MOBY-DICKTIONARY

or,

THE WHALE.

by

nicolas mugavero,

AUTHOR OF

EIGHT MILLION COPIES OF MOBY-DICK
Lexicon-Cetus

Nicolas Mugavero, 2015
A PALE USHER

The usher is a miserable creature.
“The struggle of literature is in fact a struggle to escape from the confines of language: it stretches out from the utmost limits of what can be said; what stirs literature is the call and attraction of what is not in the dictionary.”

- Italo Calvino

“Dictionary: The universe in alphabetical order. The dictionary is the book above all books...All other books are in it: it is only a matter of taking them out.”

- Anatole France
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ETYMOLOGY.

Modern Latin, < Greek λεξικόν (sc. βιβλίον), neuter singular of λεξικός of or for words, < λέξις diction, word, phrase, < λέγει to speak.

a. A word-book or dictionary; chiefly applied to a dictionary of Greek, Hebrew, Syriac, or Arabic.

b. fig. (a) The vocabulary proper to some department of knowledge or sphere of activity; the vocabulary or word-stock of a region, a particular speaker, etc. (b) A list of words or names.

c. attrib. and Comb.

Linguistics. The complete set of meaningful units in a language; the words, etc., as in a dictionary, but without the definitions. (Opp. grammar n.)

LEXIKÓ, Greek.
LEXICON, Latin.
BEORMAS, Anglo Saxon.
LEKSÍKON, Danish.
LEXICON, Dutch.
LEXIKON, Swedish.
LEXICON, Icelandic.
LEXICON, English.
LEXIQUE, French.
LÉXICO, Spanish.
EXTRACTS.

C. Heydon Def. Iudicall Astrol. ii. “Any other translation or Lexicon.”

E. Topsell Hist. Fovre-footed Beastes Gesnerus “He doth not neglect the profit of Lexicons (wherein all sayings and speeches are numbed).”

J. Bullokar Eng. Expositor “Lexicon, a Greek Dicionarie for words.”

Milton Of Prelatical Episc. “[They] must make a new Lexicon to name themselves by.”

Milton Tetrachordon “They who are so exact for the letter, shall be dealt with by the Lexicon, and the Etymologicon too if they please.”

a Sir T. Browne Certain Misc. Tracts 0 i. “Lexicons and Dictionaries by Zizania do almost generally understand Lolium.”

S. Sewall Diary Jan. 0 I. “Upon enquiry about a Hebrew word, I found he had no Lexicon.”

J. Boswell Life Johnson anno I. “He thought it right in a Lexicon of our language to collect many words which had fallen into disuse.”

Med. & Physical Jrnl. “Let Mr. D. go to his Lexicon for the word urethra.”

Byron Beppo lii, “And take for rhime, to hook my rambling verse on, The first that Walker's Lexicon unravels.”


b. fig. (a) “The vocabulary proper to some department of knowledge or sphere of activity; the vocabulary or word-stock of a region, a particular speaker, etc.” (b) “A list of words or names.”

A. Cowley Discretion in Mistress “This barbarous Term you will not meet In all Love's Lexicon.”

R. Whitlock Zωοτομία “Fate, or Fortune, (in the Profane Lexicon, and in the Christians undiscovered Providence).”

A. Cowley To Dr. Scarborough in Pindaric Odes iii, “The vast and barbarous Lexicon Of Mans Infirmitie.”

Swift Proposal Use Irish Manuf. “All Silks, Velvets, Calicoes, and the whole Lexicon of Female Fopperies.”
Earl of Orrery Remarks Swift  
“Such, who, in the Lexicon of Party, may be found ranged under that title [Whig]."

Byron Don Juan: Canto VIII xvii.  
“Fifty thousand heroes, name by name...Would form a lengthy lexicon of glory.”

E. Bulwer-Lytton Richelieu ii. ii.  
“In the lexicon of youth...there is no such word As—fail!”

R. St. John Through Malan’s Afr. i. i.  
“European’ in the South African lexicon, means anyone whose skin appears to be white, regardless of where he may have been born or brought up and what his parents may have been.”

Amer. Speech  
“French-speaking Canadians...are developing a ‘standard’ form of Canadian French...with the same categories of variation (phonetics and lexicon) from the speech of the mother country as are found in American and Canadian English.”

Archivum Linguisticum  
“They constitute a regular part of his stylistic lexicon.”

K. Johnson in T. Kochman Rappin' & Stylin' Out  
“These racial-identity labels are part of what can be called ‘the black lexicon’ (words that are used exclusively by black people) formulated to designate concepts derived from the unique experience of black people within their culture.”

Times  July /  
“He [sc. Mr. Ehrlichman] said the term ‘deep six’—meaning throw in the river—had not been ‘part of my lexicon’.”

S. Smith Wks. () II. /  
“The boy who is lexicon-struck in early youth looks upon all books afterwards with horror.”

A. H. Clough Bothie of Toper-Na-Fuosich ix.  
“Leaving vocabular ghosts undisturbed in their lexicon-limbo.”

L. Bloomfield Language x.  
“The total stock of morphemes in a language is its lexicon.”

R. H. Robins Gen. Linguistics  
“The categories of phonetics, phonology, and grammar are general; the components of the lexicon of a language are particular.”

“He can afford to make a less exhaustive classification of the lexicon.”
The letter **a** – noun is the first letter of the Alphabet in most of the known languages of the earth; in the Ethiopic, however it is the thirteenth, and in the Runic the tenth. It is naturally the first letter, because it represents the first vocal sound naturally formed by the human organs; being the sound uttered with a mere opening of the mouth without constraint, and without any effort to alter the natural position or configuration of the lips. The a has been proven to be the first natural vocal sound, and entitled to the first place in alphabets.

**aback** - adv. by surprise; having the wind against the forward side of the sails

**abait** - adv. at or near or toward the stern of a ship or tail of an airplane

**abandon** - noun the trait of lacking restraint or control; reckless freedom from inhibition or worry; a feeling of extreme emotional intensity; verb stop maintaining or insisting on; of ideas or claims; leave someone who needs or counts on you; leave in the lurch; give up with the intent of never claiming again

**abandoned** - adj. forsaken by owner or keeper; free from constraint

**abandonment** - noun the voluntary surrender of property (or a right to property) without attempting to reclaim it or give it away; the act of giving something up; withdrawing support or help despite allegiance or responsibility

**abase** - noun a low or downcast state; depriving one of self-esteem

**abashed** - adj. feeling or caused to feel uneasy and self-conscious

**abate** - verb become less in amount or intensity; make less active or intense

**abatement** - noun the act of abating; an interruption in the intensity or amount of something

**abbreviate** - verb shorten; reduce in scope while retaining essential elements

**abbreviation** - noun shortening something by omitting parts of it; a shortened form of a word or phrase

**abed** - adv. in bed

**Abednego** - noun biblical character in the book of Daniel chapters 1–3; saved by divine intervention from the Babylonian execution of being burned alive in a fiery furnace

**Abel** - noun (Old Testament) Cain and Abel were the first children of Adam and Eve born after the Fall of Man; Abel was killed by Cain; Norwegian mathematician (1802-1829)

**abhorrence** - noun hate coupled with disgust

**abhorrent** - adj. offensive to the mind

**abide** - verb put up with something or somebody unpleasant; dwell

**abiding** - adj. unceasing

**ability** - noun the quality of being able to perform; a quality that permits or facilitates achievement or accomplishment; possession of the qualities (especially mental qualities) required to do something or get something done

**abjectly** - adv. in a hopeless resigned manner

**abjectus** - adj. downcast; dejected; humble; low; common; mean; subservient; base; sordid; vile

**able** - adj. (usually followed by `to`) having the necessary means or skill or know-how or authority to do something; having inherent physical or mental ability or capacity; have the skills and qualifications to do things well; having a strong healthy body

**ablution** - noun the ritual washing of a priest’s hands or of sacred vessels

**aboard** - adv. on first or second or third base; on a ship, train, plane or other vehicle; part of a group; side by side

**abode** - noun housing that someone is living in; any address at which you dwell more than temporarily

**abominable** - adj. unequivocally detestable; exceptionally bad or displeasing

**abominate** - verb find repugnant

**abominaion** - noun an action that is vicious or vile; an action that arouses disgust or
abhorrance; a person who is loathsome or disgusting; hate coupled with disgust

aboriginal - adj. having existed from the beginning; in an earliest or original stage or state; of or pertaining to members of the indigenous people of Australia; characteristic of or relating to people inhabiting a region from the beginning; noun a dark-skinned member of a race of people living in Australia when Europeans arrived

abortion - noun termination of pregnancy; failure of a plan

abound - verb be abundant or plentiful; exist in large quantities; be in a state of movement or action

abounding - adj. existing in abundance

about - adj. on the move; adv. in the area or vicinity; all around or on all sides; in or to a reversed position or direction; to or among many different places or in no particular direction

above - adj. appearing earlier in the same text; adv. at an earlier place; in or to a place that is higher; noun an earlier section of a written text

Abraham - noun the first of the Old Testament patriarchs and the father of Isaac; according to Genesis, God promised to give Abraham's family (the Hebrews) the land of Canaan (the Promised Land); God tested Abraham by asking him to sacrifice his son

abreast - adj. being up to particular standard or level especially in being up to date in knowledge; adv. alongside each other, facing on the same direction

abridged - adj. (used of texts) shortened by condensing or rewriting

abroad - adj. in a foreign country; adv. to or in a foreign country; in a place across an ocean; far away from home or one's usual surroundings

abruptly - adv. quickly and without warning

absence - noun failure to be present; the state of being absent; the time interval during which something or somebody is away; epilepsy characterized by paroxysmal attacks of brief clouding of consciousness (a possible other abnormalities)

absent - adj. lost in thought; showing preoccupation; not in a specified place physically or mentally; verb go away or leave

absolute - adj. perfect or complete or pure; not capable of being violated or infringed; complete and without restriction or qualification; sometimes used informally as intensifiers; without conditions or limitations; not limited by law

absolutely - adv. totally and definitely; without question; completely and without qualification; used informally as intensifiers

absorbed - adj. taken in through the pores of a surface; retained without reflection; giving or marked by complete attention to

absorbing - adj. capable of arousing and holding the attention

abstain - verb choose not to consume; refrain from voting

abstemious - adj. sparing in consumption of especially food and drink; marked by temperance in indulgence

abstinence - noun act or practice of refraining from indulging an appetite; the trait of abstaining (especially from alcohol)

abstract - adj. existing only in the mind; separated from embodiment; dealing with a subject in the abstract without practical purpose or intention; not representing or imitating external reality or the objects of nature; noun a concept or idea not associated with any specific instance; a sketchy summary of the main points of an argument or theory

abstracted - adj. taken out of or separated from; lost in thought; showing preoccupation

abstraction - noun a general concept formed by extracting common features from specific
absurd · adj. inconsistent with reason or logic or common sense; incongruous; inviting ridicule; noun a situation in which life seems irrational and meaningless

absurdly · adv. in an absurd manner or to an absurd degree

abundance · noun the property of a more than adequate quantity or supply; (chemistry) the ratio of the total mass of an element in the earth's crust to the total mass of the earth's crust; expressed as a percentage or in parts per million; (physics) the ratio of the number of atoms of a specific isotope of an element to the total number of isotopes present

abundant · adj. present in great quantity

abundantly · adv. in an abundant manner

academy · noun a learned establishment for the advancement of knowledge; a school for special training; a secondary school (usually private); an institution for the advancement of art or science or literature

accelerate · verb move faster; cause to move faster

accelerated · adj. caused to go more rapidly; speeded up, as of an academic course

accelerating · adj. increasing in speed; becoming progressively faster

accept · verb tolerate or accommodate oneself to; consider or hold as true; be sexually responsive to, used of a female domesticated mammal; react favorably to; consider right and proper; give an affirmative reply to; respond favorably to

accessible · adj. capable of being reached; easy to get along with or talk to; friendly; easily obtained; capable of being read with comprehension

accessory · adj. furnishing added support; noun a supplementary component that improves capability; clothing that is worn or carried, but not part of your main clothing; someone who helps another person commit a crime

accident · noun anything that happens by chance without an apparent cause; a mishap; especially one causing injury or death

accidental · adj. without intention (especially resulting from heedless action); associated by chance and not an integral part; occurring or appearing or singled out by chance; noun a musical notation that makes a note sharp or flat or natural although that is not part of the key signature

accidentally · adv. without advance planning; without intention; in an unintentional manner; in an incidental manner

accommodate · verb make compatible with; provide with something desired or needed; have room for; hold without crowding; make fit for, or change to suit a new purpose; provide a service or favor for someone

accommodation · noun (physiology) the automatic adjustment in focal length of the lens of the eye; the act of providing something (lodging or seat or food) to meet a need; living quarters provided for public convenience; in the theories of Jean Piaget: the modification of internal representations in order to accommodate a changing knowledge of reality; a settlement of differences

accompaniment · noun a subordinate musical part; provides background for more important parts; an event or situation that happens at the same time as or in connection with another; the act of accompanying someone or something in order to protect them

accompany · verb go or travel along with; perform an accompaniment to; be associated with; be a companion to somebody

accompanying · adj. following as a consequence

accomplish · verb put in effect; to gain with effort

accomplished · adj. successfully completed or brought to an end; settled securely and unconditionally; highly skilled
accomplishment - noun the action of accomplishing something; an ability that has been acquired by training

accordance - noun the act of granting rights; concurrence of opinion

according - adj. (followed by `to') as reported or stated by; (followed by `to') in agreement with or accordant with

accordingly - adv. in accordance with; (sentence connectors) because of the reason given

accost - verb approach with an offer of sexual favors; speak to someone

account - noun the quality of taking advantage; importance or value; a statement of recent transactions and the resulting balance; a formal contractual relationship established to provide for regular banking or brokerage or business services; a record or narrative description of past events

accountable - adj. liable to account for one's actions

accountant - noun someone who maintains and audits business accounts

accounting - noun a system that provides quantitative information about finances; a convincing explanation that reveals basic causes; a bookkeeper's chronological list of related debits and credits of a business; forms part of a ledger of accounts; the occupation of maintaining and auditing records and preparing financial reports for a business; a statement of recent transactions and the resulting balance

accumulate - verb collect or gather; get or gather together

accumulated - adj. brought together into a group or crowd; periodically accumulated over time

accuracy - noun the quality of being near to the true value; (mathematics) the number of significant figures given in a number

accurate - adj. conforming exactly or almost exactly to fact or to a standard or performing with total accuracy; (of ideas, images, representations, expressions) characterized by perfect conformity to fact or truth; strictly correct

accurately - adv. with few mistakes; strictly correctly

accursed - adj. under a curse

accustomed - adj. (often followed by `to') in the habit of or adapted to; commonly used or practiced; usual

acerbity - noun a sharp sour taste; a sharp bitterness; a rough and bitter manner

ache - noun a dull persistent (usually moderately intense) pain; verb have a desire for something or someone who is not present; be the source of pain; feel physical pain

achieve - verb to gain with effort

Achilles - noun a mythical Greek hero of the Iliad; a foremost Greek warrior at the siege of Troy; when he was a baby his mother tried to make him immortal by bathing him in a magical river but the heel by which she held him remained vulnerable--his `Achilles' heel'

acquaintance - noun personal knowledge or information about someone or something; a person with whom you are acquainted; a relationship less intimate than friendship

acquainted - adj. having fair knowledge of

acquiesce - verb to agree or express agreement

acquiescence - noun acceptance without protest; agreement with a statement or proposal to do something

acquired - adj. gotten through environmental forces

acre - noun a town and port in northwestern Israel in the eastern Mediterranean; a territory of western Brazil bordering on Bolivia and Peru; a unit of area (4840 square yards) used in English-speaking countries

acres - noun extensive landed property (especially in the country) retained by the owner for his own use
acridness - noun the quality of being sharply disagreeable in language or tone; extreme bitterness
across - adv. transversely; to the opposite side
act - noun something that people do or cause to happen; a legal document codifying the result of deliberations of a committee or society or legislative body; a short theatrical performance that is part of a longer program; a subdivision of a play or opera or ballet; a manifestation of insincerity
actest - verb (archaic) second-person singular simple present form of act
action - noun something done (usually as opposed to something said); the most important or interesting work or activity in a specific area or field; an act by a government body or supranational organization; the operating part that transmits power to a mechanism; the trait of being active and energetic and forceful
Actium - noun the naval battle in which Antony and Cleopatra were defeated by Octavian’s fleet under Agrippa in 31 BC; an ancient town on a promontory in western Greece
active - adj. characterized by energetic activity; engaged in full-time work; full of activity or engaged in continuous activity; tending to become more severe or wider in scope; disposed to take action or effectuate change
actively - adv. in an active manner
activity - noun any specific behavior; (chemistry) the capacity of a substance to take part in a chemical reaction; the trait of being active; moving or acting rapidly and energetically; an organic process that takes place in the body; a process existing in or produced by nature (rather than by the intent of human beings)
acts - noun a New Testament book describing the development of the early church from Christ’s Ascension to Paul’s sojourn at Rome
actual - adj. presently existing in fact and not merely potential or possible; being or existing at the present moment; taking place in reality; not pretended or imitated; existing in act or fact; being or reflecting the essential or genuine character of something
actually - adv. used to imply that one would expect the fact to be the opposite of that stated; surprisingly; in actual fact; as a sentence modifier to add slight emphasis; at the present moment
actuated - adj. moved to action
Acushnet - noun a river flowing into Buzzards Bay in southeastern Massachusetts, in the United States. The name ‘Acushnet’ comes from the Wampanoag or Algonquian word, ‘Cushnea’, meaning ‘as far as the waters’, a word that was used by the original owners of the land in describing the extent of the parcel they intended to sell to the English settlers from the nearby Plymouth colony
acute - adj. having or experiencing a rapid onset and short but severe course; of critical importance and consequence; extremely sharp or intense; having or demonstrating ability to recognize or draw fine distinctions; of an angle; less than 90 degrees
acuteness - noun the quality of having a sharp edge or point; a quick and penetrating intelligence; a sensitivity that is keen and highly developed
Adam - noun street names for methylenedioxymethamphetamine; (Old Testament) in Judeo-Christian mythology; the first man and the husband of Eve and the progenitor of the human race; Scottish architect who designed many public buildings in England and Scotland (1728-1792)
Adamite - noun (historical) One of a sect of visionaries, who, professing to imitate the state of the Biblical Adam, discarded the use of clothing in their assemblies.
adapted - adj. changed in order to improve or made more fit for a particular purpose
add - noun a condition (mostly in boys) characterized by behavioral and learning disorders; verb make an addition (to); join or combine or unite with others; increase the quality, quantity, size or scope of; make an addition by combining numbers; state or say further; constitute an addition one thing to
another; a component that is added to something to improve it; a suburban area laid out in streets and lots for a future residential area; a quantity that is added; the arithmetic operation of summing; calculating the sum of two or more numbers

**addition** - *noun* the act of adding one thing to another; a component that is added to something to improve it; a suburban area laid out in streets and lots for a future residential area; a quantity that is added; the arithmetic operation of summing; calculating the sum of two or more numbers; something added to what you already have

**additional** - *adj.* further or added

**address** - *noun* the stance assumed by a golfer in preparation for hitting a golf ball; (computer science) the code that identifies where a piece of information is stored; written directions for finding some location; written on letters or packages that are to be delivered to that location; a sign in front of a house or business carrying the conventional form by which its location is described; the manner of speaking to another individual

**addressed** - *adj.* (of mail) marked with a destination

**adequate** - *adj.* (sometimes followed by `to`); meeting the requirements especially of a task; about average; acceptable; enough to meet a purpose

**adequately** - *adv.* in an adequate manner; in an adequate manner or to an adequate degree

**adhere** - *verb* follow through or carry out a plan without deviation; stick to firmly; be a devoted follower or supporter; be compatible or in accordance with; come or be in close contact with; stick or hold together and resist separation; be loyal to

**adhesiveness** - *noun* the property of sticking together (as of glue and wood) or the joining of surfaces of different composition

**adieu** - *noun* a farewell remark

**adios** - *noun* a farewell remark

**adjacent** - *adj.* near or close to but not necessarily touching; nearest in space or position; immediately adjoining without intervening space; having a common boundary or edge; touching

**adjoining** - *adj.* having a common boundary or edge; touching

**adjust** - *verb* adapt or conform oneself to new or different conditions; alter or regulate so as to achieve accuracy or conform to a standard; make correspondent or conformable; decide how much is to be paid on an insurance claim; place in a line or arrange so as to be parallel or straight

**admeasurement** - *noun* apportionment; the act of apportioning or the state of being apportioned

**administer** - *verb* give or apply (medications); administer ritually; of church sacraments; work in an administrative capacity; supervise; administer or bestow, as in small portions

**admirable** - *adj.* deserving of the highest esteem or admiration; inspiring admiration or approval

**admirably** - *adv.* in an admirable manner

**admiral** - *noun* any of several brightly colored butterflies; the supreme commander of a fleet; ranks above a vice admiral and below a fleet admiral

**admire** - *verb* feel admiration for; look at with admiration

**admire** - *noun* someone who admires a young woman; a person who admires; someone who esteems or respects or approves; a person who backs a politician or a team etc.

**admit** - *verb* declare to be true or admit the existence or reality or truth of; allow participation in or the right to be part of; permit to exercise the rights, functions, and responsibilities of; allow to enter; grant entry to; serve as a means of entrance; give access or entrance to

**admonish** - *verb* take to task; admonish or counsel in terms of someone’s behavior; warn strongly; put on guard

**admonished** - *adj.* punished especially by
reproof or reprimand

**admonishing** *adj.* expressing reproof or reproach especially as a corrective

**admonitory** *adj.* expressing reproof or reproach especially as a corrective; serving to warn

**ado** *noun* a rapid active commotion

**adolescence** *noun* in the state that someone is in between puberty and adulthood; the time period between the beginning of puberty and adulthood

**adopt** *verb* take into one's family; take up and practice as one's own; choose and follow: as of theories, ideas, policies, strategies or plans; take on a certain form, attribute, or aspect; take up the cause, ideology, practice, method, of someone and use it as one's own

**adopted** *adj.* acquired as your own by free choice; having been taken into a specific relationship

**adoption** *noun* the act of accepting with approval: favorable reception; a legal proceeding that creates a parent-child relation between persons not related by blood: the adopted child is entitled to all privileges belonging to a natural child of the adoptive parents (including the right to inherit); the appropriation (of ideas or words etc) from another source

**adoration** *noun* the worship given to God alone; the act of admiring strongly; a feeling of profound love and admiration

**adoring** *adj.* extravagantly or foolishly loving and indulgent; showing adoration

**adorned** *adj.* provided with something intended to increase its beauty or distinction; clothed or adorned with finery

**adornment** *noun* the action of decorating yourself with something colorful and interesting; a decoration of color or interest that is added to relieve plainness

**adown** *verb* (archaic) down, downward; to or in a lower place; *prep.* (archaic) down

**adrift** *adj.* afloat on the surface of a body of water; aimlessly drifting; *adv.* off course, wandering aimlessly; floating freely; not anchored

**adroit** *adj.* quick or skillful or adept in action or thought; skillful (or showing skill) in adapting means to ends

**adroitly** *adv.* in an adroit manner

**adroop** *verb* drooping

**adult** *adj.* (of animals) fully developed; *noun* any mature animal; a fully developed person from maturity onward

**adulterer** *noun* someone who commits adultery or fornication

**advance** *adj.* situated ahead or going before; being ahead of time or need; *noun* increase in price or value; an amount paid before it is earned; the act of moving forward toward a goal

**advanced** *adj.* (of societies) highly developed especially in technology or industry; far along in time; comparatively late in a course of development; ahead in development; complex or intricate; at a higher level in training or knowledge or skill

**advancement** *noun* gradual improvement or growth or development; the act of moving forward toward a goal; encouragement of the progress or growth or acceptance of something

**advancing** *adj.* moving ahead or toward the front; moving forward

**advantage** *noun* benefit resulting from some event or action; the quality of having a superior or more favorable position; (tennis) first point scored after deuce; *verb* give an advantage to

**advent** *noun* arrival that has been awaited (especially of something momentous); the season including the four Sundays preceding Christmas; (Christian theology) the reappearance of Jesus as judge for the Last Judgment

**adventure** *noun* a wild and exciting undertaking (not necessarily lawful); *verb* take a risk in the hope of a favorable outcome; put at risk
adventurous - adj. willing to undertake or seeking out new and daring enterprises

adverse - adj. in an opposing direction; contrary to your interests or welfare

advert - noun a public promotion of some product or service; verb make reference to; make a more or less disguised reference to; give heed (to)

advertised - adj. called to public attention

dvice - noun a proposal for an appropriate course of action

advised - adj. having received information; having the benefit of careful prior consideration or counsel

advocate - noun a person who pleads for a cause or propounds an idea; a lawyer who pleads cases in court; verb speak, plead, or argue in favour of; push for something

aerated - adj. (of a liquid) treated by having air passed or bubbled through it for purification; supplied with carbon dioxide

aesthetically - adv. in a tasteful way

aesthetics - noun (art) the branch of philosophy dealing with beauty and taste (emphasizing the evaluative criteria that are applied to art)

afar - adv. (old-fashioned) at or from or to a great distance; far

affair - noun a vaguely specified social event; a usually secretive or illicit sexual relationship; a vaguely specified concern

affairs - noun transactions of professional or public interest; matters of personal concern

affect - noun the conscious subjective aspect of feeling or emotion; verb act physically on; have an effect upon; have an effect upon; have an emotional or cognitive impact upon; make believe with the intent to deceive

affected - adj. acted upon; influenced; speaking or behaving in an artificial way to make an impression; being excited or provoked to the expression of an emotion

affecting - adj. arousing affect

affection - noun a positive feeling of liking

affectionate - adj. having or displaying warmth or affection

affectionately - adv. with affection

affidavit - noun written declaration made under oath; a written statement sworn to be true before someone legally authorized to administer an oath

affinity - noun a natural attraction or feeling of kinship; inherent resemblance between persons or things; the force attracting atoms to each other and binding them together in a molecule; (immunology) the attraction between an antigen and an antibody; a close connection marked by community of interests or similarity in nature or character; (biology) state of relationship between organisms or groups of organisms resulting in resemblance in structure or structural parts; (anthropology) kinship by marriage or adoption; not a blood relationship

affirm - verb to declare or affirm solemnly and formally as true; say yes to; establish or strengthen as with new evidence or facts

affirmative - adj. affirming or giving assent; supporting a policy or attitude etc; expecting the best; noun a reply of affirmation

affixed - adj. firmly attached

afflicted - adj. mentally or physically unfit; grievously affected especially by disease

affliction - noun a cause of great suffering and distress; a condition of suffering or distress due to ill health; a state of great suffering and distress due to adversity

affluent - adj. having an abundant supply of money or possessions of value; noun an affluent person; a person who is financially well off; a branch that flows into the main stream

afford - verb be able to spare or give up; afford access to; have the financial means to do
something or buy something; be the cause or source of
affright - noun an overwhelming feeling of fear
and anxiety; verb cause fear in
affront - noun a deliberately offensive act or
something producing the effect of deliberate
disrespect; verb treat, mention, or speak to
rudely

Afghanistan - noun a mountainous landlocked
country in central Asia; bordered by Iran to the
west and Russia to the north and Pakistan to the
east and south

afire - adj. lighted up by or as by fire or flame
afloat - adj. borne on the water; floating;
covered with water; aimlessly drifting
afoam - adv. in a foaming state; as, the sea is
all afoam

afire - adj. lighted up by or as by fire or flame
at
afloat - adj. borne on the water; floating;
covered with water; aimlessly drifting
afoam - adv. in a foaming state; as, the sea is
all afoam

after - adj. located farther aft; adv. behind or in
the rear; happening at a time subsequent to a
reference time

afternoon - noun the part of the day between
noon and evening; a conventional expression of
greeting or farewell

afterwards - adv. happening at a time
subsequent to a reference time

again - adv. Anew

against - prep. in a contrary direction to;
close to; conjunction (obsolete) by the time that
(something happened); before

Agassiz - noun United States naturalist (born
in Switzerland) who studied fossil fish;
recognized geological evidence that ice ages
had occurred in North America (1807-1873)

age - noun how long something has existed; a
time in life (usually defined in years) at which
some particular qualification or power arises; a
late time of life; a prolonged period of time; an
era of history having some distinctive feature;
verb begin to seem older; get older; make older;
grow old or older

aged - adj. (used of tobacco) aging as a
preservative process (‘aged’ is pronounced as
one syllable); of wines, fruit, cheeses: having
reached a desired or final condition; (‘aged’
pronounced as one syllable); advanced in years;
(‘aged’ is pronounced as two syllables); having
attained a specific age; (‘aged’ is pronounced as
one syllable); at an advanced stage of erosion
(pronounced as one syllable)
agency - noun a business that serves other businesses; an administrative unit of government; the state of being in action or exerting power; how a result is obtained or an end is achieved; the state of serving as an official and authorized delegate or agent

agent - noun an active and efficient cause; capable of producing a certain effect; a businessman who buys or sells for another in exchange for a commission; a representative who acts on behalf of other persons or organizations; any agent or representative of a federal agency or bureau; a substance that exerts some force or effect

aggravate - verb make worse; exasperate or irritate

aggregate - adj. gathered or tending to gather into a mass or whole; formed of separate units in a cluster; noun a sum total of many heterogenous things taken together; the whole amount; verb gather in a mass, sum, or whole

aggregated - adj. gathered or tending to gather into a mass or whole

aggregation - noun the act of gathering something together; several things grouped together or considered as a whole

agree - verb consent or assent to a condition, or agree to do something; be in accord; be in agreement; achieve harmony of opinion, feeling, or purpose; be agreeable or suitable; show grammatical agreement

agreeable - adj. conforming to your own liking or feelings or nature; prepared to agree or consent; in keeping

agreed - adj. united by being of the same opinion

aground - adj. on a shore or reef; adv. with the bottom lodged on the ground

ague - noun a fit of shivering or shaking; successive stages of chills and fever that is a symptom of malaria; a mark (’) placed above a vowel to indicate pronunciation

ah - inter. an expression of relief, relaxation, comfort, confusion, understanding, wonder, awe, et cetera according to uttered inflection; a word used for drama or emphasis; noun an instance of the inter. ah; (nonstandard slang) alternative spelling of i, most often indicating that the speaker is using an American (particularly southern) accent

Ahab - noun according to the Old Testament he was a pagan king of Israel and husband of Jezebel (9th century BC)

Ahasuerus - noun a king of Persia, later identified with Xerxes; a name given to the Wandering Jew

Ahaz - noun king of Judah mentioned in the book of Kings

ahead - adj. having the leading position or higher score in a contest; adv. at or in the front; ahead of time: in anticipation; in a forward direction; leading or ahead in a competition

ahoy - (nautical) used to hail a ship, a boat or a person, or to attract attention

aid - noun the activity of contributing to the fulfillment of a need or furtherance of an effort or purpose; a resource; a gift of money to support a worthy person or cause; the work of
providing treatment for or attending to someone or something; verb improve the condition of

aides - noun (Greek mythology) the god of the underworld in ancient mythology; brother of Zeus and husband of Persephone

ail - noun aromatic bulb used as seasoning; verb be unwell, ill, or ill disposed; cause bodily suffering to and make sick or indisposed

aim - noun the action of directing something at an object; the goal intended to be attained (and which is believed to be attainable); an anticipated outcome that is intended or that guides your planned actions; the direction or path along which something moves or along which it lies; verb propose or intend

aimlessly - adv. in an aimless manner

ain - adj. belonging to or on behalf of a specified person (especially yourself); preceded by a possessive

air - adj. relating to or characteristic of or occurring in the air; noun a distinctive but intangible quality surrounding a person or thing; medium for radio and television broadcasting; the region above the ground; a mixture of gases (especially oxygen) required for breathing; the stuff that the wind consists of

airley - adj. mispronunciation of 'early'

airth - noun uncountable; chiefly Scotland; alternative spelling of earth

aisle - noun passageway between seating areas as in an auditorium or passenger vehicle or between areas of shelves of goods as in stores; part of a church divided laterally from the nave proper by rows of pillars or columns; a long narrow passage (as in a cave or woods)

ajar - adj. slightly open

akin - adj. related by blood; similar or related in quality or character

Alabama - noun the Muskhocean language of the Alabama; a state in the southeastern United States on the Gulf of Mexico; one of the Confederate states during the American Civil War; a river in Alabama formed by the confluence of the Coosa and Tallapoosa Rivers near Montgomery; flows southwestward to become a tributary of the Mobile River; a member of the Muskhocean people formerly living in Alabama; a member of the Creek Confederacy

Aladdin - noun in the Arabian Nights a boy who acquires a magic lamp from which he can summon a genie

alarm - noun a device that signals the occurrence of some undesirable event; an automatic signal (usually a sound) warning of danger; fear resulting from the awareness of danger; a clock that wakes sleeper at preset time; verb warn or arouse to a sense of danger or call to a state of preparedness

alarmed - adj. experiencing a sudden sense of danger

 alas - adv. by bad luck

alb - noun a white linen liturgical vestment with sleeves; worn by priests

albacore - noun large pelagic tuna the source of most canned tuna; reaches 93 pounds and has long pectoral fins; found worldwide in tropical and temperate waters; relatively small tuna with choice white flesh; major source of canned tuna

albatross - noun large web-footed birds of the southern hemisphere having long narrow wings; noted for powerful gliding flight; (figurative) something that hinders or handicaps

Albemarle - noun the name Albemarle comes from the city of Aumale (Normandy, France) and may refer to: People Duke of Albemarle, the most notable being: George Monck, 1st Duke of Albemarle (1608–1670), English soldier, naval officer and statesman Earl of Albemarle; Arnold Joost van Keppel, 1st Earl of Albemarle (c. 1670–1718), Dutch courtier, soldier and statesman

Albert - noun prince consort of Queen Victoria of England (1819-1861)

albino - noun a person with congenital albinism; white hair and milky skin; eyes are usually pink

alcove - noun a small recess opening off a larger room
**alderman** - noun a member of a municipal legislative body (as a city council)

**Aldrovandi** – noun (1522 – 1605), an Italian botanist and naturalist, after which the genus Aldrovanda is named

**ale** - noun a general name for beer made with a top fermenting yeast; in some of the United States an ale is (by law) a brew of more than 4% alcohol by volume

**aleak** - adj. a leaking condition

**alert** - adj. very attentive or observant; (usually followed by ‘to’) showing acute awareness; mentally perceptive; not unconscious; especially having become conscious mentally responsive; noun a warning serves to make you more alert to danger

**alewife** - noun shad-like food fish that runs rivers to spawn; often salted or smoked; sometimes placed in genus Pomolobus; flesh of shad-like fish abundant along the Atlantic coast or in coastal streams

**Alexander** - noun king of Macedon; conqueror of Greece and Egypt and Persia; founder of Alexandria (356-323 BC); European herb somewhat resembling celery widely naturalized in Britain coastal regions and often cultivated as a potherb

**Alfred** - noun king of Wessex; defeated the Danes and encouraged writing in English (849-899)

**Algerine** - noun Algerian, resident or native of Algeria; resident or native of Algiers adj. Algerian, of or pertaining to Algeria; of or pertaining to Algiers; algerine noun pirate

**Algiers** - noun an ancient port on the Mediterranean; the capital and largest city of Algeria

**alien** - adj. being or from or characteristic of another place or part of the world; not contained in or deriving from the essential nature of something; noun a form of life assumed to exist outside the Earth or its atmosphere; a person who comes from a foreign country; someone who does not owe allegiance to your country; anyone who does not belong in the environment in which they are found

**alight** - adj. lighted up by or as by fire or flame; verb come down; to come to rest, settle

**alike** - adj. having the same or similar characteristics; adv. in a like manner; equally

**aliment** - noun a source of materials to nourish the body; verb give nourishment to

**alive** - adj. capable of erupting; possessing life; (often followed by ‘with’ or ‘of’) aware of; having life or vigor or spirit

**all** - adj. completely given to or absorbed by; quantifier; used with either mass or count nouns to indicate the whole number or amount of or every one of a class; adv. to a complete degree or to the full or entire extent (‘whole’ is often used informally for ‘wholly’)

**allay** - verb satisfy (thirst); lessen the intensity of or calm

**alleged** - adj. declared but not proved; doubtful or suspect

**Alleghenies** - noun the western part of the Appalachian Mountains; extending from northern Pennsylvania to southwestern Virginia

**allegiance** - noun the loyalty that citizens owe to their country (or subjects to their sovereign); the act of binding yourself (intellectually or emotionally) to a course of action

**allegorical** - adj. used in or characteristic of or containing allegory

**allegory** - noun an expressive style that uses fictional characters and events to describe some subject by suggestive resemblances; an extended metaphor; a short moral story (often with animal characters); a visible symbol representing an abstract idea

**alley** - noun a narrow street with walls on both sides; a lane down which a bowling ball is rolled toward pins

**allies** - noun an alliance of nations joining together to fight a common enemy

**allotted** - adj. given as a task
allow - verb allow or plan for a certain possibility; concede the truth or validity of something; give or assign a resource to a particular person or cause; allow the presence of or allow (an activity) without opposing or prohibiting; let have; grant as a discount or in exchange

allowance - noun the act of allowing; a permissible difference; allowing some freedom to move within limits; an amount added or deducted on the basis of qualifying circumstances; an amount allowed or granted (as during a given period); a sum granted as reimbursement for expenses

allude - verb make a more or less disguised reference to

alluring - adj. highly attractive and able to arouse hope or desire

allusion - noun passing reference or indirect mention

almanac - noun an annual publication containing tabular information in a particular field or fields arranged according to the calendar of a given year; an annual publication including weather forecasts and other miscellaneous information arranged according to the calendar of a given year

almighty - adj. having unlimited power; noun terms referring to the Judeo-Christian God

almost - adv. (of actions or states) slightly short of or not quite accomplished

alms - noun money or goods contributed to the poor

aloft - adv. in the higher atmosphere above the earth; at or to great height; high up in or into the air; upward; at or on or to the masthead or upper rigging of a ship

alone - adj. radically distinctive and without equal; exclusive of anyone or anything else; isolated from others; lacking companionship or companionship; adv. without anybody else

along - adv. with a forward motion; in accompaniment or as a companion; in addition (usually followed by `with'); to a more advanced state; in line with a length or direction (often followed by `by' or `beside')

alongside - adv. side by side

aloof - adj. remote in manner; adv. in an aloof manner

aloud - adv. using the voice; not silently; with relatively high volume

allow - verb (nautical) below: towards the lower part of the rigging, or towards the decks; adjective: (nautical) in the lower part of the rigging, or on the decks

alpaca - noun domesticated llama with long silky fleece; believed to be a domesticated variety of the guanaco; a thin glossy fabric made of the wool of the Lama pacos, or made of a rayon or cotton imitation of that wool; wool of the alpaca

alpine - adj. living or growing above the timber line; relating to the Alps and their inhabitants; relating to or characteristic of alps

Alps - noun a large mountain system in south-central Europe; scenic beauty and winter sports make them a popular tourist attraction

already - adv. prior to a specified or implied time

also - adv. in addition

altar - noun a raised structure on which gifts or sacrifices to a god are made; the table in Christian churches where communion is given

alter - verb remove the ovaries of; make an alteration to; make or become different in some particular way, without permanently losing one's or its former characteristics or essence; cause to change; make different; cause a transformation; insert words into texts, often falsifying it thereby

altered - adj. changed in form or character without becoming something else; having testicles or ovaries removed; changed in order to improve or made more fit for a particular purpose

altering - noun the sterilization of an animal

alternate - adj. occurring by turns: first one and
then the other; every second one of a series; of leaves and branches etc: first on one side and then on the other in two ranks along an axis; not paired; allowing a choice; noun someone who takes the place of another person

alternately - adv. in an alternating sequence or position

alternating - adj. (of a current) reversing direction; occurring by turns: first one and then the other

although - conj. though, even though, in spite of the fact that: but, except

altitude - noun elevation especially above sea level or above the earth's surface; the perpendicular distance from the base of a geometric figure to opposite vertex (or side if parallel); angular distance above the horizon (especially of a celestial object)

altogether - adv. with everything included or counted; to a complete degree or to the full or entire extent ('whole' is often used informally for 'wholly'); with everything considered (and neglecting details); noun informal terms for nakedness

always - adv. at all times; all the time and on every occasion; forever; throughout all time; at any time or in any event; seemingly without interruption; often and repeatedly

am - noun modulation of the amplitude of the (radio) carrier wave; a master's degree in arts and sciences; a radioactive transuranic metallic element; discovered by bombarding uranium with helium atoms

amain - adv. with all your strength; at full speed; with great haste

amaze - verb affect with wonder; be a mystery or bewildering to

amazement - noun the feeling that accompanies something extremely surprising

amazing - adj. inspiring awe or admiration or wonder; surprising greatly

amazingly - adv. in an amazing manner; to everyone's surprise

amber - adj. of a medium to dark brownish yellow color; noun a deep yellow color; a hard yellowish to brownish translucent fossil resin; used for jewelry

ambergris - noun waxy substance secreted by the sperm whale and found floating at sea or washed ashore; used in perfume

ambiguous - adj. having more than one possible meaning; having no intrinsic or objective meaning; not organized in conventional patterns; open to two or more interpretations; or of uncertain nature or significance; or (often) intended to mislead

ambition - noun a strong drive for success; a cherished desire; verb have as one's ambition

ambitious - adj. having a strong desire for success or achievement; requiring full use of your abilities or resources

Amelia - noun congenital absence of an arm or leg

Amen - noun a primeval Egyptian personification of air and breath; worshipped especially at Thebes

amend - verb make amendments to; set straight or right; to make better

America - noun North America and South America and Central America; North American republic containing 50 states • 48 conterminous states in North America plus Alaska in northwest North America and the Hawaiian Islands in the Pacific Ocean; achieved independence in 1776

American - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of the continents and islands of the Americas; of or relating to the United States of America or its people or language or culture; noun a native or inhabitant of a North American or Central American or South American country; a native or inhabitant of the United States; the English language as used in the United States

Americas - noun north America, central America and south America considered as a single entity (usually the Americas)
amid – prep. surrounded by; in the middle of; in the center of
amidet – prep. in the midst or middle of; surrounded or encompassed by; among
Amittai · noun was the father of Jonah the prophet; he was also a native of Gath-hepher
among – prep. denotes a mingling or intermixing with distinct or separable objects (see usage note at amid); denotes a belonging of a person or a thing to a group

amorous · adj. inclined toward or displaying love; expressive of or exciting sexual love or romance

amount · noun how much of something is available; how much there is of something that you can quantify; a quantity obtained by the addition of a group of numbers; a quantity of money; verb be tantamount or equivalent to

amour · noun a usually secretive or illicit sexual relationship
amphibious · adj. operating or living on land and in water; relating to or characteristic of animals of the class Amphibia
amphitheatrical · adj. of or related to an amphitheater
ample · adj. affording an abundant supply; more than enough in size or scope or capacity; fairly large

amplify · verb increase the volume of; exaggerate or make bigger; increase in size, volume or significance; to enlarge beyond bounds or the truth

amputate · verb remove surgically

amputation · noun a surgical removal of all or part of a limb; a condition of disability resulting from the loss of one or more limbs

Amsterdam · noun an industrial center and the nominal capital of the Netherlands; center of the diamond-cutting industry; seat of an important stock exchange; known for its canals and art museum

amuck · adj. in a murderous frenzy as if possessed by a demon; adv. in a murderous frenzy; wildly; without self-control

amusing · adj. arousing or provoking laughter; providing enjoyment; pleasantly entertaining

an · noun an associate degree in nursing

Anacharsis · noun was a Scythian philosopher who travelled from his homeland on the northern shores of the Black Sea to Athens in the early 6th century BC and made a great impression as a forthright, outspoken ‘barbarian.’ Reputedly a forerunner of the Cynics, none of his works have survived

anaconda · noun large arboreal boa of tropical South America

Anak · noun is a well-known figure in the Hebrew Bible in the conquest of Canaan by the Israelites who, according to the Book of Numbers, was a forefather of the Anakim (Heb. Anakim) who have been considered ‘strong and tall,’ they were also said to have been a mixed race of giant people, descendants of the Nephilim. The use of the word ‘Nephilim’ in this verse describes a crossbreed of God’s sons and the daughters of man, as cited in and . The text states that Anak was a Rephaite and a son of Arba Etymologically, Anak means [long] neck

analogical · adj. expressing, composed of, or based on an analogy

analogous · adj. corresponding in function but not in evolutionary origin; similar or equivalent in some respects though otherwise dissimilar

analogy · noun drawing a comparison in order to show a similarity in some respect; an inference that if things agree in some respects they probably agree in others; the religious belief that between creature and creator no similarity can be found so great but that the
dissimilarity is always greater; language can point in the right direction but any analogy between God and humans will always be inadequate

**analysis** - *noun* an investigation of the component parts of a whole and their relations in making up the whole; the abstract separation of a whole into its constituent parts in order to study the parts and their relations; a branch of mathematics involving calculus and the theory of limits; sequences and series and integration and differentiation; a form of literary criticism in which the structure of a piece of writing is analyzed; the use of closed-class words instead of inflections: e.g., `the father of the bride' instead of `the bride's father'

**analytic** - *adj.* of a proposition that is necessarily true independent of fact or experience; expressing a grammatical category by using two or more words rather than inflection; using or skilled in using analysis (i.e., separating a whole-intellectual or substantial-into its elemental parts or basic principles); using or subjected to a methodology using algebra and calculus

**analyze** - *verb* subject to psychoanalytic treatment; make a mathematical, chemical, or grammatical analysis of; break down into components or essential features; consider in detail and subject to an analysis in order to discover essential features or meaning; break down into components or essential features

**analyzed** - *adj.* examined carefully and methodically; broken down for consideration of constituent parts

**anathema** - *noun* a formal ecclesiastical curse accompanied by excommunication; a detested person

**anatomical** - *adj.* of or relating to the structure of the body; of or relating to the branch of morphology that studies the structure of organisms; *noun* an expression that relates to anatomy

**anatomist** - *noun* an expert in anatomy

**anatomy** - *noun* a detailed analysis; the branch of morphology that deals with the structure of animals; alternative names for the body of a human being

**ancestor** - *noun* someone from whom you are descended (but usually more remote than a grandparent)

**ancestress** - *noun* a woman ancestor

**ancestry** - *noun* inherited properties shared with others of your bloodline; the descendants of one individual

**anchor** - *noun* a mechanical device that prevents a vessel from moving; a central cohesive source of support and stability; a television reporter who coordinates a broadcast to which several correspondents contribute; *verb* secure a vessel with an anchor; fix firmly and stably

**ancient** - *adj.* very old; belonging to times long past especially of the historical period before the fall of the Western Roman Empire; *noun* a person who lived in ancient times; a very old person

**and** – *conj.* used to connect two homogeneous (similar) words or phrases; used at the end of a list to indicate the last item

**Andes** - *noun* a mountain range in South America running 5000 miles along the Pacific coast

**andiron** - *noun* metal supports for logs in a fireplace

**Andrew** - *noun* (New Testament) disciple of Jesus; brother of Peter; patron saint of Scotland

**Andromeda** - *noun* a constellation in the northern hemisphere between Cassiopeia and Pegasus; contains the Andromeda galaxy; (Greek mythology) an Ethiopian princess and daughter of Cassiopeia; she was fastened to a rock and exposed to a sea monster that was sent by Poseidon, but she was rescued by Perseus and became his wife; any of several shrubs of the genus Andromeda having leathery leaves and clusters of small flowers; broad-leaved evergreen Asiatic shrub with glossy leaves and drooping clusters of white flowers
anew · adv. again but in a new or different way

angel · noun 1. (Theology) one of a class of spiritual beings attendant upon God. In medieval angelology they are divided by rank into nine orders: seraphim, cherubim, thrones, dominations (or dominions), virtues, powers, principalities (or princedoms), archangels, and angels; (Theology) a divine messenger from God; a guardian spirit; a conventional representation of any of these beings, depicted in human form with wings; a person, esp a woman, who is kind, pure, or beautiful; (Theatre) an investor in a venture, esp a backer of a theatrical production; (Currencies) Also called: angel-noble a former English gold coin with a representation of the archangel Michael on it, first minted in Edward IV's reign

anger · noun a strong emotion; a feeling that is oriented toward some real or supposed grievance; the state of being angry; belligerence aroused by a real or supposed wrong (personified as one of the deadly sins); verb make angry; become angry

ANGER

angle · noun a member of a Germanic people who conquered England and merged with the Saxons and Jutes to become Anglo-Saxons; the space between two lines or planes that intersect; the inclination of one line to another; measured in degrees or radians; a biased way of looking at or presenting something; verb fish with a hook; move or proceed at an angle

anglo · pref. English, British

angrily · adv. with anger

angry · adj. feeling or showing anger; (of the elements) as if showing violent anger; severely inflamed and painful

anguish · noun extreme mental distress;

extreme distress of body or mind; verb suffer great pains or distress; cause emotional anguish or make miserable

angular · adj. having angles or an angular shape; measured by an angle or by the rate of change of an angle

animal · adj. of the nature of or characteristic of or derived from an animal or animals; marked by the appetites and passions of the body; noun a living organism characterized by voluntary movement

animate · adj. endowed with animal life as distinguished from plant life; belonging to the class of nouns that denote living beings; endowed with feeling and unstructured consciousness; verb give new life or energy to; make lively

animated · adj. having life or vigor or spirit; made to appear to move as living creatures do

animating · adj. giving spirit and vivacity

animation · noun the making of animated cartoons; quality of being active or spirited or alive and vigorous; the property of being able to survive and grow; the condition of living or the state of being alive; general activity and motion

animosity · noun a feeling of ill will arousing active hostility

anker · noun European liquid measure (8 1/2 imperial gallons)

ankle · noun a gliding joint between the distal ends of the tibia and fibula and the proximal end of the talus

annals · noun a chronological account of events in successive years; reports of the work of a society or learned body etc

Annawon · noun Algonquin name meaning chief

Anne · noun Queen of England and Scotland and Ireland; daughter if James II and the last of the Stuart monarchs; in 1707 she was the last English ruler to exercise the royal veto over parliament (1665-1714)

annihilated · adj. destroyed completely

annihilating · adj. making light of; wreaking or
capable of wreaking complete destruction

**annihilation** · *noun* destruction by annihilating something; total destruction

**Anno** · *noun* in the year of (Latin)

**announced** · *adj.* declared publicly; made widely known

**announcement** · *noun* a formal public statement; a public statement about something that is happening or going to happen

**annual** · *adj.* completing its life cycle within a year; occurring or payable every year; *noun* a reference book that is published regularly once every year; a plant that completes its entire life cycle within the space of a year

**annually** · *adv.* without missing a year; by the year; every year (usually with reference to a sum of money paid or received)

**annuitant** · *noun* the recipient of an annuity

**annus** · *noun* year (Old English gear, Gothic ger, Runic Jeran) is the orbital period of the Earth moving in its orbit around the Sun. For an observer on the Earth, this corresponds to the period it takes the Sun to complete one course throughout the zodiac along the ecliptic

**anoint** · *verb* administer an oil or ointment to; often in a religious ceremony of blessing; choose by or as if by divine intervention

**anointing** · *noun* the act of applying oil or an oily liquid

**anomalous** · *adj.* deviating from the general or common order or type

**anomalously** · *adv.* in an anomalous manner

**anomaly** · *noun* (astronomy) position of a planet as defined by its angular distance from its perihelion (as observed from the sun); a person who is unusual; deviation from the normal or common order or form or rule

**anon** · *adv.* (old-fashioned or informal) in a little while; at another time; *noun* sweet pulpy tropical fruit with thick scaly rind and shiny black seeds

**anonymous** · *adj.* having no known name or identity or known source; not known or lacking marked individuality

**another** · *adj.* any of various alternatives; some other

**answer** · *noun* a nonverbal reaction; the principle pleading by the defendant in response to plaintiff's complaint; in criminal law it consists of the defendant's plea of 'guilty' or 'not guilty' (or nolo contendere); in civil law it must contain denials of all allegations in the plaintiff's complaint that the defendant hopes to controvert and it can contain affirmative defenses or counterclaims; a statement (either spoken or written) that is made in reply to a question or request or criticism or accusation; the speech act of replying to a question; a statement that solves a problem or explains how to solve the problem

**ant** · *noun* social insect living in organized colonies; characteristically the males and fertile queen have wings during breeding season; wingless sterile females are the workers

**antagonistic** · *adj.* incapable of harmonious association; used especially of drugs or muscles that counteract or neutralize each other's effect; arousing animosity or hostility; characterized by antagonism or antipathy; indicating opposition or resistance

**Antarctic** · *adj.* of or relating to Antarctica; at or near the south pole; *noun* the region around the south pole: Antarctica and surrounding waters

**antecedent** · *adj.* preceding in time or order; *noun* the referent of an anaphor; a phrase or clause that is referred to by an anaphoric pronoun; a preceding occurrence or cause or event; anything that precedes something similar in time; someone from whom you are descended (but usually more remote than a grandparent)

**antediluvian** · *adj.* so extremely old as seeming to belong to an earlier period; of or relating to the period before the biblical flood; *noun* any of the early patriarchs who lived prior to the Noachian deluge; a very old person

**antelope** · *noun* graceful Old World ruminant with long legs and horns directed upward and backward; includes gazelles; springboks; impalas; addax; gerenuks; blackbucks; dik-diks

**Antemosaic** · *adj.* being before the time of
Moses

anti - adj. not in favor of (an action or proposal etc.); noun a person who is opposed (to an action or policy or practice etc.)
antic - adj. ludicrously odd; noun a ludicrous or grotesque act done for fun and amusement; verb act as or like a clown
antichronical - adj. deviating from the proper order of time
anticipated - adj. expected hopefully

anticipation - noun something expected (as on the basis of a norm); pleasurable expectation; wishing with confidence of fulfillment; the act of predicting (as by reasoning about the future)
anticipative - adj. marked by eager anticipation

antidote - noun a remedy that stops or controls the effects of a poison

Antilles - noun a group of islands in the West Indies
Antiochus - noun a Greek king of the Seleucid Empire from 175 BC until his death in 164 BC; son of King Antiochus III the Great; original name: Mithradates (alternative form Mithridates); assumed the name Antiochus after he ascended the throne; notable events during the reign of Antiochus IV include his near-conquest of Egypt, which led to a confrontation that became an origin of the metaphorical phrase, 'line in the sand' (see below), and the rebellion of the Jewish Maccabees

antique - adj. out of fashion; made in or typical of earlier times and valued for its age; belonging to or lasting from times long ago; noun any piece of furniture or decorative object or the like produced in a former period and valuable because of its beauty or rarity; an elderly man

antiquity - noun an artifact surviving from the past; the historic period preceding the Middle Ages in Europe; extreme oldness
antler - noun deciduous horn of a member of the deer family
antlered - adj. having antlers

Antony - noun Roman general under Julius Caesar in the Gallic wars; repudiated his wife for the Egyptian queen Cleopatra; they were defeated by Octavian at Actium (83-30 BC)

Antwerp - noun a busy port and financial center in northern Belgium on the Scheldt river; it has long been a center for the diamond industry and the first stock exchange was opened there in 1460

anus - noun excretory opening at the end of the alimentary canal

anvil - noun a heavy block of iron or steel on which hot metals are shaped by hammering; the ossicle between the malleus and the stapes

anxiety - noun a vague unpleasant emotion that is experienced in anticipation of some (usually ill-defined) misfortune; a relatively permanent state of anxiety occurring in a variety of mental disorders

anxious - adj. eagerly desirous; causing or fraught with or showing anxiety

any - adj. one or some or every or all without specification; adv. to any degree or extent
anybody - noun any one out of an indefinite number of persons; anyone; any person; a person of some consideration or standing

anyhow - adv. used to indicate that a statement explains or supports a previous statement; in any way whatsoever

anyone - noun one person chosen without thought; anybody

anything - noun a thing of any kind

anyway - adv. used to indicate that a statement explains or supports a previous statement; in any way whatsoever

anywhere - adv. at or in or to any place
aorta • noun the large trunk artery that carries blood from the left ventricle of the heart to branch arteries

apart • adj. remote and separate physically or socially; having characteristics not shared by others; not living together as man and wife; adv. not taken into account or excluded from consideration; into parts or pieces

apartment • noun a suite of rooms usually on one floor of an apartment house

ape • noun any of various primates with short tails or no tail at all; person who resembles a nonhuman primate; someone who copies the words or behavior of another; verb imitate uncritically and in every aspect; represent in or produce a caricature of

apeak • adj. in a vertical line; the anchor in apeak, when the cable has been sufficiently hove in to bring the ship over it, and the ship is them said to be hove apeak

aperture • noun an man-made opening; usually small; a device that controls amount of light admitted; a natural opening in something

apex • noun the point on the celestial sphere toward which the sun and solar system appear to be moving relative to the fixed stars; the highest point (of something)

Apollo • noun (Greek mythology) Greek god of light; god of prophesy and poetry and music and healing; son of Zeus and Leto; twin brother of Artemis

apology • noun a poor example; an expression of regret at having caused trouble for someone; a formal written defense of something you believe in strongly

apoplectic • adj. pertaining to or characteristic of apoplexy

apoplexy • noun a sudden loss of consciousness resulting when the rupture or occlusion of a blood vessel leads to oxygen lack in the brain

apostolic • adj. of or relating to or deriving from the Apostles or their teachings; proceeding from or ordered by or subject to a pope or the papacy regarded as the successor of the Apostles

apothecarry • noun a health professional trained in the art of preparing and dispensing drugs

apotheosis • noun the elevation of a person (as to the status of a god); model of excellence or perfection of a kind; one having no equal

appall • verb fill with apprehension or alarm; cause to be unpleasantly surprised; strike with disgust or revulsion

appalled • adj. struck with fear, dread, or consternation

appalling • adj. causing consternation; noun an experience that appalls

appallingly • adv. to an appalling extent

apparatus • noun equipment designed to serve a specific function; (anatomy) a group of body parts that work together to perform a given function

apparel • noun clothing in general; verb provide with clothes or put clothes on

appareled • adj. dressed or clothed especially in fine attire; often used in combination

apparent • adj. clearly revealed to the mind or the senses or judgment; appearing as such but not necessarily so

apparently • adv. from appearances alone; unmistakably ('plain' is often used informally for 'plainly')

apparition • noun an act of appearing or becoming visible unexpectedly; something existing in perception only; the appearance of a ghostlike figure; a ghostly appearing figure

appeal • noun (law) a legal proceeding in which the appellant resorts to a higher court for the purpose of obtaining a review of a lower court decision and a reversal of the lower court's judgment or the granting of a new trial; attractiveness that interests or pleases or stimulates; request for a sum of money; earnest or urgent request; verb request earnestly (something from somebody); ask for aid or
protection

appear - *verb* come into sight or view; come into being or existence, or appear on the scene; be issued or published; appear as a character on stage or appear in a play, etc.; seem to be true, probable, or apparent

appearance - *noun* the act of appearing in public view; pretending that something is the case in order to make a good impression; formal attendance (in court or at a hearing) of a party in an action; outward or visible aspect of a person or thing; a mental representation

appearing - *noun* formal attendance (in court or at a hearing) of a party in an action

appellation - *noun* identifying word or words by which someone or something is called and classified or distinguished from others

appellative - *adj.* inclined to or serving for the giving of names; pertaining to or dealing with or used as a common noun; *noun* identifying word or words by which someone or something is called and classified or distinguished from others

append - *verb* fix to; attach; add to the very end; state or say further

appendage - *noun* a part that is joined to something larger; a natural prolongation or projection from a part of an organism either animal or plant; an external body part that projects from the body

appetite - *noun* a feeling of craving something

apple - *noun* fruit with red or yellow or green skin and sweet to tart crisp whitish flesh; native Eurasian tree widely cultivated in many varieties for its firm rounded edible fruits

appliances - *noun* durable goods for home or office use; a device or control that is very useful for a particular job

applicable - *adj.* readily applicable or practical; capable of being applied; having relevance

application - *noun* a diligent effort; the work of applying something; the act of bringing something to bear; using it for a particular purpose; a verbal or written request for assistance or employment or admission to a school; a program that gives a computer instructions that provide the user with tools to accomplish a task

applied - *adj.* concerned with concrete problems or data rather than with fundamental principles; opposed to theoretical; put into practice or put to use; that are used

apply - *verb* ask (for something); refer (a word or name) to a person or thing; apply oneself to; be pertinent or relevant or applicable; put into service; make work or employ (something) for a particular purpose or for its inherent or natural purpose

appoint - *verb* furnish; create and charge with a task or function; assign a duty, responsibility or obligation to

appointed - *adj.* selected for a job; provided with furnishing and accessories (especially of a tasteful kind); fixed or established especially by order or command; subject to appointment

appointment - *noun* (law) the act of disposing of property by virtue of the power of appointment; the act of putting a person into a non-elective position; the job to which you are (or hope to be) appointed; (usually plural)
furnishings and equipment (especially for a ship or hotel); a meeting arranged in advance; a person who is appointed to a job or position

**apportioned** · adj. given out in portions

**appreciative** · adj. having or showing appreciation or a favorable critical judgment or opinion; feeling or expressive of gratitude

**apprehension** · noun the act of apprehending (especially apprehending a criminal); painful expectation; fearful expectation or anticipation; the cognitive condition of someone who understands

**appréhensiveness** · noun fearful expectation or anticipation

**apprise** · verb increase the value of; gain in value; make aware of; inform (somebody) of something

**approach** · noun the act of drawing spatially closer to something; a relatively short golf shot intended to put the ball onto the putting green; ideas or actions intended to deal with a problem or situation; a close approximation; the temporal property of becoming nearer in time

**approaching** · adj. of the relatively near future; noun the act of drawing spatially closer to something; the temporal property of becoming nearer in time; the event of one object coming closer to another

**appropriate** · adj. suitable for a particular person or place or condition etc.; suitable and fitting; meant or adapted for an occasion or use; being of striking appropriateness and pertinence; appropriate for achieving a particular end; implies a lack of concern for fairness

**appropriated** · adj. taken without permission or consent especially by public authority

**approval** · noun a message expressing a favorable opinion; a feeling of liking something or someone good; acceptance as satisfactory; the formal act of approving

**approve** · verb judge to be right or commendable; think well of; give sanction to

**approved** · adj. generally or especially officially judged acceptable or satisfactory; established by authority; given authoritative approval

**approving** · adj. expressing or manifesting praise or approval; noun the formal act of approving

**approvingly** · adv. in an approving manner

**approximate** · adj. located close together; very close in resemblance; not quite exact or correct; verb be close or similar; judge tentatively or form an estimate of (quantities or time)

**apricot** · noun downy yellow to rosy-colored fruit resembling a small peach; Asian tree having clusters of usually white blossoms and edible fruit resembling the peach; a shade of pink tinged with yellow

**April** · noun the month following March and preceding May

**apron** · noun a garment of cloth or leather or plastic that is tied about the waist and worn to protect your clothing; a paved surface where aircraft stand while not being used; (golf) the part of the fairway leading onto the green; the part of a modern theater stage between the curtain and the orchestra (i.e., in front of the curtain)

**apt** · adj. (usually followed by 'to') naturally disposed toward; mentally quick and resourceful; at risk of or subject to experiencing something usually unpleasant; being of striking appropriateness and pertinence

**aptitude** · noun inherent ability

**Aquarius** · noun the eleventh sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about January 20 to February 18; a zodiacal constellation in the southern hemisphere; between Capricornus and Pisces; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Aquarius

**arbitrary** · adj. based on or subject to individual discretion or preference or sometimes impulse or caprice

**arbor** · noun a framework that supports climbing plants; tree (as opposed to shrub); any of various rotating shafts that serve as axes for
larger rotating parts

arc - noun a continuous portion of a circle; electrical conduction through a gas in an applied electric field; something curved in shape; verb form an arch or curve

arch - adj. expert in skulduggery; (used of behavior or attitude) characteristic of those who treat others with condescension; noun (architecture) a masonry construction (usually curved) for spanning an opening and supporting the weight above it; a passageway under a curved masonry construction; a curved bony structure supporting or enclosing organs (especially the inner sides of the feet); a curved shape in the vertical plane that spans an opening; verb form an arch or curve

archaeological - adj. related to or dealing with or devoted to archaeology

archaeologist - noun someone who studies the past through material remains. Often focused upon the life and culture of ancient peoples, but also applied to the more recent past. In American usage, one of the four sub-disciplines of anthropology.

archangel - noun an angel ranked above the highest rank in the celestial hierarchy; a biennial cultivated herb; its stems are candied and eaten and its roots are used medicinally

archangelic - adj. of or relating to or resembling archangels

archangelical - adj. of or relating to or resembling archangels

archbishop - noun a bishop of highest rank

archbishopric - noun the territorial jurisdiction of an archbishop

arched - adj. constructed with or in the form of an arch or arches; forming or resembling an arch

archer - noun a person who is expert in the use of a bow and arrow; the ninth sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about November 22 to December 21; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Sagittarius

archiepiscopal - adj. of or relating to an archbishop or an archbishopric

arching - adj. forming or resembling an arch

archipelago - noun a group of many islands in a large body of water

architect - noun someone who creates plans to be used in making something (such as buildings)

architecture - noun the profession of designing buildings and environments with consideration for their esthetic effect; an architectural product or work; the discipline dealing with the principles of design and construction and ornamentation of fine buildings; (computer science) the structure and organization of a computer's hardware or system software

arctic - adj. extremely cold; of or relating to the Arctic; at or near the north pole; noun a waterproof overshoe that protects shoes from water or snow; the regions north of the Arctic Circle centered on the North Pole

ardor - noun feelings of great warmth and intensity; intense feeling of love; a feeling of strong eagerness (usually in favor of a person or cause)

are - noun a unit of surface area equal to 100 square meters

area - noun a part of a structure having some specific characteristic or function; the extent of a 2-dimensional surface enclosed within a boundary; a part of an animal that has a special function or is supplied by a given artery or nerve; a subject of study; a particular geographical region of indefinite boundary (usually serving some special purpose or distinguished by its people or culture or geography)

Arethusa - noun any of several bog orchids of the genus Arethusa having 1 or 2 showy flowers

Argo - noun formerly a large constellation in the southern hemisphere between Canis Major and the Southern Cross; now divided into Carina and Pyxis and Puppis and Vela

argosy - noun one or more large merchant ships

argue - verb present reasons and arguments; give evidence of; have an argument about something

arguing - noun a contentious speech act; a
dispute where there is strong disagreement

**argument** - noun a variable in a logical or mathematical expression whose value determines the dependent variable; if $f(x)=y$, $x$ is the independent variable; a summary of the subject or plot of a literary work or play or movie; a fact or assertion offered as evidence that something is true; a discussion in which reasons are advanced for and against some proposition or proposal; a contentious speech act; a dispute where there is strong disagreement

**arid** - adj. lacking vitality or spirit; lifeless; lacking sufficient water or rainfall

**Aries** - noun the first sign of the zodiac which the sun enters at the vernal equinox; the sun is in this sign from about March 21 to April 19; a small zodiacal constellation in the northern hemisphere; between Pisces and Taurus; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Aries

**aright** - adv. in a correct manner

**Arion** - noun was a kitharode in ancient Greece, a Dionysian poet credited with inventing the dithyramb; chiefly remembered for the fantastic myth of his kidnapping by pirates and miraculous rescue by dolphins, a folktale motif

**arise** - verb result or issue; rise to one’s feet; originate or come into being; get up and out of bed; move upward; take part in a rebellion; renounce a former allegiance; come into existence; take on form or shape

**Aristotle** - noun one of the greatest of the ancient Athenian philosophers; pupil of Plato; teacher of Alexander the Great (384-322 BC)

**arithmetic** - adj. relating to or involving arithmetic; noun the branch of pure mathematics dealing with the theory of numerical calculations

**ark** - noun a boat built by Noah to save his family and animals from the flood; (Judaism) sacred chest where the ancient Hebrews kept the two tablets containing the Ten Commandments

**Arkansas** - noun a state in south central United States; one of the Confederate states during the American Civil War; a river that rises in the Rocky Mountains in Colorado and flows southeast through Kansas and Oklahoma and through Arkansas to become a tributary of the Mississippi River

**Arkite** - noun is a village near Miniara in Akkar District of the North Governorate in Lebanon, 22 km northeast of Tripoli, near the coast; significant for the Tell Arqa, an archaeological site that goes back to Neolithic times, and during the Crusades there was a strategically significant castle

**arm** - noun the part of an armchair or sofa that supports the elbow and forearm of a seated person; any projection that is thought to resemble a human arm; a human limb; technically the part of the superior limb between the shoulder and the elbow but commonly used to refer to the whole superior limb; the part of a garment that is attached at the armhole and that provides a cloth covering for the arm; any instrument or instrumentality used in fighting or hunting

**armada** - noun a large fleet

**armed** - adj. (used of persons or the military) characterized by having or bearing arms; (used of plants and animals) furnished with bristles and thorns; having arms or arms as specified; used especially in combination

**armor** - noun tough more-or-less rigid protective covering of an animal or plant; protective covering made of metal and used in combat; a military unit consisting of armored fighting vehicles; verb equip with armor

**arms** - noun the official symbols of a family, state, etc.; weapons considered collectively

**army** - noun a large number of people united for some specific purpose; a permanent organization of the military land forces of a nation or state; the army of the United States of America; the agency that organizes and trains soldiers for land warfare

**Arnold** - noun United States general and traitor in the American Revolution; in 1780 his plan to surrender West Point to the British was foiled (1741-1801); English poet and literary critic (1822-1888)
aroma - noun a distinctive odor that is pleasant; any property detected by the olfactory system
aromatic - adj. having a strong pleasant odor; (chemistry) of or relating to or containing one or more benzene rings
Aroostook - noun federally recognized tribe of Mi'kmaq people in Aroostook County, Maine; the first foreign power to sign a treaty with the United States on July 6, 1776
around - adv. in circumference; by a circular or circuitous route; in a circle or circular motion; to a particular destination either specified or understood; (of quantities) imprecise but fairly close to correct
arpen - noun formerly, a measure of land in France, varying in different parts of the country; the arpent of Paris was 4,088 sq. yards, or nearly five sixths of an English acre; woodland arpent was about 1 acre, 1 rood, 1 perch
Arrah - noun city and a municipal corporation in Bhojpur district in the state of Bihar, India, located near the confluence of the Ganges and Sone rivers
arrange - verb arrange thoughts, ideas, temporal events; make arrangements for; put into a proper or systematic order; adapt for performance in a different way; arrange attractively
arranged - adj. deliberately arranged for effect; planned in advance; disposed or placed in a particular kind of order
arrangement - noun the act of arranging and adapting a piece of music; an organized structure for arranging or classifying; an orderly grouping (of things or persons) considered as a unit; the result of arranging; the spatial property of the way in which something is placed; the thing arranged or agreed to
arranging - noun the act of arranging and adapting a piece of music
arrant - adj. without qualification; used informally as (often pejorative) intensifiers
array - noun an arrangement of aerials spaced to give desired directional characteristics; especially fine or decorative clothing; an impressive display; an orderly arrangement; verb align oneself with a group or a way of thinking
arrayed - adj. in ceremonial attire and paraphernalia
arrested - adj. having development checked or reversed
arrival - noun accomplishment of an objective; the act of arriving at a certain place; someone who arrives (or has arrived)
arrive - verb reach a destination; arrive by movement or progress; succeed in a big way; get to the top
arrogance - noun overbearing pride evidenced by a superior manner toward inferiors
arrow - noun a projectile with a straight thin shaft and an arrowhead on one end and stabilizing vanes on the other; intended to be shot from a bow; a mark to indicate a direction or relation
Arsacidean - adj. from the area of Cape Arsacides, Solomon Islands
art - noun the creation of beautiful or significant things; the products of human creativity; works of art collectively; a superior skill that you can learn by study and practice and observation; photographs or other visual representations in a printed publication
Artedi - noun Petrus Arctaedius (1705 – 1735) was a Swedish naturalist and is known as the 'father of Ichthyology'; one of the founders of 'cetology', or the study of whales
Arter - noun family that was prominent in the Pennsylvania German culture of Carroll County, Maryland; the structure is representative of Pennsylvania German domestic architecture in Carroll County
arterial - adj. of or involving or contained in the arteries
artful - adj. marked by skill in achieving a desired end especially with cunning or craft; not straightforward or candid; giving a false appearance of frankness
article - noun one of a class of artifacts; nonfictional prose forming an independent part of a publication; (grammar) a determiner that may indicate the specificity of reference of a noun phrase; a separate section of a legal document (as a statute or contract or will); verb bind by a contract; especially for a training period
articulated - adj. pronounced distinctly and clearly; consisting of segments held together by joints
artificial - adj. artificially formal; contrived by art rather than nature; not arising from natural growth or characterized by vital processes artificially - adv. not according to nature; not by natural means
artisan - noun a skilled worker who practices some trade or handicraft
artist - noun a person whose creative work shows sensitivity and imagination
artistic - adj. satisfying aesthetic standards and sensibilities; relating to or characteristic of art or artists; aesthetically pleasing
arts - noun studies intended to provide general knowledge and intellectual skills (rather than occupational or professional skills)
as - adv. to the same degree (often followed by 'as'); noun a United States territory on the eastern part of the island of Samoa; a very poisonous metallic element that has three allotropic forms; arsenic and arsenic compounds are used as herbicides and insecticides and various alloys; found in arsenopyrite and orpiment and realgar
Asa - noun a king of Judah; first used by Puritans
ascend - verb travel up, 'We ascended the mountain'; slope upwards; go along towards (a river's) source; become king or queen; go back in order of genealogical succession
ascendency - noun the state that exists when one person or group has power over another
ascending - adj. moving or going or growing upward; noun the act of changing location in an upward direction
ascertained - adj. discovered or determined by scientific observation
ascirable - adj. (usually followed by 'to') able to be assigned or credited to
ascribe - verb attribute or credit to
ascription - noun assigning to a cause or source; assigning some quality or character to a person or thing
ash - noun any of various deciduous pinnate-leaved ornamental or timber trees of the genus Fraxinus; strong elastic wood of any of various ash trees; used for furniture and tool handles and sporting goods such as baseball bats; the residue that remains when something is burned; verb convert into ashes
Ashantee - noun a nation and the largest subgroup of the Akan people who live predominantly in, and native to Asanteman, and in Ghana and Ivory Coast
ashore - adv. towards the shore from the water
Asia - noun the nations of the Asian continent collectively; the largest continent with 60% of the earth's population; it is joined to Europe on the west to form Eurasia; it is the site of some of the world's earliest civilizations
Asiatic - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Asia or the peoples of Asia or their languages or culture; noun a native or inhabitant of Asia
aside - adv. in reserve; not for immediate use; on or to one side; out of the way (especially away from one's thoughts); placed or kept separate and distinct as for a purpose; not taken into account or excluded from
consideration
ask - verb make a request or demand for something to somebody; consider obligatory; request and expect; inquire about; direct or put: seek an answer to; address a question to and expect an answer from
askance - adj. (used especially of glances) directed to one side with or as if with doubt or suspicion or envy; adv. with a side or oblique glance; with suspicion or disapproval
aslan - adj. having an oblique or slanted direction; adv. over or across in a slanting direction; at an oblique angle
asleep - adj. dead; in a state of sleep; lacking sensation; adv. into a sleeping state; in the sleep of death
aslope - adj. having an oblique or slanted direction
aspect - noun a characteristic to be considered; a distinct feature or element in a problem; the beginning or duration or completion or repetition of the action of a verb; the feelings expressed on a person's face; the visual percept of a region
asperation - noun the act of sprinkling water in baptism (rare); an abusive attack on a person's character or good name; a disparaging remark
asphaltic - adj. containing asphalt
Asphaltite - noun a bitumen-impregnated rock mainly found in the Uintah Basin of Utah and Colorado, United States; it is a naturally occurring solid hydrocarbon bitumen
aspiration - noun a will to succeed; a manner of articulation involving an audible release of breath; the act of inhaling; the drawing in of air (or other gases) as in breathing; a cherished desire
aspiring - adj. desiring or striving for recognition or advancement
ass - noun hardy and sure-footed animal smaller and with longer ears than the horse; a pompous fool; slang for sexual intercourse; the fleshy part of the human body that you sit on
assail - verb attack someone physically or emotionally; attack in speech or writing; launch an attack or assault on; begin hostilities or start warfare with
assailable - adj. not defended or capable of being defended
assailant - noun someone who attacks
assassin - noun a murderer (especially one who kills a prominent political figure) who kills by a treacherous surprise attack and often is hired to do the deed; a member of a secret order of Muslims (founded in the 12th century) who terrorized and killed Christian Crusaders
assault - noun a threatened or attempted physical attack by someone who appears to be able to cause bodily harm if not stopped; close fighting during the culmination of a military attack; thoroughbred that won the triple crown in 1946; the crime of forcing a woman to submit to sexual intercourse against her will; verb attack in speech or writing
assembled - adj. formed by fitting or joining components together; brought together into a group or crowd
assembly - noun the social act of assembling; a group of machine parts that fit together to form a self-contained unit; a group of persons gathered together for a common purpose; the act of constructing something (as a piece of machinery); a public facility to meet for open discussion
assent - noun agreement with a statement or proposal to do something; verb to agree or express agreement
assert - verb state categorically; insist on having one's opinions and rights recognized; assert to be true; to declare or affirm solemnly and formally as true
asserted - adj. confidently declared to be so
assertion - noun a declaration that is made emphatically (as if no supporting evidence were necessary); the act of affirming or asserting or stating something
assigned - adj. appointed to a post or duty
assignment - noun the act of distributing
something to designated places or persons; a duty that you are assigned to perform (especially in the armed forces); an undertaking that you have been assigned to do (as by an instructor); the instrument by which a claim or right or interest or property is transferred from one person to another; the act of putting a person into a non-elective position

**assist · noun** (sports) the act of enabling another player to make a good play; the activity of contributing to the fulfillment of a need or furtherance of an effort or purpose; **verb** act as an assistant in a subordinate or supportive function; work for or be a servant to; give help or assistance; be of service

**assistance · noun** the activity of contributing to the fulfillment of a need or furtherance of an effort or purpose; a resource

**assistant · adj.** of or relating to a person who is subordinate to another; **noun** a person who contributes to the fulfillment of a need or furtherance of an effort or purpose

**assisted · adj.** having help; often used as a combining form

**associated · adj.** related to or accompanying; joined in some kind of relationship (as a colleague or ally or companion etc.)

**assuage · verb** provide physical relief, as from pain; satisfy (thirst); cause to be more favorably inclined; gain the good will of

**assume · verb** take on a certain form, attribute, or aspect; take to be the case or to be true; accept without verification or proof; take up someone's soul into heaven; occupy or take on; seize and take control without authority and possibly with force; take as one's right or possession

**assumed · adj.** accepted as real or true without proof; adopted in order to deceive; taken as your right without justification

**assuming · adj.** excessively forward

**assumption · noun** the act of taking possession of or power over something; the act of assuming or taking for granted; a hypothesis that is taken for granted; (Christianity) the taking up of the body and soul of the Virgin Mary when her earthly life had ended; celebration in the Roman Catholic Church of the Virgin Mary's being taken up into heaven when her earthly life ended; corresponds to the Dormition in the Eastern Orthodox church

**assurance · noun** freedom from doubt; belief in yourself and your abilities; a statement intended to inspire confidence; a binding commitment to do or give or refrain from something; a British term for some kinds of insurance

**assure · verb** assure somebody of the truth of something with the intention of giving the listener confidence; inform positively and with certainty and confidence; be careful or certain to do something; make certain of something; make a promise or commitment; make certain of

**assured · adj.** marked by assurance; exhibiting confidence; characterized by certainty or security

**assuredly · adv.** without a doubt

**assuring · adj.** giving confidence

**Assyrian · noun** an extinct language of the Assyrians regarded as a dialect of Akkadian; an inhabitant of ancient Assyria

**astern · adv.** (of a ship or an airplane) behind; stern foremost or backward; at or near or toward the stern of a ship or tail of an airplane

**astir · adj.** out of bed; on the move

**astonished · adj.** filled with the emotional impact of overwhelming surprise or shock

**astonishing · adj.** so surprisingly impressive as to stun or overwhelm; surprising greatly

**astonishment · noun** the feeling that accompanies something extremely surprising

**astral · adj.** being or relating to or resembling or emanating from stars
astrological - adj. relating to or concerned with astrology
Astronomer - noun a physicist who studies astronomy
astronomical - adj. inconceivably large; relating or belonging to the science of astronomy
astronomy - noun the branch of physics that studies celestial bodies and the universe as a whole
asunder - adj. widely separated especially in space; adv. into parts or pieces
asylum - noun a hospital for mentally incompetent or unbalanced person; a shelter from danger or hardship
at - noun 100 at equal 1 kip in Laos; a highly unstable radioactive element (the heaviest of the halogen series); a decay product of uranium and thorium
ate - noun goddess of criminal rashness and its punishment
atheism - noun a lack of belief in the existence of God or gods; the doctrine or belief that there is no God
atheistical - adj. rejecting any belief in gods; related to or characterized by or given to atheism
athirst - adj. (usually followed by ‘for’) extremely desirous
athletic - adj. having a sturdy and well-proportioned body; relating to or befitting athletics or athletes; vigorously active
athwartship - adj. being across the ship from side to side
Atlantic - adj. relating to or bordering the Atlantic Ocean; noun the 2nd largest ocean; separates North and South America on the west from Europe and Africa on the east
atmosphere - noun the mass of air surrounding the Earth; the envelope of gases surrounding any celestial body; the weather or climate at some place; a particular environment or surrounding influence; a distinctive but intangible quality surrounding a person or thing
atmospheric - adj. relating to or located in the atmosphere
atom - noun (nontechnical usage) a tiny piece of anything; (physics and chemistry) the smallest component of an element having the chemical properties of the element
atrocious - adj. provoking horror; exceptionally bad or displeasing; shockingly brutal or cruel
attached - adj. associated in an exclusive sexual relationship; used of buildings joined by common sidewalls; fastened together; permanently attached to a substrate; not free to move about; being joined in close association
attack - noun a decisive manner of beginning a musical tone or phrase; an offensive move in a sport or game; the act of attacking; (military) an offensive against an enemy (using weapons); strong criticism
attacking - adj. disposed to attack
attain - verb reach a point in time, or a certain state or level; reach a destination, either real or abstract; find unexpectedly; to gain with effort
attainable - adj. capable of being attained or accomplished
attained - adj. achieved or reached
attar - noun essential oil or perfume obtained from flowers
attempt - noun earnest and conscientious activity intended to do or accomplish something; the act of attacking; verb enter
upon an activity or enterprise; make an effort or attempt

**attend** · verb give heed (to); take charge of or deal with; be present at (meetings, church services, university), etc.; to accompany as a circumstance or follow as a result; work for or be a servant to

**attendance** · noun the act of being present (at a meeting or event etc.); the number of people that are present; the frequency with which a person is present

**attendant** · adj. being present (at meeting or event etc.); following as a consequence; noun a person who is present and participates in a meeting; someone who waits on or tends to or attends to the needs of another; an event or situation that happens at the same time as or in connection with another

**attended** · adj. having a caretaker or other watcher; having accompaniment or companions or escort

**attending** · adj. being present (at meeting or event etc.); serving attendance on someone; noun the act of being present (at a meeting or event etc.); the process whereby a person concentrates on some features of the environment to the (relative) exclusion of others

**attention** · noun a courteous act indicating affection; a motionless erect stance with arms at the sides and feet together; assumed by military personnel during drill or review; the faculty or power of mental concentration; the process whereby a person concentrates on some features of the environment to the (relative) exclusion of others; a general interest that leads people to want to know more

**attentive** · adj. (often followed by `to') giving care or attention; taking heed; giving close and thoughtful attention

**attentively** · adv. in an attentive manner

**attenuated** · adj. of an electrical signal: reduced in amplitude with little or no distortion; reduced in strength

**attest** · verb authenticate, affirm to be true, genuine, or correct, as in an official capacity; establish or verify the usage of; provide evidence for; stand as proof of; show by one's behavior, attitude, or external attributes; give testimony in a court of law

**attestation** · noun the evidence by which something is attested; the action of bearing witness

**attested** · adj. established as genuine

**attic** · adj. of or relating to Attica or its inhabitants or to the dialect spoken in Athens in classical times; noun (architecture) a low wall at the top of the entablature; hides the roof; informal terms for a human head; the dialect of Ancient Greek spoken and written in Attica and Athens; floor consisting of open space at the top of a house just below roof; often used for storage

**attitude** · noun a theatrical pose created for effect; a complex mental state involving beliefs and feelings and values and dispositions to act in certain ways; position of aircraft or spacecraft relative to a frame of reference (the horizon or direction of motion); the arrangement of the body and its limbs

**attract** · verb exert a force on (a body) causing it to approach or prevent it from moving away; direct toward itself or oneself by means of some psychological power or physical attributes; be attractive to

**attraction** · noun the quality of arousing interest; being attractive or something that attracts; a characteristic that provides pleasure and attracts; an entertainment that is offered to the public; the force by which one object attracts another; an entertainer who attracts large audiences

**attribute** · noun an abstraction belonging to or characteristic of an entity; a construct whereby objects or individuals can be distinguished; verb attribute or credit to; decide as to where something belongs in a scheme

**attuned** · adj. so adjusted as to be appropriate or brought into harmony; brought to correct pitch

**auction** · noun the public sale of something to
the highest bidder; a variety of bridge in which tricks made in excess of the contract are scored toward game; now generally superseded by contract bridge; verb sell at an auction

**audacious** - adj. disposed to venture or take risks; unrestrained by convention or propriety; invulnerable to fear or intimidation

**audacity** - noun aggressive boldness or unmitigated effrontery; fearless daring

**audible** - adj. heard or perceptible by the ear; noun a football play is changed orally after both teams have assumed their positions at the line of scrimmage

**auger** - noun hand tool for boring holes; a long flexible steel coil for dislodging stoppages in curved pipes

**aught** - noun a quantity of no importance

**augment** - verb enlarge or increase; grow or intensify

**augmented** - adj. added to or made greater in amount or number or strength

**august** - adj. profoundly honored; of or befitting a lord; noun the month following July and preceding September

**aunt** - noun the sister of your father or mother; the wife of your uncle

**auspices** - noun kindly endorsement and guidance

**austere** - adj. of a stern or strict bearing or demeanor; forbidding in aspect; severely simple; practicing great self-denial

**Australia** - noun a nation occupying the whole of the Australian continent; aboriginal tribes are thought to have migrated from southeastern Asia 20,000 years ago; first Europeans were British convicts sent there as a penal colony; the smallest continent; between the South Pacific and the Indian Ocean

**Australian** - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Australia or its inhabitants; noun the Austronesian languages spoken by Australian aborigines; a native or inhabitant of Australia

**Austrian** - adj. of or relating to Austria or its people or culture; noun a native or inhabitant of Austria

**authentic** - adj. not counterfeit or copied; conforming to fact and therefore worthy of belief

**authenticated** - adj. established as genuine

**author** - noun someone who originates or causes or initiates something; writes (books or stories or articles or the like) professionally (for pay); verb be the author of

**authoritative** - adj. sanctioned by established authority; having authority or ascendancy or influence; of recognized authority or excellence

**authoritatively** - adv. in an authoritative manner

**authorities** - noun the organization that is the governing authority of a political unit

**authority** - noun official permission or approval; the power or right to give orders or make decisions; an authoritative written work; an expert whose views are taken as definitive; (usually plural) persons who exercise (administrative) control over others

**authorized** - adj. endowed with authority; sanctioned by established authority

**auto** - noun a motor vehicle with four wheels; usually propelled by an internal combustion engine

**automaton** - noun a mechanism that can move automatically; someone who acts or responds in a mechanical or apathetic way

**autumn** - noun the season when the leaves fall from the trees

**autumnal** - adj. of or characteristic of or occurring in autumn; characteristic of late maturity verging on decline

**auxiliary** - adj. functioning in a subsidiary or supporting capacity; furnishing added support; noun someone who acts as assistant

**avail** - noun a means of serving; verb use to one's advantage; take or use; be of use to, be
useful to

**available** - *adj.* obtainable or accessible and ready for use or service; convenient for use or disposal; not busy; not otherwise committed

**avast** - *int.* (nautical) Hold fast!, cease; stop; desist; stay (parody of pirate slang) Listen, pay attention

**avatar** - *noun* the manifestation of a Hindu deity (especially Vishnu) in human or superhuman or animal form; a new personification of a familiar idea

**avenger** - *noun* someone who takes vengeance

**avenue** - *noun* a line of approach; a wide street or thoroughfare

**aver** - *verb* to declare or affirm solemnly and formally as true; report or maintain

**average** - *adj.* lacking special distinction, rank, or status; commonly encountered; around the middle of a scale of evaluation of physical measures; approximating the statistical norm or average or expected value; lacking exceptional quality or ability; relating to or constituting the middle value of an ordered set of values (or the average of the middle two in a set with an even number of values)

**averse** - *adj.* (usually followed by `to') strongly opposed

**avert** - *verb* turn away or aside; prevent the occurrence of; prevent from happening

**avocation** - *noun* an auxiliary activity

**avoid** - *verb* stay clear from; keep away from; keep out of the way of someone or something; refrain from doing something; refrain from certain foods or beverages; prevent the occurrence of; prevent from happening; declare invalid

**await** - *verb* look forward to the probable occurrence of

**awaited** - *adj.* expected hopefully

**awake** - *adj.* not in a state of sleep; completely conscious; (usually followed by `to') showing acute awareness; mentally perceptive; not unconscious; especially having become conscious; *verb* stop sleeping

**awaken** - *verb* cause to become awake or conscious; make aware; stop sleeping

**awakened** - *adj.* (somewhat formal) having been waked up; aroused or activated

**award** - *noun* a grant made by a law court; a tangible symbol signifying approval or distinction; something given for victory or superiority in a contest or competition or for winning a lottery; *verb* give, especially as an honor or reward; give as judged due or on the basis of merit

**aware** - *adj.* (sometimes followed by `of') having or showing knowledge or understanding or realization or perception; aware or knowing; bearing in mind; attentive to

**away** - *adj.* (of a baseball pitch) on the far side of home plate from the batter; used of an opponent's ground; not present; having left; *adv.* from a particular thing or place or position (`forth' is obsolete); from one's possession

**awe** - *noun* an overwhelming feeling of wonder or admiration; a profound emotion inspired by a deity; *verb* inspire awe in

**awed** - *adj.* inspired by a feeling of fearful wonderment or reverence; having or showing a feeling of mixed reverence and respect and wonder and dread

**awestruck** - *adj.* having or showing a feeling of mixed reverence and respect and wonder and dread

**awful** - *adj.* causing fear or dread or terror; exceptionally bad or displeasing; inspiring awe or admiration or wonder; offensive or even (of persons) malicious; extreme in degree or extent or amount or impact

**awfulness** - *noun* a quality of extreme unpleasantness

**awhile** - *adv.* for a short time

**awkwardness** - *noun* trouble in carrying or managing caused by bulk or shape; the inelegance of someone stiff and unrelaxed (as by embarrassment); the carriage of someone whose movements and posture are ungainly or
inelegant; the quality of an embarrassing situation; unskillfulness resulting from a lack of training

awry · adj. not functioning properly; turned or twisted toward one side; adv. away from the correct or expected course; turned or twisted to one side

axe · noun an edge tool with a heavy bladed head mounted across a handle; verb chop or split with an ax; terminate

axis · noun the center around which something rotates; the 2nd cervical vertebra; serves as a pivot for turning the head; a straight line through a body or figure that satisfies certain conditions; in World War II the alliance of Germany and Italy in 1936 which later included Japan and other nations; the main stem or central part about which plant organs or plant parts such as branches are arranged

axle · noun shaft around which a wheel revolves

aye · verb ever, always; interjection yes; yea; a word expressing assent, or an affirmative answer to a question; noun an affirmative vote; one who votes in the affirmative

azimuth · noun the azimuth of a celestial body is the angle between the vertical plane containing it and the plane of the meridian

Azores · noun islands in the Atlantic Ocean belonging to Portugal

azure · adj. of a deep somewhat purplish blue color similar to that of a clear October sky; noun a light shade of blue; verb color azure
babbling  ·  adj.  continuous low murmuring sound; as especially of water; talking idly or incoherently; noun gibberish resembling the sounds of a baby

babe  ·  noun  a very young child (birth to 1 year) who has not yet begun to walk or talk

babel  ·  noun  a confusion of voices and other sounds; (Genesis 11:1-11) a tower built by Noah’s descendants (probably in Babylon) who intended it to reach up to heaven; God foiled them by confusing their language so they could no longer understand one another

baboon  ·  noun  large terrestrial monkeys having doglike muzzles

baby  ·  noun  a project of personal concern to someone; a very young mammal; (slang) sometimes used as a term of address for attractive young women; the youngest member of a group (not necessarily young); a very young child (birth to 1 year) who has not yet begun to walk or talk

babyish  ·  adj.  characteristic of a baby

Babylon  ·  noun  the chief city of ancient Mesopotamia and capital of the ancient kingdom of Babylonia

Babylonian  ·  adj.  of or relating to the city of Babylon or its people or culture; noun the ideographic and syllabic writing system in which the ancient Babylonian language was written; an inhabitant of ancient Babylon

bachelor  ·  noun  a man who has never been married; a knight of the lowest order; could display only a pennon; verb lead a bachelor’s existence

back  ·  adj.  located at or near the back of an animal; related to or located at the back; of an earlier date; adv. in or to or toward a past time; at or to or toward the back or rear

backbone  ·  noun  the part of a network that connects other networks together; fortitude and determination; the part of a book’s cover that encloses the inner side of the book’s pages and that faces outward when the book is shelved; the series of vertebrae forming the axis of the skeleton and protecting the spinal cord; a central cohesive source of support and stability

backed  ·  adj.  having a back or backing, usually of a specified type; used of film that is coated on the side opposite the emulsion with a substance to absorb light; having backing

background  ·  noun  (computer science) the area of the screen in graphical user interfaces against which icons and windows appear; a person’s social heritage: previous experience or training; information that is essential to understanding a situation or problem; the part of a scene (or picture) that lies behind objects in the foreground; relatively unimportant or inconspicuous accompanying situation

backing  ·  noun  the act of providing approval and support; something forming a back that is added for strengthening; financial resources provided to make some project possible

backstay  ·  noun  a stay that supports the back of something

backward  ·  adj.  directed or facing toward the back or rear; (used of temperament or behavior) marked by a retiring nature; retarded in intellectual development; adv. in a manner or order or direction the reverse of normal; in or to or toward a past time

backwards  ·  adv.  at or to or toward the back or rear; in a manner or order or direction the reverse of normal

backwoods  ·  noun  a remote and undeveloped area

backwoodsman  ·  noun  a man who lives on the frontier

bacon  ·  noun  back and sides of a hog salted and dried or smoked; usually sliced thin and fried; English statesman and philosopher; precursor of British empiricism; advocated inductive reasoning (1561-1626); English scientist and Franciscan monk who stressed the importance of experimentation; first showed that air is required for combustion and first used lenses to correct vision (1220-1292)
bad - adj. feeling physical discomfort or pain (‘tough’ is occasionally used colloquially for ‘bad’); (of foodstuffs) not in an edible or usable condition; not working properly; reproduced fraudulently; having undesirable or negative qualities

Baden - noun a former state of Germany; a town in Austria.

badge - noun any feature that is regarded as a sign of status (a particular power or quality or rank); an emblem (a small piece of plastic or cloth or metal) that signifies your status (rank or membership or affiliation etc.); verb put a badge on

badger - noun sturdy carnivorous burrowing mammal with strong claws widely distributed in the northern hemisphere; a native or resident of Wisconsin; verb persuade through constant efforts; annoy persistently

badly - adv. with unusual distress or resentment or regret or emotional display; in a disadvantageous way; to someone’s disadvantage; without skill or in a displeasing manner; to a severe or serious degree; very much: strongly

baffle - noun a flat plate that controls or directs the flow of fluid or energy; verb check the emission of (sound); be a mystery or bewildering to; hinder or prevent (the efforts, plans, or desires) of

baffled - adj. perplexed by many conflicting situations or statements; filled with bewilderment; noun people who are frustrated and perplexed

bag - noun a flexible container with a single opening; a portable rectangular container for carrying clothes; a container used for carrying money and small personal items or accessories (especially by women); an ugly or ill-tempered woman; the quantity of game taken in a particular period (usually by one person)

baggage - noun a case used to carry belongings when traveling; the portable equipment and supplies of an army; a worthless or immoral woman

bagging - noun coarse fabric used for bags or sacks

bailer - noun one who bails or lades; a utensil, as a bucket or cup, used in bailing; a machine for bailing water out of a pit

bailiff - noun an officer of the court who is employed to execute writs and processes and make arrests etc.

bait - noun something used to lure victims into danger; anything that serves as an enticement; verb attack with dogs or set dogs upon; lure, entice, or entrap with bait; harass with persistent criticism or carping

bake - verb cook and make edible by putting in a hot oven; prepare with dry heat in an oven; heat by a natural force

baked - adj. (bread and pastries) cooked by dry heat (as in an oven); hardened by subjecting to intense heat; dried out by heat or excessive exposure to sunlight

baker - noun someone who bakes bread or cake; someone who bakes commercially

balanced - adj. total debits and credits are equal; being in a state of proper balance or equilibrium

balancing - noun getting two things to correspond

bald - adj. lacking hair on all or most of the scalp; without the natural or usual covering; with no effort to conceal; verb grow bald; lose hair on one’s head

bale - noun a large bundle bound for storage or transport; a city in northwestern Switzerland; verb make into a bale
baleen - noun (physiology) The plates in the mouth of the baleen whale, Mystacoceti, which it uses to trap its food; formerly used in corsetry; (zoology) a baleen whale

baleful - adj. threatening or foreshadowing evil or tragic developments; deadly or sinister

ball - noun a pitch that is not in the strike zone; the game of baseball; round object that is hit or thrown or kicked in games; a spherical object used as a plaything; a more or less rounded anatomical body or mass

ballast - noun any heavy material used to stabilize a ship or airship; an electrical device for starting and regulating fluorescent and discharge lamps; an attribute that tends to give stability in character and morals; something that steadies the mind or feelings; coarse gravel laid to form a bed for streets and railroads; a resistor inserted into a circuit to compensate for changes (as those arising from temperature fluctuations)

balloon - noun large tough non-rigid bag filled with gas or heated air; small thin inflatable rubber bag with narrow neck; verb become inflated; ride in a hot-air balloon

ballroom - noun large room used mainly for dancing

bally - adj. (used of persons) informal intensifiers

balm - noun any of various aromatic resinous substances used for healing and soothing; semisolid preparation (usually containing a medicine) applied externally as a remedy or for soothing an irritation

balmy - adj. mild and pleasant; informal or slang terms for mentally irregular

Baltic - adj. of or near or on the Baltic Sea; of or pertaining to or characteristic of the Baltic States or their peoples or languages; noun a branch of the Indo-European family of languages related to the Slavonic languages; Baltic languages have preserved many archaic features that are believed to have existed in Proto-Indo European; a sea in northern Europe; stronghold of the Russian navy

Baltimore - noun the largest city in Maryland; a major seaport and industrial center

bamboo - noun woody tropical grass having hollow woody stems; mature canes used for construction and furniture; the hard woody stems of bamboo plants; used in construction and crafts and fishing poles

bamboozle - verb conceal one's true motives from especially by elaborately feigning good intentions so as to gain an end

band - noun a thin flat strip of flexible material that is worn around the body or one of the limbs (especially to decorate the body); an adornment consisting of a strip of a contrasting color or material; a restraint put around something to hold it together; a strip of material attached to the leg of a bird to identify it (as in studies of bird migration); a thin flat strip or loop of flexible material that goes around or over something else

bandaged - adj. covered or wrapped with a bandage

bandana - noun large and brightly colored handkerchief; often used as a neckerchief

bandbox - noun a light cylindrical box for holding light articles of attire (especially hats)

banded - adj. identified with a band especially around a leg; characterized by a band of especially white around the body; marked with bands or strips of contrasting color or texture

banding - noun an adornment consisting of a strip of a contrasting color or material; a stripe or stripes of contrasting color

bandy - adj. have legs that curve outward at the knees; verb discuss lightly; exchange blows; toss or strike a ball back and forth

bang - adv. directly; noun a fringe of hair that is cut short squarely across the forehead; a sudden very loud noise; the swift release of a store of affective force; a conspicuous success

banish - verb drive away; expel, as if by official decree; expel from a community or group; ban from a place of residence, as for punishment

banister - noun a railing at the side of a staircase or balcony to prevent people from
falling

bank - noun a flight maneuver; aircraft tips laterally about its longitudinal axis (especially in turning); a building in which the business of banking transacted; an arrangement of similar objects in a row or in tiers; a long ridge or pile; sloping land (especially the slope beside a body of water)

banker - noun the person in charge of the bank in a gambling game; someone who owns or is an executive in a bank

bankrupt - adj. financially ruined; noun someone who has insufficient assets to cover their debts; verb reduce to bankruptcy

banks - noun English botanist who accompanied Captain Cook on his first voyage to the Pacific Ocean (1743-1820)

bantering - adj. cleverly amusing in tone
banteringly - adv. in a bantering fashion
baptism - noun a Christian sacrament signifying spiritual cleansing and rebirth
baptismal - adj. of or relating to baptism
baptized - adj. having undergone the Christian ritual of baptism
Baptizo - noun a Christian rite of admission and adoption, almost invariably with the use of water, into the Christian Church generally and also a particular church

bar - noun a rigid piece of metal or wood; usually used as a fastening or obstruction or weapon; an obstruction (usually metal) placed at the top of a goal; a counter where you can obtain food or drink; a bar (law) a railing that encloses the part of the courtroom where the judges and lawyers sit and the case is tried; a heating element in an electric fire

barb - noun the point that stands backward in an arrow, fishhook, etc, to prevent it from being easily extracted hence: anything which stands out with a sharp point obliquely or crosswise to something else; a beard, or that which resembles it, or grows in the place of it; verb to furnish with barbs, or with that which will hold or hurt like barbs, as an arrow, fishhook, spear, etc.; to cover a horse in armor, corrupted from bard

barbarian - adj. without civilizing influences; noun a crude uncouth ill-bred person lacking culture or refinement; a member of an uncivilized people

barbaric - adj. unrestrained and crudely rich; without civilizing influences

barbarous - adj. primitive in customs and culture; (of persons or their actions) able or disposed to inflict pain or suffering

Barbary - noun a region of northern Africa on the Mediterranean coast between Egypt and Gibraltar; was used as a base for pirates from the 16th to 19th centuries

barbecue - noun a rack to hold meat for cooking
over hot charcoal usually out of doors; a cookout in which food is cooked over an open fire; especially a whole animal carcass roasted on a spit; meat that has been barbecued or grilled in a highly seasoned sauce; verb cook outdoors on a barbecue grill

barbecued - adj. cooked over an outdoor grill

barbed - adj. having or covered with protective barbs or quills or spines or thorns or setae etc.; capable of wounding

barber - noun a hairdresser who cuts hair and shaves beards as a trade; United States composer (1910-1981); verb perform the services of a barber: cut the hair and/or beard of

bare - adj. lacking in amplitude or quantity; completely unclothed; having everything extraneous removed including contents; providing no shelter or sustenance; lacking its natural or customary covering

barely - adv. by a small margin; in a sparse or scanty way

bargain - noun an agreement between parties (usually arrived at after discussion) fixing obligations of each; an advantageous purchase; verb come to terms; arrive at an agreement; negotiate the terms of an exchange

barge - noun a flat-bottom boat for carrying heavy loads (especially on canals); verb transport by barge on a body of water; push one’s way

bark - noun a sailing ship with 3 (or more) masts; the sound made by a dog; a noise resembling the bark of a dog; tough protective covering of the woody stems and roots of trees and other woody plants; verb tan (a skin) with bark tannins

barn - noun an outlying farm building for storing grain or animal feed and housing farm animals; (physics) a unit of nuclear cross section; the effective circular area that one particle presents to another as a target for an encounter

barnacle - noun marine crustaceans with feathery food-catching appendages; free-swimming as larvae; as adults form a hard shell and live attached to submerged surfaces; European goose smaller than the brant; breeds in the far north

barnacled - adj. covered with barnacles

barometer - noun an instrument that measures atmospheric pressure

baron - noun a very wealthy or powerful businessman; a British peer of the lowest rank; a nobleman (in various countries) of varying rank

baronial - adj. impressive in appearance

Barque - noun a sailing ship with 3 (or more) masts

barred - adj. firmly fastened or secured against opening; preventing entry or exit or a course of action

barrel - noun a cylindrical container that holds liquids; a tube through which a bullet travels when a gun is fired; any of various units of capacity; the quantity that a barrel (of any size) will hold; a bulging cylindrical shape; hollow with flat ends

barrels - noun the amount that many barrels might hold

barren - adj. incapable of sustaining life; not bearing offspring; completely wanting or lacking; providing no shelter or sustenance; noun an uninhabited wilderness that is worthless for cultivation

barricade - noun a barrier (usually thrown up
hastily so as to impede the advance of an enemy; a barrier set up by police to stop traffic on a street or road in order to catch a fugitive or inspect traffic etc.; verb block off with barricades; prevent access to by barricading; render unsuitable for passage

**barrier** - noun a structure or object that impedes free movement; any condition that makes it difficult to make progress or to achieve an objective; anything serving to maintain separation by obstructing vision or access

**barrow** - noun a cart for carrying small loads; has handles and one or more wheels; the quantity that a barrow will hold; (archeology) a heap of earth placed over prehistoric tombs

**bars** - noun gymnastic apparatus consisting of two parallel wooden rods supported on uprights

**barter** - noun an equal exchange; verb exchange goods without involving money

**Bartholomew** - noun an Apostle, identified with Nathanael; of biblical origin

**base** - adj. debased: not genuine; illegitimate; having or showing an ignoble lack of honor or morality; of low birth or station (`base' is archaic in this sense); not adhering to ethical or moral principles

**based** - adj. having a base of operations (often used as a combining form); having a base; having a basis: often used as combining terms; being derived from (often followed by `on' or `upon')

**basement** - noun the lowermost portion of a structure partly or wholly below ground level; often used for storage; the ground floor facade or interior in Renaissance architecture

**Bashaw** - noun (obsolete) A pasha; (archaic) A grandee; a self-important or arrogant person

**Bashee** - noun major river in the Eastern Cape Province, South Africa, which flows in a southeastern direction and has a catchment area of 6,030 km²; the river drains into the Indian Ocean through an estuary located near the lighthouse at Bashee, south of Mhlanganisweni

**bashful** - adj. disposed to avoid notice; self-consciously timid

**bashfulness** - noun feeling embarrassed due to modesty

**Basilosaurus** – noun (‘king lizard’) is a genus of early whale that lived in the Late Eocene; the first fossil of B. cetoides was discovered in the United States and was initially believed to be some sort of reptile, hence the suffix ‘-saurus’, but it was later found to be a marine mammal. Richard Owen wished to rename the creature Zeuglodon (‘yoked tooth’), but, per taxonomic rules, the creature’s first name remained permanent. Fossils of B. isis have been found in Egypt and Jordan. B. drazindai was described based on a single vertebra found in Pakistan

**basin** - noun a bowl-shaped vessel; usually used for holding food or liquids; a natural depression in the surface of the land often with a lake at the bottom of it; the quantity that a basin will hold; a bathroom sink that is permanently installed and connected to a water supply and drainpipe; where you can wash your hands and face; the entire geographical area drained by a river and its tributaries

**basis** - noun the fundamental assumptions from which something is begun or developed or calculated or explained; the most important or necessary part of something; a relation that provides the foundation for something

**bask** - verb be exposed; derive or receive pleasure from; get enjoyment from; take pleasure

**basket** - noun a score in basketball made by throwing the ball through the hoop; a container that is usually woven and has handles; horizontal circular metal hoop supporting a net through which players try to throw the basketball; the quantity contained in a basket

**bass** - adj. having or denoting a low vocal or instrumental range; noun nontechnical name for any of numerous edible marine and freshwater spiny-finned fishes; the member with the lowest range of a family of musical instruments; the lowest part of the musical range; the lowest adult male singing voice

**basso** - noun the lowest adult male singing
voice; an adult male singer with the lowest voice

**Bastille** - *noun* a jail or prison (especially one that is run in a tyrannical manner); a fortress built in Paris in the 14th century and used as a prison in the 17th and 18th centuries; it was destroyed July 14, 1789 at the start of the French Revolution

**bat** - *noun* (baseball) a turn trying to get a hit; nocturnal mouse-like mammal with forelimbs modified to form membranous wings and anatomical adaptations for echolocation by which they navigate; a club used for hitting a ball in various games; the club used in playing cricket; a small racket with a long handle used for playing squash

**bastion** - *noun* projecting part of a rampart or other fortification; a stronghold into which people could go for shelter during a battle; a group that defends a principle

**bath** - *noun* you soak and wash your body in a bathtub; a vessel containing liquid in which something is immersed (as to process it or to maintain it at a constant temperature or to lubricate it); a town in southwestern England on the River Avon; famous for its hot springs and Roman remains; an ancient Hebrew liquid measure equal to about 10 gallons; a room (as in a residence) containing a bathtub or shower and usually a washbasin and toilet

**bathe** - *noun* the act of swimming; *verb* cleanse the entire body; clean one's body by immersion into water; suffuse with or as if with light

**bathing** - *noun* immersing the body in water or sunshine; the act of washing yourself (or another person)

**baton** - *noun* a thin tapered rod used by a conductor to lead an orchestra or choir; a hollow cylinder passed from runner to runner in a relay race; a hollow metal rod that is wielded or twirled by a drum major or drum majorette; a short staff carried by some officials to symbolize an office or an authority; a short stout club used primarily by policemen

**bats** - *adj.* informal or slang terms for mentally irregular

**battalion** - *noun* an army unit usually consisting of a headquarters and three or more companies; a large indefinite number

**batten** - *noun* a strip fixed to something to hold it firm; stuffing made of rolls or sheets of cotton wool or synthetic fiber; *verb* secure with battens; furnish with battens

**battering** - *noun* the act of subjecting to strong attack

**battery** - *noun* an assault in which the assailant makes physical contact; a device that produces electricity; may have several primary or secondary cells arranged in parallel or series; a series of stamps operated in one mortar for crushing ores; a collection of related things intended for use together; a unit composed of the pitcher and catcher

**BATTERY**

**battle** - *noun* a hostile meeting of opposing military forces in the course of a war; an energetic attempt to achieve something; an open clash between two opposing groups (or individuals); *verb* battle or contend against in or as if in a battle

**baulk** - *noun* one of several parallel sloping beams that support a roof; something immaterial that interferes with or delays action or progress; the area on a billiard table behind the balk line; *verb* refuse to comply

**bawl** - *verb* cry loudly; shout loudly and without restraint; make a raucous noise

**bawling** - *noun* loud cries made while weeping

**bay** - *adj.* (used of animals especially a horse) of a moderate reddish-brown color; *noun* a horse of a moderate reddish-brown color; a
compartment in an aircraft used for some specific purpose; a compartment on a ship between decks; often used as a hospital; the sound of a hound on the scent

bayonet - noun a knife that can be fixed to the end of a rifle and used as a weapon; verb stab or kill someone with a bayonet

be - noun a light strong brittle grey toxic bivalent metallic element; verb spend or use time; work in a specific place, with a specific subject, or in a specific function; have the quality of being; (copula, used with an adjective or a predicate noun); have life, be alive

beach - noun an area of sand sloping down to the water of a sea or lake; verb land on a beach

beached - adj. on a beach

beacon - noun a tower with a light that gives warning of shoals to passing ships; a fire (usually on a hill or tower) that can be seen from a distance; a radio station that broadcasts a directional signal for navigational purposes; verb guide with a beacon; shine like a beacon

beadle - noun a minor parish official who serves as an usher and preserves order at services

beads - noun several beads threaded together on a string

beagle - noun a small short-legged smooth-coated breed of hound

beak - noun horny projecting mouth of a bird; beaklike mouth of animals other than birds (e.g., turtles); informal terms for the nose; verb hit lightly with a picking motion

beaked - adj. having or resembling a beak

beaker - noun a cup (usually without a handle); a flat-bottomed jar made of glass or plastic; used for chemistry

Beale - noun one of the founders of 'cetology', or the study of whales

beam - noun long thick piece of wood or metal or concrete, etc., used in construction; (nautical) breadth amidships; a column of light (as from a beacon); a group of nearly parallel lines of electromagnetic radiation; a gymnastic apparatus used by women gymnasts

bear - noun massive plantigrade carnivorous or omnivorous mammals with long shaggy coats and strong claws; an investor with a pessimistic market outlook; an investor who expects prices to fall and so sells now in order to buy later at a lower price; verb move while holding up or supporting; bring forth, 'The apple tree bore delicious apples this year'; take on as one's own the expenses or debts of another person

beard - noun hairy growth on or near the face of certain mammals; the hair growing on the lower part of a man's face; a person who diverts suspicion from someone (especially a woman who accompanies a male homosexual in order to conceal his homosexuality); a tuft or growth of hairs or bristles on certain plants such as iris or grasses; tuft of strong filaments by which e.g. a mussel makes itself fast to a fixed surface

bearded - adj. having a growth of hair-like awns; having hair on the cheeks and chin

bearer - noun a messenger who bears or presents; someone whose employment involves carrying something; the person who is in possession of a check or note or bond or document of title that is endorsed to him or to whoever holds it; one of the mourners carrying the coffin at a funeral

bearing - adj. (of a structural member) withstanding a weight or strain; producing or yielding; noun a rotating support placed between moving parts to allow them to move easily; dignified manner or conduct; the direction or path along which something moves or along which it lies
**bearskin** - *noun* tall hat; worn by some British soldiers on ceremonial occasions; the pelt of a bear (sometimes used as a rug)

**beast** - *noun* a cruelly rapacious person; a living organism characterized by voluntary movement

**beat** - *adj.* very tired; *noun* the act of beating to windward; sailing as close as possible to the direction from which the wind is blowing; a stroke or blow; a regular rate of repetition; the sound of stroke or blow

**beaten** - *adj.* much trodden and worn smooth or bare; formed or made thin by hammering

**beater** - *noun* an implement for beating; a worker who rouses wild game from under cover for a hunter

**beating** - *adj.* expanding and contracting rhythmically as to the beating of the heart; *noun* the act of inflicting corporal punishment with repeated blows; the act of overcoming or outdoing

**beautiful** - *adj.* aesthetically pleasing; delighting the senses or exciting intellectual or emotional admiration; (of weather) highly enjoyable

**beauty** - *noun* the qualities that give pleasure to the senses; an outstanding example of its kind; a very attractive or seductive looking woman

**beaver** - *noun* large semiaquatic rodent with webbed hind feet and a broad flat tail; construct complex dams and underwater lodges; a hat made with the fur of a beaver (or similar material); a movable piece of armor on a medieval helmet used to protect the lower face; a full beard; the soft brown fur of the beaver

**becalmed** - *adj.* rendered motionless for lack of wind

**because** – *verb* (archaic) for the reason (that); on account (of), for sake (of); conjunction by or for the cause that; on this account that; for the reason that; as known because; as inferred because

**becharm** - *verb* attract; cause to be enamored; control by magic spells, as by practicing witchcraft

**becket** - *noun* (nautical) a short line with an eye at one end and a knot at the other; used to secure loose items on a ship; (Roman Catholic Church) archbishop of Canterbury from 1162 to 1170; murdered following his opposition to Henry II concerning Henry's attempts to control the clergy (1118-1170)

**beckon** - *verb* signal with the hands or nod; summon with a wave, nod, or some other gesture; appear inviting

**become** - *verb* enter or assume a certain state or condition; come into existence; undergo a change or development; enhance the

**becoming** - *adj.* displaying or setting off to best advantage; according with custom or propriety

**bed** - *noun* a piece of furniture that provides a place to sleep; a plot of ground in which plants are growing; a foundation of earth or rock supporting a road or railroad track; the flat surface of a printing press on which the type form is laid in the last stage of producing a newspaper or magazine or book etc.; a depression forming the ground under a body of water

**bedarn** - *verb* to wear clothes mended by ‘darning’: the action or process of filling up a hole in a fabric with thread or yarn in interwoven stitches; the result of such mending

**bedded** - *adj.* having a bed or beds as specified; deposited or arranged in horizontal layers

**bedeaden** - *verb* deprive of life or force; dulled, muffled, etc

**bedevil** - *verb* be confusing or perplexing to; cause to be unable to think clearly; treat cruelly

**bedfellow** - *noun* a person with whom you share a bed; a temporary associate

**Bedford** - *noun* the county town of Bedfordshire, England

**bedraggled** - *adj.* limp and soiled as if dragged in the mud; in deplorable condition
bedroom - noun a room used primarily for sleeping

bedside - noun space by the side of a bed (especially the bed of a sick or dying person)

bedstead - noun the framework of a bed

bedwards - verb alternative form of bedward

bee - noun any of numerous hairy-bodied insects including social and solitary species; a social gathering to carry out some communal task or to hold competitions

beech - noun any of several large deciduous trees with rounded spreading crowns and smooth grey bark and small sweet edible triangular nuts enclosed in burs; north temperate regions; wood of any of various beech trees; used for flooring and containers and plywood and tool handles

beef - noun cattle that are reared for their meat; meat from an adult domestic bovine; informal terms for objecting; verb complain

beefsteak - noun a slice of beef usually cooked by broiling

beehive - noun a man-made receptacle that houses a swarm of bees; any workplace where people are very busy; a hairdo resembling a beehive; a structure that provides a natural habitation for bees; as in a hollow tree

Beelzebub - noun (Judeo-Christian and Islamic religions) chief spirit of evil and adversary of God; tempter of mankind; master of Hell

beer - noun a general name for alcoholic beverages made by fermenting a cereal (or mixture of cereals) flavored with hops

befall - verb become of; happen to; happen, occur, or be the case in the course of events or by chance

befogged - adj. stupefied by alcoholic drink

befool - verb fool or hoax; make a fool or dupe of

before - adv. earlier in time; previously; at or in the front

befriend - verb become friends with

beg - verb call upon in supplication; entreat; ask to obtain free; make a solicitation or entreaty for something; request urgently or persistently

beget - verb make children

beggar - noun a pauper who lives by begging; verb reduce to beggary; be beyond the resources of

begging - noun a solicitation for money or food (especially in the street by an apparently penniless person)

begin - verb set in motion, cause to start; begin to speak or say; begin to speak, understand, read, and write a language; achieve or accomplish in the least degree, usually used in the negative

beginner - noun a person who founds or establishes some institution; someone new to a field or activity

beginning - adj. serving to begin; noun the act of starting something; the first part or section of something; the event consisting of the start of something; the place where something begins, where it springs into being
begotten - adj. (of offspring) generated by procreation

begrimed - adj. thickly covered with ingrained dirt or soot

behalf - noun as the agent of or on someone's part (usually expressed as 'on behalf of' rather than 'in behalf of'); for someone's benefit (usually expressed as 'in behalf' rather than 'on behalf' and usually with a possessive)

behavior - noun manner of acting or controlling yourself; (psychology) the aggregate of the responses or reactions or movements made by an organism in any situation; the action or reaction of something (as a machine or substance) under specified circumstances; (behavioral attributes) the way a person behaves toward other people

behead - verb cut the head of

beheaded - adj. having had the head cut off

beheading - noun killing by cutting off the head; execution by cutting off the victim's head

behind - adj. having the lower score or lagging position in a contest; adv. in or to or toward the rear; remaining in a place or condition that has been left or departed from; in debt; in or into an inferior position

behold - verb see with attention

beholder - noun a person who becomes aware (of things or events) through the senses

beholding - noun perception by means of the eyes

behoove - verb be appropriate or necessary

being - noun the state or fact of existing; a living thing that has (or can develop) the ability to act or function independently

bejuggle - verb to get over by jugglery, to cheat

belated - adj. after the expected or usual time; delayed

belay - noun something to which a mountain climber's rope can be secured; verb fasten a boat to a bitt, pin, or cleat; turn a rope round an object or person in order to secure it or him

Belfast - noun capital and largest city of Northern Ireland: the center of Protestantism in Northern Ireland

belfry - noun a room (often at the top of a tower) where bells are hung; a bell tower; usually stands alone unattached to a building

Belial - noun a wicked demon in Christian and Jewish apocrypha

believe - verb accept as true; take to be true; credit with veracity; follow a credo; have a faith; be a believer; be confident about something; judge or regard; look upon; judge

believer - noun a person who has religious faith; a supporter who accepts something as true

believing - noun the cognitive process that leads to convictions

belike - adv. with considerable certainty; without much doubt

Belisarius - noun Byzantine general under Justinian I: he recovered former Roman territories in northern Africa and fought against the Persians

bell - noun a hollow device made of metal that makes a ringing sound when struck; the flared opening of a tubular device; the sound of a bell being struck

bellied - adj. having a belly; often used in combination; curving outward

bellows - noun a mechanical device that blows a strong current of air; used to make a fire burn more fiercely or to sound a musical instrument

belly - noun the underpart of the body of certain vertebrates such as snakes or fish; a protruding abdomen; the hollow inside of something; a part that bulges deeply; the region of the body of a vertebrate between the thorax and the pelvis
belong - verb be owned by; be in the possession of; be classified with; be suitable or acceptable; be in the right place or situation; originate (in)

belonging - noun happiness felt in a secure relationship

beloved - adj. dearly loved; noun a beloved person; used as terms of endearment

below - adv. at a later place; in or to a place that is lower; (in writing) see below; on a floor below; further down

Belshazzar - noun (Old Testament) Babylonian general and son of Nebuchadnezzar II; according to the Old Testament he was warned of his doom by divine handwriting on the wall that was interpreted by Daniel (6th century BC)

belt - noun a band to tie or buckle around the body (usually at the waist); endless loop of flexible material between two rotating shafts or pulleys; an elongated region where a specific condition is found; the act of hitting vigorously; a vigorous blow

belted - adj. having or provided with a belt

belube - adj. mispronunciation of beloved

bench - noun a long seat for more than one person; (law) the seat for judges in a courtroom; the reserve players on a team; the magistrate or judge or judges sitting in court in judicial capacity to compose the court collectively; a strong worktable for a carpenter or mechanic

bend - noun curved segment (of a road or river or railroad track etc.); diagonal line traversing a shield from the upper right corner to the lower left; a town in central Oregon at the eastern foot of the Cascade Range; a circular segment of a curve; movement that causes the formation of a curve

bended - adj. used of the back and knees; stooped

Bendigo - noun inhabitants of a major regional city in the state of Victoria, Australia, located very close to the geographical center of the state and approximately north west of the state capital, Melbourne

bending - adj. not remaining rigid or straight; noun the act of bending something; movement that causes the formation of a curve; the property of being bent or deflected

beneath - adv. in or to a place that is lower

benediction - noun a ceremonial prayer invoking divine protection; the act of praying for divine protection

benefit - noun something that aids or promotes well-being; a performance to raise money for a charitable cause; financial assistance in time of need; verb be beneficial for; derive a benefit from

benevolence - noun an act intending or showing kindness and good will; an inclination to do kind or charitable acts; disposition to do good

benevolent - adj. generous in providing aid to others; intending or showing kindness; generous in assistance to the poor; showing or motivated by sympathy and understanding and generosity

benevolently - adv. in a benevolent manner

Bengal - noun a region whose eastern part is now Bangladesh and whose western part is included in India

benignity - noun the quality of being kind and gentle; a kind act

Benjamin - noun (Old Testament) the youngest and best-loved son of Jacob and Rachel and one of the twelve forebears of the tribes of Israel; gum resin used especially in treating skin
irritation

**Bennett** - noun an English patronymic surname from a medieval form of benedict transferred back from the surname

**bent** - adj. of metal e.g.; used especially of the head or upper back; fixed in your purpose; altered from an originally straight condition; used of the back and knees; stooped

**Bentham** - noun English philosopher and jurist; founder of utilitarianism (1748-1831)

**bepatch** - verb mended with patches; wearing patched clothes; wearing ‘patches’ on the face as an ornament

**bequeath** - verb leave or give by will after one’s death

**berg** - noun a large mass of ice floating at sea; usually broken off of a polar glacier

**Berkshire** - noun a county in southern England

**Berlin** - noun capital of Germany located in eastern Germany

**Bermudas** - noun a group of islands in the Atlantic off the Carolina coast; British colony; a popular resort

**Bernard** - noun French physiologist noted for research on secretions of the alimentary canal and the glycogenic function of the liver (1813-1878)

**berry** - noun any of numerous small and pulpy edible fruits; used as desserts or in making jams and jellies and preserves; a small fruit having any of various structures, e.g., simple (grape or blueberry) or aggregate (blackberry or raspberry); verb pick or gather berries

**berth** - noun a bed on a ship or train; usually in tiers; a job in an organization; a place where a craft can be made fast; verb provide with a berth; come into or dock at a wharf

**beseech** - verb ask for or request earnestly

**beseeching** - adj. begging

**beset** - verb assail or attack on all sides: ‘The zebra was beset by leopards’; decorate or cover lavishly (as with gems); annoy continually or chronically

**besides** - adv. making an additional point; anyway; in addition

**besieged** - adj. surrounded by hostile forces

**besmoke** - verb to fill with smoke, to act on with smoke, to fumigate; to be covered in the residue of tobacco smoke; obscure

**besoot** - trans. to soil or blacken with (or as with) soot

**bespatter** - verb spot, splash, or soil

**bespeak** - verb be a signal for or a symptom of; express the need or desire for; ask for

**Bess** - noun a diminutive of the female given name Elizabeth

**best** - adj. (superlative of ‘good’) having the most positive qualities; (comparative and superlative of ‘well’) wiser or more advantageous and hence advisable; adv. it would be sensible; in a most excellent way or manner; from a position of superiority or authority

**bestir** - verb become active

**bestow** - verb give as a gift; present; bestow a quality on

**bestowal** - noun the act of conferring an honor or presenting a gift; a gift that is bestowed or conferred

**bestowed** - adj. given formally or officially

**bestreak** - trans. to overspread with streaks, to streak

**bet** - noun the act of gambling; the money risked on a gamble; verb maintain with or as if with a bet; stake on the outcome of an issue; have faith or confidence in

**betake** – verb (obsolete) to take; (reflexive archaic) to go or move

**bethink** - verb consider or ponder something carefully; cause oneself to consider something

**betoken** - verb indicate by signs; be a signal for or a symptom of
betray - verb reveal unintentionally; deliver to an enemy by treachery; give away information about somebody; cause someone to believe an untruth; disappoint, prove undependable to; abandon, forsake; be sexually unfaithful to one's partner in marriage

better - adj. (comparative and superlative of 'well') wiser or more advantageous and hence advisable; (comparative of 'good') superior to another (of the same class or set or kind) in excellence or quality or desirability or suitability; more highly skilled than another; (comparative of 'good') changed for the better in health or fitness; more than half; adv. comparative of 'well'; in a better or more excellent manner or more advantageously or attractively or to a greater degree etc.

betty - noun (slang slightly pejorative) A hot babe

between - adv. in between; in the interval

beverage - noun any liquid suitable for drinking

bevy - noun a flock of quail; a group of girls or young women

beware - verb be on one's guard; be cautious or wary about; be alert to

bewildered - adj. perplexed by many conflicting situations or statements; filled with bewilderment

bewildering - adj. causing bafflement

bewitched - adj. under a spell

bewitching - adj. capturing interest as if by a spell

beyond - adv. in addition; farther along in space or time or degree; on the farther side from the observer

biased - adj. favoring one person or side over another

bible - noun a book regarded as authoritative in its field; the sacred writings of the Christian religions

bibliographical - adj. relating to or dealing with bibliography

bid - noun an attempt to get something; (bridge) the number of tricks a bridge player is willing to contract to make; a formal proposal to buy at a specified price; an authoritative direction or instruction to do something; verb ask for or request earnestly

bidding - noun a request to be present; (bridge) the number of tricks a bridge player is willing to contract to make; an authoritative direction or instruction to do something

bier - noun a stand to support a corpse or a coffin prior to burial; a coffin along with its stand

big - adj. in an advanced stage of pregnancy; conspicuous in position or importance; given or giving freely; generous and understanding and tolerant; marked by intense physical force

bigamist - noun someone who marries one person while already legally married to another

bigger - adj. large or big relative to something else

bigness - noun the property of having a relatively great size

bigot - noun a prejudiced person who is intolerant of any opinions differing from his own

bigotry - noun the intolerance and prejudice of a bigot

Bildad - noun one of Job's three friends who visited the patriarch in the Hebrew Bible's Book of Job

bilious - adj. suffering from or suggesting a liver disorder or gastric distress; relating to or containing bile; irritable as if suffering from indigestion

bill - noun the entertainment offered at a public presentation; a brim that projects to the front to shade the eyes; a long-handled saw with a curved blade; a list of particulars (as a playbill or bill of fare); an itemized statement of money owed for goods shipped or services rendered

billed - adj. having a beak or bill as specified
billet - noun lodging for military personnel (especially in a private home); a job in an organization; a short personal letter; verb provide housing for (military personnel)

billiard - adj. of or relating to billiards
billion - adj. denoting a quantity consisting of one thousand million items or units in the United States; denoting a quantity consisting of one million million items or units in Great Britain; noun the number that is represented as a one followed by 9 zeros; the number that is represented as a one followed by 12 zeros; in the United Kingdom the usage followed in the United States is frequently seen; a very large indefinite number (usually hyperbole)

billow - noun a large sea wave; verb rise and move, as in waves or billows; rise up as if in waves; move with great difficulty; become inflated

bind - noun something that hinders as if with bonds; verb form a chemical bond with; make fast; tie or secure, with or as if with a rope; wrap around with something so as to cover or enclose; provide with a binding
binder - noun something used to tie or bind; holds loose papers or magazines; a machine that cuts grain and binds it in sheaves; something used to bind separate particles together or facilitate adhesion to a surface

binding - adj. causing constipation; hindering freedom of movement; executed with proper legal authority; noun the protective covering on the front, back, and spine of a book; strip sewn over or along an edge for reinforcement or decoration
binnacle - noun a nonmagnetic housing for a ship's compass (usually in front of the helm)

binocular - adj. relating to both eyes
biographical - adj. of or relating to or being biography
biography - noun an account of the series of events making up a person's life
biped - adj. having two feet; noun an animal with two feet; noun a being or construction that goes about on two feet

birch - adj. consisting of or made of wood of the birch tree; noun a switch consisting of a twig or a bundle of twigs from a birch tree; used to hit people as punishment; any betulaceous tree or shrub of the genus Betula having a thin peeling bark; hard close-grained wood of any of various birch trees; used especially in furniture and interior finishes and plywood; verb whip with a birch twig

bird - noun warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrates characterized by feathers and forelimbs modified as wings; the flesh of a bird or fowl (wild or domestic) used as food; badminton equipment consisting of a ball of cork or rubber with a crown of feathers; a cry or noise made to express displeasure or contempt; informal terms for a (young) woman

BIRD

Birmah - noun the country popularly known in English as Burma

birth - noun the event of being born; the time when something begins (especially life); the process of giving birth; the kinship relation of an offspring to the parents; verb cause to be born

birthmark - noun a blemish on the skin that is formed before birth

biscuit - noun small round bread leavened with baking-powder or soda; any of various small flat sweet cakes ('biscuit' is the British term)

bishop - noun (chess) a piece that can be moved diagonally over unoccupied squares of the same color; port wine mulled with oranges and cloves; a clergyman having spiritual and administrative authority; appointed in Christian churches to oversee priests or ministers; considered in some churches to be
successors of the twelve apostles of Christ

bison · noun any of several large humped bovids having shaggy manes and large heads and short horns

bit · noun the cutting part of a drill; usually pointed and threaded and is replaceable in a brace or bitstock or drill press; piece of metal held in horse’s mouth by reins and used to control the horse while riding; a small fragment of something broken off from the whole; a unit of measurement of information (from binary + digit); the amount of information in a system having two equiprobable states; a short theatrical performance that is part of a longer program

bite · noun a portion removed from the whole; the act of gripping or chewing off with the teeth and jaws; (angling) an instance of a fish taking the bait; a light informal meal; a wound resulting from biting by an animal or a person

biting · adj. causing a sharply painful or stinging sensation; used especially of cold; capable of wounding

bitingly · adv. extremely and sharply

bitt – verb to put round the bitts: as, to bitt the cable, in order to fasten it or to slacken it gradually, which is called veering away; noun (nautical) a bollard

bitter · adj. proceeding from or exhibiting great hostility or animosity; expressive of severe grief or regret; one of the four basic taste sensations: sharp and disagreeable: like the taste of quinine; very difficult to accept or bear; marked by strong resentment or cynicism

bitterly · adv. in a resentful manner; indicating something hard to accept; extremely and sharply

bitterness · noun a rough and bitter manner; the property of having a harsh unpleasant taste; the taste experience when quinine or coffee is taken into the mouth; a feeling of deep and bitter anger and ill-will

bitters · noun alcoholic liquor flavored with bitter herbs and roots

bivouac · noun temporary living quarters specially built by the army for soldiers; a site where people on holiday can pitch a tent; verb live in or as if in a tent

black · adj. marked by anger or resentment or hostility; of or belonging to a racial group having dark skin especially of sub-Saharan African origin; extremely dark; being of the achromatic color of maximum darkness; having little or no hue owing to absorption of almost all incident light; (of the face) made black especially as with suffused blood; soiled with dirt or soot; dressed in black; (of coffee) without cream or sugar; (of events) having extremely unfortunate or dire consequences; bringing ruin; stemming from evil characteristics or forces; wicked or dishonorable; (used of conduct or character) deserving or bringing disgrace or shame; offering little or no hope; (of intelligence operations) deliberately misleading; harshly ironic or sinister; distributed or sold illicitly; noun black clothing (worn as a sign of mourning); (board games) the darker pieces; the quality or state of the achromatic color of least lightness (bearing the least resemblance to white); a person with dark skin who comes from Africa (or whose ancestors came from Africa); British chemist who identified carbon dioxide and who formulated the concepts of specific heat and latent heat (1728-1799); total absence of light; verb make or become black

blackberry · noun large sweet black or very dark purple edible aggregate fruit of any of various bushes of the genus Rubus; bramble with sweet edible black or dark purple berries that usually do not separate from the receptacle; verb pick or gather blackberries

blackened · adj. darkened by smoke; (of the face) made black especially as with suffused blood

blackish · adj. of something that is somewhat black

blackling · noun young person of African descent

blackness · noun the quality or state of the achromatic color of least lightness (bearing the least resemblance to white); total absence of light

blacksmith · noun a smith who forges and shapes iron with a hammer and anvil

Blackstone · noun Sir William Blackstone Commentaries on the Laws of England,
published 1765-1769

**bladder** - *noun* a bag that fills with air; a distensible membranous sac (usually containing liquid or gas)

**blade** - *noun* the flat part of a tool or weapon that (usually) has a cutting edge; flat surface that rotates and pushes against air or water; the part of the skate that slides on the ice; a broad flat body part (as of the shoulder or tongue); a cut of beef from the shoulder blade

**bladed** - *adj.* composed of thin flat plates resembling a knife blade; bearing or characterized by a blade or sword; often used in combination; having a blade or blades; often used in combination

**blame** - *adj.* expletives used informally as intensifiers; *noun* a reproach for some lapse or misdeed; an accusation that you are responsible for some lapse or misdeed; *verb* attribute responsibility to; put or pin the blame on

**blameworthy** - *adj.* deserving blame or censure as being wrong or evil or injurious

**blanc** - *noun* a white sauce of fat, broth, and vegetables (used especially with braised meat)

**blanched** - *adj.* anemic looking from illness or emotion; (especially of plants) developed without chlorophyll by being deprived of light

**blanco** - *noun* white substance used for whitening belts and military supplies (British)

**bland** - *adj.* lacking stimulating characteristics; uninteresting; lacking taste or flavor or tang; smoothly agreeable and courteous with a degree of sophistication

**blandishment** - *noun* the act of urging by means of teasing or flattery; flattery intended to persuade

**blandness** - *noun* the trait of exhibiting no personal embarrassment or concern; lacking any distinctive or interesting taste property; the quality of being bland and gracious or ingratiating in manner

**Blang** - *noun* (Pulang) the language of the Blang people of Burma and China; Samtao of Burma is a dialect

**blank** - *adj.* void of expression; (of a surface) not written or printed on; not charged with a bullet; *noun* a cartridge containing an explosive charge but no bullet; a piece of material ready to be made into something

**blanket** - *adj.* broad in scope or content; *noun* bedding that keeps a person warm in bed; a layer of lead surrounding the highly reactive core of a nuclear reactor; anything that covers; *verb* cover as if with a blanket

**blankness** - *noun* the state of being blank; void; emptiness

**blasphemer** - *noun* a person who speaks disrespectfully of sacred things

**blasphemous** - *adj.* characterized by profanity or cursing; grossly irreverent toward what is held to be sacred

**blasphemy** - *noun* blasphemous language (expressing disrespect for God or for something sacred); blasphemous behavior; the act of depriving something of its sacred character

**blast** - *noun* a very long fly ball; an explosion (as of dynamite); intense adverse criticism; a highly pleasurable or exciting experience; a suddenly very loud noise

**blasted** - *adj.* expletives used informally as intensifiers

**blasting** - *adj.* causing injury or blight; especially affecting with sudden violence or plague or ruin; unpleasantly loud and penetrating

**blaze** - *noun* a light-colored marking; a strong flame that burns brightly; noisy and unrestrained mischief; great brightness; a cause of difficulty and suffering

**blazing** - *adj.* shining intensely; lighted up by or as by fire or flame; without any attempt at concealment; completely obvious; *noun* a strong flame that burns brightly

**bleached** - *adj.* having lost freshness or brilliance of color; (used of color) artificially produced; not natural
bleak - adj. unpleasantly cold and damp; offering little or no hope; providing no shelter or sustenance

bleakness - noun a bleak and desolate atmosphere

bleed - verb draw blood; drain of liquid or steam; get or extort (money or other possessions) from someone; lose blood from one's body; be diffused

bleeding - noun flow of blood from a ruptured blood vessels

blemish - noun a mark or flaw that spoils the appearance of something (especially on a person's body); verb mar or impair with a flaw; add a flaw or blemish to: make imperfect or defective; mar or spoil the appearance of

blend - noun the act of blending components together thoroughly; a new word formed by joining two others and combining their meanings; an occurrence of thorough mixing; verb mix together different elements; combine into one

blended - adj. combined or mixed together so that the constituent parts are indistinguishable

blending - adj. combining or mixing; noun the act of blending components together thoroughly; a gradation involving small or imperceptible differences between grades

bless - verb give a benediction to; make the sign of the cross over someone in order to call on God for protection; consecrate; confer prosperity or happiness on; render holy by means of religious rites

blessed - adj. highly favored or fortunate (as e.g. by divine grace); having good fortune bestowed or conferred upon; sometimes used as in combination; characterized by happiness and good fortune; enjoying the bliss of heaven; worthy of worship

blessing - noun the act of praying for divine protection; the formal act of approving; a desirable state; a ceremonial prayer invoking divine protection; a short prayer of thanks before a meal

blight - noun any plant disease resulting in withering without rotting; a state or condition being blighted; verb cause to suffer a blight

blighted - adj. affected by blight - anything that mars or events growth or prosperity

blind - adj. unable or unwilling to perceive or understand; not based on reason or evidence; unable to see; noun something that keeps things out or hinders sight; a hiding place sometimes used by hunters (especially duck hunters)

blinded - adj. deprived of sight

blindfold - adj. wearing a blindfold; noun a cloth used to cover the eyes; verb cover the eyes of (someone) to prevent him from seeing

blinding - adj. shining intensely

blindly - adv. without preparation or reflection; without a rational basis; without seeing or looking

bliss - noun a state of extreme happiness

blister - noun (pathology) an elevation of the skin filled with serous fluid; verb get blistered; cause blisters to from on; subject to harsh criticism

blistered - adj. (of skin) having blisters (swellings containing watery fluid) caused by burning or irritation

blithe - adj. carefree and happy and lighthearted; lacking or showing a lack of due concern

bloated - adj. abnormally distended especially by fluids or gas

block - noun a solid piece of something (usually having flat rectangular sides); housing in a large building that is divided into separate units; an inability to remember or think of something you normally can do; often caused by emotional tension; a number or quantity of related things dealt with as a unit; a rectangular area in a city surrounded by
streets and usually containing several buildings

**blockhead** - noun these words are used to express a low opinion of someone's intelligence

**Blocksburg** - noun an unincorporated community in Humboldt County, California; it is located east-southeast of Weott

**blood** - noun temperament or disposition; the fluid (red in vertebrates) that is pumped by the heart; people viewed as members of a group; the descendants of one individual; a dissolute man in fashionable society

**blooded** - adj. of unmixed ancestry

**bloodshed** - noun the shedding of blood resulting in murder; indiscriminate slaughter

**bloodshot** - adj. (of an eye) reddened as a result of locally congested blood vessels; inflamed

**bloodthirsty** - adj. marked by eagerness to resort to violence and bloodshed

**bloody** - adj. having or covered with or accompanied by blood; (used of persons) informal intensifiers; *adv. extremely; verb cover with blood*

**bloom** - noun a rosy color (especially in the cheeks) taken as a sign of good health; the best time of youth; a powdery deposit on a surface; reproductive organ of angiosperm plants especially one having showy or colorful parts; the organic process of bearing flowers

**blossom** - noun reproductive organ of angiosperm plants especially one having showy or colorful parts; the period of greatest prosperity or productivity; *verb develop or come to a promising stage; produce or yield flowers*

**blot** - noun an act that brings discredit to the person who does it; a blemish made by dirt; *verb dry (ink) with blotting paper; make a spot or mark onto*

**blow** - noun forceful exhalation through the nose or mouth; a powerful stroke with the fist or a weapon; an impact (as from a collision); street names for cocaine; an unpleasant or disappointing surprise

**blowing** - noun processing that involves blowing a gas

**blown** - adj. breathing laboriously or convulsively; being moved or acted upon by moving air or vapor; (of glass) formed by forcing air into a molten ball

**blubber** - noun an insulating layer of fat under the skin of whales and other large marine mammals; used as a source of oil; excess bodily weight; *verb utter while crying; cry or whine with snuffling*

**blue** - adj. causing dejection; of the color intermediate between green and violet; having a color similar to that of a clear unclouded sky; low in spirits; morally rigorous and strict; used to signify the Union forces in the American Civil War (who wore blue uniforms)

**blueness** - noun blue color or pigment; resembling the color of the clear sky in the daytime

**bluff** - adj. bluntly direct and outspoken but good-natured; very steep; having a prominent and almost vertical front; *noun the act of bluffing in poker; deception by a false show of confidence in the strength of your cards; pretense that your position is stronger than it really is; a high steep bank (usually formed by river erosion)*

**bluish** - adj. of the color intermediate between green and violet; having a color similar to that of a clear unclouded sky

**blunder** - noun an embarrassing mistake; *verb utter impulsively; make one's way clumsily or blindly; commit a faux pas or a fault or make a serious mistake*

**blunted** - adj. made dull or blunt

**bluntly** - adv. in a blunt direct manner

**blurred** - adj. unclear in form or expression; indistinct or hazy in outline

**blush** - noun sudden reddening of the face (as from embarrassment or guilt or shame or modesty); a rosy color (especially in the cheeks) taken as a sign of good health; *verb turn red, as if in embarrassment or shame; become rosy or
reddish

blusterer · noun a person who causes trouble by speaking indiscreetly
bo · noun (martial arts) A quarterstaff, especially in an oriental context
boa · noun any of several chiefly tropical constrictors with vestigial hind limbs; a long thin fluffy scarf of feathers or fur
board · noun a flat piece of material designed for a special purpose; a flat portable surface (usually rectangular) designed for board games; food or meals in general; a committee having supervisory powers; a stout length of sawn timber; made in a wide variety of sizes and used for many purposes
boarding · noun the act of passengers and crew getting aboard a ship or aircraft; a structure of boards
boards · noun the boarding that surrounds an ice hockey rink; the stage of a theater
boast · noun speaking of yourself in superlatives; verb show off; wear or display in an ostentatious or proud manner
boastful · adj. exhibiting self-importance
boasting · noun speaking of yourself in superlatives
boat · noun a small vessel for travel on water; a dish (often boat-shaped) for serving gravy or sauce; verb ride in a boat on water
boatheader · noun one that is in charge of a whaleboat or a small boat putting off from a larger boat in the cod or halibut fisheries; especially: an officer who stands in the stern sheets of a whaleboat and manipulates the steering oar and lances the harpooned whale
boatswain · noun a petty officer on a merchant ship who controls the work of other seamen
bob · noun a short abrupt inclination (as of the head); a small float usually made of cork; attached to a fishing line; a hanging weight, especially a metal ball on a string; a hair style for women and children; a short haircut all around; a short or shortened tail of certain animals
bodice · noun part of a dress above the waist
bodied · adj. having a body or a body of a specified kind; often used in combination; possessing or existing in bodily form
bodiless · adj. having no trunk or main part; not having a material body
bodily · adj. having or relating to a physical material body; affecting or characteristic of the body as opposed to the mind or spirit; of or relating to or belonging to the body; adv. in bodily form
boding · noun a feeling of evil to come
body · noun the external structure of a vehicle; the entire structure of an organism (especially an animal or human being); a natural object consisting of a dead animal or person; the central message of a communication; a group of persons associated by some common tie or occupation and regarded as an entity
boggy · adj. (of soil) soft and watery
boil · noun a painful sore with a hard core filled with pus; the temperature at which a liquid boils at sea level; verb cook in boiling liquid; bring to, or maintain at, the boiling point; come to the boiling point and change from a liquid to vapor
boiler · noun sealed vessel where water is converted to steam; a metal pot for stewing or boiling; usually has a lid
boiling · adv. extremely; noun cooking in a liquid that has been brought to a boil; the application of heat to change something from a liquid to a gas
boisterous · adj. violently agitated and turbulent; noisy and lacking in restraint or discipline; full of rough and exuberant animal spirits
boisterously · adv. in a carefree manner
bold · adj. fearless and daring; clear and distinct; very steep; having a prominent and almost vertical front; noun a typeface with
thick heavy lines

boldly - adv. in a bold manner

boldness - noun the quality of standing out strongly and distinctly; impudent aggressiveness; the trait of being willing to undertake things that involve risk or danger

Bolivia - noun a form of canasta in which sequences can be melded; a landlocked republic in central South America; Simon Bolivar founded Bolivia in 1825 after winning independence from Spain

bolster - noun a pillow that is often put across a bed underneath the regular pillows; verb support and strengthen; prop up with a pillow or bolster; add padding to

bolt - adv. in a rigid manner; directly; noun a sudden abandonment (as from a political party); a screw that screws into a nut to form a fastener; the part of a lock that is engaged or withdrawn with a key

bolted - adj. firmly fastened or secured against opening

bomb - noun an explosive device fused to explode under specific conditions; strong sealed vessel for measuring heat of combustion; an event that fails badly or is totally ineffectual; verb throw bombs at or attack with bombs; fail to get a passing grade

Bombay - noun a city in western India just off the coast of the Arabian Sea; India’s 2nd largest city (after Calcutta); has the only natural deep-water harbor in western India

bombazine - noun a twilled fabric used for dresses; the warp is silk and the weft is worsted

Bonaparte - noun French general who became emperor of the French (1769-1821)

bond - adj. held in slavery; a certificate of debt (usually interest-bearing or discounted) that is issued by a government or corporation in order to raise money; the issuer is required to pay a fixed sum annually until maturity and then a fixed sum to repay the principal; a superior quality of strong durable white writing paper; originally made for printing documents

bondsman - noun someone who signs a bond as surety for someone else; a male slave; a male bound to serve without wages

bone - adj. consisting of or made up of bone; noun a shade of white the color of bleached bones; rigid connective tissue that makes up the skeleton of vertebrates; the porous calcified substance from which bones are made; verb remove the bones from

boneless - adj. being without a bone or bones

bones - noun a percussion instrument consisting of a pair of hollow pieces of wood or bone (usually held between the thumb and fingers) that are made to click together (as by Spanish dancers) in rhythm with the dance

Bonne Terre - noun one of the founders of ‘cetology’, or the study of whales

bonnet - noun a hat tied under the chin; protective covering consisting of a metal part that covers the engine; verb dress in a bonnet

bony - adj. having bones especially many or prominent bones; very thin especially from disease or hunger or cold; composed of or containing bone
Booble (Alley) - noun ‘pestilent lanes and alleys putrid with vice and crime’
booby - noun a stupid person; (by extension) any of various large tropical seabirds from the genera Sula and Papasula in the gannet family Sulidae, traditionally considered to be stupid

book - noun physical objects consisting of a number of pages bound together; a number of sheets (ticket or stamps etc.) bound together on one edge; a major division of a long written composition; a written work or composition that has been published (printed on pages bound together); a collection of rules or prescribed standards on the basis of which decisions are made
bookbinder - noun a worker whose trade is binding books

boom - noun any of various more-or-less horizontal spars or poles used to extend the foot of a sail or for handling cargo or in mooring; a pole carrying an overhead microphone projected over a film or TV set; a deep prolonged loud noise; a sudden happening that brings good fortune (as a sudden opportunity to make money); a state of economic prosperity

booming - adj. used of the voice; very lively and profitable
boon - adj. very close and convivial; noun a desirable state
Boone - noun an American pioneer and guide and explorer (1734-1820)

boot - noun a form of foot torture in which the feet are encased in iron and slowly crushed; footwear that covers the whole foot and lower leg; British term for the luggage compartment in a car; an instrument of torture that is used to heat or crush the foot and leg; protective casing for something that resembles a leg

boozey - adj. given to or marked by the consumption of alcohol

Bordeaux - noun any of several red or white wines produced around Bordeaux, France or wines resembling them; a port city in southwestern France; a major center of the wine trade

border - noun a strip forming the outer edge of something; a decorative recessed or relieved surface on an edge; a line that indicates a boundary; the boundary of a surface; the boundary line or the area immediately inside the boundary
bordered - adj. having a border especially of a specified kind; sometimes used as a combining term
bore - noun a hole or passage made by a drill; usually made for exploratory purposes; diameter of a tube or gun barrel; a person who evokes boredom; a high wave (often dangerous) caused by tidal flow (as by colliding tidal currents or in a narrow estuary); verb make a hole with a pointed power or hand tool
borean - adj. northern, of a northerly wind

bored - adj. tired of the world; uninterested because of frequent exposure or indulgence

born - adj. brought into existence; being talented through inherited qualities; noun
borne – adj. carried, supported
Borneo - noun 3rd largest island in the world; in the western Pacific north of Java; largely covered by dense jungle and rain forest; part of the Malay Archipelago
borrow - verb get temporarily; take up and practice as one’s own

borrowing - noun the appropriation (of ideas or words etc) from another source; obtaining funds from a lender

bosky - adj. covered with or consisting of bushes or thickets
bosom - noun cloth that covers the chest or breasts; a person's breast or chest; the chest considered as the place where secret thoughts are kept; a close affectionate and protective acceptance; either of two soft fleshy milk-secreting glandular organs on the chest of a woman

Boston - noun state capital and largest city of Massachusetts; a major center for banking and financial services

both - adj. (used with count nouns) two considered together; the two

bottle - noun a glass or plastic vessel used for storing drinks or other liquids; typically cylindrical without handles and with a narrow neck that can be plugged or capped; a vessel fitted with a flexible teat and filled with milk or formula; used as a substitute for breast feeding infants and very young children; the quantity contained in a bottle; verb put into bottles; store (liquids or gases) in bottles

bottom - adj. the lowest rank; situated at the bottom or lowest position; noun a cargo ship; the lower side of anything; the lowest part of anything

bottomed - adj. having a bottom of a specified character

bottomless - adj. unclothed especially below the waist or featuring such nudeness; extremely deep; having no apparent limits or bounds; having no bottom

bough - noun any of the larger branches of a tree

bounce - noun the quality of a substance that is able to rebound; rebounding from an impact (or series of impacts); a light, self-propelled movement upwards or forwards; verb hit something so that it bounces; eject from the premises

bouncing - adj. marked by lively action; vigorously healthy; noun rebounding from an impact (or series of impacts)

bound - adj. confined by bonds; secured with a cover or binding; often used as a combining form; (usually followed by 'to') governed by fate; confined in the bowels; held with another element, substance or material in chemical or physical union; headed or intending to head in a certain direction; often used as a combining form as in `college-bound students'; bound by an oath; bound by contract; covered or wrapped with a bandage; noun a light, self-propelled movement upwards or forwards; the greatest possible degree of something; the line or plane indicating the limit or extent of something; a line determining the limits of an area; verb form the boundary of: be contiguous to; place limits on (extent or access); spring back; spring away from an impact; move forward by leaps and bounds

boundary - noun the line or plane indicating the limit or extent of something; a line determining the limits of an area; the greatest possible degree of something

bounded - adj. having the limits or boundaries established

bounder - noun someone who bounds or leaps (as in competition); someone who is morally reprehensible

boundless - adj. seemingly boundless in amount, number, degree, or especially extent

bounds - noun the line or plane indicating the limit or extent of something

bounteous - adj. given or giving freely

bountiful - adj. producing in abundance; given or giving freely

bountifully - adv. in a bountiful manner

bourbon - noun whiskey distilled from a mash of corn and malt and rye and aged in charred oak barrels; a European royal line that ruled in France (from 1589-1793) and Spain and Naples and Sicily; a member of the European royal family that ruled France; a reactionary politician in the United States (usually from the South)

bout - noun a contest or fight (especially between boxers or wrestlers); a period of illness; an occasion for excessive eating or drinking; (sports) a period of play during which
one team is on the offensive

**bouton** · *noun* a bud-like swelling, especially one at the end of an axon

**bow** · *noun* a stroke with a curved piece of wood with taut horsehair strands that is used in playing stringed instruments; a slightly curved piece of resilient wood with taut horsehair strands, used in playing certain stringed instrument; curved piece of resilient wood with taut cord to propel arrows; front part of a vessel or aircraft; a knot with two loops and loose ends; used to tie shoelaces

**Bowditch** · *noun* United States mathematician and astronomer noted for his works on navigation (1773-1838)

**bowed** · *adj.* showing an excessively deferential manner; of a stringed instrument: sounded by stroking with a bow; have legs that curve outward at the knees; used especially of the head or upper back; forming or resembling an arch

**bowels** · *noun* the center of the Earth

**bower** · *noun* a framework that supports climbing plants; *verb* enclose in a bower

**bowie** · *noun* United States pioneer and hero of the Texas revolt against Mexico; he shared command of the garrison that resisted the Mexican attack on the Alamo where he died (1796-1836)

**bowing** · *adj.* showing an excessively deferential manner; *noun* managing the bow in playing a stringed instrument; bending the head or body or knee as a sign of reverence or submission or shame

**bowl** · *noun* a dish that is round and open at the top for serving foods; a round vessel that is open at the top; used for holding fruit or liquids or for serving food; a small round container that is open at the top for holding tobacco; a wooden ball (with flattened sides so that it rolls on a curved course) used in the game of lawn bowling; the quantity contained in a bowl

**bowline** · *noun* a loop knot that neither slips nor jams

**bowling** · *noun* the playing of a game of tenpins or duckpins etc; (cricket) the act of delivering a cricket ball to the batsman; a game in which balls are rolled at an object or group of objects with the aim of knocking them over or moving them

**bowls** · *noun* a bowling game played on a level lawn with biased wooden balls that are rolled at a jack

**bowsprit** · *noun* a spar projecting from the bow of a vessel

**bowstring** · *noun* the string of an archer's bow

**box** · *noun* a blow with the hand (usually on the ear); a (usually rectangular) container: may have a lid; separate partitioned area in a public place for a few people; private area in a theater or grandstand where a small group can watch the performance; the driver's seat on a coach

**boxing** · *noun* fighting with the fists; the enclosure of something in a package or box

**boy** · *noun* (ethnic slur) offensive and disparaging term for Black man; a friendly informal reference to a grown man; a youthful male person; a male human offspring

**boyhood** · *noun* the childhood of a boy

**brace** · *noun* a structural member used to stiffen a framework; a carpenter's tool having a crank handle for turning and a socket to hold a bit for boring; an appliance that corrects dental irregularities; a support that steadies or strengthens something else; elastic straps that hold trousers up (usually used in the plural)

**braced** · *adj.* positioned so as to be ready for confrontation or danger; held up by braces or buttresses

**braces** · *noun* an appliance that corrects dental irregularities

**bracing** · *adj.* imparting vitality and energy; *noun* a structural member used to stiffen a framework

**brack** · *noun* crack, breach, flaw, gap

**brackish** · *adj.* slightly salty (especially from
containing a mixture of seawater and fresh water); distasteful and unpleasant; spoiled by mixture

Bracton · noun (1210 – 1268) an English jurist

brag · adj. exceptionally good; noun an instance of boastful talk; verb show off

Brahma · noun the Creator; one of the three major deities in the later Hindu pantheon; any of several breeds of Indian cattle; especially a large American heat and tick resistant greyish humped breed evolved in the Gulf States by interbreeding Indian cattle and now used chiefly for crossbreeding

Brahmin · noun any of several breeds of Indian cattle; especially a large American heat and tick resistant greyish humped breed evolved in the Gulf States by interbreeding Indian cattle and now used chiefly for crossbreeding; the highest of the four varnas: the priestly or sacerdotal category; a member of the highest of the four Hindu varnas; a member of a social and cultural elite (especially a descendant of an old New England family)

braided · adj. adorned with braid

braiding · noun trimming used to decorate clothes or curtains

brain · noun that part of the central nervous system that includes all the higher nervous centers: enclosed within the skull; continuous with the spinal cord; mental ability; the brain of certain animals used as meat; that which is responsible for one's thoughts and feelings: the seat of the faculty of reason; someone who has exceptional intellectual ability and originality

branch · noun an administrative division of some larger or more complex organization; a stream or river connected to a larger one; a division of a stem, or secondary stem arising from the main stem of a plant; a part of a forked or branching shape; any projection that is thought to resemble a human arm

brand · noun a recognizable kind; identification mark on skin, made by burning; a piece of wood that has been burned or is burning; a cutting or thrusting weapon that has a long metal blade and a hilt with a hand guard; a symbol of disgrace or infamy

branded · adj. (of goods and merchandise) marked or labeled by a distinctive word or symbol indicating exclusive rights; marked with a brand

branding · noun the act of stigmatizing

Brandreth · noun a fell in the English Lake District between Great Gable and Haystacks in the Western Fells

brandy · noun distilled from wine or fermented fruit juice

brass · noun a wind instrument that consists of a brass tube (usually of variable length) that is blown by means of a cup-shaped or funnel-shaped mouthpiece; a memorial made of brass; an ornament or utensil made of brass; an alloy of copper and zinc; impudent aggressiveness

brat · noun a small pork sausage; a very troublesome child

bravado · noun a swaggering show of courage

brave · adj. possessing or displaying courage; able to face and deal with danger or fear without flinching; brightly colored and showy; invulnerable to fear or intimidation; noun people who are brave; a North American Indian warrior

bravely · adv. in a courageous manner

bravery · noun a quality of spirit that enables you to face danger or pain without showing fear; feeling no fear

brawl · noun a noisy fight in a crowd; an uproarious party; verb to quarrel noisily, angrily or disruptively

brawn · noun possessing muscular strength

brawniness · noun possessing muscular strength

brawny · adj. (of a person) possessing physical strength and weight: rugged and powerful

brazen · adj. made of or resembling brass (as in color or hardness); unrestrained by convention or propriety; verb face with defiance or impudence

Brazil · noun the largest Latin American country and the largest Portuguese speaking
country in the world; located in the central and northeastern part of South America; world's leading coffee exporter; three-sided tropical American nut with white oily meat and hard brown shell

**breach** - *noun* a failure to perform some promised act or obligation; an opening (especially a gap in a dike or fortification); a personal or social separation (as between opposing factions); *verb* make an opening or gap in; act in disregard of laws, rules, contracts, or promises

**bread** - *noun* food made from dough of flour or meal and usually raised with yeast or baking powder and then baked; informal terms for money; *verb* cover with bread crumbs

**breadfruit** - *noun* a large round seedless or seeded fruit with a texture like bread; eaten boiled or baked or roasted or ground into flour; the roasted seeds resemble chestnuts; native to Pacific islands and having edible fruit with a texture like bread

**breadth** - *noun* the capacity to understand a broad range of topics; the extent of something from side to side

**break** - *noun* an escape from jail; a sudden dash; an act of delaying or interrupting the continuity; (tennis) a score consisting of winning a game when your opponent was serving; the opening shot that scatter the balls in billiards or pool

**breakers** - *noun* waves breaking on the shore

**breakfast** - *noun* the first meal of the day (usually in the morning); *verb* eat an early morning meal; provide breakfast for

**breaking** - *adj.* (of waves) curling over and crashing into surf or spray; *noun* the act of breaking something

**breakwater** - *noun* a protective structure of stone or concrete; extends from shore into the water to prevent a beach from washing away

**breast** - *noun* the front part of the trunk from the neck to the abdomen; either of two soft fleshy milk-secreting glandular organs on the chest of a woman; meat carved from the breast of a fowl; *verb* reach the summit; meet at breast level

**breastband** - *noun* (nautical) a band of canvas, attached to a ship's rigging, that provides support for the man heaving the lead in heavy weather

**breasted** - *adj.* having a breast or breasts; or breasts as specified; used chiefly in compounds

**breath** - *noun* the process of taking in and expelling air during breathing; a slight movement of the air; the air that is inhaled and exhaled in respiration; a short respite; an indirect suggestion

**breathe** - *verb* draw air into, and expel out of, the lungs; reach full flavor by absorbing air and being let to stand after having been uncorked; manifest or evince; utter or tell; impart as if by breathing

**breathed** - *adj.* uttered without voice

**breathing** - *adj.* passing or able to pass air in and out of the lungs normally; sometimes used in combination; *noun* the bodily process of inhalation and exhalation; the process of taking in oxygen from inhaled air and releasing carbon dioxide by exhalation

**breathless** - *adj.* appearing dead; not breathing or having no perceptible pulse; not breathing or able to breathe except with difficulty; tending to cause suspension of regular breathing

**breathlessly** - *adv.* in a breathless manner
breach - noun opening in the rear of the barrel of a gun where bullets can be loaded

breed - noun a lineage or race of people; a special variety of domesticated animals within a species; a special lineage; half-caste offspring of parents of different races (especially of white and American Indian parents); verb have young (animals)

breeding - adj. producing offspring or set aside especially for producing offspring; noun the production of animals or plants by inbreeding or hybridization; helping someone grow up to be an accepted member of the community; elegance by virtue of fineness of manner and expression; the sexual activity of conceiving and bearing offspring

breeze - noun a slight wind (usually refreshing); any undertaking that is easy to do; verb to proceed quickly and easily; blow gently and lightly

breezy - adj. fresh and animated; abounding in or exposed to the wind or breezes

Bremen - noun a city of northwestern Germany linked by the Weser River to the port of Bremerhaven and the North Sea; in the Middle Ages it was a leading member of the Hanseatic League

Bress - noun Irish high king; a king of the Tuatha Dé Danann, parents were Prince Elatha of the Fomoriens and Eri, daughter of Delbaith; unpopular king; he grew so quickly that by the age of seven he was the size of a 14-year-old

bressed - noun mispronunciation of 'blessed'

brevet - noun a document entitling a commissioned officer to hold a higher rank temporarily (but without higher pay); verb promote somebody by brevet, in the military

brevity - noun the attribute of being brief or fleeting; the use of brief expressions

brew - noun drink made by steeping and boiling and fermenting rather than distilling; verb sit or let sit in boiling water so as to extract the flavor; prepare by brewing

brewery - noun a plant where beer is brewed by fermentation

brick - noun rectangular block of clay baked by the sun or in a kiln; used as a building or paving material; a good fellow; helpful and trustworthy

bridal - adj. of or pertaining to a bride; of or relating to a wedding; noun archaic terms for a wedding or wedding feast

bride - noun a woman who has recently been married; a woman participant in her own marriage ceremony; Irish abbess; a patron saint of Ireland (453-523)

bridegroom - noun a man who has recently been married; a man participant in his own marriage ceremony

bridge - noun any of various card games based on whist for four players; a structure that allows people or vehicles to cross an obstacle such as a river or canal or railway etc.; an upper deck where a ship is steered and the captain stands; the link between two lenses; rests on nose; a denture anchored to teeth on either side of missing teeth

bride - noun the act of restraining power or action or limiting excess; headgear for a horse; includes a headstall and bit and reins to give the rider or driver control; verb respond to the reins, as of horses; put a bridle on

brief - adj. concise and succinct; of short duration or distance; (of clothing) very short; noun a condensed written summary or abstract; a document stating the facts and points of law of a client’s case

briefly - adv. for a short time; in a concise manner; in a few words

brig - noun a penal institution (especially on board a ship); two-masted sailing vessel square-rigged on both masts

brigand - noun an armed thief who is (usually) a member of a band

*Brighggiants — [Author’s Note] To my knowledge, scholars have so far been unable to identify the source of this word. Various hypotheses have been presented, but the general consensus seems to be that it is
probably balderdash. It appears in Chapter 6 as the last denominal adjective in a list of ‘exotic’ nationalities/ethnicities (which according to Melville could be found on any street corner in New Bedford). Apart from the entry in question, all other denominations in the list have been identified. In my opinion, ‘Brighggians’ is not a made up word, but rather a misspelling, and/or possible pun of a Scottish/Gaelic word. There are multiple misspelled words in Moby-Dick, and this is particularly true of proper nouns, many of which use either arcane or obsolete spellings (for example ‘Categut’ for Kattegat), are the result of misreadings of Melville’s handwriting (‘Growlands Walfish’ from Gronlands Walfisk), or are probably idiomatic spellings of unfamiliar words (perhaps based on Melville’s lack of a proper source for a word he had heard in conversation but never seen in print). Based on the standard use of denominational syntax for origin adjectives, it would appear that the root of ‘Brighggian’ is ‘Brighg’, which is almost definitely not a meaningful word. However, his use of the double ‘g’ in ‘Erromanggoans’ (which appears in the list immediately before Brighggians, and is based on the root ‘Erromango’), suggests that the suffix here might in fact be ‘gian’ rather than simply ‘ian’, as is more common in suffixes denoting nationality or ethnicity. This leaves ‘Brigh’ as the root, which is still not a word or name in any language Melville would have been familiar with. But, if we eliminate the last ‘g’ as either a misspelling, or idiomatic, we arrive at what I believe the root of the word to be: ‘brigh’. Brigh is a Scottish/Gaelic word meaning variably: ‘meaning, sense, substance, essence, gist, point, drift (of argument etc.), pith, sap, juice (of plants, fruit etc), energy, strength, significance, purport, moment’. The plural from of brigh is ‘brighean’. In Scottish/Gaelic, this word is pronounced like the English name ‘Brian’. However, to someone unfamiliar with Scottish/Gaelic pronunciation, the ‘g’ could be mistaken for a hard sound rather than as silent. Pronounced as such, ‘brighean’ could very easily be phonetically rendered as ‘Brighggian’ (the double g might have been used to maintain syntactical or visual consistency with ‘Erromanggoans’). ‘Brighggian’ is clearly not an ethnicity, nor does it have a Pacific island connotation, but it could metonymically refer to Scotland and/or people of Scottish/Gaelic descent. According to Wikipedia.org, ‘Until 1800, New Bedford and its surrounding communities were, by and large, populated by Protestants of English, Scottish, and Welsh origin. During the first half of the 19th century many Irish people came to Massachusetts. In 1818, Irish immigrants established the Catholic mission that built St. Mary’s Church.’ While it is impossible to say conclusively, I believe that ‘Brighggians’ is an idiomatic spelling of an idiosyncratic reference to Scottish or possibly Irish inhabitants of New Bedford, who Melville may be either taking an underhanded swing at (by including them in a list of exotic ‘savages’, and by potentially constructing a pun with the word ‘brigand’, which does appear elsewhere in the novel), or the opposite: valorizing them as equal in energy, strength and vitality to the men who made up the intrepid crews of those early whaling expeditions he so admired. – NJM

**bright** · adj. full or promise; having lots of light either natural or artificial; emitting or reflecting light readily or in large amounts; having striking color; abounding with sunlight

**brightness** · noun the location of a visual perception along a continuum from black to white; intelligence as manifested in being quick and witty; the quality of being luminous; emitting or reflecting light

**brilliance** · noun unusual mental ability; the quality of being magnificent or splendid or grand; great brightness

**brilliancy** · noun a quality that outshines the usual

**brilliant** · adj. full of light; shining intensely; characterized by grandeur; of surpassing excellence; having striking color; having or marked by unusual and impressive intelligence

**brim** · noun a circular projection that sticks outward from the crown of a hat; the top edge of a vessel or other container; verb fill as much as possible; be completely full

**brimful** · adj. filled to capacity
brimming - adj. filled to capacity
brimstone - noun an old name for sulfur
brindled - adj. having a grey or brown streak or a pattern or a patchy coloring; used especially of the patterned fur of cats
brine - noun a strong solution of salt and water used for pickling; water containing salts; verb soak in brine
bring - verb bring into a different state; induce or persuade; go or come after and bring or take back; be accompanied by; cause to come into a particular state or condition
bringing - noun the act of delivering or distributing something (as goods or mail)
brisk - adj. very active; quick and energetic; imparting vitality and energy; verb become brisk
Brisson - noun (1723 – 1806) a French zoologist and natural philosopher
bristle - noun a stiff hair; a stiff fiber (coarse hair or filament); natural or synthetic; verb react in an offended or angry manner; rise up as in fear; be in a state of movement or action
brit - noun minute crustaceans forming food for right whales; the young of a herring or sprat or similar fish; a native or inhabitant of Great Britain
Britain - noun a monarchy in northwestern Europe occupying most of the British Isles; divided into England and Scotland and Wales and Northern Ireland
British - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Great Britain or its people or culture; noun the people of Great Britain
brittle - adj. having little elasticity; hence easily cracked or fractured or snapped; (of metal or glass) not annealed and consequently easily cracked or fractured; lacking warmth and generosity of spirit; noun caramelized sugar cooled in thin sheets
broad - adj. showing or characterized by broad-mindedness; lacking subtlety; obvious; not detailed or specific; being at a peak or culminating point; (of speech) heavily and noticeably regional
broadly - adv. without regard to specific details or exceptions; in a wide fashion
Broadway - noun a street in Manhattan that passes through Times Square; famous for its theaters
broider - verb decorate with needlework
broiled - adj. cooked by radiant heat (as over a grill)
broiling - noun cooking by direct exposure to radiant heat (as over a fire or under a grill)
broke - adj. lacking funds
broken - adj. physically and forcibly separated into pieces or cracked or split; (especially of promises or contracts) having been violated or disregarded; not continuous in space, time, or sequence or varying abruptly; lacking a part or parts; discontinuous
broker - noun a businessman who buys or sells for another in exchange for a commission; verb act as a broker
bronze - adj. of the color of bronze; made from or consisting of bronze; noun a sculpture made of bronze; an alloy of copper and tin and sometimes other elements; also any copper-base alloy containing other elements in place of tin; verb give the color and appearance of bronze to something
brood - noun the young of an animal cared for at one time; verb sit on (eggs); think moodily or anxiously about something; hang over, as of something threatening, dark, or menacing; be in a huff; be silent or sullen
brooding - adj. persistently or morbidly thoughtful; noun sitting on eggs so as to hatch them by the warmth of the body; persistent morbid meditation on a problem
brook - noun a natural stream of water smaller than a river (and often a tributary of a river); verb put up with something or somebody unpleasant
broom · noun a cleaning implement for sweeping; bundle of straws or twigs attached to a long handle; any of various shrubs of the genera Cytisus or Genista or Spartium having long slender branches and racemes of yellow flowers; common Old World heath represented by many varieties; low evergreen grown widely in the northern hemisphere; verb finish with a broom; sweep with a broom or as if with a broom

brother · noun a male with the same parents as someone else; (Roman Catholic Church) a title given to a monk and used as form of address; a male person who is a fellow member (of a fraternity or religion of other group); used as a term of address for those male persons engaged in the same movement; a close friend who accompanies his buddies in their activities

brotherhood · noun the feeling that men should treat one another like brothers; people engaged in a particular occupation; the kinship relation between a male offspring and the siblings; an organization of employees formed to bargain with the employer

brotherly · adj. like or characteristic of or befitting a brother; adv. (archaic as adverb) in a brotherly manner

brow · noun the part of the face above the eyes; the arch of hair above each eye; the peak of a hill

brown · adj. (of skin) deeply suntanned; of a color similar to that of wood or earth; noun an orange of low brightness and saturation; abolitionist who was hanged after leading an unsuccessful raid at Harper's Ferry, Virginia (1800-1858); Scottish botanist who first observed the movement of small particles in fluids now known a Brownian motion (1773-1858)

Browne · noun one of the founders of 'cetology', or the study of whales; noun United States writer of humorous tales of an itinerant showman (1834-1867); English illustrator of several of Dickens' novels (1815-1882)

browsing · noun the act of feeding by continual nibbling; reading superficially or at random

bruise · noun an injury that doesn't break the skin but results in some discoloration; verb damage (plant tissue) by abrasion of pressure; break up into small pieces for food preparation; injure the underlying soft tissue of bone of; hurt the feelings of

bruised · adj. injured without breaking the skin

bruit · verb tell or spread rumors

brunt · noun main force of a blow etc

brush · noun contact with something dangerous or undesirable; the act of brushing your hair; the act of brushing your teeth; a minor short-term fight; an implement that has hairs or bristles firmly set into a handle

brushed · adj. (of fabrics) having soft nap produced by brushing; (of hair or clothing) groomed with a brush; touched lightly in passing; grazed against

brushing · noun the act of brushing your hair; the act of brushing your teeth

brushwood · noun the wood from bushes or small branches; a dense growth of bushes

brutal · adj. (of weapons or instruments) causing suffering and pain; (of persons or their actions) able or disposed to inflict pain or suffering

brute · adj. resembling a beast; showing lack of human sensibility; noun a living organism characterized by voluntary movement; a cruelly rapacious person

bubble · noun a dome-shaped covering made of transparent glass or plastic; an impracticable and illusory idea; a hollow globule of gas (e.g., air or carbon dioxide); a speculative scheme that depends on unstable factors that the planner cannot control; verb form, produce, or emit bubbles

bubbling · adj. covered with or resembling small bubbles as from being agitated by beating or heating; marked by high spirits or excitement; emitting or filled with bubbles as from carbonation or fermentation

buck · noun mature male of various mammals (especially deer or antelope); a framework for holding wood that is being sawed; a gymnastic horse without pommels and with one end
elongated: used lengthwise for vaulting; a piece of paper money worth one dollar

**bucket** - *noun* a roughly cylindrical vessel that is open at the top; the quantity contained in a bucket; *verb* carry in a bucket; put into a bucket

**buckle** - *noun* fastener that fastens together two ends of a belt or strap; often has loose prong; a shape distorted by twisting or folding; *verb* fold or collapse; fasten with a buckle or buckles; bend out of shape, as under pressure or from heat

**buckler** - *noun* armor carried on the arm to intercept blows

**buckling** - *noun* a folding into hills and valleys; the action of collapsing under pressure or stress

**buckskin** - *noun* horse of a light yellowish dun color with dark mane and tail; a soft yellowish suede leather originally from deerskin but now usually from sheepskin

**bud** - *noun* a partially opened flower; a swelling on a plant stem consisting of overlapping immature leaves or petals; *verb* start to grow or develop; develop buds

**budding** - *adj.* beginning to develop; *noun* reproduction of some unicellular organisms (such as yeasts) by growth and specialization followed by the separation by constriction of a part of the parent

**budge** - *move very slightly*

**buffalo** - *noun* meat from an American bison; a city on Lake Erie in western New York (near Niagara Falls); any of several Old World animals resembling oxen including, e.g., water buffalo; Cape buffalo; large shaggy-haired brown bison of North American plains; *verb* intimidate or overawe

**bugbear** - *noun* an object of dread or apprehension; an imaginary monster used to frighten children

**builder** - *noun* someone who contracts for and supervises construction (as of a building); a person who creates a business or who organizes and develops a country; a substance added to soaps or detergents to increase their cleansing action

**building** - *noun* a structure that has a roof and walls and stands more or less permanently in one place; the occupants of a building; the act of constructing something; the commercial activity involved in repairing old structures or constructing new ones

**built** - *adj.* (used of soaps or cleaning agents) having a substance (an abrasive or filler) added to increase effectiveness; well or attractively formed with respect to physique; formed by fitting or joining components together

**bulb** - *noun* a rounded part of a cylindrical instrument (usually at one end); a rounded dilation or expansion in a canal or vessel or organ; a modified bud consisting of a thickened globular underground stem serving as a reproductive structure; electric lamp consisting of a transparent or translucent glass housing containing a wire filament (usually tungsten) that emits light when heated by electricity; lower or hindmost part of the brain; continuous with spinal cord; ('bulb' is an old term for medulla oblongata)

**bulbous** - *adj.* curving outward; shaped like a bulb

**bulge** - *noun* something that bulges out or is protuberant or projects from its surroundings; *verb* cause to bulge or swell outwards; swell or protrude outwards; bulge out; form a bulge outward, or be so full as to appear to bulge; bulge outward

**bulk** - *noun* the property possessed by a large mass; the property of something that is great in magnitude; the property resulting from being or relating to the greater in number of two parts; the main part; *verb* stick out or up; cause to bulge or swell outwards
bulkhead - noun a partition that divides a ship or plane into compartments
bulky - adj. of large size for its weight

bull - noun a serious and ludicrous blunder; mature male of various mammal of which the female is called 'cow'; e.g. whales or elephants or especially cattle; uncastrated adult male of domestic cattle; a formal proclamation issued by the pope (usually written in antiquated characters and sealed with a leaden bulla); a large and strong and heavyset man

bullet - noun a projectile that is fired from a gun; (baseball) a pitch thrown with maximum velocity; a high-speed passenger train

bullied - adj. frightened into submission or compliance
bullock - noun castrated bull; young bull
bully - adj. very good; noun a cruel and brutal fellow; verb discourage or frighten with threats or a domineering manner; intimidate; be bossy towards

bulwark - noun a fencelike structure around a deck (usually plural); a protective structure of stone or concrete; extends from shore into the water to prevent a beach from washing away; an embankment built around a space for defensive purposes; verb defend with a bulwark

bump - noun a lump on the body caused by a blow; an impact (as from a collision); something that bulges out or is protuberant or projects from its surroundings; verb knock against with force or violence; dance erotically or dance with the pelvis thrust forward

bumper - adj. extraordinarily abundant; noun a mechanical device consisting of bars at either end of a vehicle to absorb shock and prevent serious damage; a glass filled to the brim (especially as a toast)

bumpkin - noun not very intelligent or interested in culture

bunch - noun any collection in its entirety; a grouping of a number of similar things; an informal body of friends; verb gather or cause to gather into a cluster; form into a bunch

bunched - adj. occurring close together in bunches or clusters

bundle - noun a package of several things tied together for carrying or storing; a collection of things wrapped or boxed together; a large sum of money (especially as pay or profit); verb sleep fully clothed in the same bed with one's betrothed; make into a bundle

bundling - noun the act of shoving hastily; the act of binding something into a bundle; a onetime custom during courtship of unmarried couples occupying the same bed without undressing

bung - noun a plug used to close a hole in a barrel or flask; verb close with a cork or stopper; give a tip or gratuity to in return for a service, beyond the compensation agreed on

bungle - noun an embarrassing mistake; verb spoil by behaving clumsily or foolishly; make a mess of, destroy or ruin

bunk - noun a rough bed (as at a campsite); a long trough for feeding cattle; unacceptable behavior (especially ludicrously false statements); a bed on a ship or train; usually in tiers; beds built one above the other

bunting - noun any of numerous seed-eating songbirds of Europe or North America; a loosely woven fabric used for flags, etc.

Bunyan - noun a legendary giant lumberjack of the north woods of the United States and Canada; English preacher and author of an allegorical novel, Pilgrim's Progress (1628-1688)

buoy - noun bright-colored: a float attached by rope to the seabed to mark channels in a harbor or underwater hazards; verb mark with a buoy; keep afloat; float on the surface of water

buoyancy - noun the tendency to float in water or other liquid; cheerfulness that bubbles to the surface; irrepressible liveliness and good spirit; the property of something weightless and insubstantial

buoyant - adj. characterized by liveliness and lightheartedness; tending to float on a liquid or
rise in air or gas

buoyantly · adv. in a cheerfully buoyant manner

burden · noun an onerous or difficult concern; the central idea that is expanded in a document or discourse; weight to be borne or conveyed; the central meaning or theme of a speech or literary work; verb weight down with a load

burgher · noun a member of the middle class; a citizen of an English borough

burglar · noun a thief who enters a building with intent to steal

burglary · noun entering a building unlawfully with intent to commit a felony or to steal valuable property

burial · noun the ritual placing of a corpse in a grave; concealing something under the ground

buried · adj. placed in a grave

Burke · noun English statesman famous for his oratory; pleaded the cause of the American colonists in British Parliament and defended the parliamentary system (1729-1797); United States frontierswoman and legendary figure of the Wild West noted for her marksmanship (1852-1903); verb get rid of, silence, or suppress; murder without leaving a trace on the body

burly · adj. muscular and heavily built

burn · noun damage inflicted by fire; a place or area that has been burned (especially on a person's body); an injury caused by exposure to heat or chemicals or radiation; pain that feels hot as if it were on fire; a browning of the skin resulting from exposure to the rays of the sun

burned · adj. ruined by overcooking; destroyed or badly damaged by fire; injured by intense heat (as of fire or the sun); treated by heating to a high temperature but below the melting or fusing point; having undergone oxidation

burning · adj. consuming fuel; used in combination; intensely hot; of immediate import; producing or having a painfully hot sensation; lighted up by or as by fire or flame

burnish · noun the property of being smooth and shiny; verb polish and make shiny

burnished · adj. made smooth and bright by or as if by rubbing; reflecting a sheen or glow

Burns · noun celebrated Scottish poet (1759-1796); United States comedian and film actor (1896-1996)

burnt · adj. ruined by overcooking; destroyed or badly damaged by fire; hardened by subjecting to intense heat; treated by heating to a high temperature but below the melting or fusing point; having undergone oxidation

burrow · noun a hole in the ground made by an animal for shelter; verb move through by or as by digging

burst · adj. suddenly and violently broken open especially from internal pressure (‘busted’ is an informal term for ‘burst’); noun a sudden flurry of activity (often for no obvious reason); the act of exploding or bursting something; rapid simultaneous discharge of firearms; a sudden violent happening

Burton · noun English explorer who with John Speke was the first European to explore Lake Tanganyika (1821-1890)

bury · verb place in the earth and cover with soil; embed deeply; cover from sight; place in a grave or tomb; dismiss from the mind; stop remembering

burying · noun concealing something under the ground

bush · adj. not of the highest quality or sophistication; noun a large wilderness area

bushel · noun a United States dry measure equal to 4 pecks or 2152.42 cubic inches; a British imperial capacity measure (liquid or dry) equal to 4 pecks; verb restore by replacing a part or putting together what is torn or broken

bushy · adj. resembling a bush in being thickly branched and spreading; used of hair: thick and poorly groomed
busily · adv. in a busy manner

business · noun incidental activity performed by an actor for dramatic effect; the volume of commercial activity; a rightful concern or responsibility; an immediate objective; business concerns collectively

busk · noun a thin, elastic strip of metal, whalebone, wood, or other material, worn in the front of a corset; (obsolete) A kind of linen; verb (nautical) To tack, to cruise about; to solicit money by entertaining the public in the street or in public transport

bust · adj. lacking funds; noun an occasion for excessive eating or drinking; a sculpture of the head and shoulders of a person; the chest of a woman; a complete failure

bustle · noun a rapid active commotion; a framework worn at the back below the waist for giving fullness to a woman's skirt; verb move or cause to move energetically or busily

busy · adj. crowded with or characterized by much activity; actively or fully engaged or occupied; (of facilities such as telephones or lavatories) unavailable for use by anyone else or indicating unavailability; (engaged' is a British term for a busy telephone line); overcrowded or cluttered with detail; intrusive in a meddling or offensive manner

but · adv. and nothing more

butcher · noun a person who slaughters or dresses meat for market; a brutal indiscriminate murderer; a retailer of meat; someone who makes mistakes because of incompetence; verb kill (animals) usually for food consumption

butchering · noun the business of a butcher

butler · noun a manservant (usually the head servant of a household) who has charge of wines and the table; English poet (1612-1680); English novelist who described a fictitious land he called Erewhon (1835-1902)

butt · noun thick end of the handle; the small unused part of something (especially the end of a cigarette that is left after smoking); a large cask (especially one holding a volume equivalent to 2 hogsheads or 126 gallons); a victim of ridicule or pranks; the part of a plant from which the roots spring or the part of a stalk or trunk nearest the roots; a joint made by fastening ends together without overlapping; finely ground tobacco wrapped in paper; for smoking; sports equipment consisting of an object set up for a marksman or archer to aim at; the fleshy part of the human body that you sit on; verb to strike, thrust or shove against, often with head or horns; place end to end without overlapping; lie adjacent to another or share a boundary

butter · noun an edible emulsion of fat globules made by churning milk or cream; for cooking and table use; a fighter who strikes the opponent with his head; verb spread butter on

butterfly · noun a swimming stroke in which the arms are thrown forward together out of the water while the feet kick up and down; diurnal insect typically having a slender body with knobbed antennae and broad colorful wings; verb cut and spread open, as in preparation for cooking; flutter like a butterfly; talk or behave amorously, without serious intentions

buttery · adj. resembling or containing or spread with butter; unpleasantly and excessively suave or ingratiating in manner or speech; noun a teashop where students in British universities can purchase light meals; a small storeroom for storing foods or wines

button · noun a round fastener sewn to shirts and coats etc to fit through buttonholes; any artifact that resembles a button; a round flat badge displaying information and suitable for pinning onto a garment; any of various plant parts that resemble buttons; an electrical switch operated by pressing

buttoned · adj. furnished or closed with buttons or something button-like

buttress · noun a support usually of stone or brick; supports the wall of a building; verb make stronger or defensible; reinforce with a buttress

buttressed · adj. held up by braces or buttresses
buy · noun an advantageous purchase; verb accept as true; obtain by purchase; acquire by means of a financial transaction; acquire by trade or sacrifice or exchange; be worth or be capable of buying

by · adv. so as to pass a given point; in reserve; not for immediate use by some fraudulent scheme; verb deprive of by deceit

bye · noun you advance to the next round in a tournament without playing an opponent; a farewell remark

bystander · noun a nonparticipant spectator
byward · noun a ward or guard which is not the main one; as in the Byward Tower in the Tower of London

byword · noun a proverb or proverbial expression, common saying; a frequently used word or phrase; a person who, or a thing that represents something with specified characteristics
The third letter in the English alphabet, and the second articulation or consonant, is a palatal, nearly corresponding in sound with the Greek x, kappa, and with the Hebrew, caph. It bears a middle place in pronunciation, between the aspirate, and the palatal. It is a Roman character, borrowed from the Gr. x, or from the oriental, which was used in languages written from right to left, and when inverted and the corners rounded, becomes c. In the old Etruscan, it was written with the corners rounded, but not inverted; in Arcadian, c as now written. That its sound in Latin was the same, or nearly the same, as that of kappa, may be known from the fact, that the Greeks, while the Latin was a living language, wrote kappa for the Roman c. Perhaps the same character may be the basis of the Arabic.

cabaco - noun gourd, fleshy fruit; (Vulgar Slang) virginity, condition of not having had sexual intercourse; (Vulgar Slang) hymen, membrane which partly covers the external opening of the vagina of a virgin.

cabal - noun a clique (often secret) that seeks power usually through intrigue; a plot to carry out some harmful or illegal act (especially a political plot); verb engage in plotting or enter into a conspiracy, swear together.

Cabin - noun the enclosed compartment of an aircraft or spacecraft where passengers are carried; small room on a ship or boat where people sleep; a small house built of wood; usually in a wooded area; verb confine to a small space, such as a cabin.

Cabinet - noun a piece of furniture resembling a cupboard with doors and shelves and drawers; for storage or display; housing for electronic instruments, as radio or television; a storage compartment for clothes and valuables; usually it has a lock; persons appointed by a head of state to head executive departments of government and act as official advisers.

Cable - noun a very strong thick rope made of twisted hemp or steel wire; a television system that transmits over cables; a conductor for transmitting electrical or optical signals or electric power; a telegram sent abroad; a nautical unit of depth.

Cachalot - noun large whale with a large cavity in the head containing spermaceti and oil; also a source of ambergris.

caddy - noun a can for storing tea; verb act as a caddie and carry clubs for a player.

Cadence - noun a recurrent rhythmical series; the close of a musical section; (prosody) the accent in a metrical foot of verse.

Cadiz - noun an ancient port city in southwestern Spain.

Caesar - noun conqueror of Gaul and master of Italy (100-44 BC); United States comedian who pioneered comedy television shows (born 1922).

Caesarian - adj. of or relating to or in the manner of Julius Caesar; relating to abdominal delivery; noun the delivery of a fetus by surgical incision through the abdominal wall and uterus (from the belief that Julius Caesar was born that way).

Cage - noun an enclosure made or wire or metal bars in which birds or animals can be kept; the net that is the goal in ice hockey; United States composer of avant-garde music (1912-1992); something that restricts freedom as a cage restricts movement; a movable screen placed behind home base to catch balls during batting practice.

Cain - noun (Old Testament) Cain and Abel were the first children of Adam and Eve born after the Fall of Man; Cain killed Abel out of jealousy and was exiled by God.

Cajole - verb influence or urge by gentle urging, caressing, or flattering.

Cake - noun a block of solid substance (such as soap or wax); made from or based on a mixture of flour and sugar and eggs; small flat mass of chopped food; verb form a coat over.

Calabash - noun a pipe for smoking; has a curved stem and a large bowl made from a calabash gourd; tropical American evergreen that produces large round gourds; round gourd of the calabash tree; bottle made from the dried shell of a bottle gourd; Old World climbing plant with hard-shelled bottle-shaped gourds as fruits.
Calais - noun a town in northern France on the Strait of Dover that serves as a ferry port to England; in 1347 it was captured by the English king Edward III after a long siege and remained in English hands until it was recaptured by the French king Henry II in 1558

calamity - noun an event resulting in great loss and misfortune

calculate - verb make a mathematical calculation or computation; judge to be probable; specifically design a product, event, or activity for a certain public; have faith or confidence in; predict in advance

calculated - adj. carefully thought out in advance

calculating - adj. used of persons

calculating - noun the procedure of calculating: determining something by mathematical or logical methods; planning something carefully and intentionally; problem solving that involves numbers or quantities

calendar - noun a list or register of events (appointments or social events or court cases etc); a tabular array of the days (usually for one year); a system of timekeeping that defines the beginning and length and divisions of the year; verb enter into a calendar

CALENDAR

calf - noun young of domestic cattle; young of various large placental mammals e.g. whale or giraffe or elephant or buffalo; the muscular back part of the shank; fine leather from the skin of a calf

Californian - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of California or its inhabitants;
noun a native or resident of California

call - noun (sports) the decision made by an umpire or referee; a visit in an official or professional capacity; a brief social visit; a special disposition (as if from a divine source) to pursue a particular course; a telephone connection

called - adj. known or spoken of as; given or having a specified name

calling - noun the particular occupation for which you are trained

calm - adj. (of weather) free from storm or wind; not agitated; without losing self-possession; living without undue worry; taking life easy; noun steadiness of mind under stress; verb become quiet or calm, especially after a state of agitation

calmly - adv. with self-possession (especially in times of stress); in a sedate manner

calmness - noun a feeling of calm; an absence of agitation or excitement; an absence of strong winds or rain; steadiness of mind under stress

calomel - noun a tasteless colorless powder used medicinally as a cathartic

cambric - noun a finely woven white linen

Cambyses - noun (d. 522 BC) son of Cyrus the Great (r. 559–530 BC), was King of Kings of Persia. Cambyses's grandfather was Cambyses I, king of Anshan. Following Cyrus the Great's conquest of the Near East and Central Asia, Cambyses II further expanded the empire into Egypt during the Late Period by defeating the Egyptian pharaoh Psamtik III during the battle of Pelusium in 525 BC. After the Egyptian campaign and the truce with Libya, Cambyses invaded the Kingdom of Kush (located in what is now the Republic of Sudan) but with little success

camel - noun cud-chewing mammal used as a draft or saddle animal in desert regions

Campagna - noun low flatland surrounding Rome (Italy); plain, flatland

campaign - noun an overland journey by hunters (especially in Africa); a series of
actions advancing a principle or tending toward a particular end; several related operations aimed at achieving a particular goal (usually within geographical and temporal constraints); a race between candidates for elective office; verb go on a campaign; go off to war

camphorated · adj. impregnated with camphor

can · noun airtight sealed metal container for food or drink or paint etc.; a buoy with a round bottom and conical top; the quantity contained in a can; a room or building equipped with one or more toilets; a plumbing fixture for defecation and urination

Canaan · noun an ancient country in southwestern Asia on the east coast of the Mediterranean Sea; a place of pilgrimage for Christianity and Islam and Judaism

Canada · noun a nation in northern North America; the French were the first Europeans to settle in mainland Canada

Canadian · adj. of or relating to Canada or its people; noun a river rising in northeastern New Mexico and flowing eastward across the Texas panhandle to become a tributary of the Arkansas River in Oklahoma; a native or inhabitant of Canada

canakin · noun a little can or cup

canal · noun long and narrow strip of water made for boats or for irrigation; (astronomy) an indistinct surface feature of Mars once thought to be a system of channels: they are now believed to be an optical illusion; a bodily passage or tube lined with epithelial cells and conveying a secretion or other substance; verb provide (a city) with a canal

Canaries · noun a group of mountainous islands in the Atlantic off the northwest coast of Africa forming Spanish provinces

cancer · noun type genus of the family Cancridae; the fourth sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about June 21 to July 22; a small zodiacal constellation in the northern hemisphere; between Leo and Gemini; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Cancer; any malignant growth or tumor caused by abnormal and uncontrolled cell division; it may spread to other parts of the body through the lymphatic system or the bloodstream

candelabra · noun branched candlestick; ornamental; has several lights

candid · adj. openly straightforward and direct without reserve or secretiveness; informal or natural; especially caught off guard or unprepared; characterized by directness in manner or speech; without subtlety or evasion

candidate · noun someone who is considered for something (for an office or prize or honor etc.); a politician who is running for public office

candle · noun stick of wax with a wick in the middle; the basic unit of luminous intensity adopted under the Systeme International d'Unites; equal to 1/60 of the luminous intensity per square centimeter of a black body radiating at the temperature of 2,046 degrees Kelvin; verb examine eggs for freshness by holding them against a light

candy · noun a rich sweet made of flavored sugar and often combined with fruit or nuts; verb coat with something sweet, such as a hard sugar glaze
CANDY

**cane**  *noun*  a stiff switch used to hit students as punishment; a stick that people can lean on to help them walk; a strong slender often flexible stem as of bamboos, reeds, rattans, or sugar cane; *verb* beat with a cane

**cankerous**  *adj.*  having an ulcer or canker

**cannibal**  *noun*  a person who eats human flesh

**cannibalism**  *noun*  the practice of eating the flesh of your own kind

**cannikin**  *noun*  a small can; a wooden bucket

**cannon**  *noun*  lower part of the leg extending from the hock to the fetlock in hoofed mammals; a large artillery gun that is usually on wheels; heavy automatic gun fired from an airplane; (Middle Ages) a cylindrical piece of armor plate to protect the arm; heavy gun fired from a tank

**cannot**  *abbr.*  can not ( = am/is/are unable to); contracted into can't am/are/is forbidden, not permitted to

**canny**  *adj.*  showing self-interest and shrewdness in dealing with others

**canoe**  *noun*  small and light boat; pointed at both ends; propelled with a paddle; *verb* travel by canoe

**canonic**  *adj.*  conforming to orthodox or recognized rules; of or relating to or required by canon law; appearing in a biblical canon; reduced to the simplest and most significant form possible without loss of generality

**canonized**  *adj.*  accorded sacrosanct or authoritative standing

**canopy**  *noun*  a covering (usually of cloth) that serves as a roof to shelter an area from the weather; the umbrella-like part of a parachute that fills with air; the transparent covering of an aircraft cockpit; *verb* cover with a canopy

**cant**  *noun*  insincere talk about religion or morals; two surfaces meeting at an angle different from 90 degrees; stock phrases that have become nonsense through endless repetition; a characteristic language of a particular group (as among thieves); a slope in the turn of a road or track; the outside is higher than the inside in order to reduce the effects of centrifugal force

**canted**  *adj.*  departing or being caused to depart from the true vertical or horizontal

**Canterbury**  *noun*  a town in Kent in southeastern England; site of the cathedral where Thomas a Becket was martyred in 1170; seat of the archbishop and primate of the Anglican Church

**canticle**  *noun*  a hymn derived from the Bible

**canvas**  *noun*  a heavy, closely woven fabric (used for clothing or chairs or sails or tents); the mat that forms the floor of the ring in which boxers or professional wrestlers compete; an oil painting on canvas fabric; the setting for a narrative or fictional or dramatic account; a tent made of canvas fabric

**cap**  *noun*  a tight-fitting headdress; a top (as for a bottle); something serving as a cover or protection; a fruiting structure resembling an umbrella that forms the top of a stalked fleshy fungus such as a mushroom; the upper part of a column that supports the entablature

**capable**  *adj.*  (usually followed by `of`) having capacity or ability; (followed by `of`) having the temperament or inclination for; possibly accepting or permitting; having the requisite qualities for; have the skills and qualifications to do things well

**capacious**  *adj.*  large in capacity

**capacity**  *noun*  a specified function; the maximum production possible; tolerance for alcohol; ability to perform or produce; the
power to learn or retain knowledge; in law, the ability to understand the facts and significance of your behavior

cape - noun a sleeveless garment like a cloak but shorter; a strip of land projecting into a body of water

caper - noun a playful leap or hop; a crime (especially a robbery); pickled flower buds used as a pungent relish in various dishes and sauces; any of numerous plants of the genus Caparasis; a ludicrous or grotesque act done for fun and amusement

caprice - noun a sudden desire

capricious - adj. determined by chance or impulse or whim rather than by necessity or reason; changeable

capriciously - adv. in a capricious manner; unpredictably

Capricornus - noun a faint zodiacal constellation in the southern hemisphere; between Sagittarius and Aquarius

capsize - verb overturn accidentally

capsizing - noun (nautical) the event of a boat accidentally turning over in the water

capstan - noun a windlass rotated in a horizontal plane around a vertical axis; used on ships for weighing anchor or raising heavy sails

captain - noun a dining-room attendant who is in charge of the waiters and the seating of customers; the pilot in charge of an airship; the naval officer in command of a military ship; a policeman in charge of a precinct; an officer holding a rank below a major but above a lieutenant

Capting - noun mispronunciation of ‘captain’
captive - adj. giving or marked by complete attention to; in captivity; noun an animal that is confined; a person held in the grip of a strong emotion or passion; a person who is confined; especially a prisoner of war

captor - noun a person who captures and holds people or animals

capture - noun the act of forcibly dispossessing an owner of property; the removal of an opponent's piece from the chess board; the act of taking of a person by force; any process in which an atomic or nuclear system acquires an additional particle; a process whereby a star or planet holds an object in its gravitational field

caput - noun a head-like protuberance on an organ or structure; the upper part of the human body or the front part of the body in animals; contains the face and brains

car - noun a motor vehicle with four wheels; usually propelled by an internal combustion engine; a wheeled vehicle adapted to the rails of railroad; where passengers ride up and down; the compartment that is suspended from an airship and that carries personnel and the cargo and the power plant; a conveyance for passengers or freight on a cable railway

caramba - int. an exclamation of surprise or dismay

caravan - noun a procession (of wagons or mules or camels) traveling together in single file; a camper equipped with living quarters; verb travel in a caravan

carcass - noun the dead body of an animal especially one slaughtered and dressed for food

card - noun one of a set of small pieces of stiff paper marked in various ways and used for playing games or for telling fortunes; a card certifying the identity of the bearer; (golf) a record of scores (as in golf); a rectangular piece of stiff paper used to send messages (may have printed greetings or pictures); thin cardboard, usually rectangular

cardinal - adj. serving as an essential component; being or denoting a numerical quantity but not order; noun crested thick-billed North American finch having bright red plumage in the male; a variable color averaging a vivid red; (Roman Catholic Church) one of a group of more than 100 prominent bishops in
the Sacred College who advise the Pope and elect new Popes; the number of elements in a mathematical set; denotes a quantity but not the order

cards - noun a game played with playing cards

care - noun activity involved in maintaining something in good working order; the work of providing treatment for or attending to someone or something; attention and management implying responsibility for safety; a cause for feeling concern; judiciousness in avoiding harm or danger

careen - noun pitching dangerously to one side; verb move sideways or in an unsteady way; walk as if unable to control one's movements

career - noun the general progression of your working or professional life; the particular occupation for which you are trained; verb move headlong at high speed

careful - adj. exercising caution or showing care or attention; with care and dignity; mindful of the future in spending money; cautiously attentive; full of cares or anxiety

carefully - adv. taking care or paying attention; with caution or prudence or tact

careless - adj. effortless and unstudied; marked by lack of attention or consideration or forethought or thoroughness; not careful; (usually followed by 'of') without due thought or consideration

carelessly - adv. without care or concern; in a rakish manner; without caution or prudence

carelessness - noun the quality of not being careful or taking pains; failure to act with the prudence that a reasonable person would exercise under the same circumstances

carress - noun a gentle affectionate stroking (or something resembling it); verb touch or stroke lightly in a loving or endearing manner

Carey - noun either of several place names in south-west England; an English habitational surname from either of these place names

cargo - noun goods carried by a large vehicle

cark - verb disturb in mind or make uneasy or cause to be worried or alarmed

carline - noun (Scottish Slang) old woman; mean and ugly old woman, evil old woman; witch

carnation - adj. pink or pinkish; noun a pink or reddish-pink color; Eurasian plant with pink to purple-red spice-scented usually double flowers; widely cultivated in many varieties and many colors

carnivorous - adj. (used of plants as well as animals) feeding on animals; relating to or characteristic of carnivores

carpenter - noun a woodworker who makes or repairs wooden objects; verb work as a carpenter

carpet - noun floor covering consisting of a piece of thick heavy fabric (usually with nap or pile); verb cover with a carpet; cover completely, as if with a carpet; form a carpet-like cover (over)

carriage - noun a vehicle with wheels drawn by one or more horses; a machine part that carries something else; characteristic way of bearing one's body; a small vehicle with four wheels in which a baby or child is pushed around; a railcar where passengers ride

carrion - noun the dead and rotting body of an animal; unfit for human food

carry - noun the act of carrying something; verb continue or extend; include, as on a list; sing or
play against other voices or parts; serve as a means for expressing something

Carson · noun United States frontiersman who guided Fremont's expeditions in the 1840s and served as a Union general in the American Civil War (1809-1868)

cart · noun a heavy open wagon usually having two wheels and drawn by an animal; wheeled vehicle that can be pushed by a person; may have one or two or four wheels; verb transport something in a cart; draw slowly or heavily

Cartesian · adj. of or relating to Rene Descartes or his works; noun a follower of Cartesian thought

Carthage · noun an ancient city state on the north African coast near modern Tunis; founded by Phoenicians; destroyed and rebuilt by Romans; razed by Arabs in 697

cartload · noun the quantity that a cart holds

cartridge · noun ammunition consisting of a cylindrical casing containing an explosive charge and a bullet; fired from a rifle or handgun; an electro-acoustic transducer that is the part of the arm of a record player that holds the needle and that is removable; a module designed to be inserted into a larger piece of equipment; a light-tight supply chamber holding the film and supplying it for exposure as required

carve · verb cut to pieces; form by carving; engrave or cut by chipping away at a surface

carved · adj. made for or formed by carving (‘carven’ is archaic or literary)

carving · noun removing parts to create a desired shape; a sculpture created by removing material (as wood or ivory or stone) in order to create a desired shape; creating figures or designs in three dimensions

caryatid · noun a supporting column carved in the shape of a person

cascade · noun a succession of stages or operations or processes or units; a small waterfall or series of small waterfalls; a sudden downpour (as of tears or sparks etc) likened to a rain shower; verb arrange (open windows) on a computer desktop so that they overlap each other, with the title bars visible; rush down in big quantities, like a cascade

case · noun a portable container for carrying several objects; a glass container used to store and display items in a shop or museum or home; bed linen consisting of a cover for a pillow; the actual state of things; nouns or pronouns or adjectives (often marked by inflection) related in some way to other words in a sentence

cased · adj. enclosed in a case; covered or protected with or as if with a case

casement · noun a window sash that is hinged (usually on one side)

cash · noun United States country music singer and songwriter (1932-2003); prompt payment for goods or services in currency or by check; money in the form of bills or coins; verb exchange for cash

cashier · noun a person responsible for receiving payments for goods and services (as in a shop or restaurant); an employee of a bank who receives and pays out money; verb discharge with dishonor, as in the army; discard or do away with

cask · noun the quantity a cask will hold; a cylindrical container that holds liquids

casket · noun small and often ornate box for holding jewels or other valuables; box in which a corpse is buried or cremated; verb enclose in a casket

cassock · noun a black garment reaching down to the ankles; worn by priests or choristers

cast · adj. (of molten metal or glass) formed by pouring or pressing into a mold; noun the act of throwing dice; object formed by a mold; bandage consisting of a firm covering (often made of plaster of Paris) that immobilizes broken bones while they heal; the actors in a play

castaway · noun a shipwrecked person; a
person who is rejected (from society or home)
casting · noun the choice of actors to play particular roles in a play or movie; the act of throwing a fishing line out over the water by means of a rod and reel; the act of creating something by casting it in a mold; object formed by a mold
castle · noun interchanging the positions of the king and a rook; a large building formerly occupied by a ruler and fortified against attack; (chess) the piece that can move any number of unoccupied squares in a direction parallel to the sides of the chessboard; a large and stately mansion; verb move the king two squares toward a rook and in the same move the rook to the square next past the king
castor · noun type genus of the Castoridae: beavers; a multiple star with 6 components; second brightest in Gemini: close to Pollux; a hat made with the fur of a beaver (or similar material); a pivoting roller attached to the bottom of furniture or trucks or portable machines to make them movable; a shaker with a perforated top for sprinkling powdered sugar
casual · adj. hasty and without attention to detail; not thorough; marked by blithe unconcern; not showing effort or strain; suited for everyday use; without or seeming to be without plan or method; offhand

casually · adv. in an unconcerned manner; not methodically or according to plan
casualty · noun a decrease of military personnel or equipment; someone injured or killed in an accident; someone injured or killed or captured or missing in a military engagement; an accident that causes someone to die
cat · noun feline mammal usually having thick soft fur and no ability to roar; domestic cats; wildcats; a spiteful woman gossip; a method of examining body organs by scanning them with X rays and using a computer to construct a series of cross-sectional scans along a single axis; any of several large cats typically able to roar and living in the wild
catacomb · noun an underground tunnel with recesses where bodies were buried (as in ancient Rome)
catalogue · noun a book or pamphlet containing an enumeration of things; a complete list of things; usually arranged systematically; verb make an itemized list or catalog of; classify; make a catalogue, compile a catalogue
cataract · noun a large waterfall; violent rush of water over a precipice; clouding of the natural lens of the eye
catarrh · noun inflammation of the nose and throat with increased production of mucus
catastrophe · noun a sudden violent change in the earth's surface; a state of extreme (usually irremediable) ruin and misfortune; an event resulting in great loss and misfortune
catch · noun the act of catching an object with the hands; a cooperative game in which a ball is passed back and forth; a fastener that fastens or locks a door or window; a restraint that checks the motion of something; a drawback or difficulty that is not readily evident
catching · adj. (of disease) capable of being transmitted by infection; noun becoming infected; (baseball) playing the position of catcher on a baseball team; the act of detecting something; catching sight of something
Categut · noun (Kattegat) sea area bounded by the Jutlandic peninsula in the west, the Danish Straits islands of Denmark to the south and the provinces of Västergötland, Scania, Halland and Bohuslän in Sweden in the east. The Baltic Sea drains into the Kattegat through the Danish Straits. The sea area is a continuation of the Skagerrak and may be seen as a bay of
the Baltic Sea or the North Sea or, as in
traditional Scandinavian usage, neither of
these. The Kattegat is a rather shallow sea and
can be very difficult and dangerous to navigate,
due to the many sandy and stony reefs and
tricky currents that often shift.

caterpillar · noun a wormlike and often
brightly colored and hairy or spiny larva of a
butterfly or moth
catgut · noun cord of great toughness made
from the intestines of animals, especially of
sheep, used for strings of musical instruments,
etc; the material from which such cords are
made

cathedral · adj. relating to or containing or
issuing from a bishop's office or throne; noun
any large and important church; the principal
Christian church building of a bishop's diocese

catholic · adj. free from provincial prejudices or
attachments; of or relating to or supporting
Catholicism; noun a member of a Catholic
church
Cato · noun family name; Cato the Elder,
Marcus Porcius Cato (234 B.C.-149 B.C.),
Roman statesman and reputed soldier, writer
who wrote the first history of Rome; Cato the
Younger, Marcus Porcius Cato Uticensis (95
B.C.-46 B.C.), statesman in the late Roman
Republic, great-grandson of Cato the Elder;
village in the state of New York
Catskills · noun mountainous region in eastern
New York state (USA) that is famous for being
a holiday resort region
Categut · see Catgut

cattle · noun domesticated bovine animals as a
group regardless of sex or age

caudam · noun f. tail (animal); extreme
part/tail of anything; penis; train/edge/trail
(garment)
caulk · noun a waterproof sealant and filler
that is used in building and repair to make
watertight; verb seal with caulking
caulked · adj. having cracks and crevices
stopped up with a filler
caulking · noun a waterproof sealant and filler
that is used in building and repair to make
watertight

cause · noun a justification for something
existing or happening; events that provide the
generative force to the origin of something;
any entity that produces an effect or is
responsible for events or results; a series of
actions advancing a principle or tending
toward a particular end; a comprehensive term
for any proceeding in a court of law whereby an
individual seeks a legal remedy

causing · noun the act of causing something to
happen
caution · noun the trait of being cautious; being
attentive to possible danger; judiciousness in
avoiding harm or danger; a warning against
certain acts; the trait of being circumspect and
prudent; verb warn strongly; put on guard

cautious · adj. cautious in attitude and careful
in actions; prudent; showing careful
forethought; avoiding excess; noun people who
are fearful and cautious

cautiously · adv. with caution or prudence or
tact; in a conservative manner
cautiousness - noun the trait of being cautious; being attentive to possible danger

cavalier - adj. given to haughty disregard of others; noun a royalist supporter of Charles I during the English Civil War; a gallant or courtly gentleman

cave - noun a geological formation consisting of an underground enclosure with access from the surface of the ground or from the sea; verb explore natural caves; hollow out as if making a cave or opening

cavern - noun a large cave or a large chamber in a cave; any large dark enclosed space; verb hollow out as if making a cavern

cavity - noun (anatomy) a natural hollow or sinus within the body; soft decayed area in a tooth; progressive decay can lead to the death of a tooth; space that is surrounded by something; a sizeable hole (usually in the ground)
caw - noun the sound made by corvine birds; verb utter a cry, characteristic of crows, rooks, or ravens

cease - noun 'cease' is a noun only in the phrase 'without cease' end; verb have an end, in a temporal, spatial, or quantitative sense; either spatial or metaphorical; put an end to a state or an activity

ceaseless - adj. uninterrupted in time and indefinitely long continuing

cedar - noun any cedar of the genus Cedrus; durable aromatic wood of any of numerous cedar trees; especially wood of the red cedar often used for cedar chests; any of numerous trees of the family Cupressaceae that resemble cedars

celining - noun the overhead upper surface of a room; (meteorology) altitude of the lowest layer of clouds; maximum altitude at which a plane can fly (under specified conditions); an upper limit on what is allowed

celebrate - verb have a celebration; assign great social importance to; celebrate, as of holidays or rites

celebrated - adj. having an illustrious past; widely known and esteemed

celebration - noun any joyous diversion; the public performance of a sacrament or solemn ceremony with all appropriate ritual; a joyful occasion for special festivities to mark some happy event

celebrity - noun a widely known person; the state or quality of being widely honored and acclaimed

celerity - noun a rate that is rapid

celestial - adj. of heaven or the spirit; relating to or inhabiting a divine heaven; of or relating to the sky

cell - noun (biology) the basic structural and functional unit of all organisms; they may exist as independent units of life (as in monads) or may form colonies or tissues as in higher plants and animals; a device that delivers an electric current as the result of a chemical reaction; a room where a prisoner is kept; small room in which a monk or nun lives; any small compartment

cellar - noun storage space where wines are stored; the lowermost portion of a structure partly or wholly below ground level; often used for storage; an excavation where root vegetables are stored

Cellini - noun Italian sculptor (1500-1571)

cemetery - noun a tract of land used for burials

cenotaph - noun a monument built to honor soldiers who died in a war

census - noun a periodic count of the population; verb conduct a census

cent - noun a fractional monetary unit of several countries; a coin worth one-hundredth of the value of the basic unit

centaur - noun (classical mythology) a mythical being that is half man and half horse; a conspicuous constellation in the southern hemisphere near the Southern Cross

center - adj. equally distant from the extremes; of or belonging to neither the right nor the left politically or intellectually; noun a position on a basketball team of the player who
participates in the jump that starts the game; the position of the player on the line of scrimmage who puts the ball in play; the position on a hockey team of the player who participates in the face off at the beginning of the game

centerpiece - noun something placed at the center of something else (as on a table); the central or most important feature

centipede - noun chiefly nocturnal predacious arthropod having a flattened body of 15 to 173 segments each with a pair of legs the foremost being modified into poison fangs

central - adj. in or near a center or constituting a center; the inner area; centrally located and easy to reach; used in the description of a place that in the middle of another place; serving as an essential component; noun a workplace that serves as a telecommunications facility where lines from telephones can be connected together to permit communication

centralization - noun gathering to a center; the act of consolidating power under a central control

centrally - adv. in or near or toward a center or according to a central role or function

century - noun a period of 100 years

cerebellum - noun a major division of the vertebrate brain; situated above the medulla oblongata and beneath the cerebrum in humans

ceremonial - adj. marked by pomp or ceremony or formality; noun a formal event performed on a special occasion

ceremony - noun any activity that is performed in an especially solemn elaborate or formal way; the proper or conventional behavior on some solemn occasion; a formal event performed on a special occasion

certain - adj. exercising or taking care great enough to bring assurance; established beyond doubt or question; definitely known; having or feeling no doubt or uncertainty; confident and assured; certain to occur; destined or inevitable; definite but not specified or identified

certainly - adv. definitely or positively (‘sure’ is sometimes used informally for ‘surely’)
certainty - noun something that is certain; the state of being certain

Cervantes - noun Spanish writer best remembered for ‘Don Quixote’ which satirizes chivalry and influenced the development of the novel form (1547-1616)

Cetacea - noun an order of Eutheria

cetacean - adj. of or relating to whales and dolphins etc; noun large aquatic carnivorous mammal with fin-like forelimbs no hind limbs, including: whales; dolphins; porpoises; narwhals

ceti - the genitive word used to identify the stars belonging to the constellation of Cetus
cetology - noun the branch of zoology concerned with the order Cetacea, which includes whales, dolphins, and porpoises

Cetus - noun a large constellation on the equator near Pisces and Aquarius

Ceylon - noun an island in the Indian Ocean off the southeastern coast of India; a republic on the island of Ceylon; became independent of the United Kingdom in 1948

chace - noun alternate spelling of ‘chase’, as in a fox chase (poetic)

chafed - adj. painful from having the skin abraded

chain - noun a series of (usually metal) rings or links fitted into one another to make a flexible ligament; a necklace made by a stringing objects together; anything that acts as a restraint; a number of similar establishments (stores or restaurants or banks or hotels or theaters) under one ownership; a series of things depending on each other as if linked together

chained - adj. bound with chains

chains - noun metal shackles; for hands or legs
chair - noun a seat for one person, with a support for the back; the position of professor; an instrument of execution by electrocution; resembles an ordinary seat for one person; the officer who presides at the meetings of an
organization; verb act or preside as chair, as of an academic department in a university

Chaldee · adj. of or relating to ancient Chaldea or its people or language or culture; noun an inhabitant of ancient Chaldea; a wise man skilled in occult learning

challice · noun a bowl-shaped drinking vessel; especially the Eucharistic cup

chalk · noun a piece of calcite or a similar substance, usually in the shape of a crayon, that is used to write or draw on blackboards or other flat surfaces; a pure flat white with little reflectance; a soft whitish calcite; verb write, draw, or trace with chalk

challenge · noun a demand by a sentry for a password or identification; questioning a statement and demanding an explanation; a formal objection to the selection of a particular person as a juror; a call to engage in a contest or fight; a demanding or stimulating situation

chamber · noun a natural or artificial enclosed space; a room where a judge transacts business; an enclosed volume in the body; a deliberative or legislative or administrative or judicial assembly; a room used primarily for sleeping

Chambers · noun English architect (1723-1796)

chamois · noun hoofed mammal of mountains of Eurasia having upright horns with backward-hooked tips; a soft suede leather formerly from the skin of the chamois antelope but now from sheepskin

champ · noun someone who has won first place in a competition; verb chafe at the bit, like horses; chew noisily

champagne · noun a white sparkling wine either produced in Champagne or resembling that produced there; a region of northeastern France

champion · adj. holding first place in a contest; noun someone who fights for a cause; someone who has won first place in a competition; someone who is dazzlingly skilled in any field; a person who backs a politician or a team etc; verb protect or fight for as a champion

Champollion · noun Frenchman and Egyptologist who studied the Rosetta Stone and in 1821 became the first person to decipher Egyptian hieroglyphics (1790-1832)

chance · adj. occurring or appearing or singled out by chance; noun a risk involving danger; a measure of how likely it is that some event will occur; a number expressing the ratio of favorable cases to the whole number of cases possible; an unknown and unpredictable phenomenon that causes an event to result one way rather than another; the possibility of future success

chancery · noun an office of archives for public or ecclesiastic records; a court of public records; a court with jurisdiction in equity

change · noun the action of changing something; a different or fresh set of clothes; a thing that is different; an event that occurs when something passes from one state or phase to another; the result of alteration or modification

changed · adj. made or become different in some respect; made or become different in nature or form; changed in constitution or structure or composition by metamorphism

changeful · adj. such that alteration is possible; having a marked tendency to change

changeless · adj. remaining the same for indefinitely long times; persistent in occurrence and unvarying in nature; not subject or susceptible to change or variation in form or quality or nature

changing · adj. marked by continuous change or effective action

channel · noun a passage for water (or other fluids) to flow through; a television station and its programs; a path over which electrical signals can pass; (often plural) a means of communication or access; a deep and relatively narrow body of water (as in a river or a harbor or a strait linking two larger bodies) that allows the best passage for vessels

channels · noun official routes of
communication

chaos - noun (physics) a dynamical system that is extremely sensitive to its initial conditions; (Greek mythology) the most ancient of gods; the personification of the infinity of space preceding creation of the universe; the formless and disordered state of matter before the creation of the cosmos; a state of extreme confusion and disorder

chaotic - adj. lacking a visible order or organization; completely unordered and unpredictable and confusing; of or relating to a sensitive dependence on initial conditions

chap - noun (usually in the plural) leather leggings without a seat; joined by a belt; often have flared outer flaps; worn over trousers by cowboys to protect their legs; a crack in a lip caused usually by cold; a boy or man; a long narrow depression in a surface; verb crack due to dehydration

chapel - noun a place of worship that has its own altar; a service conducted in a place of worship that has its own altar

chaplain - noun a clergyman ministering to some institution

chapter - noun a subdivision of a written work; usually numbered and titled; a series of related events forming an episode; a local branch of some fraternity or association; an ecclesiastical assembly of the monks in a monastery or even of the canons of a church; any distinct period in history or in a person’s life

character - noun (genetics) an attribute (structural or functional) that is determined by a gene or group of genes; the inherent complex of attributes that determine a person’s moral and ethical actions and reactions; an actor’s portrayal of someone in a play; a formal recommendation by a former employer to a potential future employer describing the person’s qualifications and dependability; a written symbol that is used to represent speech

characteristic - adj. typical or distinctive; noun a distinguishing quality; any measurable property of a device measured under closely specified conditions; the integer part (positive or negative) of the representation of a logarithm; in the expression \( \log 643 = 2.808 \) the characteristic is 2; a prominent aspect of something

characteristically - adv. in characteristic manner

characterized - adj. of the meaning of words or concepts; stated precisely

charcoal - adj. of a very dark grey; noun a stick of black carbon material used for drawing; a drawing made with a stick of black carbon material; a very dark grey color; a carbonaceous material obtained by heating wood or other organic matter in the absence of air

charge - noun an impetuous rush toward someone or something; a quantity of explosive to be set off at one time; heraldry consisting of a design or image depicted on a shield; (criminal law) a pleading describing some wrong or offense; request for payment of a debt

charged - adj. of a particle or body or system; having a net amount of positive or negative electric charge; fraught with great emotion; capable of producing violent emotion or arousing controversy; supplied with carbon dioxide

charger - noun formerly a strong swift horse ridden into battle; a device for charging or recharging batteries

chariot - noun a light four-wheel horse-drawn ceremonial carriage; a two-wheeled horse-drawn battle vehicle; used in war and races in ancient Egypt and Greece and Rome; verb ride in a chariot; transport in a chariot

charitable - adj. full of love and generosity; showing or motivated by sympathy and understanding and generosity; relating to or characterized by charity

charity - noun an activity or gift that benefits the public at large; a kindly and lenient attitude toward people; an institution set up to provide help to the needy; a foundation created to promote the public good (not for assistance to any particular individuals); pinnate-leaved European perennial having bright blue or
white flowers

Charlemagne - noun king of the Franks and Holy Roman Emperor; conqueror of the Lombards and Saxons (742-814)

Charles - noun a river in eastern Massachusetts that empties into Boston Harbor and that separates Cambridge from Boston; French physicist and author of Charles's law which anticipated Gay-Lussac's law (1746-1823); the eldest son of Elizabeth II and heir to the English throne (born in 1948); son of James I who was King of England and Scotland and Ireland; was deposed and executed by Oliver Cromwell (1600-1649); King of England and Scotland and Ireland during the Restoration (1630-1685)

Charley - noun a diminutive of the male given name Charles; a diminutive of the female names Charlotte and Charlene

charm - noun something believed to bring good luck; (physics) one of the six flavors of quark; attractiveness that interests or pleases or stimulates; a verbal formula believed to have magical force; verb induce into action by using one's charm

charmed - adj. filled with wonder and delight; strongly attracted

charmingly - adv. in a charming manner

charnel - adj. gruesomely indicative of death or the dead; noun a vault or building where corpses or bones are deposited

chart - noun a map designed to assist navigation by air or sea; a visual display of information; verb plan in detail; make a chart of; represent by means of a graph

charter - noun a document incorporating an institution and specifying its rights; includes the articles of incorporation and the certificate of incorporation; a contract to hire or lease transportation; verb grant a charter to; engage for service under a term of contract; hold under a lease or rental agreement; of goods and services

chase - noun United States politician and jurist who served as chief justice of the United States Supreme Court (1808-1873); the act of pursuing in an effort to overtake or capture; verb cut a groove into; go after with the intent to catch; pursue someone sexually or romantically

chased - noun a person who is being chased

chasm - noun a deep opening in the earth's surface

chasse - noun (ballet) quick gliding steps with one foot always leading; verb perform a chasse step, in ballet

chaste - adj. morally pure (especially not having experienced sexual intercourse); abstaining from unlawful sexual intercourse; pure and simple in design or style

chastisement - noun verbal punishment; a rebuke for making a mistake

chat - noun an informal conversation; songbirds having a chattering call; birds having a chattering call; verb talk socially without exchanging too much information

chattering - adj. engaged in making a rapid repetitive noise resembling speech; noun the high-pitched continuing noise made by animals (birds or monkeys); the rapid series of noises made by the parts of a machine

cheap - adj. relatively low in price or charging low prices; embarrassingly stingy; of very poor quality; flimsy; tastelessly showy

cheaply - adv. with little expenditure of money; in a cheap manner; in a stingy manner

cheating - adj. violating accepted standards or rules; not faithful to a spouse or lover; noun a deception for profit to yourself

check - noun the act of inspecting or verifying; (chess) a direct attack on an opponent's king; obstructing an opponent in ice hockey; a textile pattern of squares or crossed lines (resembling a checkerboard); a mark left after a small piece has been chopped or broken off of something

checkered - adj. marked by changeable fortune; patterned with alternating squares of color
cheek - noun either side of the face below the eyes; impudent aggressiveness; either of the two large fleshy masses of muscular tissue that form the human rump; an impudent statement; verb speak impudently to

cheer - noun a cry or shout of approval; the quality of being cheerful and dispelling gloom; verb show approval or good wishes by shouting; urge on or encourage especially by shouts; become cheerful

cheerful - adj. being full of or promoting cheer; having or showing good spirits; pleasantly (even unrealistically) optimistic
cheerfully - adv. in a cheerful manner

cheerfulness - noun the quality of being cheerful and dispelling gloom; a feeling of spontaneous good spirits
cheerily - adv. in a cheerful manner

cheering - adj. bringing cheer or gladness; providing freedom from worry; noun encouragement in the form of cheers from spectators
cheerless - adj. lacking cheer; depressing
cheery - adj. bright and pleasant; promoting a feeling of cheer

cheese - noun a solid food prepared from the pressed curd of milk; erect or decumbent Old World perennial with axillary clusters of rosy-purple flowers; introduced in United States; verb wind onto a cheese; used in the imperative (get away, or stop it)
cheesery - noun a bakery, cooking house, plant or other factory used for the sole purpose of making cheese
Cheever - noun one of the founders of 'cetology', or the study of whales

chemistry - noun the science of matter; the branch of the natural sciences dealing with the composition of substances and their properties and reactions; the way two individuals relate to each other

cherished - adj. characterized by feeling or showing fond affection for

cherubim - noun angel; beautiful and innocent child

cherry - adj. of a color at the end of the color spectrum (next to orange); resembling the color of blood or cherries or tomatoes or rubies; noun a red fruit with a single hard stone; any of numerous trees and shrubs producing a small fleshy round fruit with a single hard stone; many also produce a valuable hardwood; wood of any of various cherry trees especially the black cherry; a red the color of ripe cherries

chess - noun a board game for two players who move their 16 pieces according to specific rules; the object is to checkmate the opponent's king; weedy annual native to Europe but widely distributed as a weed especially in wheat

chest - noun box with a lid; used for storage; usually large and sturdy; furniture with drawers for keeping clothes; the part of the human torso between the neck and the diaphragm or the corresponding part in other vertebrates

CHERRIES

CHESTNUT
chestnut  ·  adj. (of hair) of a golden brown to reddish brown color;  noun a dark golden-brown or reddish-brown horse; a small horny callus on the inner surface of a horse’s leg; edible nut of any of various chestnut trees of the genus Castanea; any of several attractive deciduous trees yellow-brown in autumn; yield a hard wood and edible nuts in a prickly bur

cĦewing  ·  noun biting and grinding food in your mouth so it becomes soft enough to swallow

chicha  ·  noun an oriental tobacco pipe with a long flexible tube connected to a container where the smoke is cooled by passing through water

chick  ·  noun young bird especially of domestic fowl; informal terms for a (young) woman

chicken  ·  adj. easily frightened;  noun a domestic fowl bred for flesh or eggs; believed to have been developed from the red jungle fowl; a foolhardy competition; a dangerous activity that is continued until one competitor becomes afraid and stops; the flesh of a chicken used for food; a person who lacks confidence, is irresolute and wishy-washy

childish  ·  adj. indicating a lack of maturity

childlessness  ·  noun the condition of being without offspring

Chilean  ·  adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Chile or its people;  noun a native or inhabitant of Chile

chili  ·  noun very hot and finely tapering pepper of special pungency; ground beef and chili peppers or chili powder often with tomatoes and kidney beans

chill  ·  adj. uncomfortably cool;  noun coldness due to a cold environment; a sudden numbing dread; a sensation of cold that often marks the start of an infection and the development of a fever; an almost pleasurable sensation of fright

chilly  ·  adj. not characterized by emotion; lacking warmth of feeling; uncomfortably cool;  noun very hot and finely tapering pepper of special pungency

chime  ·  noun a percussion instrument consisting of a set of tuned bells that are struck with a hammer; used as an orchestral instrument;  verb emit a sound

CHICKEN

CHIME

chief  ·  adj. most important element;  noun a person who exercises control over workers; a person who is in charge

chiefly  ·  adv. for the most part

child  ·  noun a young person of either sex; a human offspring (son or daughter) of any age; an immature childish person; a member of a clan or tribe

childhood  ·  noun the state of a child between infancy and adolescence; the time of person’s life when they are a child

chimney  ·  noun a vertical flue that provides a path through which smoke from a fire is carried away through the wall or roof of a building; a glass flue surrounding the wick of an oil lamp

chin  ·  noun the protruding part of the lower jaw; Kamarupan languages spoken in western Burma and Bangladesh and easternmost India; verb raise oneself while hanging from one’s hands until one’s chin is level with the
China · noun high quality porcelain originally made only in China; a communist nation that covers a vast territory in eastern Asia; the most populous country in the world; dishware made of high quality porcelain

Chinese · adj. of or pertaining to China or its peoples or cultures; of or relating to or characteristic of the island republic on Taiwan or its residents or their language; noun any of the Sino-Tibetan languages spoken in China; regarded as dialects of a single language (even though they are mutually unintelligible) because they share an ideographic writing system; a native or inhabitant of Communist China or of Nationalist China

chink · noun a short light metallic sound; a narrow opening as e.g. between planks in a wall; offensive terms for a person of Chinese descent; verb fill the chinks of, as with caulking; make cracks or chinks in; make or emit a high sound

chip · noun the act of chipping something; a low running approach shot; electronic equipment consisting of a small crystal of a silicon semiconductor fabricated to carry out a number of electronic functions in an integrated circuit; a small disk-shaped counter used to represent money when gambling; a triangular wooden float attached to the end of a log line

chipping · noun the act of chipping something

chirography · noun beautiful handwriting

chisel · noun an edge tool with a flat steel blade with a cutting edge; verb carve with a chisel; deprive somebody of something by deceit; engage in deceitful behavior; practice trickery or fraud

chiseled · adj. having a clean and distinct outline as if precisely cut along the edges

chivalric · adj. characteristic of the time of chivalry and knighthood in the Middle Ages

chivalrous · adj. being attentive to women like an ideal knight

chock · adv. as completely as possible; noun a block of wood used to prevent the sliding or rolling of a heavy object; verb support on chocks; secure with chocks

choice · adj. of superior grade; appealing to refined taste; noun the act of choosing or selecting; the person or thing chosen or selected; one of a number of things from which only one can be chosen

choke · noun a valve that controls the flow of air into the carburetor of a gasoline engine; a coil of low resistance and high inductance used in electrical circuits to pass direct current and attenuate alternating current; verb breathe with great difficulty, as when experiencing a strong emotion; constrict (someone’s) throat and keep from breathing; reduce the air supply

choked · adj. stopped up; clogged up

chokeing · noun the act of suffocating (someone) by constricting the windpipe; a condition caused by blocking the airways to the lungs (as with food or swelling of the larynx)

cholera · noun an acute intestinal infection caused by ingestion of contaminated water or food

Cholo · noun Mexican person, Mexican-American; mestizo of Latin America; group of vernaculars that belong to the Choco language family in northwestern Colombia (South America) and southeastern Panama

choose · verb pick out, select, or choose from a number of alternatives; select as an alternative; choose instead; prefer as an alternative; see fit or proper to act in a certain way; decide to act in a certain way

chop · noun a grounder that bounces high in the air; a tennis return made with a downward motion that puts backspin on the ball; a jaw; a small cut of meat including part of a rib; the irregular motion of waves (usually caused by wind blowing in a direction opposite to the tide)

chorus · noun any utterance produced simultaneously by a group; a group of people assembled to sing together; a company of actors who comment (by speaking or singing in unison) on the action in a classical Greek play; a body of dancers or singers who perform together; the part of a song where a soloist is
joined by a group of singers

chosen - adj. preferred above all others; noun an exclusive group of people; the name for Korea as a Japanese province (1910-1945); one who is the object of choice; who is given preference

chowder - noun a thick soup or stew made with milk and bacon and onions and potatoes

Christ - noun any expected deliverer; a teacher and prophet born in Bethlehem and active in Nazareth; his life and sermons form the basis for Christianity (circa 4 BC - AD 29)

christen - verb baptize into Christianity; give a name to (a child, ship, etc.); educate, train

Christendom - noun the collective body of Christians throughout the world and history (found predominantly in Europe and the Americas and Australia)

Christian - adj. following the teachings or manifesting the qualities or spirit of Jesus Christ; relating to or characteristic of Christianity; noun a religious person who believes Jesus is the Christ and who is a member of a Christian denomination

Christianity - noun a monotheistic system of beliefs and practices based on the Old Testament and the teachings of Jesus as embodied in the New Testament and emphasizing the role of Jesus as savior; the collective body of Christians throughout the world and history (found predominantly in Europe and the Americas and Australia)

Christmas - noun a Christian holiday celebrating the birth of Christ; a quarter day in England, Wales, and Ireland; period extending from Dec. 24 to Jan. 6; verb spend Christmas

chronically - adv. in a slowly developing and long lasting manner; in a habitual and longstanding manner

chronicle - noun a record or narrative description of past events; verb record in chronological order: make a historical record

chronicler - noun someone who writes chronicles

chronometer - noun an accurate clock (especially used in navigation)

chrysalis - noun pupa of a moth or butterfly enclosed in a cocoon

chuck - noun a holding device consisting of adjustable jaws that center a work piece in a lathe or center a tool in a drill; the part of a forequarter from the neck to the ribs and including the shoulder blade; informal terms for a meal; verb pat or squeeze fondly or playfully, especially under the chin; throw carelessly; throw away; eject the contents of the stomach through the mouth

chuckle - noun a soft partly suppressed laugh; verb laugh quietly or with restraint

chum - noun bait consisting of chopped fish and fish oils that are dumped overboard to attract fish; a large Pacific salmon with small spots on its back; an important food fish; a close friend who accompanies his buddies in their activities

church - noun a place for public (especially Christian) worship; one of the groups of Christians who have their own beliefs and forms of worship; the body of people who attend or belong to a particular local church; a service conducted in a house of worship; verb perform a special church rite or service for

churchyard - noun the yard associated with a church

churn - noun a vessel in which cream is agitated to separate butterfat from buttermilk; verb stir (cream) vigorously in order to make butter; be agitated

churning - adj. (of a liquid) agitated vigorously; in a state of turbulence; moving with or producing or produced by vigorous agitation

cibil - noun mispronunciation of ‘civil’
cigar - noun a roll of tobacco for smoking

cinder - noun a fragment of incombustible matter left after a wood or coal or charcoal fire

cinnamon - noun spice from the dried aromatic bark of the Ceylon cinnamon tree; used as
rolled strips or ground; tropical Asian tree with aromatic yellowish-brown bark; source of the spice cinnamon; aromatic bark used as a spice

cinque - noun the number five as seen on a die or on a card

cipher - noun a message written in a secret code; a secret method of writing; a person of no influence; a quantity of no importance; verb make a mathematical calculation or computation

Circassian - noun a northern Caucasian language spoken by the Circassian; a member of a Caucasian people living in the Caucasus but not speaking an Indo-European language

circle - noun any circular or rotating mechanism; a curved section or tier of seats in a hall or theater or opera house; usually the first tier above the orchestra; ellipse in which the two axes are of equal length; a plane curve generated by one point moving at a constant distance from a fixed point; something approximating the shape of a circle; movement once around a course

circulate - verb cause to become widely known; move around freely; move through a space, circuit or system, returning to the starting point; cause to move in a circuit or system; cause to be distributed

circulating - adj. passing from one to another
circulation - noun the spread or transmission of something (as news or money) to a wider group or area; the dissemination of copies of periodicals (as newspapers or magazines); free movement or passage through a series of vessels (as of water through pipes or sap through a plant); movement through a circuit; especially the movement of blood through the heart and blood vessels; number of copies of a newspaper or magazine that are sold

circumambient - noun surrounding; inclosing or being on all sides; encompassing

circumambulate - verb walk around something

circumference - noun the size of something as given by the distance around it; the length of the closed curve of a circle; the boundary line encompassing an area or object

circumnavigation - noun traveling around something (by ship or plane)

circumpolar - adj. located or found throughout a polar region; (of a celestial body) continually visible above the horizon during the entire 360 degrees of daily travel

circumspect - adj. heedful of potential consequences

circumspection - noun the trait of being circumspect and prudent; knowing how to avoid embarrassment or distress

circumspectly - adv. in a cagey manner

circumstance - noun information that should be kept in mind when making a decision; formal ceremony about important occasions; a condition that accompanies or influences some event or activity; the set of facts or circumstances that surround a situation or
event

circumstances • noun a person's financial situation (good or bad); the state (usually personal) with regard to wealth; your overall circumstances or condition in life (including everything that happens to you)
circumstantial • adj. fully detailed and specific about particulars
circumvention • noun the act of evading by going around
circus • noun performance given by a traveling company of acrobats clowns and trained animals; a frenetic disorganized (and often comic) disturbance suggestive of a large public entertainment; a genus of hawks comprising the harriers; an arena consisting of an oval or circular area enclosed by tiers of seats and usually covered by a tent; (antiquity) an open-air stadium for chariot races and gladiatorial games
cistern • noun an artificial reservoir for storing liquids; especially an underground tank for storing rainwater; a tank that holds the water used to flush a toilet; a sac or cavity containing fluid especially lymph or cerebrospinal fluid
citadel • noun a stronghold into which people could go for shelter during a battle
citation • noun thoroughbred that won the triple crown in 1948; a summons that commands the appearance of a party at a proceeding; an official award (as for bravery or service) usually given as formal public statement; a short note recognizing a source of information or of a quoted passage; (law) the act of citing (as of spoken words or written passages or legal precedents etc.)
cite • noun a short note recognizing a source of information or of a quoted passage; verb call in an official matter, such as to attend court; advance evidence for; commend; repeat a passage from
citron • noun large lemon-like fruit with thick aromatic rind; usually preserved; thorny evergreen small tree or shrub of India widely cultivated for its large lemon-like fruits that have thick warty rind
city • noun people living in a large densely populated municipality; a large and densely populated urban area; may include several independent administrative districts; an incorporated administrative district established by state charter
civil • adj. of or in a condition of social order; not rude; marked by satisfactory (or especially minimal) adherence to social usages and sufficient but not noteworthy consideration for others; (of divisions of time) legally recognized in ordinary affairs of life; applying to ordinary citizens of or relating to or befitting citizens as individuals
civility • noun formal or perfunctory politeness; the act of showing regard for others
civilization • noun a society in an advanced state of social development (e.g., with complex legal and political and religious organizations); the social process whereby societies achieve civilization; the quality of excellence in thought and manners and taste; a particular society at a particular time and place
civilized • adj. having a high state of culture and development both social and technological; marked by refinement in taste and manners
civilly • adv. in a civil manner
civitas • noun in the history of Rome, the Latin term civitas (plural civitates), according to Cicero in the time of the late Roman Republic, was the social body of the cives, or citizens, united by law (concilium coetus hominum jure sociati). It is the law that binds them together, giving them responsibilities (munera)
on the one hand and rights of citizenship on the other. The agreement (concilium) has a life of its own, creating a res publica or ‘public entity’ (synonymous with civitas), into which individuals are born or accepted, and from which they die or are ejected. The civitas is not just the collective body of all the citizens, it is the contract binding them all together, because of which each is a civis.

clad - adj. having an outer covering especially of thin metal; wearing or provided with clothing; sometimes used in combination

claim - noun demand for something as rightful or due; an informal right to something; an assertion of a right (as to money or property); an assertion that something is true or factual; an established or recognized right

clam - noun burrowing marine mollusk living on sand or mud; the shell closes with viselike firmness; flesh of either hard-shell or soft-shell clams; a piece of paper money worth one dollar; verb gather clams, by digging in the sand by the ocean

clamber - noun an awkward climb; verb climb awkwardly, as if by scrambling

clammy - adj. unpleasantly cool and humid

clamor - noun loud and persistent outcry from many people; a loud harsh or strident noise; verb make loud demands; utter or proclaim insistently and noisily; compel someone to do something by insistent clamoring

clamorous - adj. conspicuously and offensively loud; given to vehement outcry

clamp - noun a device (generally used by carpenters) that holds things firmly together; verb impose or inflict forcefully; fasten or fix with a clamp

clams - noun informal terms for money

clan - noun group of people related by blood or marriage

clamoring - adj. having a loud resonant metallic sound

clanking - adj. having a hard non-resonant metallic sound

clap - noun a sudden very loud noise; a sharp abrupt noise as if two objects hit together; may be repeated; a common venereal disease caused by the bacterium Neisseria gonorrhoeae; symptoms are painful urination and pain around the urethra; verb clap one’s hands together; strike together so as to produce a sharp percussive noise

clapping - noun a demonstration of approval by clapping the hands together

claret - noun a dark purplish-red color; dry red Bordeaux or Bordeaux-like wine; verb drink claret

clashing - adj. sharply and harshly discordant

clasp - noun the act of grasping; a fastener (as a buckle or hook) that is used to hold two things together; verb hold firmly and tightly; grasp firmly; fasten with a buckle or buckles

class - noun elegance in dress or behavior; people having the same social or economic status; a collection of things sharing a common attribute; (biology) a taxonomic group containing one or more orders; a body of students who are taught together

classic - adj. characteristic of the classical artistic and literary traditions; adhering to established standards and principles; noun a creation of the highest excellence; an artist who has created classic works

classical - adj. of or characteristic of a form or system felt to be of first significance before modern times; of recognized authority or excellence; noun traditional genre of music conforming to an established form and appealing to critical interest and developed musical taste

classification - noun restriction imposed by the government on documents or weapons that are available only to certain authorized people; the basic cognitive process of arranging into classes or categories; a group of people or things arranged by class or category; the act of distributing things into classes or categories of the same type

classify - verb arrange or order by classes or
categories; declare unavailable, as for security reasons; assign to a class or kind

clattering adj. a rattling sound as of hard things striking together

claw noun a bird’s foot; sharp curved horny process on the toe of a bird or some mammals or reptiles; a grasping structure on the limb of a crustacean or other arthropods; a mechanical device that is curved or bent to suspend or hold or pull something; verb attack as if with claws

clay noun United States politician responsible for the Missouri Compromise between free and slave states (1777-1852); United States general who commanded United States forces in Europe from 1945 to 1949 and who oversaw the Berlin airlift (1897-1978); a very fine-grained soil that is plastic when moist but hard when fired; the dead body of a human being; water soaked soil; soft wet earth

clayey adj. (used of soil) compact and fine-grained; resembling or containing clay

clean adj. free of drugs; free from clumsiness; precisely or deftly executed; not carrying concealed weapons; (of a record) having no marks of discredit or offense; free from dirt or impurities; or having clean habits

cleanse verb clean one’s body or parts thereof, as by washing; purge of an ideology, bad thoughts, or sins

cleansed adj. made clean

cleansing adj. acting like an antiseptic; cleansing the body by washing; especially ritual washing of e.g. hands; noun the act of making something clean

clear adj. of complexion; without such blemishes as e.g. acne; clear to the mind; free from cloudiness; allowing light to pass through; free from confusion or doubt; free from clouds or mist or haze

cleared adj. rid of objects or obstructions such as e.g. trees and brush; freed from any question of guilt

clearing noun the act of removing solid particles from a liquid; the act of freeing from suspicion; a tract of land with few or no trees in the middle of a wooded area

clearly adv. without doubt or question; in an easily perceptible manner; clear to the mind; with distinct mental discernment; in an intelligible manner

clearness noun the quality of clear water; free from obscurity and easy to understand; the comprehensibility of clear expression

cleat noun a strip of wood or metal used to strengthen the surface to which it is attached; a fastener (usually with two projecting horns) around which a rope can be secured; a metal or leather projection (as from the sole of a shoe); prevents slipping; verb secure on a cleat; provide with cleats

cleats noun shoes with leather or metal projections on the soles

cleave verb separate or cut with a tool, such as a sharp instrument; make by cutting into; come or be in close contact with; stick or hold together and resist separation

cleft adj. having one or more incisions reaching nearly to the midrib; used of hooves; noun a split or indentation in something (as the palate or chin); a long narrow opening

clenched adj. closed or squeezed together tightly

Cleopatra noun beautiful and charismatic queen of Egypt; mistress of Julius Caesar and later of Mark Antony; killed herself to avoid capture by Octavian (69-30 BC)

clergy noun in Christianity, clergymen collectively (as distinguished from the laity)

clergyman noun a member of the clergy and a spiritual leader of the Christian Church

clerical adj. appropriate for or engaged in office work; of or relating to the clergy; of or relating to clerks
Cleveland - noun the largest city in Ohio; located in northeastern Ohio on Lake Erie; a major Great Lakes port; 22nd and 24th President of the United States (1837-1908)

clever - adj. showing inventiveness and skill; skillful (or showing skill) in adapting means to ends; showing self-interest and shrewdness in dealing with others; mentally quick and resourceful

clews - noun the cords used to suspend a hammock

click - noun depression of a button on a computer mouse; a hinged catch that fits into a notch of a ratchet to move a wheel forward or prevent it from moving backward; a stop consonant made by the suction of air into the mouth (as in Bantu); a short light metallic sound; verb become clear or enter one's consciousness or emotions; produce a click; make a clicking or ticking sound; make a clucking sounds, characteristic of hens; cause to make a snapping sound; move or strike with a noise; click repeatedly or uncontrollably

cliff - noun a steep high face of rock

Clifford - noun transferred from the surname

climate - noun the weather in some location averaged over some long period of time; the prevailing psychological state

climax - noun the decisive moment in a novel or play; arrangement of clauses in ascending order of forcefulness; the highest point of anything conceived of as growing or developing or unfolding; the most severe stage of a disease; the moment of most intense pleasure in sexual intercourse

climb - noun the act of climbing something; an event that involves rising to a higher point (as in altitude or temperature or intensity etc.); an upward slope or grade (as in a road); verb improve one's social status; go upward with gradual or continuous progress

climbing - noun an event that involves rising to a higher point (as in altitude or temperature or intensity etc.)

clime - noun the weather in some location averaged over some long period of time

clinch - noun (boxing) the act of one boxer holding onto the other to avoid being hit and to rest momentarily; the flattened part of a nail or bolt or rivet; a small slip noose made with seizing; a tight or amorous embrace; a device (generally used by carpenters) that holds things firmly together

clinched - adj. closed or squeezed together tightly

clinging - adj. like the light sharp ringing sound of glasses being tapped

clipped - adj. (of speech) having quick short sounds; cut or trimmed by clipping

cloak - noun a loose outer garment; anything that covers or conceals; verb hide under a false appearance

cloaked - adj. covered with or as if with clothes or a wrap or cloak; having its true character concealed with the intent of misleading

clock - noun a timepiece that shows the time of day; verb measure the time or duration of an event or action or the person who performs an action in a certain period of time

clogged - adj. loaded with something that hinders motion; thickened or coalesced in soft thick lumps (such as clogs or clots); stopped up; clogged up

cloistered - adj. providing privacy or seclusion; of communal life sequestered from the world under religious vows

close - adj. marked by fidelity to an original; rigorously attentive; strict and thorough; at or within a short distance in space or time or having elements near each other; close in relevance or relationship; inclined to secrecy or reticence about divulging information

closed - adj. not open or affording passage or access; used especially of mouth or eyes;
blocked against entry; (set theory) of an interval that contains both its endpoints; not having an open mind

**closely** - *adv.* in a close relation or position in time or space; in a close manner; in an attentive manner

**closeness** - *noun* characterized by a lack of openness (especially about one's actions or purposes); a feeling of being intimate and belonging together; close or warm friendship; extreme stinginess; the spatial property resulting from a relatively small distance

**closer** - *adv.* (comparative of 'near' or 'close') within a shorter distance; *noun* (baseball) a relief pitcher who can protect a lead in the last inning or two of the game; a person who closes something

**closet** - *noun* a small private room for study or prayer; a small room (or recess) or cabinet used for storage space; a tall piece of furniture that provides storage space for clothes; has a door and rails or hooks for hanging clothes; a toilet in England; *verb* confine to a small space, as for intensive work

**closing** - *adj.* final or ending; *noun* approaching a particular destination; a coming closer; a narrowing of a gap; a concluding action; termination of operations; the act of closing something

**cloth** - *noun* artifact made by weaving or felting or knitting or crocheting natural or synthetic fibers

**clothe** - *verb* provide with clothes or put clothes on; furnish with power or authority; of kings or emperors

**clothed** - *adj.* wearing or provided with clothing; sometimes used in combination; covered with or as if with clothes or a wrap or cloak

**clothes** - *noun* clothing in general

**clothing** - *noun* a covering designed to be worn on a person's body

**clotted** - *adj.* thickened or coalesced in soft thick lumps (such as clogs or clots)

**clotting** - *noun* the process of forming semisolid lumps in a liquid

**cloud** - *noun* a visible mass of water or ice particles suspended at a considerable altitude; any collection of particles (e.g., smoke or dust) or gases that is visible; out of touch with reality; suspicion affecting your reputation; a cause of worry or gloom or trouble

**clouded** - *adj.* mentally disordered; made troubled or apprehensive or distressed in appearance; unclear in form or expression; filled or abounding with clouds

**cloudless** - *adj.* free from clouds

**cloudy** - *adj.* (of especially liquids) clouded as with sediment; full of or covered with clouds; lacking definite form or limits

**clout** - *noun* a target used in archery; (boxing) a blow with the fist; a short nail with a flat head; used to attach sheet metal to wood; special advantage or influence; *verb* strike hard, especially with the fist

**clove** - *noun* spice from dried unopened flower bud of the clove tree; used whole or ground; one of the small bulblets that can be split off of the axis of a larger garlic bulb; moderate sized very symmetrical red-flowered evergreen widely cultivated in the tropics for its flower buds which are source of cloves; aromatic flower bud of a clove tree; yields a spice

**cloven** - *adj.* used of hooves

**clover** - *noun* a plant of the genus *Trifolium*

**club** - *noun* stout stick that is larger at one end;
a playing card in the minor suit that has one or more black trefoils on it; a formal association of people with similar interests; a spot that is open late at night and that provides entertainment (as singers or dancers) as well as dancing and food and drink; a building that is occupied by a social club

cloe · noun evidence that helps to solve a problem; a slight indication; verb roll into a ball

c Lump · noun a heavy dull sound (as made by impact of heavy objects); a grouping of a number of similar things; a compact mass; verb walk clumsily; gather or cause to gather into a cluster; come together as in a cluster or flock; make or move along with a sound as of a horse’s hooves striking the ground

clumsily · adv. in a clumsy manner

c lum sly · adj. not elegant or graceful in expression; lacking grace in movement or posture; showing lack of skill or aptitude; difficult to handle or manage especially because of shape

cluster · noun a grouping of a number of similar things; verb come together as in a cluster or flock; gather or cause to gather into a cluster

clustered · adj. growing close together but not in dense mats; clustered together but not coherent; occurring close together in bunches or clusters

clustering · noun a grouping of a number of similar things

clutch · noun a coupling that connects or disconnects driving and driven parts of a driving mechanism; a pedal or lever that engages or disengages a rotating shaft and a driving mechanism; a number of birds hatched at the same time; a tense critical situation; the act of grasping

clutches · noun the act of grasping

c o · noun a state in west central United States in the Rocky Mountains; one who refuses to serve in the armed forces on grounds of conscience; a hard ferromagnetic silver-white bivalent or trivalent metallic element; a trace element in plant and animal nutrition; an odorless very poisonous gas that is a product of incomplete combustion of carbon

coach · noun a carriage pulled by four horses with one driver; a person who gives private instruction (as in singing or acting); (sports) someone in charge of training an athlete or a team; a vehicle carrying many passengers; used for public transport; a railcar where passengers ride

c oal · noun fossil fuel consisting of carbonized vegetable matter deposited in the Carboniferous period; a hot fragment of wood or coal that is left from a fire and is glowing or smoldering; verb take in coal; supply with coal; burn to charcoal

coalescing · adj. growing together, fusing

c oarse · adj. conspicuously and tastelessly indecent; lacking refinement or cultivation or taste; of textures that are rough to the touch or substances consisting of relatively large particles; of low or inferior quality or value

coast · noun the area within view; a slope down which sleds may coast; the act of moving smoothly along a surface while remaining in contact with it; the shore of a sea or ocean; verb move effortlessly; by force of gravity

coat · noun growth of hair or wool or fur covering the body of an animal; an outer garment that has sleeves and covers the body from shoulder down; worn outdoors; a thin layer covering something; verb cover or provide with a coat; form a coat over

coated · adj. having or dressed in a coat; having a coating; covered with an outer layer or film; often used in combination

c oating · noun a thin layer covering something; a heavy fabric suitable for coats; a decorative texture or appearance of a surface (or the substance that gives it that appearance); the work of applying something

coax · noun a transmission line for high-frequency signals; verb influence or urge by gentle urging, caressing, or flattering
cob - noun adult male swan; stocky short-legged harness horse; white gull having a black back and wings; nut of any of several trees of the genus Corylus

cobbler - noun tall sweetened iced drink of wine or liquor with fruit; a person who makes or repairs shoes; made of fruit with rich biscuit dough usually only on top of the fruit

Cobblestone - noun rectangular paving stone with curved top; once used to make roads

Cobbleweb - noun the shoemaker's trade

Cobblestone - noun a dense elaborate spider web that is more efficient than the orb web; filaments from a web that was spun by a spider; a fabric so delicate and transparent as to resemble a web of a spider

Cock - noun adult male bird; adult male chicken; obscene terms for penis; the part of a gunlock that strikes the percussion cap when the trigger is pulled; faucet consisting of a rotating device for regulating flow of a liquid

Cockatoo - noun white or light-colored crested parrot of the Australian region; often kept as cage birds

Cockpit - noun compartment where the pilot sits while flying the aircraft; seat where the driver sits while driving a racing car; an enclosure for cockfights

Cocoa - noun powder of ground roasted cacao beans with most of the fat removed; a beverage made from cocoa powder and milk and sugar; usually drunk hot

Cocoanut - noun large hard-shelled oval nut with a fibrous husk containing thick white meat surrounding a central cavity filled (when fresh) with fluid or milk

Cod - adj. payable by the recipient on delivery; adv. collecting the charges upon delivery; noun major food fish of arctic and cold-temperate waters; lean white flesh of important North Atlantic food fish; usually baked or poached; the vessel that contains the seeds of a plant (not the seeds themselves)

Code - noun a coding system used for transmitting messages requiring brevity or secrecy; (computer science) the symbolic arrangement of data or instructions in a computer program or the set of such instructions; a set of rules or principles or laws (especially written ones); verb attach a code to; convert ordinary language into code

Codfish - noun major food fish of arctic and cold-temperate waters; lean white flesh of important North Atlantic food fish; usually baked or poached

Coffee - noun a beverage consisting of an infusion of ground coffee beans; any of several small trees and shrubs native to the tropical Old World yielding coffee beans; a medium brown to dark-brown color; a seed of the coffee tree; ground to make coffee

Coerce - verb to cause to do through pressure or necessity, by physical, moral or intellectual means

Coffer - noun a chest especially for storing valuables; an ornamental sunken panel in a ceiling or dome

Coffin - noun box in which a corpse is buried or cremated; verb place into a coffin

Cogent - adj. powerfully persuasive

Cogged - adj. having cogs

Cognac - noun high quality grape brandy distilled in the Cognac district of France

Cognizable - adj. capable of being known

Cohere - verb have internal elements or parts logically connected so that aesthetic consistency results; cause to form a united, orderly, and aesthetically consistent whole; come or be in close contact with; stick or hold together and resist separation

Cohort - noun a band of warriors (originally a unit of a Roman Legion); a company of companions or supporters; a group people having approximately the same age
**coil** - noun a structure consisting of something wound in a continuous series of loops; reactor consisting of a spiral of insulated wire that introduces inductance into a circuit; tubing that is wound in a spiral; a contraceptive device placed inside a woman's womb; a transformer that supplies high voltage to spark plugs in a gasoline engine

**coiled** - adj. curled or wound (especially in concentric rings or spirals)

**coiling** - adj. in the shape of a coil

**coin** - noun a metal piece (usually a disc) used as money; verb make up; form by stamping, punching, or printing

**coincident** - adj. matching point for point; occurring or operating at the same time

**coinciding** - adj. matching point for point; occurring or operating at the same time

**coke** - noun street names for cocaine; carbon fuel produced by distillation of coal; Coca Cola is a trademarked cola; verb become coke

**cold** - adj. lacking the warmth of life; of a seeker: far from the object sought; unconscious from a blow or shock or intoxication; feeling or showing no enthusiasm; having lost freshness through passage of time

**Coleman** - noun derived from the given name Colman; for a coal man, who burnt coal

**Coлерidge** - noun English romantic poet (1772-1834)

**colic** - noun acute abdominal pain (especially in infants)

**collapse** - noun a mishap caused by something suddenly falling down or caving in; an abrupt failure of function or health; the act of throwing yourself down; a sudden large decline of business or the prices of stocks (especially one that causes additional failures); verb lose significance, effectiveness, or value; break down, literally or metaphorically; cause to burst; fold or close up; collapse due to fatigue, an illness, or a sudden attack; suffer a nervous breakdown; fall apart

**collar** - noun a figurative restraint; a band that fits around the neck and is usually folded over; a band of leather or rope that is placed around an animal's neck as a harness or to identify it; the stitching that forms the rim of a shoe or boot; the act of apprehending (especially apprehending a criminal)

**collate** - verb compare critically; of texts; to assemble in proper sequence

**collateral** - adj. descended from a common ancestor but through different lines; situated or running side by side; accompany, concomitant; serving to support or corroborate; noun a security pledged for the repayment of a loan

**collect** - adj. payable by the recipient on delivery; adv. make a telephone call or mail a package so that the recipient pays; noun a short prayer generally preceding the lesson in the Church of Rome or the Church of England; verb get or bring together; call for and obtain payment of

**collected** - adj. in full control of your faculties; brought together in one place; brought together into a group or crowd

**collecting** - noun the act of gathering something together

**collection** - noun the act of gathering something together; a publication containing a variety of works; several things grouped together or considered as a whole; request for a sum of money

**collectively** - adv. in conjunction with: combined

**college** - noun a complex of buildings in which an institution of higher education is housed; British slang for prison; the body of faculty and students of a college; an institution of higher education created to educate and grant degrees; often a part of a university

**collegian** - noun a student (or former student) at a college or university

**collision** - noun a conflict of opposed ideas or attitudes or goals; an accident resulting from violent impact of a moving object; (physics) an brief event in which two or more bodies come together
Collnet - noun author of Voyage for the Purpose of Extending the Spermaceti Whale Fishery

cologne - noun a perfumed liquid made of essential oils and alcohol; a commercial center and river port in western Germany on the Rhine River; flourished during the 15th century as a member of the Hanseatic League

colonial - adj. composed of many distinct individuals united to form a whole or colony; of or relating to or characteristic of or inhabiting a colony; of animals who live in colonies, such as ants; noun a resident of a colony

colloquial - noun structure consisting of a row of evenly spaced columns; a structure composed of a series of arches supported by columns

colony - noun a group of animals of the same type living together; (microbiology) a group of organisms grown from a single parent cell; a body of people who settle far from home but maintain ties with their homeland; inhabitants remain nationals of their home state but are not literally under the home state's system of government; a geographical area politically controlled by a distant country; one of the 13 British colonies that formed the original states of the United States

color - adj. having or capable of producing colors; noun the appearance of objects (or light sources) described in terms of a person's perception of their hue and lightness (or brightness) and saturation; a visual attribute of things that results from the light they emit or transmit or reflect; the timbre of a musical sound; interest and variety and intensity

colored - adj. having skin rich in melanin pigments; having color or a certain color; sometimes used in combination; (used of color) artificially produced; not natural; favoring one person or side over another; noun a United States term for Blacks that is now considered offensive

coloring - noun the act or process of changing the color of something; a digestible substance used to give color to food; a visual attribute of things that results from the light they emit or transmit or reflect

colorless - adj. weak in color; not colorful; lacking in variety and interest

colors - noun a flag that shows its nationality; a distinguishing emblem

colossal - adj. so great in size or force or extent as to elicit awe

colossus - noun a person of exceptional importance and reputation; someone or something that is abnormally large and powerful

colt - noun a young male horse under the age of four; a kind of revolver

Columbus - noun a city in western Georgia on the Chattahoochee River; industrial center; a town in eastern Mississippi near the border with Alabama; the state capital of Ohio; located in the center of the state; site of Ohio State University; Italian navigator who discovered the New World in the service of Spain while looking for a route to China (1451-1506)

column - noun (architecture) a tall cylindrical vertical upright and used to support a structure; a vertical cylindrical structure standing alone and not supporting anything (such as a monument); a vertical glass tube used in column chromatography; a mixture is poured in the top and washed through a stationary substance where components of the mixture are adsorbed selectively to form colored bands; an article giving opinions or perspectives; a line of (usually military) units following one after another

comb - noun the act of drawing a comb through
hair; the fleshy red crest on the head of the domestic fowl and other gallinaceous birds; ciliated comb-like swimming plate of a ctionophore; a flat device with narrow pointed teeth on one edge; disentangles or arranges hair; any of several tools for straightening fibers

**combat**  
*noun* an engagement fought between two military forces; the act of fighting; any contest or struggle; *verb* battle or contend against in or as if in a battle

**comeded**  
*adj.* (of hair) made tidy with a comb

**combination**  
*noun* the act of combining things to form a new whole; the act of arranging elements into specified groups without regard to order; a collection of things that have been combined; an assemblage of separate parts or qualities; an alliance of people or corporations or countries for a special purpose (formerly to achieve some antisocial end but now for general political or economic purposes); a group of people (often temporary) having a common purpose

**combined**  
*adj.* made or joined or united into one; involving the joint activity of two or more

**combing**  
*noun* the act of drawing a comb through hair

**combining**  
*noun* an occurrence that results in things being united; the act of combining things to form a new whole

**come**  
*noun* the thick white fluid containing spermatozoa that is ejaculated by the male genital tract; *verb* come to pass; arrive, as in due course; be found or available; happen as a result; reach or enter a state, relation, condition, use, or position

**comedy**  
*noun* archaic Greece a choric song of celebration or revel; ancient Greece a light, amusing play with a happy ending; *noun* light and humorous drama with a happy ending; a comic incident or series of incidents

**comely**  
*adj.* very pleasing to the eye; according with custom or propriety

**comet**  
*noun* (astronomy) a relatively small extraterrestrial body consisting of a frozen mass that travels around the sun in a highly elliptical orbit

**comfort**  
*noun* a feeling of freedom from worry or disappointment; a state of being relaxed and feeling no pain; the act of consoling; giving relief in affliction; a freedom from financial difficulty that promotes a comfortable state; *verb* lessen pain or discomfort; alleviate

**comfortable**  
*adj.* providing or experiencing physical well-being or relief ('comfy' is informal); free from stress or conducive to mental ease; having or affording peace of mind; in fortunate circumstances financially; moderately rich; sufficient to provide comfort; more than adequate

**comfortableness**  
*noun* a feeling of being at ease in a relationship; a state of being relaxed and feeling no pain

**comfortably**  
*adv.* in mental comfort; without stress; in physical comfort; in financial comfort

**comforted**  
*adj.* made comfortable or more comfortable in a time of distress

**comforter**  
*noun* device used for an infant to suck or bite on; bedding made of two layers of cloth filled with stuffing and stitched together; a person who reduces the intensity (e.g., of fears) and calms and pacifies; commiserates with someone who has had misfortune

**comforting**  
*adj.* affording comfort or solace; providing freedom from worry

**comforts**  
*noun* things that make you comfortable and at ease

**comical**  
*adj.* arousing or provoking laughter

**coming**  
*adj.* yet to come; of the relatively near future; *noun* arrival that has been awaited (especially of something momentous); the moment of most intense pleasure in sexual intercourse; the act of drawing spatially closer to something

**command**  
*noun* availability for use; the power or authority to command; great skillfulness and knowledge of some subject or activity; an authoritative direction or instruction to do something; a military unit or region under the
control of a single officer

**commander** - noun someone in an official position of authority who can command or control others; a commissioned naval officer who ranks above a lieutenant commander and below a captain; an officer in the air force; an officer in command of a military unit

**commanding** - adj. used of a height or viewpoint

**commandment** - noun something that is commanded; a doctrine that is taught

**commence** - verb take the first step or steps in carrying out an action; set in motion, cause to start; get off the ground

**commend** - verb express approval of; mention as by way of greeting or to indicate friendship; express a good opinion of; give to in charge; present as worthy of regard, kindness, or confidence

**commentary** - noun a written explanation or criticism or illustration that is added to a book or other textual material

**commentator** - noun a writer who reports and analyzes events of the day; an expert who observes and comments on something

**commerce** - noun transactions (sales and purchases) having the objective of supplying commodities (goods and services); social exchange, especially of opinions, attitudes, etc

**commercial** - adj. connected with or engaged in or sponsored by or used in commerce or commercial enterprises; of the kind or quality used in commerce; average or inferior; of or relating to commercialism; noun a commercially sponsored ad on radio or television

**commissioned** - adj. (of military officers) holding by virtue of a commission a rank of second lieutenant or ensign or above; given official approval to act

**committed** - adj. bound or obligated, as under a pledge to a particular cause, action, or attitude; associated in an exclusive sexual relationship

**commodore** - noun a commissioned naval officer who ranks above a captain and below a rear admiral; the lowest grade of admiral

**common** - adj. having no special distinction or quality; widely known or commonly encountered; average or ordinary or usual; belonging to or participated in by a community as a whole; public; commonly encountered; being or characteristic of or appropriate to everyday language; of or associated with the great masses of people

**commonalty** - noun class composed of persons lacking noble or knightly or gentle rank

**commonly** - adv. under normal conditions

**commonplace** - adj. not challenging; dull and lacking excitement; completely ordinary and unremarkable; repeated too often; overfamiliar through overuse; noun a trite or obvious remark

**commons** - noun a pasture subject to common use; class composed of persons lacking noble or knightly or gentle rank; a piece of open land for recreational use in an urban area

**commonwealth** - noun a world organization of autonomous states that are united in allegiance to a central power but are not subordinate to it or to one another; the official name of some states in the United States (Massachusetts and Pennsylvania and Virginia and Kentucky) and associated territories (Puerto Rico); a politically organized body of people under a single government; a political system in which the supreme power lies in a body of citizens who can elect people to represent them
commotion · noun the act of making a noisy disturbance; confused movement; a disorderly outburst or tumult

commune · noun a body of people or families living together and sharing everything; the smallest administrative district of several European countries; verb communicate intimately with; be in a state of heightened, intimate receptivity; receive Communion, in the Catholic church

communicating · noun the activity of communicating; the activity of conveying information

communication · noun something that is communicated by or to or between people or groups; the activity of communicating; the activity of conveying information; a connection allowing access between persons or places

communications · noun the discipline that studies the principles of transmitting information and the methods by which it is delivered (as print or radio or television etc.)

communion · noun the act of participating in the celebration of the Eucharist; sharing thoughts and feelings; (Christianity) a group of Christians with a common religious faith who practice the same rites

community · noun (ecology) a group of interdependent organisms inhabiting the same region and interacting with each other; a group of people living in a particular local area; a group of people having ethnic or cultural or religious characteristics in common; a group of nations having common interests; common ownership

compact · adj. closely and firmly united or packed together; having component parts closely crowded together; heavy and compact in form or stature; briefly giving the gist of something; noun a small cosmetics case with a mirror; to be carried in a woman's purse

compactness · noun the consistency of a compact solid; the spatial property of being crowded together

companion · noun one paid to accompany or assist or live with another; a person who is frequently in the company of another; a traveler who accompanies you; verb be a companion to somebody

companionable · adj. suggestive of companionship

companionship · noun the state of being with someone

companionway · noun a stairway or ladder that leads from one deck to another on a ship

company · noun an institution created to conduct business; a unit of firefighters including their equipment; a social gathering of guests or companions; organization of performers and associated personnel (especially theatrical); small military unit; usually two or three platoons

comparable · adj. able to be compared or worthy of comparison; conforming in every respect

comparative · adj. having significance only in relation to something else; relating to or based on or involving comparison; noun the comparative form of an adjective

comparatively · adv. in a relative manner; by comparison to something else

compare · noun qualities that are comparable; verb examine and note the similarities or differences of; consider or describe as similar, equal, or analogous; to form the comparative or superlative form on an adjective or adverb; be comparable

comparing · noun examining resemblances or differences

comparison · noun examining resemblances or differences; qualities that are comparable; relation based on similarities and differences

compass · noun navigational instrument for finding directions; drafting instrument used for drawing circles; the limit of capability; an area in which something acts or operates or has power or control; ‘the range of a supersonic jet’; verb bring about; accomplish

compassion · noun the humane quality of understanding the suffering of others and
wanting to do something about it; a deep awareness of and sympathy for another's suffering

**compendious** · adj. briefly giving the gist of something

**compensated** · adj. receiving or eligible for compensation

**competency** · noun the quality of being adequately or well qualified physically and intellectually

**competent** · adj. adequate for the purpose; properly or sufficiently qualified or capable or efficient

**compilation** · noun the act of compiling (as into a single book or file or list); something that is compiled (as into a single book or file)

**compile** · verb use a computer program to translate source code written in a particular programming language into computer-readable machine code that can be executed; put together out of existing material; get or gather together

**complacent** · adj. contented to a fault with oneself or one's actions

**complain** · verb make a formal accusation; bring a formal charge; express complaints, discontent, displeasure, or unhappiness

**complement** · noun something added to complete or make perfect; either of two parts that mutually complete each other; a word or phrase used to complete a grammatical construction; number needed to make up a whole force; a complete number or quantity

**complete** · adj. having every necessary or normal part or component or step; having come or been brought to a conclusion; perfect and complete in every respect; having all necessary qualities; without qualification; used informally as (often pejorative) intensifiers; highly skilled

**completed** · adj. caught; (of a marriage) completed by the first act of sexual intercourse after the ceremony; successfully completed or brought to an end

**completely** · adv. so as to be complete; with everything necessary; to a complete degree or to the full or entire extent (‘whole’ is often used informally for ‘wholly’)

**completing** · adj. acting as or providing a complement (something that completes the whole)

**completion** · noun a concluding action; (American football) a successful forward pass in football

**complexion** · noun (obsolete) a combination of elements (of dryness and warmth or of the four humors) that was once believed to determine a person's health and temperament; texture and appearance of the skin of the face; the coloring of a person's face; a point of view or general attitude or inclination; a combination that results from coupling or interlinking

**compliance** · noun happy friendly agreement; the act of submitting; usually surrendering power to another; acting according to certain accepted standards; a disposition or tendency to yield to the will of others

**complicated** · adj. difficult to analyze or understand

**compliment** · noun a remark (or act) expressing praise and admiration; verb say something to someone that expresses praise; express respect or esteem for

**complimentary** · adj. conveying or resembling a compliment; costing nothing

**compliments** · noun (usually plural) a polite expression of desire for someone's welfare

**comply** · verb act in accordance with someone's rules, commands, or wishes

**comport** · verb behave in a certain manner; behave well or properly

**compose** · verb put together out of existing material; write music; calm (someone, especially oneself); make quiet; form the substance of; make up plans or basic details for

**composed** · adj. serenely self-possessed and free
from agitation especially in times of stress; made up of individual elements

**composing** - **noun** musical creation; the spatial property resulting from the arrangement of parts in relation to each other and to the whole

**compound** - **adj.** of leaf shapes; of leaves composed of several similar parts or lobes; consisting of two or more substances or ingredients or elements or parts; composed of many distinct individuals united to form a whole or colony; **noun** an enclosure of residences and other buildings (especially in the Orient); a whole formed by a union of two or more elements or parts

**compounded** - **adj.** combined into or constituting a chemical compound

**comprehend** - **verb** get the meaning of something; to become aware of through the senses; include in scope; include as part of something broader; have as one's sphere or territory

**comprehended** - **adj.** fully understood or grasped

**comprehensible** - **adj.** capable of being comprehended or understood

**comprehension** - **noun** an ability to understand the meaning or importance of something (or the knowledge acquired as a result); the relation of comprising something

**comprehensive** - **adj.** including all or everything; broad in scope; **noun** an intensive examination testing a student's proficiency in some special field of knowledge

**comprehensively** - **adv.** in an all-inclusive manner

**comprehensiveness** - **noun** completeness over a broad scope; the capacity to understand a broad range of topics

**compress** - **noun** a cloth pad or dressing (with or without medication) applied firmly to some part of the body (to relieve discomfort or reduce fever); **verb** squeeze or press together; make more compact by or as if by pressing

**comprise** - **verb** form or compose; include or contain; have as a component; be composed of

**compunction** - **noun** a feeling of deep regret (usually for some misdeed)

**compute** - **verb** make a mathematical calculation or computation

**comrade** - **noun** a fellow member of the Communist Party; used as a term of address for those male persons engaged in the same movement; a person who is frequently in the company of another

**Comstock** - **noun** United States reformer who led moral crusades against art and literature that he considered obscene (1844-1915)

**con** - **adv.** on the negative side; **noun** an argument opposed to a proposal; a swindle in which you cheat at gambling or persuade a person to buy worthless property; a person serving a sentence in a jail or prison; **verb** commit to memory; learn by heart

**conceal** - **verb** hold back; keep from being perceived by others; prevent from being seen or discovered

**concealed** - **adj.** hidden on any grounds for any motive; not accessible to view

**concede** - **verb** be willing to concede; admit, make a clean breast of; acknowledge defeat; give over; surrender or relinquish to the physical control of another

**conceit** - **noun** the trait of being unduly vain and conceited; an artistic device or effect; a witty or ingenious turn of phrase; an elaborate poetic image or a far-fetched comparison of very dissimilar things; feelings of excessive pride

**conceited** - **adj.** characteristic of false pride; having an exaggerated sense of self-importance

**conceivable** - **adj.** within the bounds of what may be conceived within the framework of nature; capable of being imagined

**conceive** - **verb** become pregnant; undergo conception; judge or regard; look upon; judge; have the idea for
conceived - adj. formed in the mind
concentered – verb past tense of concentrer

concentrate - noun a concentrated example; a concentrated form of a foodstuff; the bulk is reduced by removing water; the desired mineral that is left after impurities have been removed from mined ore; verb make (the solvent of a solution) dense or denser; direct one's attention on something

concentrated - adj. gathered together or made less diffuse; of or relating to a solution whose dilution has been reduced; intensely focused; being the most concentrated solution possible at a given temperature; unable to dissolve still more of a substance; (of light) transmitted directly from a pointed light source

concentration - noun strengthening the amount of a substance in a unit amount of another substance (as of a solute in a mixture) by removing the other substance; bringing together military forces; (chemistry) the strength of a solution; number of molecules of a substance in a given volume (expressed as moles/cubic meter); the spatial property of being crowded together; complete attention; intense mental effort

concentric - adj. having a common center

conception - noun the act of becoming pregnant; fertilization of an ovum by a spermatozoon; the creation of something in the mind; an abstract or general idea inferred or derived from specific instances; the event that occurred at the beginning of something

concern - noun something that interests you because it is important or affects you; something or someone that causes anxiety; a source of unhappiness; a feeling of sympathy for someone or something; an anxious feeling; a commercial or industrial enterprise and the people who constitute it

concerned - adj. feeling or showing worry or solicitude; involved in or affected by or having a claim to or share in; in relation (or in regard) to; especially as in the phrases; culpably involved

concernment - noun (obsolete) the state or quality of being a concern

concert - noun a performance of music by players or singers not involving theatrical staging; verb settle by agreement; contrive (a plan) by mutual agreement

conciliate - verb make compatible with; come to terms; cause to be more favorably inclined; gain the good will of

conclude - verb bring to a close; reach a conclusion after a discussion or deliberation; reach agreement on; come to a close; decide by reasoning; draw or come to a conclusion

concluded - adj. having come or been brought to a conclusion

concluding - adj. occurring at or forming an end or termination

conclusion - noun an intuitive assumption; the last section of a communication; the proposition arrived at by logical reasoning (such as the proposition that must follow from the major and minor premises of a syllogism); a final settlement; the act of making up your mind about something

concoct - verb make a concoction (of) by mixing; prepare or cook by mixing ingredients; devise or invent; invent

concrete - adj. capable of being perceived by the senses; not abstract or imaginary; formed by the coalescence of particles; noun a strong hard building material composed of sand and gravel and cement and water; verb form into a solid mass; coalesce; cover with cement

concubine - noun a woman who cohabits with an important man

concur - verb happen simultaneously; be in accord; be in agreement

concurring - adj. being of the same opinion

concussion - noun any violent blow; injury to the brain caused by a blow; usually resulting in loss of consciousness

condemned - adj. officially pronounced unfit for use or consumption; pronounced or proved guilty; officially and strongly disapproved;
taken without permission or consent especially by public authority

condemning · adj. containing or imposing condemnation or censure

condensation · noun (psychoanalysis) an unconscious process whereby two ideas or images combine into a single symbol; especially in dreams; a shortened version of a written work; atmospheric moisture that has condensed because of cold; the process of changing from a gaseous to a liquid or solid state; the act of increasing the density of something

condense · verb undergo condensation; change from a gaseous to a liquid state and fall in drops; compress or concentrate; develop due to condensation; become more compact or concentrated; cause a gas or vapor to change into a liquid

condescending · adj. (used of behavior or attitude) characteristic of those who treat others with condescension

condescension · noun affability to your inferiors and temporary disregard for differences of position or rank; the trait of displaying arrogance by patronizing those considered inferior; a communication that indicates lack of respect by patronizing the recipient

condition · noun the procedure that is varied in order to estimate a variable’s effect by comparison with a control condition; an assumption on which rests the validity or effect of something else; (usually plural) a statement of what is required as part of an agreement; a mode of being or form of existence of a person or thing; a state at a particular time

condor · noun the largest flying birds in the western hemisphere

conduct · noun manner of acting or controlling yourself; (behavioral attributes) the way a person behaves toward other people; verb lead, as in the performance of a composition; lead musicians in the performance of; transmit or serve as the medium for transmission

conducting · noun the direction of an orchestra or choir; the way of administering a business

condenser · noun a device designed to transmit electricity, heat, etc.; the person who leads a musical group; the person who collects fares on a public conveyance; a substance that readily conducts e.g. electricity and heat

condit · noun a passage (a pipe or tunnel) through which water or electric wires can pass

cone · noun any cone-shaped artifact; visual receptor cell sensitive to color; cone-shaped mass of ovule or spore-bearing scales or bracts; a shape whose base is a circle and whose sides taper up to a point; verb make cone-shaped

confabulate · verb unconsciously replace fact with fantasy in one’s memory; have a conference in order to talk something over; talk socially without exchanging too much information

confederate · adj. of or having to do with the southern Confederacy during the American Civil War; united in a confederacy or league; noun someone who assists in a plot; a supporter of the Confederate States of America; a person who joins with another in carrying out some plan (especially an unethical or illegal plan)

confess · verb confess to God in the presence of a priest, as in the Catholic faith; confess to a punishable or reprehensible deed, usually under pressure; admit, make a clean breast of

confession · noun (Roman Catholic Church) the act of a penitent disclosing his sinfulness before a priest in the sacrament of penance in the hope of absolution; a written document acknowledging an offense and signed by the guilty party; a document that spells out the belief system of a given church (especially the Reformation churches of the 16th century); a public declaration of your faith; an admission of misdeeds or faults

confidence · noun a secret that is confided or entrusted to another; a feeling of trust (in someone or something); a trustful relationship; a state of confident hopefulness that events will be favorable; freedom from doubt; belief in yourself and your abilities

confident · adj. not liable to error in judgment
or action; having or marked by confidence or assurance; persuaded of: very sure

**confidential** - *adj.* the level of official classification for documents next above restricted and below secret; available only to persons authorized to see documents so classified; denoting confidence or intimacy; (of information) given in confidence or in secret; entrusted with private information and the confidence of another

**confidentially** - *adv.* in a confidential manner

**confidently** - *adv.* in a confident manner

**confiding** - *adj.* willing to entrust personal matters

**confine** - *verb* prevent from leaving or from being removed; deprive of freedom; take into confinement; place limits on (extent or access); restrict or confine, ‘I limit you to two visits to the pub a day’; to close within bounds, limit or hold back from movement

**confined** - *adj.* not free to move about; not invading healthy tissue; enclosed by a confining fence; deprived of liberty; especially placed under arrest or restraint; in captivity

**confinement** - *noun* the act of restraining of a person's liberty by confining them; the state of being confined; concluding state of pregnancy; from the onset of labor to the birth of a child

**confines** - *noun* a bounded scope

**confining** - *adj.* restricting the scope or freedom of action; crowded

**confirmation** - *noun* a sacrament admitting a baptized person to full participation in the church; a ceremony held in the synagogue (usually at Pentecost) to admit as adult members of the Jewish community young men and women who have successfully completed a course of study in Judaism; additional proof that something that was believed (some fact or hypothesis or theory) is correct; information that confirms or verifies; making something valid by formally ratifying or confirming it

**conflagration** - *noun* a very intense and uncontrolled fire

**conflict** - *noun* an open clash between two opposing groups (or individuals); an incompatibility of dates or events; opposition between two simultaneous but incompatible feelings; opposition in a work of drama or fiction between characters or forces (especially an opposition that motivates the development of the plot); a state of opposition between persons or ideas or interests

**conflicting** - *adj.* on bad terms; in disagreement

**confluent** - *adj.* flowing together; *noun* a branch that flows into the main stream

**confound** - *verb* mistake one thing for another; be confusing or perplexing to; cause to be unable to think clearly

**confounded** - *adj.* perplexed by many conflicting situations or statements; filled with bewilderment

**confoundedly** - *adv.* in a perplexed manner

**confounding** - *adj.* that confounds or contradicts or confuses

**confront** - *verb* deal with (something unpleasant) head on; present somebody with something, usually to accuse or criticize; oppose, as in hostility or a competition; be face to face with

**confused** - *adj.* mentally confused; unable to think with clarity or act intelligently; lacking orderly continuity; having lost your bearings; confused as to time or place or personal identity; thrown into a state of disarray or confusion; perplexed by many conflicting situations or statements; filled with bewilderment

**confusion** - *noun* a mistake that results from taking one thing to be another; an act causing a disorderly combination of elements with identities lost and distinctions blended; a mental state characterized by a lack of clear and orderly thought and behavior; a feeling of embarrassment that leaves you confused; disorder resulting from a failure to behave predictably

**congeal** - *verb* become gelatinous
congealed - adj. congealed into jelly; solidified by cooling

congenial - adj. used of plants; capable of cross-fertilization or of being grafted; suitable to your needs or similar to your nature

congeniality - noun a congenial disposition; compatibility between persons

Congo - noun a republic in west-central Africa; achieved independence from France in 1960; a republic in central Africa; achieved independence from Belgium in 1960; a major African river (one of the world’s longest); flows through Congo into the South Atlantic; black tea grown in China

congratulate - verb express congratulations; say something to someone that expresses praise; pride or congratulate (oneself) for an achievement; be proud of

congregate - adj. brought together into a group or crowd; verb come together, usually for a purpose

congregation - noun the act of congregating; an assemblage of people or animals or things collected together; a group of people who adhere to a common faith and habitually attend a given church

congregational - adj. relating to or conducted or participated in by a congregation; of or pertaining to or characteristic of a Congregational church

conical - adj. relating to or resembling a cone

conjecture - noun reasoning that involves the formation of conclusions from incomplete evidence; a hypothesis that has been formed by speculating or conjecturing (usually with little hard evidence); a message expressing an opinion based on incomplete evidence; verb to believe especially on uncertain or tentative grounds

conjoined - adj. consisting of two or more associated entities

conjunction - noun a critical combination of events or circumstances
conquering • noun the act of conquering

conquest • noun success in mastering something difficult; the act of conquering; an act of winning the love or sexual favor of someone

conscience • noun conformity to one’s own sense of right conduct; a feeling of shame when you do something immoral; motivation deriving logically from ethical or moral principles that govern a person’s thoughts and actions

conscientious • adj. characterized by extreme care and great effort; guided by or in accordance with conscience or sense of right and wrong

conscientiously • adv. with extreme conscientiousness

conscious • adj. (followed by ‘of’) showing realization or recognition of something; knowing and perceiving; having awareness of surroundings and sensations and thoughts; intentionally conceived

consciously • adv. with awareness

consciousness • noun an alert cognitive state in which you are aware of yourself and your situation; having knowledge of

consecrated • adj. solemnly dedicated to or set apart for a high purpose; made or declared or believed to be holy; devoted to a deity or some religious ceremony or use

consecutive • adj. in regular succession without gaps; one after the other; successive (without a break); adv. in a consecutive manner

consent • noun permission to do something; verb give an affirmative reply to; respond favorably to

consequence • noun having important effects or influence; the outcome of an event especially as relative to an individual; a phenomenon that follows and is caused by some previous phenomenon

consequent • adj. following as an effect or result

consequently • adv. (sentence connectors) because of the reason given; as a consequence

conservatory • noun a greenhouse in which plants are arranged in a pleasing manner; a schoolhouse with special facilities for fine arts; the faculty and students of a school specializing in one of the fine arts

consider • verb regard or treat with consideration, respect, and esteem; take into consideration for exemplifying purposes; think about carefully; weigh; show consideration for; take into account; judge or regard; look upon; judge

considerable • adj. large or relatively large in number or amount or extent or degree

considerably • adv. to a great extent or degree

consideration • noun a considerate and thoughtful act; kind and considerate regard for others; the process of giving careful thought to something; a discussion of a topic (as in a meeting); information that should be kept in mind when making a decision

considered • adj. carefully weighed; resulting from careful thought

consign • verb give over to another for care or safekeeping; commit forever; commit irrevocably; send to an address

consist • verb be composed of; be consistent in form, tenor, or character; be congruous; have its essential character; be comprised or contained in; be embodied in; originate (in)

consistence • noun a harmonious uniformity or agreement among things or parts; the property of holding together and retaining its shape

consistency • noun a harmonious uniformity or agreement among things or parts; (logic) an attribute of a logical system that is so constituted that none of the propositions deducible from the axioms contradict one another; the property of holding together and retaining its shape; logical coherence and accordance with the facts

consolation • noun the act of consoling; giving relief in affliction; the comfort you feel when consoled in times of disappointment

consolatory • adj. affording comfort or solace
consort - noun the husband or wife of a reigning monarch; a family of similar musical instrument playing

conspicuous - adj. obvious to the eye or mind; without any attempt at concealment; completely obvious

conspicuously - adv. in a manner tending to attract attention; in a prominent way

conspire - verb engage in plotting or enter into a conspiracy, swear together; act in unison or agreement and in secret towards a deceitful or illegal purpose

constable - noun a lawman with less authority and jurisdiction than a sheriff; a police officer of the lowest rank; English landscape painter (1776-1837)

constant - adj. steadfast in purpose or devotion or affection; continually recurring or continuing without interruption; uninterrupted in time and indefinitely long continuing; persistent in occurrence and unvarying in nature; noun a quantity that does not vary

Constantine - noun a walled city in northeastern Algeria east of Algiers: was destroyed in warfare in the 4th century and rebuilt by Constantine I; Emperor of Rome who stopped the persecution of Christians and in 324 made Christianity the official religion of the empire; in 330 he moved his capital from Rome to Byzantium and renamed it Constantinople (280-337)

Constantinople - noun the second ecumenical council in 381 which added wording about the Holy Spirit to the Nicene Creed; the fifth ecumenical council in 553 which held Origen's writings to be heretic; the sixth ecumenical council in 680-681 which condemned Monothelitism by defining two wills in Christ, divine and human; the council in 869 that condemned Photius who had become the patriarch of Constantinople without approval from the Vatican, thereby precipitating the schism between the eastern and western churches; the largest city and former capital of Turkey; rebuilt on the site of ancient Byzantium by Constantine I in the fourth century; renamed Constantinople by Constantine who made it the capital of the Byzantine Empire; now the seat of the Eastern Orthodox Church

constantly - adv. without interruption; seemingly uninterrupted; without variation or change

constellation - noun a configuration of stars as seen from the earth; an arrangement of parts or elements

consternation - noun fear resulting from the awareness of danger

constituent - adj. constitutional in the structure of something (especially your physical makeup); noun (grammar) a word or phrase or clause forming part of a larger grammatical construction; a member of a constituency; a citizen who is represented in a government by officials for whom he or she votes; an artifact that is one of the individual parts of which a composite entity is made up; especially a part that can be separated from or attached to a system; an abstract part of something

constituting - constituting - noun the act of forming something; United States 44-gun frigate that was one of the first three naval ships built by the United States; it won brilliant victories over British frigates during the War of 1812 and is without doubt the most famous ship in the history of the United States Navy; it has been rebuilt and is anchored in the Charlestown Navy Yard in Boston; the way in which someone or something is composed; law determining the fundamental political principles of a government

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**constitut**

**constitutjonal** - *adj.* sanctioned by or consistent with or operating under a constitution; of benefit to or intended to benefit your physical makeup; of or relating to a constitution; constitutional in the structure of something (especially your physical makeup); existing as an essential constituent or characteristic

**constra**

**constrain** - *verb* restrict; hold back

**constrained** - *adj.* lacking spontaneity; not natural

**constraint** - *noun* the act of constraining; the threat or use of force to control the thoughts or behavior of others; the state of being physically constrained; a device that retards something’s motion constricting; securely or solidly fixed in place; rigid

**construct** - *noun* an abstract or general idea inferred or derived from specific instances; *verb* draw with suitable instruments and under specified conditions; make by combining materials and parts; create by organizing and linking ideas, arguments, or concepts; create by linking linguistic units

**constructed** – *verb* past tense of construct

**construction** - *noun* drawing a figure satisfying certain conditions as part of solving a problem or proving a theorem; the act of constructing something; the commercial activity involved in repairing old structures or constructing new ones; the creation of a construct; the process of combining ideas into a congruous object of thought; a group of words that form a constituent of a sentence and are considered as a single unit

**consult** - *verb* advise professionally; seek information from; get or ask advice from; have a conference in order to talk something over

**consume** - *verb* engage fully; serve oneself to, or consume regularly; use up (resources or materials); spend extravagantly; destroy completely

**consumed** - *adj.* completely used up

**consuming** - *adj.* very intense

**consumpt**

**consumptive** - *adj.* tending to consume or use often wastefully; afflicted with or associated with pulmonary tuberculosis; *noun* a person with pulmonary tuberculosis

**contact** - *noun* close interaction; the act of touching physically; (electronics) a junction where things (as two electrical conductors) touch or are in physical contact; a thin curved glass or plastic lens designed to fit over the cornea in order to correct vision or to deliver medication; a communicative interaction

**contain** - *verb* be capable of holding or containing; be divisible by; hold back, as of a danger or an enemy; check the expansion or influence of; lessen the intensity of; temper; hold in restraint; hold or keep within limits; include or contain; have as a component

**contained** - *adj.* gotten under control; controlled

**contemplation** - *noun* a long and thoughtful observation; a calm lengthy intent consideration

**contemplative** - *adj.* persistently or morbidly thoughtful; *noun* a person devoted to the contemplative life

**contemporary** - *adj.* belonging to the present time; characteristic of the present; occurring in the same period of time; *noun* a person of nearly the same age as another

**contemptible** - *adj.* deserving of contempt or scorn

**contemptibly** - *adv.* in a contemptible manner

**contemptuously** - *adv.* without respect; in a disdainful manner

**contending** - *adj.* striving or struggling in rivalry or battle

**content** - *adj.* satisfied or showing satisfaction with things as they are; *noun* the sum or range of what has been perceived, discovered, or learned; everything that is included in a collection; the proportion of a substance that is contained in a mixture or alloy etc.; something (a person or object or scene) selected by an artist or photographer for graphic representation
contented - adj. satisfied or showing satisfaction with things as they are

contentedly - adv. with equanimity

contents - noun a list of divisions (chapters or articles) and the pages on which they start

contest - noun a struggle between rivals; an occasion on which a winner is selected from among two or more contestants; verb to make the subject of dispute, contention, or litigation

contested - adj. disputed or made the object of contention or competition

context - noun discourse that surrounds a language unit and helps to determine its interpretation; the set of facts or circumstances that surround a situation or event

contiguity - noun the attribute of being so near as to be touching

continent - adj. having control over urination and defecation; abstaining from sexual intercourse; noun the European mainland; one of the large landmasses of the earth

continental - adj. being or concerning or limited to a continent especially the continents of North America or Europe; of or relating to or characteristic of a continent; of or pertaining to or typical of Europe; of or relating to or concerning the American colonies during and immediately after the American Revolutionary War

contingency - noun the state of being contingent on something; a possible event or occurrence or result

contingent - adj. uncertain because of uncontrollable circumstances; determined by conditions or circumstances not yet established; possible but not certain to occur; noun a gathering of persons representative of some larger group; a temporary military unit

continual - adj. seemingly without interruption; chiefly restricted to what recurs regularly or frequently in a prolonged and closely spaced series; ‘continual’ (meaning seemingly uninterrupted) is often used interchangeably with ‘continuous’ (meaning without interruption)

continuously - adv. seemingly without interruption

continuation - noun the act of continuing an activity without interruption; the consequence of being lengthened in duration; a Gestalt principle of organization holding that there is an innate tendency to perceive a line as continuing its established direction; a part added to a book or play that continues and extends it

continue - verb exist over a prolonged period of time; continue talking; keep or maintain in unaltered condition; cause to remain or last; continue a certain state, condition, or activity; continue after an interruption

continued - adj. without stop or interruption

continuing - adj. remaining in force or being carried on without letup

continuous - adj. continuing in time or space without interruption; of a function or curve; extending without break or irregularity

continuously - adv. at every point; with unflagging resolve

contortion - noun the act of twisting or deforming the shape of something (e.g., yourself); a tortuous and twisted shape or position

contour - noun a feature (or the order or arrangement of features) of anything having a complex structure; a line drawn on a map connecting points of equal height; any spatial attributes (especially as defined by outline); verb form the contours of

contraband - adj. distributed or sold illicitly; noun goods whose importation or exportation or possession is prohibited by law

contract - noun a variety of bridge in which the bidder receives points toward game only for the number of tricks he bid; a binding agreement between two or more persons that is enforceable by law; (contract bridge) the highest bid becomes the contract setting the number of tricks that the bidder must make; verb be stricken by an illness, fall victim to an
illness; enter into a contractual arrangement

**contracted** · adj. reduced in size or pulled together

**contracting** · noun becoming infected

**contraction** · noun the act of decreasing (something) in size or volume or quantity or scope; (physiology) a shortening or tensing of a part or organ (especially of a muscle or muscle fiber); a word formed from two or more words by omitting or combining some sounds; the process or result of becoming smaller or pressed together

**contradict** · verb deny the truth of; be in contradiction with; prove negative; show to be false; be resistant to

**contradiction** · noun the speech act of contradicting someone; (logic) a statement that is necessarily false; opposition between two conflicting forces or ideas

**contradictory** · adj. unable to be both true at the same time; of words or propositions so related that both cannot be true and both cannot be false; in disagreement; that confounds or contradicts or confuses; noun two propositions are contradictories if both cannot be true (or both cannot be false) at the same time

**contrary** · adj. resistant to guidance or discipline; very opposed in nature or character or purpose; of words or propositions so related that both cannot be true but both may be false; in an opposing direction; noun a logical relation such that two propositions are contraries if both cannot be true but both can be false

**contrast** · noun the act of distinguishing by comparing differences; the range of optical density and tone on a photographic negative or print (or the extent to which adjacent areas on a television screen differ in brightness); the perceptual effect of the juxtaposition of very different colors; the opposition or dissimilarity of things that are compared; a conceptual separation or distinction

**contrasting** · adj. strikingly different; tending to contrast

**contrastingly** · adv. in a contrasting manner

**contribute** · verb contribute to some cause; be conducive to; provide; bestow a quality on

**contributory** · adj. tending to bring about; being partly responsible for

**contrivance** · noun the faculty of contriving; inventive skill; an artificial or unnatural or obviously contrived arrangement of details or parts etc.; an elaborate or deceitful scheme contrived to deceive or evade; the act of devising something; a device or control that is very useful for a particular job

**contrive** · verb come up with (an idea, plan, explanation, theory, or principle) after a mental effort; put or send forth; make or work out a plan for; devise

**contrived** · adj. showing effects of planning or manipulation; artificially formal

**control** · noun the activity of managing or exerting control over something; (physiology) regulation or maintenance of a function or action or reflex etc; a mechanism that controls the operation of a machine; power to direct or determine; the economic policy of controlling or limiting or curbing prices or wages etc; a spiritual agency that is assumed to assist the medium during a séance; a relation of constraint of one entity (thing or person or group) by another; discipline in personal and social activities; great skillfulness and knowledge of some subject or activity; a standard against which other conditions can be compared in a scientific experiment; the state that exists when one person or group has power over another; verb verify by using a duplicate register for comparison; exercise authoritative control or power over; lessen the intensity of; temper; hold in restraint; hold or keep within limits; verify or regulate by conducting a parallel experiment or comparing with another standard, of scientific experiments; have a firm understanding or knowledge of; be on top of; be careful or certain to do something; make certain of something; handle and cause to function; control (others or oneself) or influence skillfully, usually to one's advantage
controllable • adj. capable of being controlled
to control or determine policy

troversy • noun a contentious speech act; a dispute where there is strong disagreement

to control or determine

controvert • verb prove to be false or incorrect; be resistant to

contusion • noun the action of bruising; an injury that doesn’t break the skin but results in some discoloration

convalescence • noun gradual healing (through rest) after sickness or injury

conventional • adj. following accepted customs and proprieties; unimaginative and conformist; (weapons) using energy for propulsion or destruction that is not nuclear energy; in accord with or being a tradition or practice accepted from the past; conforming with accepted standards

conversant • adj. (usually followed by ‘with’) well informed about or knowing thoroughly

conversation • noun the use of speech for informal exchange of views or ideas or information etc.

convert • noun a person who has been converted to another religious or political belief; verb change in nature, purpose, or function; undergo a chemical change; change the nature, purpose, or function of something; change from one system to another or to a new plan or policy; change religious beliefs, or adopt a religious belief

converted • adj. spiritually reborn or converted

convertible • adj. capable of being changed in substance as if by alchemy; capable of being exchanged for or replaced by something of equal value; designed to be changed from one use or form to another; noun a car that has top that can be folded or removed; a sofa that can be converted into a bed

convex • adj. curving or bulging outward

convey • verb make known; pass on, of information; transmit a title or property; transfer to another; serve as a means for expressing something; go or come after and bring or take back

conveyance • noun act of transferring property title from one person to another; something that serves as a means of transportation; the transmission of information; document effecting a property transfer; the act of moving something from one location to another

conveyed • adj. sent or carried from one place to another

conveying • noun act of transferring property title from one person to another

convict • noun a person serving a sentence in a jail or prison; a person who has been convicted of a criminal offence; verb find or declare guilty

convince • verb make (someone) agree, understand, or realize the truth or validity of something

convinced • adj. persuaded of; very sure; having a strong belief or conviction

convivial • adj. occupied with or fond of the pleasures of good company

convulsive • adj. affected by involuntary jerky muscular contractions; resembling a spasm; resembling a convulsion in being sudden and violent
convulsively · adv. in a convulsive way

cook · noun someone who cooks food; English navigator who claimed the east coast of Australia for Britain and discovered several Pacific islands (1728-1779); verb transform and make suitable for consumption by heating; transform by heating; prepare for eating by applying heat

Cooke · noun United States financier who marketed Union bonds to finance the American Civil War; the failure of his bank resulted in a financial panic in 1873 (1821-1905)

cooked · adj. having been prepared for eating by the application of heat
cooking · noun the act of preparing something (as food) by the application of heat

COOKING

cool · adj. marked by calm self-control (especially in trying circumstances); unemotional; fashionable and attractive at the time; often skilled or socially adept; (used of a number or sum) without exaggeration or qualification; neither warm nor very cold; giving relief from heat; psychologically cool and unenthusiastic; unfriendly or unresponsive or showing dislike

cooler · noun a refrigerator for cooling liquids; a cell for violent prisoners; an iced drink especially white wine and fruit juice

cooling · noun the process of becoming cooler; a falling temperature; a mechanism for keeping something cool

coolly · adv. in a composed and unconcerned manner

coolness · noun fearless self-possession in the face of danger; calm and unruffled self-assurance; a lack of affection or enthusiasm; the property of being moderately cold

cooper · noun a craftsman who makes or repairs wooden barrels or tubs; United States novelist noted for his stories of American Indians and the frontier life (1789-1851); United States film actor noted for his portrayals of strong silent heroes (1901-1961); United States industrialist who built the first American locomotive; founded Cooper Union in New York City to offer free courses in the arts and sciences (1791-1883); verb make barrels and casks

cope · noun brick that is laid sideways at the top of a wall; verb come to terms or deal successfully with

Copenhagen · noun the capital and largest city of Denmark; located on the island of Zealand

copestone · noun a stone that forms the top of wall or building; a final touch; a crowning achievement; a culmination

copied · adj. derived by copying something else; especially by following lines seen through a transparent sheet

copper · noun any of various small butterflies of the family Lycaenidae having coppery wings; a reddish-brown color resembling the color of polished copper; a copper penny; a ductile malleable reddish-brown corrosion-resistant diamagnetic metallic element; occurs in various minerals but is the only metal that occurs abundantly in large masses; used as an electrical and thermal conductor; uncomplimentary terms for a policeman

copy · noun a secondary representation of an original; matter to be printed; exclusive of graphical materials; material suitable for a journalistic account; a reproduction of a written record (e.g. of a legal or school record); verb make a replica of

copying · noun an act of copying

coral · adj. of a strong pink to yellowish-pink color; noun marine colonial polyp characterized
by a calcareous skeleton; masses in a variety of shapes often forming reefs; a variable color averaging a deep pink; unfertilized lobster roe; reddens in cooking; used as garnish or to color sauces; the hard stony skeleton of a Mediterranean coral that has a delicate red or pink color and is used for jewelry

cord - noun a line made of twisted fibers or threads; a cut pile fabric with vertical ribs; usually made of cotton; a light insulated conductor for household use; a unit of amount of wood cut for burning; 128 cubic feet; verb bind or tie with a cord

cordage - noun the ropes in the rigging of a ship; the amount of wood in an area as measured in cords

cordially - adv. in a hearty manner

cordon - noun adornment consisting of an ornamental ribbon or cord; cord or ribbon worn as an insignia of honor or rank

cords - noun cotton trousers made of corduroy cloth

core - noun a bar of magnetic material (as soft iron) that passes through a coil and serves to increase the inductance of the coil; the chamber of a nuclear reactor containing the fissile material where the reaction takes place; a small group of indispensable persons or things; the center of an object; the central part of the Earth

Corinthian - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Corinth or its inhabitants; or pertaining to the Corinthian style of architecture; noun a resident of Corinth; a man devoted to the pursuit of pleasure

Corinthians - noun books in the new testament of the bible, epistles to the people of Corinth which are attributed to Paul the apostle, Sosthenes and Timothy

cork - noun the plug in the mouth of a bottle (especially a wine bottle); a port city in southern Ireland; outer bark of the cork oak; used for stoppers for bottles etc.; a small float usually made of cork; attached to a fishing line; (botany) outer tissue of bark; a protective layer of dead cells

corkscrew - noun a bottle opener that pulls corks; verb move in a spiral or zigzag course

corky - adj. (of wine) tainted in flavor by a cork containing excess tannin

Corlear - noun Corlear's Hook: the part of the Lower East Side of Manhattan where the East River curves to the north

corn - noun something sentimental or trite; ears of corn grown for human food; tall annual cereal grass bearing kernels on large ears; widely cultivated in America in many varieties; the principal cereal in Mexico and Central and South America since pre-Columbian times; (Great Britain) any of various cereal plants (especially the dominant crop of the region: wheat in England or oats in Scotland and Ireland); the dried grains or kernels or corn used as animal feed or ground for meal

corner - noun the intersection of two streets; (architecture) solid exterior angle of a building; especially one formed by a cornerstone; an interior angle formed by two meeting walls; the point where two lines meet or intersect; a place off to the side of an area

coronation - noun the ceremony of installing a new monarch

corporal - adj. possessing or existing in bodily form; affecting or characteristic of the body as opposed to the mind or spirit; noun a noncommissioned officer in the army or air force or marines

corporeal - adj. having material or physical form or substance; affecting or characteristic of the body as opposed to the mind or spirit

corposant - noun an electrical discharge accompanied by ionization of surrounding atmosphere

corpse - noun the dead body of a human being

corpulence - noun the property of excessive fatness

corpusant - noun the ball of light which is sometimes seen on a ship (esp. about the masts or yard-arms) during a storm; also called 'St. Elmo's Fire'
correct - adj. free from error; especially conforming to fact or truth; socially right or correct; in accord with accepted standards of usage or procedure; correct in opinion or judgment; verb treat a defect
correctly - adv. in a correct manner
correspond - verb exchange messages; be equivalent or parallel, in mathematics; be compatible, similar or consistent; coincide in their characteristics; take the place of or be parallel or equivalent to
correspondence - noun communication by the exchange of letters; compatibility of observations; similarity by virtue of corresponding; (mathematics) an attribute of a shape or relation; exact reflection of form on opposite sides of a dividing line or plane; a function such that for every element of one set there is a unique element of another set
corresponding - adj. agreeing in amount, magnitude, or degree; accompanying; similar especially in position or purpose; conforming in every respect
corridor - noun an enclosed passageway; rooms usually open onto it
corroborated - adj. supported or established by evidence or proof
corroborative - adj. serving to support or corroborate
corroded - adj. eaten away as by acid or oxidation
corrupt - adj. lacking in integrity; touched by rot or decay; containing errors or alterations; not straight; dishonest or immoral or evasive; verb alter from the original
corrupted - adj. ruined in character or quality; containing errors or alterations
corruption - noun inducement (as of a public official) by improper means (as bribery) to violate duty (as by committing a felony); destroying someone's (or some group's) honesty or loyalty; undermining moral integrity; moral perversion; impairment of virtue and moral principles; decay of matter (as by rot or oxidation); lack of integrity or honesty (especially susceptibility to bribery); use of a position of trust for dishonest gain
corsair - noun a swift pirate ship (often operating with official sanction); a pirate along the Barbary coast
cosmetic - adj. serving an aesthetic purpose in beautifying the body; serving an esthetic rather than a useful purpose; noun a toiletry designed to beautify the body
cosmopolite - noun a sophisticated person who has travelled in many countries
cost - noun the total spent for goods or services including money and time and labor; the property of having material worth (often indicated by the amount of money something would bring if sold); value measured by what must be given or done or undergone to obtain something; verb require to lose, suffer, or sacrifice; be priced at
costermonger - noun fruit and vegetables seller who sells from a cart or stand on the street
costly - adj. having a high price; entailing great loss or sacrifice
costume - noun the attire worn in a play or at a fancy dress ball; the attire characteristic of a country or a time or a social class; unusual or period attire not characteristic of or appropriate to the time and place; the prevalent fashion of dress (including accessories and hair style as well as garments); verb dress in a costume
cottage - noun a small house with a single story
cotton - noun fabric woven from cotton fibers; thread made of cotton fibers; erect bushy mallow plant or small tree bearing bolls containing seeds with many long hairy fibers; soft silky fibers from cotton plants in their raw state; verb take a liking to
couch - noun a narrow bed on which a patient lies during psychiatric or psychoanalytic treatment; a flat coat of paint or varnish used by artists as a primer; an upholstered seat for more than one person; verb formulate in a
particular style or language

cougar - noun large American feline resembling a lion

cough - noun the act of exhaling air suddenly with a noise; sudden expulsion of air from the lungs that clears the air passages; a common symptom of upper respiratory infection or bronchitis or pneumonia or tuberculosis; verb exhale abruptly, as when one has a chest cold or congestion

could - verb used to politely ask for permission to do something; used to politely ask for someone else to do something

counsel - noun something that provides direction or advice as to a decision or course of action; a lawyer who pleads cases in court; verb give advice to

counsellor - noun a lawyer who pleads cases in court; someone who gives advice about problems; someone who has supervisory duties at a summer camp

count - noun the act of counting; a nobleman (in various countries) having rank equal to a British earl; the total number counted; verb include as if by counting; have faith or confidence in

countenance - noun the appearance conveyed by a person's face; the human face ('kisser' and 'smiler' and 'mug' are informal terms for 'face' and 'phiz' is British); formal and explicit approval; verb consent to, give permission

counter - adj. indicating opposition or resistance; adv. in the opposite direction; noun table consisting of a horizontal surface over which business is transacted; a calculator that keeps a record of the number of times something happens; a piece of leather forming the back of a shoe or boot

counteract - verb oppose and mitigate the effects of by contrary actions; destroy property or hinder normal operations; act in opposition to; oppose or check by a counteraction

counterbalance - noun a compensating equivalent; a weight that balances another weight; equality of distribution; verb oppose and mitigate the effects of by contrary actions; oppose with equal weight or force

counterfeit - adj. not genuine; imitating something superior; noun a copy that is represented as the original; verb make a copy of with the intent to deceive

counterpane - noun decorative cover for a bed

counterpart - noun a duplicate copy; a person or thing having the same function or characteristics as another

counterpoise - noun a weight that balances another weight; verb constitute a counterweight or counterbalance to

countersink - noun a hole (usually in wood) with the top part enlarged so that a screw or bolt will fit into it and lie below the surface; a bit for enlarging the upper part of a hole; verb insert (a nail or screw below the surface, as into a countersink)

counting - noun the act of counting

countless - adj. too numerous to be counted

country - noun the territory occupied by a nation; an area outside of cities and towns; the people who live in a nation or country; a politically organized body of people under a single government; a particular geographical region of indefinite boundary (usually serving some special purpose or distinguished by its people or culture or geography)

countryman - noun a man from your own country; a man who lives in the country and has country ways

county - noun a region created by territorial division for the purpose of local government; the largest administrative district within a state

couple - noun a pair who associate with one another; a pair of people who live together; (physics) something joined by two equal and opposite forces that act along parallel lines; two items of the same kind; a small indefinite number
coupled · adj. connected by a link, as railway cars or trailer trucks; joined together especially in a pair or pairs

courage · noun a quality of spirit that enables you to face danger or pain without showing fear

courageous · adj. possessing or displaying courage; able to face and deal with danger or fear without flinching

courageousness · noun a quality of spirit that enables you to face danger or pain without showing fear

courier · noun a person who carries a message

course · adv. as might be expected; noun a mode of action; education imparted in a series of lessons or meetings; facility consisting of a circumscribed area of land or water laid out for a sport; (construction) a layer of masonry

court · noun respectful deference; an area wholly or partly surrounded by walls or buildings; a specially marked horizontal area within which a game is played; a room in which a law court sits; the residence of a sovereign or nobleman
courteous · adj. characterized by courtesy and gracious good manners; exhibiting courtesy and politeness

courteously · adv. in a polite manner
courtesy · noun a courteous or respectful or considerate act; a courteous manner; a courteous or respectful or considerate remark

courting · noun a man's courting of a woman; seeking the affections of a woman (usually with the hope of marriage)
cousin · noun the child of your aunt or uncle

cove · noun a small inlet; small or narrow cave in the side of a cliff or mountain

covenant · noun (Bible) an agreement between God and his people in which God makes certain promises and requires certain behavior from them in return; a signed written agreement between two or more parties (nations) to perform some action; verb enter into a covenant or formal agreement; enter into a covenant

cover · noun fire that makes it difficult for the enemy to fire on your own individuals or formations; the act of concealing the existence of something by obstructing the view of it; a false identity and background (especially one created for an undercover agent); a recording of a song that was first recorded or made popular by somebody else; the protective covering on the front, back, and spine of a book

covered · adj. overlaid or spread or topped with or enclosed within something; sometimes used as a combining form

covering · noun the act of protecting something by covering it; an artifact that covers something else (usually to protect or shelter or conceal it); a natural object that covers or envelops; the work of applying something; the act of concealing the existence of something by obstructing the view of it

coverlid · noun coverlet
cow · noun mature female of mammals of which the male is called 'bull'; female of domestic cattle: ‘moo-cow’ is a child's term; a large unpleasant woman; verb subdue, restrain, or overcome by affecting with a feeling of awe; frighten (as with threats)
coward · noun a person who shows fear or timidity; English dramatist and actor and composer noted for his witty and sophisticated comedies (1899-1973)
cowardly · adj. lacking courage; ignobly timid and faint-hearted

cowhide · noun a heavy flexible whip braided from leather made from the hide of a cow; the hide of a cow; leather made from the hide of a cow; verb flog with a cowhide

Cowley · noun Captain Cowley's Voyage Around the Globe: a journal by William Cowley, a 17th century British pirate

Cowper · noun English poet who wrote hymns and poetry about nature (1731-1800); English surgeon who discovered Cowper's gland (1666-1709)
cows · noun domesticated bovine animals as a group regardless of sex or age

COW

coy · adj. modestly or warily rejecting approaches or overtures; showing marked and often playful or irritating evasiveness or reluctance to make a definite or committing statement; affectedly modest or shy especially in a playful or provocative way

cozey · adj. suggesting connivance; enjoying or affording comforting warmth and shelter especially in a small space; having or fostering a warm or friendly and informal atmosphere; cozy · noun a padded cloth covering to keep a teapot warm

crab · noun a stroke of the oar that either misses the water or digs too deeply; decapod having eyes on short stalks and a broad flattened carapace with a small abdomen folded under the thorax and pincers; the edible flesh of any of various crabs; a quarrelsome grouch; infests the pubic region of the human body

Crabs · noun infestation of the pubic hair by crab lice

Crack · adj. of the highest quality; crack · noun a usually brief attempt; a purified and potent form of cocaine that is smoked rather than snorted; a blemish resulting from a break without complete separation of the parts; a sudden sharp noise

Cracked · adj. informal or slang terms for mentally irregular; of paint or varnish; having the appearance of alligator hide; used of skin roughened as a result of cold or exposure

Crackers · adj. informal or slang terms for mentally irregular

Cracking · adj. very good; cracking · noun the process whereby heavy molecules of naphtha or petroleum are broken down into hydrocarbons of lower molecular weight (especially in the oil-refining process); the act of cracking something; a sudden sharp noise

Crackle · adj. having the surface decorated with a network of fine cracks, as in crackleware; crackle · noun glazed china with a network of fine cracks on the surface; the sharp sound of snapping noises; verb to become, or to cause to become, covered with a network of small cracks; make crunching noises; make a crackling sound

Cradle · noun a baby bed with sides and rockers; birth of a person; a trough that can be rocked back and forth; used by gold miners to shake auriferous earth in water in order to separate the gold; where something originated or was nurtured in its early existence; verb run with the stick

Craft · noun a vehicle designed for navigation in or on water or air or through outer space; shrewdness as demonstrated by being skilled in deception; skill in an occupation or trade; people who perform a particular kind of skilled work; the skilled practice of a practical occupation

Crafty · adj. marked by skill in deception

Crag · noun a steep rugged rock or cliff

Craggy · adj. rocky and steep; having hills and crags

Cram · verb prepare (students) hastily for an impending exam; study intensively, as before an exam; put something somewhere so that the space is completely filled; crowd or pack to capacity

Crammer · noun a textbook designed for cramming; a special school where students are crammed; a teacher who is paid to cram students for examinations; a student who crams
cramped · adj. constricted in size

crane · noun large long-necked wading bird of marshes and plains in many parts of the world; lifts and moves heavy objects; lifting tackle is suspended from a pivoted boom that rotates around a vertical axis; a small constellation in the southern hemisphere near Phoenix

cranial · adj. of or relating to the cranium which encloses the brain

cranium · noun the part of the skull that encloses the brain

cranny · noun a small opening or crevice (especially in a rock face or wall); a long narrow depression in a surface

crape · noun small very thin pancake; a soft thin light fabric with a crinkled surface; verb cover or drape with crape; curl tightly

crappo · noun any of an infraorder (Brachyura) with a short broad usually flattened carapace, a small abdomen that curls forward beneath the body, short antennae, and the anterior pair of limbs modified as grasping pincers

crash · noun the act of colliding with something; a serious accident (usually involving one or more vehicles); a sudden large decline of business or the prices of stocks (especially one that causes additional failures); (computer science) an event that causes a computer system to become inoperative; a loud resonant repeating noise

crashing · adj. (used of persons) informal intensifiers

crater · noun a bowl-shaped depression formed by the impact of a meteorite or bomb; a faint constellation in the southern hemisphere near Hydra and Corvus; a bowl-shaped geological formation at the top of a volcano

crave · verb plead or ask for earnestly; have a craving, appetite, or great desire for

craven · adj. lacking even the rudiments of courage; abjectly fearful; noun an abject coward

crawl · noun a slow mode of locomotion on hands and knees or dragging the body; a very slow movement; a swimming stroke; arms are moved alternately overhead accompanied by a flutter kick; verb move slowly; in the case of people or animals with the body near the ground; swim by doing the crawl

crawling · noun a slow mode of locomotion on hands and knees or dragging the body

crazed · adj. driven insane

craziness · noun informal terms for insanity; foolish or senseless behavior; the quality of being rash and foolish

crazy · adj. intensely enthusiastic about or preoccupied with; possessed by inordinate excitement; bizarre or fantastic; marked by foolish or unreasoning fondness; foolish; totally unsound

Creagh · noun one of many Irish surnames rooted in Gaelic language native to Ireland; origin: ‘croabh’ meaning ‘branch’

creak · noun a squeaking sound; verb make a high-pitched, screeching noise

creaking · adj. having a rasping or grating sound; noun a squeaking sound

cream · noun toiletry consisting of any of various substances in the form of a thick liquid that have a soothing and moisturizing effect when applied to the skin; the part of milk containing the butterfat; the best people or things in a group; verb add cream to one's coffee, for example; put on cream, as on one's face or body

creamy · adj. of the color of cream; thick like cream

create · verb create by artistic means; pursue a creative activity; be engaged in a creative activity; bring into existence; invest with a new title, office, or rank; make or cause to be or to become

creation · noun (theology) God's act of bringing the universe into existence; the human act of creating; an artifact that has been brought into existence by someone; the event that occurred at the beginning of something; the act of
starting something for the first time; introducing something new
creative · adj. promoting construction or creation; having the ability or power to create
creativeness · noun the ability to create
creature · noun a human being; ‘wight’ is an archaic term; a person who is controlled by others and is used to perform unpleasant or dishonest tasks for someone else; a living organism characterized by voluntary movement
credentials · noun a document attesting to the truth of certain stated facts
credible · adj. appearing to merit belief or acceptance; capable of being believed; a common but incorrect usage where ‘credulous' would be appropriate
credit · noun used in the phrase ‘to your credit' in order to indicate an achievement deserving praise; recognition by a college or university that a course of studies has been successfully completed; typically measured in semester hours; an entry on a list of persons who contributed to a film or written work; arrangement for deferred payment for goods and services; money available for a client to borrow
credited · adj. (usually followed by ‘to') given credit for
creditor · noun a person to whom money is owed by a debtor; someone to whom an obligation exists
credulity · noun tendency to believe readily
credulous · adj. disposed to believe on little evidence; showing a lack of judgment or experience
creed · noun any system of principles or beliefs; the written body of teachings of a religious group that are generally accepted by that group
creeping · noun a slow mode of locomotion on hands and knees or dragging the body
creeps · noun a feeling of fear and revulsion; a disease of cattle and sheep attributed to a dietary deficiency; characterized by anemia and softening of the bones and a slow stiff gait
crescent · adj. resembling the new moon in shape; noun any shape resembling the curved shape of the moon in its first or last quarters
crescentic – adj. growing, increasing, gaining size etc.: crescent-shaped

creed · noun a showy growth of e.g. feathers or skin on the head of a bird or other animal; (heraldry) in medieval times, an emblem used to decorate a helmet; the top line of a hill, mountain, or wave; the center of a cambered road; the top point of a mountain or hill
crested · adj. (of a knight's helmet) having a decorative plume; (of a bird or animal) having a usually ornamental tuft or process on the head; often used in combination; bearing an heraldic device
Cretan · noun a native or inhabitant of Crete
Crete · noun the largest Greek island in the Mediterranean; site of the Minoan civilization that reached its peak in 1600 BC
crew · noun the men who man a ship or aircraft; the team of men manning a racing shell; an organized group of workmen; an informal body of friends; verb serve as a crew member on
crick · noun a painful muscle spasm especially in the neck or back (‘rick' and ‘wrick' are British); verb twist (a body part) into a strained position
cricket · noun a game played with a ball and bat by two teams of 11 players; teams take turns trying to score runs; leaping insect; male
makes chirping noises by rubbing the forewings together; verb play cricket

crier - noun a peddler who shouts to advertise the goods he sells; (formerly) an official who made public announcements; a person who weeps

crim - noun criminal

crime - noun (criminal law) an act punishable by law; usually considered an evil act; an evil act not necessarily punishable by law

criminal - adj. guilty of crime or serious offense; involving or being or having the nature of a crime; bringing or deserving severe rebuke or censure; noun someone who has committed (or been legally convicted of) a crime

crimson - adj. characterized by violence or bloodshed; (especially of the face) reddened or suffused with or as if with blood from emotion or exertion; of a color at the end of the color spectrum (next to orange); resembling the color of blood or cherries or tomatoes or rubies; noun a deep and vivid red color; verb turn red, as if in embarrassment or shame

cringe - verb draw back, as with fear or pain; show submission or fear

 cringing - adj. totally submissive

cripple - noun someone who is unable to walk normally because of an injury or disability to the legs or back; verb deprive of the use of a limb, especially a leg; deprive of strength or efficiency; make useless or worthless

crippled - adj. disabled in the feet or legs

crish - verb alliterative coupling with crash; crush; a crushing sound

crisis - noun a crucial stage or turning point in the course of something; an unstable situation of extreme danger or difficulty

crisp - adj. brief and to the point; effectively cut short; (of something seen or heard) clearly defined; of hair in small tight curls; pleasingly firm and fresh and making a crunching noise when chewed; pleasantly cold and invigorating

criterion - noun the ideal in terms of which something can be judged; a basis for comparison; a reference point against which other things can be evaluated

critical - adj. marked by a tendency to find and call attention to errors and flaws; characterized by careful evaluation and judgment; being in or verging on a state of crisis or emergency; at or of a point at which a property or phenomenon suffers an abrupt change especially having enough mass to sustain a chain reaction; forming or having the nature of a turning point or crisis

critically - adv. in a critical manner

criticism - noun a serious examination and judgment of something; a written evaluation of a work of literature; disapproval expressed by pointing out faults or shortcomings

critter - noun a regional term for creature (especially domestic animals)

crockery - noun tableware (eating and serving dishes) collectively

Crockett - noun United States frontiersman and Tennessee politician who died at the siege of the Alamo (1786-1836)

crocodile - noun large voracious aquatic reptile having a long snout with massive jaws and sharp teeth and a body covered with bony plates; of sluggish tropical waters

crony - noun a close friend who accompanies his buddies in their activities

crooked - adj. having or marked by bends or angles; not straight or aligned; not straight; dishonest or immoral or evasive; having the back and shoulders rounded; not erect; irregular in shape or outline

crookedly - adv. in a crooked lopsided manner

crookedness - noun the quality of being deceitful and underhanded; having or distinguished by crooks or curves or bends or angles; a tortuous and twisted shape or position
crop · noun the stock or handle of a whip; the output of something in a season; a collection of people or things appearing together; a cultivated plant that is grown commercially on a large scale; the yield from plants in a single growing season

cross · adj. extending or lying across; in a crosswise direction; at right angles to the long axis; perversely irritable; noun a representation of the structure on which Jesus was crucified; used as an emblem of Christianity or in heraldry; a wooden structure consisting of an upright post with a transverse piece; any affliction that causes great suffering

crossed · adj. placed crosswise; (of a check) marked for deposit only as indicated by having two lines drawn across it; produced by crossbreeding

crossing · noun traveling across; a voyage across a body of water (usually across the Atlantic Ocean); a path (often marked) where something (as a street or railroad) can be crossed to get from one side to the other; a point where two lines (paths or arcs etc.) intersect; (genetics) the act of mixing different species or varieties of animals or plants and thus to produce hybrids

crosslight · noun a light which comes athwart the direction of another light and illuminates parts which it leaves in shade; in pl. lights whose rays cross each other

crosswise · adj. in the shape of (a horizontal piece on) a cross; lying or extending across the length of a thing or in a cross direction; adv. not in the intended manner; transversely

crotch · noun the angle formed by the inner sides of the legs where they join the human trunk; external sex organ; the region of the angle formed by the junction of two branches

crotchet · noun a small tool or hook-like implement; a strange attitude or habit; a musical note having the time value of a quarter of a whole note; a sharp curve or crook; a shape resembling a hook

crouch · noun the act of bending low with the limbs close to the body; verb bend one's back forward from the waist on down; sit on one's heels

crouching · adj. squatting close to the ground

crow · noun black birds having a raucous call; a Siouan language spoken by the Crow; the cry of a cock (or an imitation of it); a member of the Siouan people formerly living in eastern Montana; an instance of boastful talk

crowd · noun a large number of things or people considered together; an informal body of friends; verb to gather together in large numbers; fill or occupy to the point of overflowing; cause to herd, drive, or crowd together

crowded · adj. overfilled or compacted or concentrated

crowding · noun a situation in which people or things are crowded together

crowning · adj. exhibiting self-importance; noun an instance of boastful talk

crown · noun the part of a hat (the vertex) that covers the crown of the head; an ornamental jeweled headdress signifying sovereignty; a wreath or garland worn on the head to signify victory; the center of a cambered road; the part of a tooth above the gum that is covered with enamel

crowned · adj. provided with or as if with a crown or a crown as specified; often used in combination; having an artificial crown on a tooth; crowned with or as if with laurel symbolizing victory

crowning · adj. representing a level of the highest possible achievement or attainment; forming or providing a crown or summit

crucible · noun a vessel made of material that does not melt easily; used for high temperature chemical reactions
Crozett – noun Crozet Islands (French: Îles Crozet; or, officially, Archipel Crozet) are a sub-Antarctic archipelago of small islands in the southern Indian Ocean. They form one of the five administrative districts of the French Southern and Antarctic Lands.

crucifix – noun a gymnastic exercise performed on the rings when the gymnast supports himself with both arms extended horizontally; representation of the cross on which Jesus died.

crucifixion – noun the infliction of extremely painful punishment or suffering; the act of executing by a method widespread in the ancient world; the victim’s hands and feet are bound or nailed to a cross; the death of Jesus on the cross.

crucify – verb kill by nailing onto a cross; criticize harshly or violently; treat cruelly.

cruel – adj. (of persons or their actions) able or disposed to inflict pain or suffering; (of weapons or instruments) causing suffering and pain.

cruelty – noun a cruel act; a deliberate infliction of pain and suffering; the quality of being cruel and causing tension or annoyance; feelings of extreme heartlessness.

cruet – noun bottle that holds wine or oil or vinegar for the table.

cruise – noun an ocean trip taken for pleasure; verb sail or travel about for pleasure, relaxation, or sightseeing; travel at a moderate speed; drive around aimlessly but ostentatiously and at leisure; look for a sexual partner in a public place.

cruiser – noun a large fast warship; smaller than a battleship and larger than a destroyer; a car in which policemen cruise the streets; equipped with radiotelephonic communications to headquarters; a large motorboat that has a cabin and plumbing and other conveniences necessary for living on board.

crumb – noun small piece of e.g. bread or cake; a very small quantity of something; a person who is deemed to be despicable or contemptible; verb remove crumbs from; break into crumbs.

crumpled – adj. of metal e.g. broken.

crunched – adj. reduced to small pieces.

crupper – noun a strap from the back of a saddle passing under the horse’s tail; prevents saddle from slipping forward.

crupper – noun strap that passes under a horse’s tail; buttocks of a horse.

crusader – noun a warrior who engages in a holy war; a disputant who advocates reform.

crush – noun the act of crushing; a dense crowd of people; temporary love of an adolescent; leather that has had its grain pattern accentuated; verb break into small pieces.

crushed – adj. treated so as to have a permanently wrinkled appearance; subdued or brought low in condition or status.

crushing – adj. physically or spiritually devastating; often used in combination; noun forceful prevention; putting down by power or authority.

crust – noun the trait of being rude and impertinent; inclined to take liberties; the outer layer of the Earth; a hard outer layer that covers something; verb form a crust or form into a crust.

crutch – noun anything that serves as an expedient; a wooden or metal staff that fits under the armpit and reaches to the ground; used by disabled person while walking.

cry – noun a fit of weeping; a loud utterance; often in protest or opposition; a loud utterance.
of emotion (especially when inarticulate); the characteristic utterance of an animal; a slogan used to rally support for a cause

crying - adj. conspicuously and outrageously bad or reprehensible; noisy with or as if with loud cries and shouts; demanding attention; noun the process of shedding tears (usually accompanied by sobs or other inarticulate sounds)

crystal - noun a protective cover that protects the face of a watch; glassware made of quartz; a crystalline element used as a component in various electronic devices; a rock formed by the solidification of a substance; has regularly repeating internal structure; external plane faces; a solid formed by the solidification of a chemical and having a highly regular atomic structure

crystalline - adj. consisting of or containing or of the nature of crystals; transmitting light; able to be seen through with clarity; distinctly or sharply outlined

crystallized - adj. having both internal structure and external form of a crystal; having become fixed and definite in form

cub - noun the young of certain carnivorous mammals such as the bear or wolf or lion; a male child (a familiar term of address to a boy); an awkward and inexperienced youth; verb give birth to cubs

Cuba - noun the largest island in the West Indies; a communist state in the Caribbean on the island of Cuba

cubic - adj. having three dimensions

cucumber - noun cylindrical green fruit with thin green rind and white flesh eaten as a vegetable; related to melons; a melon vine of the genus Cucumis; cultivated from earliest times for its cylindrical green fruit

cudgel - noun a club that is used as a weapon; verb strike with a cudgel

cuff - noun the lap consisting of a turned-back hem encircling the end of the sleeve or leg; shackle that consists of a metal loop that can be locked around the wrist; usually used in pairs; verb hit with the hand; confine or restrain with or as if with manacles or handcuffs

cull - noun the person or thing that is rejected or set aside as inferior in quality; verb remove something that has been rejected; look for and gather

cultivate - verb prepare for crops; foster the growth of; adapt (a wild plant or unclaimed land) to the environment; train to be discriminative in taste or judgment

cultivated - adj. (of land or fields) prepared for raising crops by plowing or fertilizing; no longer in the natural state; developed by human care and for human use; marked by refinement in taste and manners

cultured - adj. marked by refinement in taste and manners

cumbrous - adj. difficult to handle or use especially because of size or weight

cunning - adj. attractive especially by means of smallness or prettiness or quaintness; showing inventiveness and skill; marked by skill in deception; noun crafty artfulness (especially in deception); shrewdness as demonstrated by being skilled in deception

cunningly - adv. in an attractive manner; in an artful manner

cup - noun a small open container usually used for drinking; usually has a handle; a large metal vessel with two handles that is awarded as a trophy to the winner of a competition; the hole (or metal container in the hole) on a golf green; a punch served in a pitcher instead of a punch bowl; cup-shaped plant organ

cupbearer - noun the attendant (usually an officer of a nobleman’s household) whose duty is to fill and serve cups of wine

cupidity - noun extreme greed for material wealth

cupola - noun a roof in the form of a dome; a vertical cylindrical furnace for melting iron for
casting

curb - noun an edge between a sidewalk and a roadway consisting of a line of curbstones (usually forming part of a gutter); a horse's bit with an attached chain or strap to check the horse; the act of restraining power or action or limiting excess; a stock exchange in New York; verb keep to the curb

curbstone - noun a paving stone forming part of a curb

curd - noun coagulated milk; used to make cheese; a coagulated liquid resembling milk curd

curdling - adj. turning into a solid mass; noun the process of forming semisolid lumps in a liquid

cure - noun a medicine or therapy that cures disease or relieve pain; verb prepare by drying, salting, or chemical processing in order to preserve; be or become preserved; make (substances) hard and improve their usability; provide a cure for, make healthy again

cured - adj. (used of hay e.g.) allowed to dry; (used of concrete or mortar) kept moist to assist the hardening; (used of rubber) treated by a chemical or physical process to improve its properties (hardness and strength and odor and elasticity); freed from illness or injury; (used of tobacco) aging as a preservative process ('aged' is pronounced as one syllable)

curing - noun the process of becoming hard or solid by cooling or drying or crystallization

curio - noun a state in which you want to learn more about something; something unusual -- perhaps worthy of collecting

curiosity - noun a state in which you want to learn more about something; something unusual -- perhaps worthy of collecting

curious - adj. eager to investigate and learn or learn more (sometimes about others' concerns); beyond or deviating from the usual or expected; having curiosity aroused; eagerly interested in learning more

curiously - adv. in a manner differing from the usual or expected; with curiosity

curiousness - noun a state of active curiosity; the quality of being alien or not native

curled - adj. of hair having curls; drawn up into a ball

curling - adj. of hair having curls; noun a game played on ice in which heavy stones with handles are slid toward a target

curly - adj. (of hair) having curls or waves

current - adj. occurring in or belonging to the present time; noun a steady flow (usually from natural causes); a flow of electricity through a conductor; dominant course (suggestive of running water) of successive events or ideas

curse - noun profane or obscene expression usually of surprise or anger; a severe affliction; an evil spell; an appeal to some supernatural power to inflict evil on someone or some group; something causes misery or death

cursed - adj. deserving a curse; sometimes used as an intensifier; in danger of the eternal punishment of hell

cursing - adj. who is uttering obscenities

curiously - adv. without taking pains

curtain - noun hanging cloth used as a blind (especially for a window); any barrier to communication or vision; verb provide with drapery

curvet - noun a light leap by a horse in which both hind legs leave the ground before the forelegs come down; verb perform a leap where both hind legs come off the ground, of a horse

curve - noun a pitch of a baseball that is thrown with spin so that its path curves as it approach the batter; a line on a graph representing data; the trace of a point whose direction of motion changes; curved segment (of a road or river or railroad track etc.); the property possessed by the curving of a line or surface

curved - adj. having or marked by a curve or smoothly rounded bend

curvicue - noun a fancy twisting or curving shape made from a series of concentric circles;
verb to make or adorn (something) with curvicues, or as if with curvicues

curving - adj. having or marked by a curve or smoothly rounded bend

cushioned - adj. softened by the addition of cushions or padding

cussed - adj. stubbornly persistent in wrongdoing

custrom - adj. made according to the specifications of an individual; noun accepted or habitual practice; habitual patronage; a specific practice of long standing; money collected under a tariff

customary - adj. in accordance with convention or custom; commonly used or practiced; usual

customs - noun money collected under a tariff

cut - adj. with parts removed; separated into parts or laid open or penetrated with a sharp edge or instrument; (of pages of a book) having the folds of the leaves trimmed or slit; fashioned or shaped by cutting; mixed with water

cuttlet - noun thin slice of meat (especially veal) usually fried or broiled

cutter - noun a cutting implement; a tool for cutting; a sailing vessel with a single mast set further back than the mast of a sloop; someone whose work is cutting (as e.g. cutting cloth for garments); someone who carves the meat; a boat for communication between ship and shore

cutting - adj. suitable for cutting or severing; as physically painful as if caused by a sharp instrument; (of speech) harsh or hurtful in tone or character; unpleasantly cold and damp; noun the act of diluting something

cuttle - noun ten-armed oval-bodied cephalopod with narrow fins as long as the body and a large calcareous internal shell

Cuvier - noun French naturalist known as the father of comparative anatomy (1769-1832)

Cyclades - noun a group of over 200 islands in the southern Aegean; the Bronze Age civilization on the Cyclades islands in the southern Aegean sea that flourished 3000-1100 BC

Cycloid - adj. resembling a circle; noun a line generated by a point on a circle rolling along a straight line

cylinder - noun a cylindrical container for oxygen or compressed air; a chamber within which piston moves; a solid bounded by a cylindrical surface and two parallel planes (the bases); a surface generated by rotating a parallel line around a fixed line

cymbal - noun a percussion instrument consisting of a concave brass disk; makes a loud crashing sound when hit with a drumstick or when two are struck together

cynical - adj. believing the worst of human nature and motives; having a sneering disbelief in e.g. selflessness of others

cypher - noun a message written in a secret code; a secret method of writing; a person of no influence; a quantity of no importance; verb make a mathematical calculation or computation

cytological - adj. of or relating to the science of cytology

czar - noun a person having great power; a male monarch or emperor (especially of Russia prior to 1917)

czarship - noun the rank of a czar; tsarship
d · noun the 4th letter of the Roman alphabet; a fat-soluble vitamin that prevents rickets
da · noun an official prosecutor for a judicial district
dab · noun a small quantity of something moist or liquid; a light touch or stroke; verb hit lightly; apply (usually a liquid) to a surface
Daboll · noun Nathan Daboll (May 5 1750 [O.S. April 24, 1750] – March 9, 1818) was an American teacher who wrote the mathematics textbook most commonly used in American schools in the first half of the 19th century; he also operated a popular navigation school for merchant mariners, and published a variety of almanacs during the American Revolution period
dad · noun an informal term for a father; probably derived from baby talk
daft · adj. informal or slang terms for mentally irregular
dagger · noun a short knife with a pointed blade used for piercing or stabbing; a character used in printing to indicate a cross reference or footnote
Dagger
Dagon · noun god of agriculture and the earth; national god of Philistines
daily · adj. occurring or done each day; measured by the day or happening every day; adv. without missing a day; gradually and progressively; noun a newspaper that is published every day
daintiness · noun the quality of being beautiful and delicate in appearance
dainty · adj. delicately beautiful; excessively fastidious and easily disgusted; affectedly dainty or refined; especially pleasing to the taste; noun something considered choice to eat
dairy · noun a farm where dairy products are produced
dale · noun an open river valley (in a hilly area)
dalliance · noun the deliberate act of delaying and playing instead of working; playful behavior intended to arouse sexual interest
daily · verb consider not very seriously; waste time; behave carelessly or indifferently; talk or behave amorously, without serious intentions
dam · noun female parent of an animal especially domestic livestock; a barrier constructed to contain the flow of water or to keep out the sea; a metric unit of length equal to ten meters; verb obstruct with, or as if with, a dam
damage · noun the act of damaging something or someone; loss of military equipment; the occurrence of a change for the worse; any harm or injury resulting from a violation of a legal right; the amount of money needed to purchase something
damaged · adj. harmed or injured or spoiled; especially of reputation; being unjustly brought into disrepute
dame · noun informal terms for a (young) woman; a woman of refinement
damn · adj. used as expletives; expletives used informally as intensifiers; adv. extremely; noun something of little value; verb wish harm upon; invoke evil upon
 damned · adj. expletives used informally as intensifiers; in danger of the eternal punishment of hell; adv. in a damnable manner; noun people who are condemned to eternal punishment
damning · adj. threatening with damnation
Damocles - noun the Greek courtier to Dionysius the Elder who (according to legend) was condemned to sit under a naked sword that was suspended by a hair in order to demonstrate to him that being a king was not the happy state Damocles had said it was (4th century BC)

damp - adj. slightly wet; noun a slight wetness; verb restrain or discourage; lessen in force or effect; make vague or obscure or make (an image) less visible
damply - adv. in a damp manner
dampness - noun a slight wetness
damsel - noun a young unmarried woman
Dan - noun fifth son of Jacob, by his wife's handmaid Bilhah; one of the Israelite tribes, descended from Dan
dance - noun an artistic form of nonverbal communication; a party for social dancing; a party of people assembled for dancing; taking a series of rhythmical steps (and movements) in time to music; verb move in a pattern; usually to musical accompaniment; do or perform a dance
dancing - noun taking a series of rhythmical steps (and movements) in time to music
dandy - adj. very good; noun a man who is much concerned with his dress and appearance; a sailing vessel with two masts; a small mizzen is aft of the rudderpost

Danes danger - noun a dangerous place; the condition of being susceptible to harm or injury; a cause of pain or injury or loss; a venture undertaken without regard to possible loss or injury
dangerous - adj. causing fear or anxiety by threatening great harm; involving or causing danger or risk; liable to hurt or harm
dangling - noun the act of suspending something (hanging it from above so it moves freely)

Daniel - noun an Old Testament book that tells of the apocalyptic visions and the experiences of Daniel in the court of Nebuchadnezzar; a wise and upright judge; (Old Testament) a youth who was taken into the court of Nebuchadnezzar and given divine protection when thrown into a den of lions (6th century BC)

Danish - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Denmark or the Danes; noun a Scandinavian language that is the official language of Denmark; light sweet yeast-raised roll usually filled with fruits or cheese
Dante - noun an Italian poet famous for writing the Divine Comedy that describes a journey through hell and purgatory and paradise guided by Virgil and his idealized Beatrice (1265-1321)
Dantean - adj. of or relating to Dante Alighieri or his writings

Dardanelles - noun the unsuccessful campaign in World War I (1915) by the English and French to open a passage for aid to Russia; defeated by the Turks; the strait between the Aegean and the Sea of Marmara that separates European Turkey from Asian Turkey
dare - noun a challenge to do something dangerous or foolhardy; verb to be courageous enough to try or do something; challenge; take upon oneself; act presumptuously, without permission
Darien - noun (rare) a spelling variant of Darian
daring - adj. disposed to venture or take risks; radically new or original; noun the trait of being willing to undertake things that involve risk or danger; a challenge to do something dangerous or foolhardy

dark - adj. not giving performances; closed; brunet (used of hair or skin or eyes); devoid of or deficient in light or brightness; shadowed or black; (used of color) having a dark hue; marked by difficulty of style or expression
darkened - adj. become or made dark by lack of light; (of fabrics and paper) grown dark in color over time
darkey - noun offensive term for Black people
darkling - adj. (poetic) occurring in the dark or
night; uncannily or threateningly dark or obscure

darkly · adv. without light; in a dark glowing menacing manner

darkness · noun a swarthy complexion; having a dark or somber color; an unilluminated area; an unenlightened state; absence of light or illumination
Darmonodes · noun a misreading of a name; it does not occur in Melville's source passages and its form is an impossible one in Greek. Editors have no explanation or emendation to offer

dart · noun a tapered tuck made in dressmaking; a small narrow pointed missile that is thrown or shot; a sudden quick movement; verb move with sudden speed; run or move very quickly or hastily

darts · noun a game in which small pointed missiles are thrown at a dartboard

Darwin · noun provincial capital of the Northern Territory of Australia; English natural scientist who formulated a theory of evolution by natural selection (1809-1882)
dash · noun a quick run; the act of moving with great haste; distinctive and stylish elegance; the longer of the two telegraphic signals used in Morse code; a footrace run at top speed
dashed · adj. having gaps or spaces
dashing · adj. lively and spirited; marked by up-to-date-ness in dress and manners

Dat · noun an digital tape recording of sound
date · noun sweet edible fruit of the date palm with a single long woody seed; a meeting arranged in advance; a participant in a date; the present; the specified day of the month
daughter · noun a female human offspring
daunted · adj. caused to show discomposure
dauntless · adj. invulnerable to fear or intimidation
dauntlessness · noun resolute courageousness
Dauphine · noun a street in Saint-Germain-des-Prés in the 6th arrondissement of Paris, France. It was named after the Dauphin, son of Henry IV of France. The Pont Neuf crosses the river Seine in front of the Rue Dauphine.
Davenant · noun an English poet and playwright. Along with Thomas Killigrew, Davenant was one of the rare figures in English Renaissance theatre whose career spanned both the Caroline and Restoration eras and who was active both before and after the English Civil War and during the Interregnum

Davis · noun United States film actress (1908-1989); United States tennis player who donated the Davis Cup for international team tennis competition (1879-1945); American statesman; president of the Confederate States of America during the American Civil War (1808-1889); United States jazz musician; noted for his trumpet style (1926-1991); United States painter who developed an American version of cubism (1894-1964)

Davy · noun English chemist who was a pioneer in electrochemistry and who used it to isolate elements sodium and potassium and barium and boron and calcium and magnesium and chlorine (1778-1829)
dawn · noun the earliest period; the first light of day; an opening time period; verb become light; appear or develop
dawning · noun the first light of day
day · noun a period of opportunity; some point or period in time; the recurring hours when you are not sleeping (especially those when you are working); time for Earth to make a complete rotation on its axis.

daybreak · noun the first light of day.

daylight · noun light during the daytime; the time after sunrise and before sunset while it is light outside.

days · noun the time during which someone's life continues.

dazed · adj. in a state of mental numbness especially as resulting from shock; stunned or confused and slow to react (as from blows or drunkenness or exhaustion).

dazzling · adj. amazingly impressive; suggestive of the flashing of lightning; shining intensely.

dazzlingly · adv. in a manner or to a degree that dazzles the beholder.

dead · adj. total; devoid of activity; physically inactive; no longer having or seeming to have or expecting to have life; not showing characteristics of life especially the capacity to sustain life; no longer exerting force or having energy or heat.

deaden · verb convert (metallic mercury) into a grey powder consisting of minute globules, as by shaking with chalk or fatty oil; make less lively, intense, or vigorous; impair in vigor, force, activity, or sensation; become lifeless, less lively, intense, or active; lose life, force, or vigor; lessen the momentum or velocity of; make vapid or deprive of spirit.

deadening · adj. so lacking in interest as to cause mental weariness; noun the act of making something futile and useless (as by routine).

deadliness · noun the quality of being deadly.

deadly · adj. (of a disease) having a rapid course and violent effect; causing or capable of causing death; of an instrument of certain death; involving loss of divine grace or spiritual death; extremely poisonous or injurious; producing venom.

deadreckon · verb determining your position based on speed, time, and direction.

def · noun a Mid-Atlantic state; one of the original 13 colonies.

deacon · noun a cleric ranking just below a priest in Christian churches; one of the Holy Orders; a Protestant layman who assists the minister.

deal · noun the act of apportioning or distributing something; the act of distributing playing cards; a particular instance of buying or selling; the type of treatment received (especially as the result of an agreement); a plank of softwood (fur or pine board).

dear · adj. with or in a close or intimate relationship; earnest; having a high price; dearly loved; adv. at a great cost.

dearly · adv. at a great cost; with affection; in a sincere and heartfelt manner.

dearest · noun a beloved person; used as terms of endearment.

deaf · adj. lacking or deprive of the sense of hearing wholly or in part; (usually followed by 'to') unwilling or refusing to pay heed; noun people who have severe hearing impairments; verb make or render deaf.

defafened · adj. caused to hear poorly or not at all.

defeathering · adj. loud enough to cause (temporary) hearing loss.

deal · noun the act of apportioning or distributing something; the act of distributing playing cards; a particular instance of buying or selling; the type of treatment received (especially as the result of an agreement); a plank of softwood (fur or pine board).

dear · adj. with or in a close or intimate relationship; earnest; having a high price; dearly loved; adv. at a great cost.

dearly · adv. at a great cost; with affection; in a sincere and heartfelt manner.

death · noun the act of killing; the event of dying or departure from life; the personification of death; the permanent end of all life functions in an organism or part of an organism; the absence of life or state of being dead.

deb · noun mispronunciation of 'devil'.

debell · noun Frederick Debell Bennett; an English physician (1836-1897) who wrote about a three-year trip aboard a whaleship.
debtor - noun a person who owes a creditor; someone who has the obligation of paying a debt

decanter - noun a bottle with a stopper; for serving wine or water

decapitated - adj. having had the head cut off

decapitation - noun killing by cutting off the head; execution by cutting off the victim's head

decay - noun the organic phenomenon of rotting; a gradual decrease; as of stored charge or current; the process of gradually becoming inferior; the spontaneous disintegration of a radioactive substance along with the emission of ionizing radiation; an inferior state resulting from the process of decaying

decayed - adj. recognizable; marked

decide - verb reach, make, or come to a decision about something; bring to an end; settle conclusively; cause to decide; influence or determine

decidedly - adv. without question and beyond doubt

decipher - verb read with difficulty; convert code into ordinary language

deciphered - adj. converted from cryptic to intelligible language

decision - noun the act of making up your mind about something; a position or opinion or judgment reached after consideration; the outcome of a game or contest; (boxing) a victory won on points when no knockout has occurred; the trait of resoluteness as evidenced by firmness of character or purpose

decency - noun the quality of being polite and respectable; the quality of conforming to standards of propriety and morality

decent - adj. conforming to conventions of sexual behavior; observing conventional sexual mores in speech or behavior or dress; decently clothed; socially or conventionally correct; refined or virtuous; according with custom or propriety

decently - adv. in a decent manner; in the right manner

deceleration - noun a condition inferior to an earlier condition; a gradual falling off from a better state; a downward slope or bend; a gradual decrease; as of stored charge or current; verb grow smaller

decadence - noun the act of deceiving; an illusory feat; considered magical by naive observers; a misleading falsehood

decudate - adj. designed to deceive or mislead

either deliberately or inadvertently; causing one to believe what is not true or fail to believe what is true

declench - verb relax or let go; free from tension or pain

decennary - noun a period of five years

decennaries - noun plural of decennary

decennials - noun plural of decennial

decennial - adj. occurring every five years; related to an interval of five years

decennials - noun plural of decennial
intended to increase its beauty or distinction

decoration - noun the act of decorating something (in the hope of making it more attractive); something used to beautify; an award for winning a championship or commemorating some other event

decree - noun a legally binding command or decision entered on the court record (as if issued by a court or judge); verb issue a decree; decide with authority
decreed - adj. fixed or established especially by order or command

dedicated - adj. devoted to a cause or ideal or purpose; solemnly dedicated to or set apart for a high purpose

dedication - noun complete and wholehearted fidelity; a short message (as in a book or musical work or on a photograph) dedicating it to someone or something; a ceremony in which something (as a building) is dedicated to some goal or purpose; the act of binding yourself (intellectually or emotionally) to a course of action; a message that makes a pledge

deduction - noun reasoning from the general to the particular (or from cause to effect); something that is inferred (deduced or entailed or implied); an amount or percentage deducted; the act of subtracting (removing a part from the whole); the act of reducing the selling price of merchandise

deed - noun a notable achievement; a legal document signed and sealed and delivered to effect a transfer of property and to show the legal right to possess it

deeds - noun performance of moral or religious acts

deam - verb keep in mind or convey as a conviction or view

deep - adj. exhibiting great cunning usually with secrecy; strong; intense; very distant in time or space; having great spatial extension or penetration downward or inward from an outer surface or backward or laterally or outward from a center; sometimes used in combination;
relatively deep or strong; affecting one deeply

deepling - adj. accumulating and becoming more intense; noun a process of becoming deeper and more profound
deeplly - adv. to a great depth; to a great depth psychologically

deer - noun distinguished from Bovidae by the male's having solid deciduous antlers

defaced - adj. having the surface damaged or disfigured

defection - noun withdrawing support or help despite allegiance or responsibility; the state of having rejected your religious beliefs or your political party or a cause (often in favor of opposing beliefs or causes)

defendant - noun a person or institution against whom an action is brought in a court of law; the person being sued or accused
defense - noun protection from harm; military action or resources protecting a country against potential enemies; a defendant's answer or plea denying the truth of the charges against him; a structure used to defend against attack; the justification for some act or belief; the speech act of answering an attack on your assertions; an organization of defenders that provides resistance against attack; the defendant and his legal advisors collectively; (sports) the team that is trying to prevent the other team from scoring; (psychiatry) an unconscious process that tries to reduce the anxiety associated with instinctive desires

deferential - adj. showing deference

defiance - noun a defiant act; intentionally contemptuous behavior or attitude; a hostile challenge

deficiency - noun lack of an adequate quantity or number; the state of needing something that is absent or unavailable

defile - noun a narrow pass (especially one between mountains); verb place under suspicion or cast doubt upon; spot, stain, or pollute; make dirty or spotty, as by exposure to air; also used metaphorically
defilement · noun the state of being polluted

define · verb give a definition for the meaning of a word; determine the nature of; show the form or outline of; determine the essential quality of

defined · adj. clearly characterized or delimitied; clearly defined; showing clearly the outline or profile or boundary

definition · noun clarity of outline; a concise explanation of the meaning of a word or phrase or symbol

deformed · adj. so badly formed or out of shape as to be ugly

deformity · noun an affliction in which some part of the body is misshapen or malformed; an appearance that has been spoiled or is misshapen

defray · verb bear the expenses of

deftly · adv. in a deft manner; with dexterity; in a dexterous manner

defunct · adj. having ceased to exist or live; no longer in force or use; inactive

defy · verb challenge; resist or confront with resistance; elude, especially in a baffling way

degenerate · adj. (of qualities) having deteriorated, degraded or fallen from normal, coherent, balanced and desirable to an undesirable and typically abnormal (of a human or system) having lost good or desirable qualities; noun one is degenerate, who has fallen from previous stature; verb (of humans or systems) to lose good or desirable qualities

degree · noun a position on a scale of intensity or amount or quality; the seriousness of something (e.g., a burn or crime); the highest power of a term or variable; a measure for arcs and angles; a unit of temperature on a specified scale

deify · verb exalt to the position of a God; consider as a god or godlike

del · noun the symbol ∇ used to denote the gradient operator; (obsolete) a part, portion; abbreviation delegate, delegation

delay · noun the act of delaying; inactivity resulting in something being put off until a later time; time during which some action is awaited; verb cause to be slowed down or delayed; act later than planned, scheduled, or required; slow the growth or development of

deletable · adj. capable of arousing desire; extremely pleasing to the sense of taste

devise · noun a person appointed or elected to represent others; verb give an assignment to (a person) to a post, or assign a task to (a person); transfer power to someone

deliberate · adj. by conscious design or purpose; marked by careful consideration or reflection; with care and dignity; produced or marked by conscious design or premeditation; carefully thought out in advance

deliberately · adv. with intention; in an intentional manner; in a deliberate unhurried manner

delicacy · noun subtly skillful handling of a situation; smallness of stature; refined taste; tact; lightness in movement or manner; the quality of being beautiful and delicate in appearance

delicate · adj. exquisitely fine and subtle and pleasing; susceptible to injury; easily broken or damaged or destroyed; difficult to handle; requiring great tact; of an instrument or device; capable of registering minute differences or changes precisely; marked by great skill especially in meticulous technique

delicately · adv. in a delicate manner

delicious · adj. greatly pleasing or entertaining; extremely pleasing to the sense of taste; noun variety of sweet eating apples
deliciousness · noun extreme appetizingness

delight · noun a feeling of extreme pleasure or satisfaction; something or someone that provides pleasure; a source of happiness; verb take delight in; give pleasure to or be pleasing to; hold spellbound

delighted · adj. greatly pleased; filled with wonder and delight
delightful · adj. greatly pleasing or entertaining
delightfully · adv. in a delightful manner

delineate · adj. represented accurately or precisely; verb describe in vivid detail; trace the shape of; make a mark or lines on a surface; determine the essential quality of

delirious · adj. marked by uncontrolled excitement or emotion; experiencing delirium
deliriously · adv. as if in a delirium; in a delirious manner

delirium · noun a usually brief state of excitement and mental confusion often accompanied by hallucinations; state of violent mental agitation

deliver · verb deliver (a speech, oration, or idea); utter (an exclamation, noise, etc.); bring to a destination, make a delivery; throw or hurl from the mound to the batter, as in baseball; carry out or perform

deliverance · noun recovery or preservation from loss or danger

deliverer · noun a person who gives up or transfers money or goods; someone employed to make deliveries; a person who rescues you from harm or danger; a teacher and prophet born in Bethlehem and active in Nazareth; his life and sermons form the basis for Christianity (circa 4 BC · AD 29)
delivery · noun the act of delivering a child; the act of delivering or distributing something (as goods or mail); the voluntary transfer of something (title or possession) from one party to another; the event of giving birth; recovery or preservation from loss or danger

delta · noun the 4th letter of the Greek alphabet; a low triangular area where a river divides before entering a larger body of water

delude · verb be false to; be dishonest with

deluge · noun the rising of a body of water and its overflowing onto normally dry land; a heavy rain; an overwhelming number or amount; verb fill quickly beyond capacity; as with a liquid; fill or cover completely, usually with water

delusion · noun the act of deluding; deception by creating illusory ideas; a mistaken or unfounded opinion or idea; (psychology) an erroneous belief that is held in the face of evidence to the contrary

demand · noun the act of demanding; an urgent or peremptory request; the ability and desire to purchase goods and services; required activity; a condition requiring relief
demanded – verb past tense of demand
demanding · adj. requiring more than usually expected or thought due; especially great patience and effort and skill

demeanor · noun (behavioral attributes) the way a person behaves toward other people
demi – noun alternative spelling of demy; (slang) a fifty pence piece

demigod · noun a person with great powers and abilities; a person who is part mortal and part god
Demigorgon · noun (Greek mythology) mysterious and terrifying ancient deity, gruesome demon of the underworld

demijohn · noun large bottle with a short narrow neck; often has small handles at neck and is enclosed in wickerwork

democracy · noun the political orientation of those who favor government by the people or by their elected representatives; a political system in which the supreme power lies in a body of citizens who can elect people to represent them; the doctrine that the numerical majority of an
organized group can make decisions binding on
the whole group

democrat · noun an advocate of democratic
principles; a member of the Democratic Party
democratic · adj. representing or appealing to
or adapted for the benefit of the people at large;
characterized by or advocating or based upon
the principles of democracy or social equality;
belong to or relating to the Democratic Party
demon · noun someone extremely diligent or
skillful; one of the evil spirits of traditional
Jewish and Christian belief; a cruel wicked and
inhuman person
demoniac · adj. resembling or suggesting
possession by a demon; in a murderous frenzy
as if possessed by a demon; noun someone who
acts as if possessed by a demon
demonism · noun the worship of devils
(expecially Satan)
demonstrate · verb march in protest; take part
in a demonstration; establish the validity of
something, as by an example, explanation or
experiment; provide evidence for; stand as
proof of: show by one's behavior, attitude, or
external attributes; show or demonstrate
something to an interested audience
den · noun a room that is comfortable and
secluded; a unit of 8 to 10 cub scouts; a hiding
place; usually a remote place used by outlaws;
the habitation of wild animals
Dendera · noun a small town in Egypt situated
on the west bank of the Nile, about south of
Qena, on the opposite side of the river
denial · noun the act of asserting that
something alleged is not true; the act of
refusing to comply (as with a request); (psychiatry) a defense mechanism that denies
painful thoughts; renunciation of your own
interests in favor of the interests of others; a
defendant's answer or plea denying the truth of
the charges against him
denizen · noun a plant or animal naturalized in
a region; a person who inhabits a particular
place
denominate · verb assign a name or title to
denote · verb have as a meaning; be a sign or
indication of; make known; make an
announcement
dense · adj. slow to learn or understand; lacking intellectual acuity; having high relative
density or specific gravity; hard to pass
through because of dense growth; permitting
little if any light to pass through because of
denseness of matter; having component parts
closely crowded together
densely · adv. in a concentrated manner; in a
stupid manner
density · noun the amount per unit size; the
spatial property of being crowded together
dent · noun an impression in a surface (as made
by a blow); an appreciable consequence
(especially a lessening); a depression scratched
or carved into a surface; verb make a
depression into
dented · adj. of metal e.g.
dentation · (with 'all') noun mispronunciation of
'attention'
dentist · noun a person qualified to practice
dentistry
dentistical · adj. of, pertaining to, or of the
nature of a dentist
denunciation · noun a public act of denouncing
deny · verb declare untrue; contradict; refuse to
accept or believe; refuse to recognize or
acknowledge; refuse to let have; deny oneself
(something); restrain, especially from
indulging in some pleasure
depart · verb go away or leave; leave; move
away from a place into another direction;
wander from a direct or straight course; remove
oneself from an association with or
participation in
departed · adj. dead; well in the past; former;
not present; having left; noun someone who is
department · noun a specialized sphere of knowledge; a specialized division of a large organization; the territorial and administrative division of some countries (such as France)
departure · noun act of departing; euphemistic expressions for death; a variation that deviates from the standard or norm
depend · verb be contingent upon (something that is elided); have faith or confidence in
depict · verb give a description of; show in, or as in, a picture; make a portrait of
depicted · adj. represented graphically by sketch or design or lines
depicting · noun a representation by picture or portraiture
deplorably · adv. in an unfortunate or deplorable manner
deplore · verb express strong disapproval of; regret strongly
deploy · verb place troops or weapons in battle formation; to distribute systematically or strategically
depose · verb force to leave (an office); make a deposition; declare under oath
deposed · adj. removed from office or power
deposit · noun the act of putting something somewhere; a payment given as a guarantee that an obligation will be met; the phenomenon of sediment or gravel accumulating; money given as security for an article acquired for temporary use; money deposited in a bank; a facility where things can be deposited for storage or safekeeping; matter that has been deposited by some natural process; a partial payment made at the time of purchase; the balance to be paid later; the natural process of laying down a deposit of something; verb put into a bank account; fix, force, or implant; put (something somewhere) firmly
deprecating · adj. tending to diminish or disparage
deprecatory · adj. tending to diminish or disparage
depreciate · verb lose in value; lower the value of something; belittle
depressed · adj. having the central portion lower than the margin; lower than previously; flattened downward as if pressed from above or flattened along the dorsal and ventral surfaces; low in spirits
depression · noun pushing down; sad feelings of gloom and inadequacy; angular distance below the horizon (especially of a celestial object); a concavity in a surface produced by pressing; a mental state characterized by a pessimistic sense of inadequacy and a despondent lack of activity
deprieved · adj. marked by deprivation especially of the necessities of life or healthful environmental influences
depth · noun degree of psychological or intellectual profundity; extent downward or backward or inward; (usually plural) the deepest and most remote part; (usually plural) a low moral state; the intellectual ability to penetrate deeply into ideas
deposition · noun a group of representatives or delegates; authorizing subordinates to make certain decisions
derby · noun any of several annual horseraces; by extension, any organized race; noun a felt hat that is round and hard with a narrow brim
dered · verb (obsolete) To hurt, harm, injure; to annoy, trouble, grieve
Derick · noun a less common spelling of Derek
deride · verb treat or speak of with contempt
derision · noun the act of deriding or treating with contempt; contemptuous laughter
derisive · adj. abusing vocally; expressing contempt or ridicule
derisory · adj. incongruous; inviting ridicule
derive · verb develop or evolve from a latent or potential state; come from; obtain; come from:
be connected by a relationship of blood, for example; reason by deduction; establish by deduction

derived - adj. formed or developed from something else; not original

descend - verb move downward and lower, but not necessarily all the way; come as if by falling; do something that one considers to be below one's dignity; come from; be connected by a relationship of blood, for example

descendants - noun all of the offspring of a given progenitor

descending - adj. coming down or downward

descent - noun the act of changing your location in a downward direction; a movement downward; a downward slope or bend; the kinship relation between an individual and the individual's progenitors; properties attributable to your ancestry

describe - verb give a description of; identify as in botany or biology, for example; to give an account or representation of in words; make a mark or lines on a surface

described - adj. represented in words especially with sharpness and detail

description - noun sort or variety; a statement that represents something in words; the act of describing something

descriptively - adv. by giving a description

descry - verb catch sight of

desecrated - adj. treated with contempt

desert - adj. located in a dismal or remote area; desolate; noun arid land with little or no vegetation; verb leave someone who needs or counts on you; leave in the lurch; desert (a cause, a country or an army), often in order to join the opposing cause, country, or army

deserted - adj. remote from civilization

deserts - noun an outcome (good or bad) that is well deserved

deserve - verb be worthy or deserving

deserved - adj. properly deserved

deserving - adj. having sufficient worth

design - noun the act of working out the form of something (as by making a sketch or outline or plan); a decorative or artistic work; a preliminary sketch indicating the plan for something; an arrangement scheme; the creation of something in the mind

designated - adj. selected or named for a duty

designation - noun the act of designating or identifying something; the act of putting a person into a non-elective position; identifying word or words by which someone or something is called and classified or distinguished from others

desirable - adj. worth having or seeking or achieving; worthy of being chosen especially as a spouse

desire - noun an inclination to want things; the feeling that accompanies an unsatisfied state; something that is desired; verb feel or have a desire for; want strongly; express a desire for

desired - adj. greatly desired; wanted intensely

desirous - adj. having or expressing desire for something

desist - verb choose not to consume

desk - noun a piece of furniture with a writing surface and usually drawers or other
compartments

Desmarest · noun one of the founders of 'cetology', or the study of whales

desolate · adj. crushed by grief; providing no shelter or sustenance; verb devastate or ravage; reduce in population; leave someone who needs or counts on you; leave in the lurch

desolation · noun an event that results in total destruction; sadness resulting from being forsaken or abandoned; a bleak and desolate atmosphere; the state of being decayed or destroyed

despair · noun the feeling that everything is wrong and nothing will turn out well; a state in which everything seems wrong and will turn out badly; verb abandon hope; give up hope; lose heart

despairing · adj. arising from or marked by despair or loss of hope

despatch · noun the act of sending off something; killing a person or animal; the property of being prompt and efficient; an official report (usually sent in haste); verb send away towards a designated goal

desperado · noun a bold outlaw (especially on the American frontier)

desperate · adj. showing extreme courage; especially of actions courageously undertaken in desperation as a last resort; fraught with extreme danger; nearly hopeless; showing extreme urgency or intensity especially because of great need or desire; desperately determined; (of persons) dangerously reckless or violent as from urgency or despair

desperation · noun desperate recklessness; a state in which everything seems wrong and will turn out badly

despised · adj. treated with contempt

despite · noun contemptuous disregard; lack of respect accompanied by a feeling of intense dislike

Despot · noun a cruel and oppressive dictator

destination · noun the ultimate goal for which something is done; written directions for finding some location; written on letters or packages that are to be delivered to that location; the place designated as the end (as of a race or journey)

destined · adj. (usually followed by `to') governed by fate; headed or intending to head in a certain direction; often used as a combining form as in `college-bound students'

destiny · noun an event (or a course of events) that will inevitably happen in the future; the ultimate agency that predetermines the course of events (often personified as a woman); your overall circumstances or condition in life (including everything that happens to you)

destitute · adj. poor enough to need help from others; completely wanting or lacking

destroy · verb put to death; destroy completely; damage irreparably; do away with, cause the destruction or undoing of; defeat soundly

destroyed · adj. spoiled or ruined or demolished; destroyed physically or morally

destroyer · noun a small fast lightly armored but heavily armed warship; a person who destroys or ruins or lays waste to

destruction · noun the termination of something by causing so much damage to it that it cannot be repaired or no longer exists; an event (or the result of an event) that completely destroys something; a final state

destructive · adj. causing destruction or much damage

detached · adj. used of buildings; standing apart from others; no longer connected or joined; not fixed in position; being or feeling set or kept apart from others; showing lack of emotional involvement

detail · noun an isolated fact that is considered separately from the whole; extended treatment of particulars; a crew of workers selected for a particular task; a small part that can be considered separately from the whole; a temporary military unit

detailed · adj. developed or executed with care
and in minute detail

details · noun true confidential information

detain · verb cause to be slowed down or delayed; stop or halt; deprive of freedom; take into confinement

detained – verb past tense of detain

detect · verb discover or determine the existence, presence, or fact of

detected · adj. perceived with the mind; perceived or discerned

determinate · adj. precisely determined or limited or defined; especially fixed by rule or by a specific and constant cause; not continuing to grow indefinitely at the apex; supplying or being a final or conclusive settlement

determination · noun the act of determining the properties of something; the quality of being determined to do or achieve something; the act of making up your mind about something; a position or opinion or judgment reached after consideration

determine · verb fix conclusively or authoritatively; fix in scope; fix the boundaries of; the tree determines the border of the property; shape or influence; give direction to; establish after a calculation, investigation, experiment, survey, or study; find out, learn, or determine with certainty, usually by making an inquiry or other effort

determined · adj. having been learned or found or determined especially by investigation; characterized by great determination; determined or decided upon as by an authority; devoting full strength and concentrated attention to; strongly motivated to succeed

determining · adj. having the power or quality of deciding

detectable · adj. unequivocally detectable; offensive to the mind

detestation · noun hate coupled with disgust

detract · verb take away a part from; diminish

Deuteronomy · noun the fifth book of the Old Testament; contains a second statement of Mosaic law

developed · adj. being changed over time so as to be e.g. stronger or more complete or more useful; (of real estate) made more useful and profitable as by building or laying out roads; (used of societies) having high industrial development

developing · adj. relating to societies in which capital needed to industrialize is in short supply; gradually unfolding or growing (especially as of something latent); making or becoming visible through or as if through the action of a chemical agent; noun processing a photosensitive material in order to make an image visible

development · noun act of improving by expanding or enlarging or refining; (music) the section of a composition or movement (especially in sonata form) where the major musical themes are developed and elaborated; a recent event that has some relevance for the present situation; a district that has been developed to serve some purpose; processing a photosensitive material in order to make an image visible

deviation · noun deviate behavior; the error of a compass due to local magnetic disturbances; the difference between an observed value and the expected value of a variable or function; a variation that deviates from the standard or norm; a turning aside (of your course or attention or concern)

device · noun any clever maneuver; an instrumentality invented for a particular purpose; an emblematic design (especially in heraldry); any ornamental pattern or design (as in embroidery); something in an artistic work designed to achieve a particular effect

devices · noun an inclination or desire; used in the plural in the phrase ‘left to your own devices’

devil · noun a word used in exclamations of confusion; one of the evil spirits of traditional Jewish and Christian belief; (Judeo-Christian and Islamic religions) chief spirit of evil and
adversary of God; tempter of mankind; master of Hell; a rowdy or mischievous person (usually a young man); a cruel wicked and inhuman person

devilish · adj. showing the cunning or ingenuity or wickedness typical of a devil; playful in an appealingly bold way; adv. in a playfully devilish manner

devious · adj. deviating from a straight course; indirect in departing from the accepted or proper way; misleading; characterized by insincerity or deceit; evasive

devote · verb set aside or apart for a specific purpose or use; dedicate; give entirely to a specific person, activity, or cause

devoted · adj. (followed by ‘to’) dedicated exclusively to a purpose or use; zealous in devotion or affection

devotee · noun an ardent follower and admirer

devouring · adj. (often followed by ‘for’) ardently or excessively desirous

devout · adj. devoutly religious; earnest

devoutly · adv. in a devout and pious manner

dew · noun water that has condensed on a cool surface overnight from water vapor in the air

dewy · adj. wet with dew

dexterity · noun adroitness in using the hands

dexterous · adj. skillful in physical movements; especially of the hands

dexterously · adv. with dexterity; in a dexterous manner

dey · noun (obsolete) a servant who has charge of the dairy; a dairymaid; the title given to the ruler of the regency of Algiers (now Algeria) under the ottoman empire

diaboli · noun (Latin) for devil

diabolical · adj. extremely evil or cruel; expressive of cruelty or befitting hell; showing the cunning or ingenuity or wickedness typical of a devil

diabolically · adv. as a devil; in an evil manner

diabolism · noun the worship of devils (especially Satan)

diadem · noun an ornamental jeweled headdress signifying sovereignty

diagonal · adj. at an angle; especially connecting two nonadjacent corners of a plane figure or any two corners of a solid that are not in the same face; having an oblique or slanted direction; noun (mathematics) a set of entries in a square matrix running diagonally either from the upper left to lower right entry or running from the upper right to lower left entry; an oblique line of squares of the same color on a checkerboard; a line or cut across a fabric that is not at right angles to a side of the fabric

dial · noun the face of a timepiece; graduated to show the hours; a disc on a telephone that is rotated a fixed distance for each number called; the circular graduated indicator on various measuring instruments; the control on a radio or television set that is used for tuning; verb choose by means of a dial

diameter · noun the length of a straight line passing through the center of a circle and connecting two points on the circumference; a straight line connecting the center of a circle with two points on its perimeter (or the center of a sphere with two points on its surface)

diametrically · adv. as from opposite ends of a diameter

diamond · noun a playing card in the minor suit that has one or more red rhombuses on it; a transparent piece of diamond that has been cut and polished and is valued as a precious gem; very hard native crystalline carbon valued as a gem; the baseball playing field; the area of a baseball field that is enclosed by 3 bases and home plate
Diaz - noun Portuguese explorer who in 1488 was the first European to get round the Cape of Good Hope (thus establishing a sea route from the Atlantic to Asia) (1450-1500)

dick - noun someone who is a detective; obscene terms for penis

dictator - noun a ruler who is unconstrained by law; a speaker who dictates to a secretary or a recording machine; a person who behaves in a tyrannical manner
dictatorship - noun a form of government in which the ruler is an absolute dictator (not restricted by a constitution or laws or opposition etc.)
dictionary - noun a reference book containing an alphabetical list of words with information about them

diddle - verb manipulate manually or in one's mind or imagination; deprive of by deceit
die - noun a device used for shaping metal; a cutting tool that is fitted into a diestock and used for cutting male (external) screw threads on screws or bolts or pipes or rods; small cubes with 1 to 6 spots on the faces; used to generate random numbers; verb suffer spiritual death; be damned (in the religious sense); disappear or come to an end
diet - noun the act of restricting your food intake (or your intake of particular foods); the usual food and drink consumed by an organism (person or animal); a prescribed selection of foods; a legislative assembly in certain countries (e.g., Japan); verb eat sparingly, for health reasons or to lose weight
differ - verb be different; be of different opinions
difference - noun the quality of being unlike or dissimilar; a significant change; a disagreement or argument about something important; a variation that deviates from the standard or norm; the number that remains after subtraction; the number that when added to the subtrahend gives the minuend
different - adj. differing from all others; not ordinary; unlike in nature or quality or form or degree; distinctly separate from the first; distinct or separate; marked by dissimilarity
difficulty - noun the quality of being difficult; a factor causing trouble in achieving a positive result or tending to produce a negative result; a condition or state of affairs almost beyond one's ability to deal with and requiring great effort to bear or overcome; an effort that is inconvenient
diffused - adj. (of light rays) subjected to scattering by reflection from a rough surface or transmission through a translucent material; (of light) transmitted from a broad light source or reflected
dig - noun the act of touching someone suddenly with your finger or elbow; a small gouge (as in the cover of a book); the site of an archeological exploration; the act of digging; an aggressive remark directed at a person like a missile and intended to have a telling effect
digest - noun a periodical that summarizes the news; something that is compiled (as into a single book or file); verb soften or disintegrate by means of chemical action, heat, or moisture; make more concise; soften or disintegrate, as by undergoing exposure to heat or moisture
digester - noun autoclave consisting of a vessel in which plant or animal materials are digested
digestion - noun learning and coming to understand ideas and information; the organic process by which food is converted into substances that can be absorbed into the body; the process of decomposing organic matter (as in sewage) by bacteria or by chemical action or heat
digestive · adj. relating to or having the power to cause or promote digestion; noun any substance that promotes digestion

digger · noun a laborer who digs; a machine for excavating

digging · noun the act of digging

dignified · adj. having or expressing dignity; especially formality or stateliness in bearing or appearance; having or showing self-esteem

dignity · noun the quality of being worthy of esteem or respect; formality in bearing and appearance; high office or rank or station

digress · verb lose clarity or turn aside especially from the main subject of attention or course of argument in writing, thinking, or speaking; wander from a direct or straight course

dilapidated · adj. in deplorable condition

dilated · adj. made wider or larger in all dimensions

diligence · noun conscientiousness in paying proper attention to a task; giving the degree of care required in a given situation; persevering determination to perform a task; a diligent effort

diligent · adj. characterized by care and perseverance in carrying out tasks; quietly and steadily persevering especially in detail or exactness

diligently · adv. with diligence; in a diligent manner

diluted · adj. reduced in strength or concentration or quality or purity; made less strong or severe

diluvian · adj. of or connected with a deluge

dim · adj. lacking in light; not bright or harsh; lacking clarity or distinctness; made dim or less bright; slow to learn or understand; lacking intellectual acuity; offering little or no hope

dimension · noun the magnitude of something in a particular direction (especially length or width or height); one of three Cartesian coordinates that determine a position in space; magnitude or extent; a construct whereby objects or individuals can be distinguished; verb shape or form to required dimensions; indicate the dimensions on

diminish · verb lessen the authority, dignity, or reputation of; decrease in size, extent, or range

diminished · adj. (of musical intervals) reduction by a semitone of any perfect or minor musical interval; impaired by diminution; (of an organ or body part) diminished in size or strength as a result of disease or injury or lack of use; made to seem smaller or less (especially in worth)

dimly · adv. in a dim indistinct manner; with a dim light; in a manner lacking interest or vitality

dimmed · adj. made dim or less bright

din · noun the act of making a noisy disturbance; a loud harsh or strident noise; verb instill (into a person) by constant repetition; make a resonant sound, like artillery

dine · verb give dinner to; host for dinner; have supper; eat dinner

ding · noun a ringing sound; an impression in a surface (as made by a blow); verb go ‘ding dong’, like a bell

dining · noun the act of eating dinner

dinner · noun the main meal of the day served in the evening or at midday; a party of people assembled to have dinner together

dint · noun interchangeable with ‘means’ in the expression ‘by means of’

dip · noun a gymnastic exercise on the parallel bars in which the body is lowered and raised by bending and straightening the arms; a brief swim in water; a candle that is made by repeated dipping in a pool of wax or tallow; a brief immersion; tasty mixture or liquid into which bite-sized foods are dipped

dipped · adj. having abnormal sagging of the
spine (especially in horses)

dippers - noun a Baptist denomination founded in 1708 by Americans of German descent; opposed to military service and taking legal oaths; practiced trine immersion

direct - adj. lacking compromising or mitigating elements; exact; direct in spatial dimensions; proceeding without deviation or interruption; straight and short; (of a current) flowing in one direction only; extended senses; direct in means or manner or behavior or language or action; similar in nature or effect or relation to another quantity
directed - adj. manageable by a supervising agent; (often used in combination) having a specified direction

directing - adj. showing the way by conducting or leading; imposing direction on

direction - noun a general course along which something has a tendency to develop; a message describing how something is to be done; a line leading to a place or point; the spatial relation between something and the course along which it points or moves; the act of setting and holding a course

directly - adv. without deviation; in a forthright manner; candidly or frankly; without anyone or anything intervening; without delay or hesitation; with no time intervening

direful - adj. causing fear or dread or terror

dirge - noun a song or hymn of mourning composed or performed as a memorial to a dead person

dirty - adj. unpleasantly stormy; soiled or likely to soil with dirt or grime; (of behavior or especially language) characterized by obscenity or indecency; spreading pollution or contamination; especially radioactive contamination; unethical or dishonest

Dis - noun god of the underworld; counterpart of Greek Pluto

disable - verb injure permanently; make unable to perform a certain action

disabled - adj. markedly unable to function as a consequence of injury or illness; so badly injured as to be excused from continuing; noun people collectively who are crippled or otherwise physically handicapped

disadvantage - noun the quality of having an inferior or less favorable position; verb put at a disadvantage; hinder, harm

disaffection - noun disloyalty to the government or to established authority; the feeling of being alienated from other people

disagreeable - adj. not to your liking; not agreeing with your tastes or expectations

disappearance - noun the act of leaving secretly or without explanation; the event of passing out of sight; ceasing to exist; gradually ceasing to be visible

disappearing - adj. quickly going away and passing out of sight; noun the act of leaving secretly or without explanation

disappointed - adj. disappointingly unsuccessful

disaster - noun an act that has disastrous consequences; an event resulting in great loss and misfortune; a state of extreme (usually irremediable) ruin and misfortune

disastrous - adj. (of events) having extremely unfortunate or dire consequences; bringing ruin

disband - verb stop functioning or cohering as a unit; cause to break up or cease to function

disbelief - noun doubt about the truth of something; a rejection of belief

discernible - adj. perceptible by the senses or intellect; capable of being seen or noticed; capable of being perceived clearly

discern - verb detect with the senses

discernment - noun perception of that which is obscure; the trait of judging wisely and objectively; the mental ability to understand
and discriminate between relations; delicate discrimination (especially of aesthetic values); the cognitive condition of someone who understands

**discharge** - *noun* the act of discharging a gun; the act of venting; the sudden giving off of energy; the pouring forth of a fluid; electrical conduction through a gas in an applied electric field

**discharged** - *adj.* having lost your job; set free as from prison or duty

**disciple** - *noun* someone who believes and helps to spread the doctrine of another

**discipline** - *noun* training to improve strength or self-control; the act of punishing; the trait of being well behaved; a system of rules of conduct or method of practice; a branch of knowledge

**disclosed** - *adj.* made known (especially something secret or concealed); no longer concealed; uncovered as by opening a curtain; ‘disclosed’ is archaic and primarily a theater term

**discolor** - *verb* change color, often in an undesired manner

**discolored** - *adj.* having the color spoiled with spots or streaks

**discolour** - *verb* change color, often in an undesired manner

**discoloured** - *adj.* having the color spoiled with spots or streaks

**discomfort** - *noun* an uncomfortable feeling of mental painfulness or distress; the state of being tense and feeling pain

**disconnected** - *adj.* not plugged in or connected to a power source; having been divided; having the unity destroyed; lacking orderly continuity; (music) marked by or composed of disconnected parts or sounds; cut short crisply; marked by sudden changes in subject and sharp transitions

**discount** - *noun* the act of reducing the selling price of merchandise; an amount or percentage deducted; a refund of some fraction of the amount paid; interest on an annual basis deducted in advance on a loan; *verb* give a reduction in price on

**discourse** - *noun* extended verbal expression in speech or writing; an extended communication (often interactive) dealing with some particular topic; an address of a religious nature (usually delivered during a church service); *verb* to consider or examine in speech or writing; talk at length and formally about a topic

**discover** - *verb* make a discovery; make a discovery, make a new finding; see for the first time; make a discovery; get to know or become aware of, usually accidentally; identify as in botany or biology, for example

**discovered** - *adj.* no longer concealed; uncovered as by opening a curtain; ‘discovered’ is archaic and primarily a theater term; discovered or determined by scientific observation

**discoverer** - *noun* someone who is the first to observe something; someone who is the first to think of or make something

**discovery** - *noun* the act of discovering something; a productive insight; something that is discovered; (law) compulsory pretrial disclosure of documents relevant to a case; enables one side in a litigation to elicit information from the other side concerning the facts in the case

**discreditably** - *adv.* in a dishonorable manner or to a dishonorable degree

**discreet** - *adj.* marked by prudence or modesty and wise self-restraint; heedful of potential consequences; unobtrusively perceptive and sympathetic

**discreetly** - *adv.* with discretion; prudently and with wise self-restraint

**discretion** - *noun* the trait of judging wisely and objectively; knowing how to avoid embarrassment or distress; freedom to act or judge on one’s own; the power of making free choices unconstrained by external agencies; refined taste; tact
discriminating - adj. showing or indicating careful judgment and discernment especially in matters of taste; marked by the ability to see or make fine distinctions; having or demonstrating ability to recognize or draw fine distinctions

discrimination - noun unfair treatment of a person or group on the basis of prejudice; the cognitive process whereby two or more stimuli are distinguished

disdain - noun a communication that indicates lack of respect by patronizing the recipient; lack of respect accompanied by a feeling of intense dislike; verb reject with contempt; look down on with disdain

disease - noun an impairment of health or a condition of abnormal functioning

disembowel - verb remove the entrails of

disencumber - verb release from entanglement of difficulty

disengage - verb become free; release from something that holds fast, connects, or entangles; free or remove obstruction from

disentangle - verb extricate from entanglement; smoothen and neaten with or as with a comb; separate the tangles of; release from entanglement of difficulty; free from involvement or entanglement

disgorge - verb eject the contents of the stomach through the mouth; cause or allow (a solid substance) to flow or run out or over

disguise - noun the act of concealing the identity of something by modifying its appearance; any attire that modifies the appearance in order to conceal the wearer's identity; an outward semblance that misrepresents the true nature of something; verb make unrecognizable

disgust - noun strong feelings of dislike; verb cause aversion in; offend the moral sense of; fill with distaste

disgusted - adj. having a strong distaste from

surfeit

dish - noun a piece of dishware normally used as a container for holding or serving food; directional antenna consisting of a parabolic reflector for microwave or radio frequency radiation; a particular item of prepared food; the quantity that a dish will hold; an activity that you like or at which you are superior

disheartening - adj. destructive of morale and self-reliance

dishonor - noun lacking honor or integrity; a state of shame or disgrace; verb refuse to accept; bring shame or dishonor upon; force (someone) to have sex against their will

dishonour - noun lacking honor or integrity; a state of shame or disgrace; verb refuse to accept; bring shame or dishonor upon; force (someone) to have sex against their will

disincline - verb make unwilling

disinfect - verb destroy micro-organisms or pathogens by cleansing

disintegrate - verb break into parts or components or lose cohesion or unity; lose a stored charge, magnetic flux, or current; cause to undergo fission or lose particles

disinter - verb dig up for reburial or for medical investigation; of dead bodies

disinterested - adj. unaffected by self-interest

disjointedly - adv. in a disjointed manner

disk - noun a flat circular plate; something with a round shape like a flat circular plate; (computer science) a memory device consisting of a flat disk covered with a magnetic coating on which information is stored; sound recording consisting of a disk with a continuous groove; used to reproduce music by rotating while a phonograph needle tracks in the groove; verb draw a harrow over (land)
dislike - noun a feeling of aversion or antipathy; an inclination to withhold approval from some person or group; verb have or feel a dislike or distaste for

dislocated - adj. separated at the joint
**dislocation** · noun the act of disrupting an established order so it fails to continue; an event that results in a displacement or discontinuity; a displacement of a part (especially a bone) from its normal position (as in the shoulder or the vertebral column)

**dislodge** · verb remove or force from a position of dwelling previously occupied; remove or force out from a position; change place or direction

**dispirit** · verb lower someone’s spirits; make downhearted

**dismal** · adj. causing dejection

**dismally** · adv. in a dreadful manner; in a cheerless manner

**dismantled** · adj. torn down and broken up

**dismast** · verb to break off the mast (of a ship), especially by gunfire

**dismay** · noun fear resulting from the awareness of danger; the feeling of despair in the face of obstacles; verb fill with apprehension or alarm; cause to be unpleasantly surprised; lower someone’s spirits; make downhearted

**dismember** · verb separate the limbs from the body; divide into pieces

**dismemberment** · noun the removal of limbs; being cut to pieces

**dismissal** · noun the termination of someone’s employment (leaving them free to depart); permission to go; the sending away of someone; official notice that you have been fired from your job; a judgment disposing of the matter without a trial

**dismissed** · adj. having lost your job

**disobedience** · noun the failure to obey; the trait of being unwilling to obey

**disobey** · verb refuse to go along with; refuse to follow; be disobedient

**disorder** · noun a disturbance of the peace or of public order; condition in which there is a disturbance of normal functioning; a condition in which things are not in their expected places; verb bring disorder to; disturb in mind or make uneasy or cause to be worried or alarmed

**disordered** · adj. not arranged in order; lacking orderly continuity; thrown into a state of disarray or confusion

**disorderliness** · noun a condition in which things are not in their expected places; untidiness (especially of clothing and appearance); rowdy behavior

**disorderly** · adj. undisciplined and unruly; in utter disorder; completely unordered and unpredictable and confusing

**disparagement** · noun the act of speaking contemptuously of; a communication that belittles somebody or something

**dispel** · verb force to go away; used both with concrete and metaphoric meanings; to cause to separate and go in different directions

**dispensed** · adj. distributed or weighted out in carefully determined portions

**dispersed** · adj. distributed or spread over a considerable extent

**dispirited** · adj. marked by low spirits; showing no enthusiasm; low in spirits

**displace** · verb force to move; take the place of; move (people) forcibly from their homeland into a new and foreign environment; put out of its usual place, position, or relationship; remove or force from a position of dwelling previously occupied; cause to move, both in a concrete and in an abstract sense; take the place of or have precedence over

**display** · noun something shown to the public; a visual representation of something; an electronic device that represents information in visual form; something intended to communicate a particular impression; exhibiting openly in public view

**disport** · verb play boisterously; occupy in an agreeable, entertaining or pleasant fashion

**disposed** · adj. having made preparations; (usually followed by ‘to’) naturally disposed
toward
disposition - noun your usual mood; a natural or acquired habit or characteristic tendency in a person or thing; the act or means of getting rid of something; an attitude of mind especially one that favors one alternative over others
disprove - verb prove to be false
dispute - noun coming into conflict with; a disagreement or argument about something important; verb have a disagreement over something; take exception to
disquietude - noun feelings of anxiety that make you tense and irritable
disrate - verb reduce to a lower rank; rate lower
disreputable - adj. lacking respectability in character or behavior or appearance
dissatisfaction - noun the feeling of being displeased and discontent
dissect - verb cut open or cut apart; make a mathematical, chemical, or grammatical analysis of; break down into components or essential features
dissection - noun cutting so as to separate into pieces; detailed critical analysis or examination one part at a time (as of a literary work); a minute and critical analysis
dissemble - verb behave unnaturally or affectedly; hide under a false appearance; make believe with the intent to deceive
dissembling - adj. concealing under a false appearance with the intent to deceive; noun the act of deceiving; pretending with intention to deceive
dissent - noun a difference of opinion; (law) the difference of one judge's opinion from that of the majority; the act of protesting; a public (often organized) manifestation of dissent; verb withhold assent; be of different opinions
dissertation - noun a treatise advancing a new point of view resulting from research; usually a requirement for an advanced academic degree
dissimilar - adj. not similar; marked by dissimilarity; not alike or similar
dissociate - verb to undergo a reversible or temporary breakdown of a molecule into simpler molecules or atoms; regard as unconnected; part; cease or break association with
dissolution - noun the termination or disintegration of a relationship (between persons or nations); separation into component parts; the termination of a meeting; dissolve indulgence in sensual pleasure; the process of going into solution
dissolve - noun (film) a gradual transition from one scene to the next; the next scene is gradually superimposed as the former scene fades out; verb declare void; come to an end; bring the association of to an end or cause to break up; become or cause to become soft or liquid
dissolved - adj. (of solid matter) reduced to a liquid form
distance - noun the property created by the space between two objects or points; size of the gap between two places; indifference by personal withdrawal; a distant region; the interval between two times
distant - adj. apart in space; separate or apart in time; separated in space or coming from or going to a distance; far apart in relevance or relationship; remote in manner
distantly - adv. from or at a distance
distended - adj. abnormally expanded or increased in size; ('swollen' is sometimes used in combination); abnormally distended especially by fluids or gas
distension - noun the act of expanding by pressure from within; the state of being stretched beyond normal dimensions
distill - verb give off (a liquid); undergo the process of distillation; extract by the process of distillation; undergo condensation; change from a gaseous to a liquid state and fall in drops; remove impurities from, increase the
concentration of, and separate through the process of distillation

**distinct**  - adj. recognizable; marked; easy to perceive; especially clearly outlined; (often followed by `from') not alike; different in nature or quality; clearly or sharply defined to the mind; constituting a separate entity or part

**distinction**  - noun a distinguishing difference; a distinguishing quality; a discrimination between things as different and distinct; high status importance owing to marked superiority

**distinctive**  - adj. of a feature that helps to distinguish a person or thing; capable of being classified

**distinctly**  - adv. clear to the mind; with distinct mental discernment; to a distinct degree; in a distinct and distinguishable manner

**distinguish**  - verb mark as different; be a distinctive feature, attribute, or trait; sometimes in a very positive sense; identify as in botany or biology, for example; make conspicuous or noteworthy; detect with the senses

**distinguished**  - adj. set apart from other such things; used of a person's appearance or behavior; befitting an eminent person; (used of persons) standing above others in character or attainment or reputation

**distinguishing**  - adj. serving to distinguish or identify a species or group

**distortion**  - noun the mistake of misrepresenting the facts; the act of distorting something so it seems to mean something it was not intended to mean; a change for the worse; a change (usually undesired) in the waveform of an acoustic or analog electrical signal; the difference between two measurements of a signal (as between the input and output signal); an optical phenomenon resulting from the failure of a lens or mirror to produce a good image; a shape resulting from distortion

**distracted**  - adj. having the attention diverted especially because of anxiety; affected with madness or insanity

**distraction**  - noun the act of distracting; drawing someone's attention away from something; mental turmoil; an obstacle to attention; an entertainment that provokes pleased interest and distracts you from worries and vexations

**distress**  - noun the seizure and holding of property as security for payment of a debt or satisfaction of a claim; psychological suffering; extreme physical pain; a state of adversity (danger or affliction or need); verb cause mental pain to

**distressed**  - adj. facing or experiencing financial trouble or difficulty; generalized feeling of distress; afflicted with or marked by anxious uneasiness or trouble or grief; suffering severe physical strain or distress

**distributed**  - adj. spread out or scattered about or divided up

**district**  - noun a region marked off for administrative or other purposes; verb regulate housing in: of certain areas of towns

**distrust**  - noun the trait of not trusting others; doubt about someone's honesty; verb regard as untrustworthy; regard with suspicion; have no faith or confidence in

**distrustful**  - adj. incredulous by virtue of distrust; having or showing distrust

**disturb**  - verb damage as if by shaking or jarring; move deeply; destroy the peace or tranquility of; tamper with; change the arrangement or position of

**disturbing**  - adj. causing distress or worry or anxiety

**ditch**  - noun a long narrow excavation in the earth; any small natural waterway; verb crash or crash-land; make an emergency landing on water; forsake; cut a trench in, as for drainage; sever all ties with, usually unceremoniously or irresponsibly; throw away

**ditto**  - noun a mark used to indicate the word above it should be repeated; verb repeat an action or statement

**dive**  - noun a steep nose-down descent by an
aircraft; a headlong plunge into water; a cheap disreputable nightclub or dance hall; **verb** swim under water; plunge into water

diver - **noun** someone who dives (into water); someone who works underwater; large somewhat primitive fish-eating diving bird of the northern hemisphere having webbed feet placed far back; related to the grebes

diverge - **verb** move or draw apart; extend in a different direction; have no limits as a mathematical series; be at variance with; be out of line with

divers - **adj.** many and different

diversion - **noun** a turning aside (of your course or attention or concern); an activity that diverts or amuses or stimulates; an attack calculated to draw enemy defense away from the point of the principal attack

diverting - **adj.** providing enjoyment; pleasantly entertaining

divide - **noun** a serious disagreement between two groups of people (typically producing tension or hostility); a ridge of land that separates two adjacent river systems; **verb** perform a division; separate into parts or portions; force, take, or pull apart

divided - **adj.** distributed in portions (often equal) on the basis of a plan or purpose; having a median strip or island between lanes of traffic moving in opposite directions; separated into parts or pieces

dividend - **noun** a bonus; something extra (especially a share of a surplus); that part of the earnings of a corporation that is distributed to its shareholders; usually paid quarterly; a number to be divided by another number

dividing - **adj.** serving simply to separate or partition; serving to divide or marking a division

divine - **adj.** being of such surpassing excellence as to suggest inspiration by the gods; emanating from God; being or having the nature of a god; appropriate to or befitting a god; devoted to or in the service or worship of a deity

divinely - **adv.** by divine means

diving - **noun** an athletic competition that involves diving into water; a headlong plunge into water

divinity - **noun** the quality of being divine; white creamy fudge made with egg whites; the rational and systematic study of religion and its influences and of the nature of religious truth; any supernatural being worshipped as controlling some part of the world or some aspect of life or who is the personification of a force

division - **noun** the act or process of dividing; the act of dividing or partitioning; separation by the creation of a boundary that divides or keeps apart; an arithmetic operation that is the inverse of multiplication; the quotient of two numbers is computed; discord that splits a group; an army unit large enough to sustain combat

divorced - **adj.** of someone whose marriage has been legally dissolved

divulge - **verb** make known to the public information that was previously known only to a few people or that was meant to be kept a secret

do - **noun** the syllable naming the first (tonic) note of any major scale in solmization; doctor's degree in osteopathy; an uproarious party; **verb** create or design, often in a certain way; travel or traverse (a distance)
docile - **adj.** willing to be taught or led or supervised or directed; easily handled or managed; ready and willing to be taught

dock - **noun** the solid bony part of the tail of an animal as distinguished from the hair; landing in a harbor next to a pier where ships are loaded and unloaded or repaired; may have gates to let water in or out; an enclosure in a court of law where the defendant sits during the trial; a platform where trucks or trains can be loaded or unloaded; any of certain coarse weedy plants with long taproots, sometimes
used as table greens or in folk medicine

docked - adj. that in a dock

doctor - noun children take the roles of physician or patient or nurse and pretend they are at the physician's office; a licensed medical practitioner; a person who holds Ph.D. degree (or the equivalent) from an academic institution; (Roman Catholic Church) a title conferred on 33 saints who distinguished themselves through the orthodoxy of their theological teaching; verb give medical treatment to

doctrine - noun a belief (or system of beliefs) accepted as authoritative by some group or school

document - noun anything serving as a representation of a person's thinking by means of symbolic marks; writing that provides information (especially information of an official nature); a written account of ownership or obligation; (computer science) a computer file that contains text (and possibly formatting instructions) using seven-bit ASCII characters; verb support or supply with references; record in detail

dodge - noun a quick evasive movement; a statement that evades the question by cleverness or trickery; an elaborate or deceitful scheme contrived to deceive or evade; verb make a sudden movement in a new direction so as to avoid; move to and fro or from place to place usually in an irregular course

dodging - noun deliberately avoiding; keeping away from or preventing from happening; nonperformance of something distasteful (as by deceit or trickery) that you are supposed to do; a statement that evades the question by cleverness or trickery

doer - noun a person who acts and gets things done

dog - noun a member of the genus Canis (probably descended from the common wolf) that has been domesticated by man since prehistoric times; occurs in many breeds; informal term for a man; metal supports for logs in a fireplace; a hinged catch that fits into a notch of a ratchet to move a wheel forward or prevent it from moving backward; a smooth-textured sausage of minced beef or pork usually smoked; often served on a bread roll

dogged - adj. stubbornly unyielding

doggedly - adv. with obstinate determination

dogging - adj. relentless and indefatigable in pursuit or as if in pursuit

goat - noun

doleful - adj. filled with or evoking sadness

dollar - noun a symbol of commercialism or greed; a United States coin worth one dollar; a piece of paper money worth one dollar; the basic monetary unit in many countries; equal to 100 cents

dolly - noun conveyance consisting of a wheeled platform for moving heavy objects; conveyance consisting of a wheeled support on which a camera can be mounted; a small replica of a person; used as a toy

dolphin - noun any of various small toothed whales with a beaklike snout; larger than porpoises; large slender food and game fish
widely distributed in warm seas (especially around Hawaii)

DOLPHIN 🐬

doltish · adj. heavy and dull and stupid
dome · noun a hemispherical roof; a stadium that has a roof; a concave shape whose distinguishing characteristic is that the concavity faces downward; informal terms for a human head

domed · adj. having a hemispherical vault or dome

domestic · adj. produced in a particular country; of concern to or concerning the internal affairs of a nation; of or involving the home or family; converted or adapted to domestic use; of or relating to the home
domesticated · adj. accustomed to home life; converted or adapted to domestic use

domineer · verb rule or exercise power over (somebody) in a cruel and autocratic manner
domineering · adj. tending to domineer

Dominic · noun (Roman Catholic Church) Spanish priest who founded an order whose members became known as Dominicans or Black Friars (circa 1170-1221)

dominion · noun one of the self-governing nations in the British Commonwealth; dominance or power through legal authority; a region marked off for administrative or other purposes

don · noun a Spanish courtesy title or form of address for men that is prefixed to the forename; a European river in southwestern Russia; flows into the Sea of Azov; Celtic goddess; mother of Gwydion and Arianrhod; corresponds to Irish Danu; a Spanish gentleman or nobleman; the head of an organized crime family
done · adj. cooked until ready to serve; having finished or arrived at completion
dong · noun the basic unit of money in Vietnam; verb go ’ding dong’, like a bell
donkey · noun the symbol of the Democratic Party; introduced in cartoons by Thomas Nast in 1874; domestic beast of burden descended from the African wild ass; patient but stubborn
dood · verb mispronunciation of ‘did’
doom · noun an unpleasant or disastrous destiny; verb make certain of the failure or destruction of; decree or designate beforehand; pronounce a sentence on (somebody) in a court of law
doomed · adj. marked for certain death; (usually followed by ‘to’) determined by tragic fate; marked by or promising bad fortune; in danger of the eternal punishment of hell; noun people who are destined to die soon
door · noun a swinging or sliding barrier that will close the entrance to a room or building or vehicle; a room that is entered via a door; a structure where people live or work (usually ordered along a street or road); anything providing a means of access (or escape); the entrance (the space in a wall) through which you enter or leave a room or building; the space that a door can close
doorway · noun the entrance (the space in a wall) through which you enter or leave a room or building; the space that a door can close
Dorchester · noun a historic neighborhood comprising over 6 square miles in Boston, Massachusetts, United States. The town was founded by Puritans who emigrated in 1630 from Dorchester, Dorset, England
dorsal · adj. belonging to or on or near the back or upper surface of an animal or organ or part; facing away from the axis of an organ or organism
dote • verb shower with love; show excessive affection for; be foolish or senile due to old age

dotted • adj. having a pattern of dots; having gaps or spaces

double • adj. having two meanings with intent to deceive; large enough for two; twice as great or many; consisting of or involving two parts or components usually in pairs; having more than one decidedly dissimilar aspects or qualities
doubling • noun raising the stakes in a card game by a factor of 2; increase by a factor of two

doubloon • noun a former Spanish gold coin
doubly • adv. to double the degree; in a twofold manner
doubt • noun uncertainty about the truth or factuality of existence of something; the state of being unsure of something; verb consider unlikely or have doubts about; lack confidence in or have doubts about
doubting • adj. marked by or given to doubt
doubtless • adv. with certainty
dough • noun a flour mixture stiff enough to knead or roll; informal terms for money
douse • verb slacken; lower quickly; wet thoroughly; put out, as of a candle or a light; cover with liquid; pour liquid onto

Dover • noun the capital of the state of Delaware
dower • noun a life estate to which a wife is entitled on the death of her husband; money or property brought by a woman to her husband at marriage; verb furnish with an endowment
down • adj. not functioning (temporarily or permanently); shut; understood perfectly; being put out by a strikeout; extending or moving from a higher to a lower place
downcast • adj. directed downward; low in spirits; noun a ventilation shaft through which air enters a mine
downright • adj. characterized by plain blunt honesty; complete and without restriction or qualification; sometimes used informally as intensifiers; adv. Thoroughgoing
downtown • adj. of or located in the lower part of a town, or in the business center; adv. toward or in the lower or central part of town; noun the commercial center of a town or city
downward • adj. extending or moving from a higher to a lower place; adv. spatially or metaphorically from a higher to a lower level or position
downwards • adv. spatially or metaphorically from a higher to a lower level or position
doxology • noun a hymn or verse in Christian liturgy glorifying God
doze • noun a light fitful sleep; verb sleep lightly or for a short period of time
dozen • noun a set of twelve; (as plural only always followed by of) A large, unspecified number of, comfortably estimated in small multiples of twelve, thus generally implied to be significantly more than ten or twelve, but less than perhaps one or two hundred; many
Dr. • abbr. doctor, a title used before a doctor's name or surname
drab • adj. lacking brightness or color; dull; lacking in liveliness or charm or surprise; causing dejection; of a light brownish green color; noun a dull greyish to yellowish or light olive brown
draft • noun the act of moving a load by drawing or pulling; a dose of liquid medicine; a preliminary sketch of a design or picture; a regulator for controlling the flow of air in a fireplace; the depth of a vessel's keel below the surface (especially when loaded)
drag • noun the act of dragging (pulling with force); clothing that is conventionally worn by the opposite sex (especially women's clothing when worn by a man); something tedious and boring; something that slows or delays progress; the phenomenon of resistance to motion through a fluid
dragging • adj. marked by a painfully slow and effortful manner; passing painfully or tediously slowly
draggingly • adv. in a dragging manner

dragon • noun any of several small tropical Asian lizards capable of gliding by spreading wing-like membranes on each side of the body; a creature of Teutonic mythology; usually represented as breathing fire and having a reptilian body and sometimes wings; a fiercely vigilant and unpleasant woman; a faint constellation twisting around the north celestial pole and lying between Ursa Major and Cepheus

DRAGON

drain • noun emptying something accomplished by allowing liquid to run out of it; a gradual depletion of energy or resources; a pipe through which liquid is carried away; tube inserted into a body cavity (as during surgery) to remove unwanted material; verb empty of liquid: drain the liquid from

drained • adj. emptied or exhausted of (as by drawing off e.g. water or other liquid); drained of electric charge; discharged; very tired

drama • noun the quality of being arresting or highly emotional; the literary genre of works intended for the theater; an episode that is turbulent or highly emotional; a dramatic work intended for performance by actors on a stage

dramatic • adj. suitable to or characteristic of drama; sensational in appearance or thrilling in effect; used of a singer or singing voice that is marked by power and expressiveness and a histrionic or theatrical style; pertaining to or characteristic of drama

dramatically • adv. in a dramatic manner; with respect to dramatic value; in a very impressive manner

dramatist • noun someone who writes plays

drat • verb (transitive and intransitive) To damn or curse; interjection: a cry of anger or frustration

draught • noun the act of moving a load by drawing or pulling; a large and hurried swallow; a dose of liquid medicine; the depth of a vessel's keel below the surface (especially when loaded); a serving of drink (usually alcoholic) drawn from a keg

draughts • noun a checkerboard game for two players who each have 12 pieces; the object is to jump over and so capture the opponent's pieces

draughtsman • noun a skilled worker who draws plans of buildings or machines

draw • noun the act of drawing or hauling something; poker in which a player can discard cards and receive substitutes from the dealer; (American football) the quarterback moves back as if to pass and then hands the ball to the fullback who is running toward the line of scrimmage; a playing card or cards dealt or taken from the pack; anything (straws or pebbles etc.) taken or chosen at random

drawback • noun the quality of being a hindrance

drawers • noun underpants worn by men; underpants worn by women

drawing • noun act of getting or draining something such as electricity or a liquid from a source; the creation of artistic pictures or diagrams; a representation of forms or objects on a surface by means of lines; an illustration that is drawn by hand and published in a book or magazine; the act of moving a load by drawing or pulling

drawn • adj. having the curtains or draperies closed or pulled shut; used of vehicles pulled forward (often used in combination); showing the wearing effects of overwork or care or suffering

dread • adj. causing fear or dread or terror;
noun fearful expectation or anticipation; verb be afraid or scared of; be frightened of
dreaded adj. causing fear or dread or terror

dreadful adj. very unpleasant; causing fear or dread or terror; exceptionally bad or displeasing
dreadfully adv. of a dreadful kind; in a dreadful manner
dreadnought noun battleship that has big guns all of the same caliber
dream noun a state of mind characterized by abstraction and release from reality; a series of mental images and emotions occurring during sleep; imaginative thoughts indulged in while awake; someone or something wonderful; a fantastic but vain hope (from fantasies induced by the opium pipe)
dreamed adj. conceived of or imagined or hoped for
dreaminess noun a relaxed comfortable feeling
dreaming noun a series of mental images and emotions occurring during sleep; imaginative thoughts indulged in while awake
dreamy adj. dreamy in mood or nature; lacking spirit or liveliness
dreary adj. causing dejection; lacking in liveliness or charm or surprise
drench verb cover with liquid; pour liquid onto; force to drink; permeate or impregnate; drench or submerge or be drenched or submerged
drenched adj. abundantly covered or supplied with; often used in combination; wet through and through; thoroughly wet
drenching noun the act of making something completely wet
dress adj. (of an occasion) requiring formal clothes; suitable for formal occasions; noun a one-piece garment for a woman; has skirt and bodice; clothing in general; clothing of a distinctive style or for a particular occasion
dressed adj. dressed in fancy or formal clothing; (of lumber or stone) to trim and smooth; treated with medications and protective covering; dressed or clothed especially in fine attire; often used in combination
dressing noun the act of applying a bandage; the activity of getting dressed; putting on clothes; processes in the conversion of rough hides into leather; a cloth covering for a wound or sore; savory dressings for salads; basically of two kinds: either the thin French or vinaigrette type or the creamy mayonnaise type
drew noun United States actor (born in Ireland); father of Georgiana Emma Barrymore (1827-1862)
dribble noun the propulsion of a ball by repeated taps or kicks; saliva spilling from the mouth; flowing in drops; the formation and falling of drops of liquid; verb propel, ‘Carry the ball’; let or cause to fall in drops; let saliva drivel from the mouth; run or flow slowly, as in drops or in an unsteady stream
dried adj. preserved by removing natural moisture; not still wet
drift noun a horizontal (or nearly horizontal) passageway in a mine; the pervading meaning or tenor; a general tendency to change (as of opinion); something that is heaped up by the wind or by water currents; a force that moves something along
drifting adj. continually changing especially as from one abode or occupation to another; noun aimless wandering from place to place
drill · noun (military) the training of soldiers to march (as in ceremonial parades) or to perform the manual of arms; similar to the mandrill but smaller and less brightly colored; a tool with a sharp point and cutting edges for making holes in hard materials (usually rotating rapidly or by repeated blows); systematic training by multiple repetitions; verb train in the military, e.g., in the use of weapons; undergo military training or do military exercises; learn by repetition; teach by repetition; make a hole with a pointed power or hand tool

drilled · adj. trained in a skill by repetitious practice

drink · noun the act of drinking alcoholic beverages to excess; a single serving of a beverage; any large deep body of water; the act of swallowing; any liquid suitable for drinking

drinking · noun the act of consuming liquids; the act of drinking alcoholic beverages to excess

dripping · adj. having liquid falling in drops; wet with secreted or exuded moisture such as sweat or tears; adv. extremely wet; noun a liquid (as water) that flows in drops (as from the eaves of house); the sound of a liquid falling drop by drop

drippings · noun fat that exudes from meat and drips off while it is being roasted or fried

drive · noun the act of applying force to propel something; a journey in a vehicle (usually an automobile); the act of driving a herd of animals overland; (sports) a hard straight return (as in tennis or squash); hitting a golf ball off of a tee with a driver

driven · adj. urged or forced to action through moral pressure; compelled forcibly by an outside agency; strongly motivated to succeed

driver · noun a golf club (a wood) with a near vertical face that is used for hitting long shots from the tee; (computer science) a program that determines how a computer will communicate with a peripheral device; the operator of a motor vehicle; a golfer who hits the golf ball with a driver; someone who drives animals that pull a vehicle

driving · adj. having the power of driving or impelling; acting with vigor; noun the act of controlling and steering the movement of a vehicle or animal; hitting a golf ball off of a tee with a driver

dizzly · adj. wet with light rain

dromedary · noun one-humped camel of the hot deserts of northern Africa and southwestern Asia

DROMEDARY

drooping · adj. hanging down (as from exhaustion or weakness); weak from exhaustion; having branches or flower heads that bend downward

dropping · adj. coming down freely under the influence of gravity

drought · noun a shortage of rainfall; a prolonged shortage

drove · noun a stonemason's chisel with a broad edge for dressing stone; a moving crowd; a group of animals (a herd or flock) moving together

drown · verb die from being submerged in
water, getting water into the lungs, and asphyxiating; get rid of as if by submerging; kill by submerging in water; cover completely or make imperceptible

drowned - adj. dead by drowning

drowsiness - noun a very sleepy state
drowsy - adj. showing lack of attention or boredom; half asleep
drug - noun a substance that is used as a medicine or narcotic; verb administer a drug to; use recreational drugs
due - adj. owed and payable immediately or on demand; suitable to or expected in the circumstances; scheduled to arrive; adv. directly or exactly; straight; noun that which is deserved or owed
ducaet - noun formerly a gold coin of various European countries
duck - noun small wild or domesticated web-footed broad-billed swimming bird usually having a depressed body and short legs; a heavy cotton fabric of plain weave; used for clothing and tents; flesh of a duck (domestic or wild); (cricket) a score of nothing by a batsman; verb to move (the head or body) quickly downwards or away
ducking - noun hunting ducks; the act of wetting something by submerging it
duel - noun any struggle between two skillful opponents (individuals or groups); a prearranged fight with deadly weapons by two people (accompanied by seconds) in order to settle a quarrel over a point of honor; verb fight a duel, as over one's honor or a woman
duellist - noun a person who fights duels
duff - noun a stiff flour pudding steamed or boiled usually and containing e.g. currants and raisins and citron
dug - noun an udder or breast or teat
dugong - noun sirenian tusked mammal found from eastern Africa to Australia; the flat tail is bilobate
duke - noun a British peer of the highest rank;
a nobleman (in various countries) of high rank

dull - adj. (of business) not active or brisk; emitting or reflecting very little light; (of color) very low in saturation; highly diluted; darkened with overcast; not having a sharp edge or point
duly - adv. at the proper time
dumb - adj. unable to speak because of hereditary deafness; lacking the power of human speech; unable to speak temporarily; slow to learn or understand; lacking intellectual acuity
dumbly - adv. in an inarticulate manner; in a stupid manner
dumpling - noun dessert made by baking fruit wrapped in pastry; small balls or strips of boiled or steamed dough
dumplings - noun small balls or strips of boiled or steamed dough
dumps - noun an informal expression for a mildly depressed state
dun - adj. of a dull greyish brown to brownish grey color; noun horse of a dull brownish grey color; a color or pigment varying around a light grey-brown color; verb make a dun color; cure by salting
dunder - noun the yeast-rich foam leftovers from one batch of rum that is used to start the yeast culture of a second batch; traditional yeast source in Jamaican rum
Dunfermline - noun a town and former Royal Burgh in Fife, Scotland, on high ground from the northern shore of the Firth of Forth
dung - noun fecal matter of animals; verb defecate; used of animals; fertilize or dress with dung
Dunkirk - noun a seaport in northern France on the North Sea
dungeon - noun a dark cell (usually underground) where prisoners can be confined; the main tower within the walls of a medieval castle or fortress

duodecimo - noun book size of approximately 5 X 7.5 inches in which one sheet is folded to produce 12 separate leaves, twelvemo
duplicate - adj. being two identical; identically copied from an original; noun a copy that corresponds to an original exactly; something additional of the same kind; verb make or do or perform again
durability - noun permanence by virtue of the power to resist stress or force
durable - adj. existing for a long time; very long lasting; serviceable for a long time
Durand - noun the French painter Jean Baptiste Henri Durand-Brager (1814-1879)
Durer - noun a leading German painter and engraver of the Renaissance (1471-1528)
during - prep. for all of a given time interval also all during; within a given time interval
dusk - noun the time of day immediately following sunset; verb become dusk
dusky - adj. lighted by or as if by twilight; naturally having skin of a dark color
dust - noun fine powdery material such as dry earth or pollen that can be blown about in the air; free microscopic particles of solid material; the remains of something that has been destroyed or broken up; verb remove the dust from; rub the dust over a surface so as to blur the outlines of a shape
dusty - adj. covered with a layer of dust; lacking originality or spontaneity; no longer new
Dut. - abbr. for 'Dutch'
Dutch - adj. of or relating to the Netherlands or its people or culture; noun the West Germanic language of the Netherlands; the people of the Netherlands
Dutchman - noun a native or inhabitant of Holland
duty - noun work that you are obliged to perform for moral or legal reasons; the social force that binds you to the courses of action demanded by that force; a government tax on imports or exports
dwarf · noun a person who is markedly small; a legendary creature resembling a tiny old man; lives in the depths of the earth and guards buried treasure; verb check the growth of; make appear small by comparison

dwelling · noun housing that someone is living in

dying · adj. in or associated with the process of passing from life or ceasing to be; eagerly desirous; noun the time when something ends

dyspepsia · noun a disorder of digestive function characterized by discomfort or heartburn or nausea

dyspeptic · adj. suffering from dyspepsia; irritable as if suffering from indigestion; noun a person suffering from indigestion
e · noun the 5th letter of the Roman alphabet; the base of the natural system of logarithms; approximately equal to 2.718282...; the cardinal compass point that is at 90 degrees; a radioactive transuranic element produced by bombarding plutonium with neutrons; a fat-soluble vitamin that is essential for normal reproduction; an important antioxidant that neutralizes free radicals in the body

each · adj. (used of count nouns) every one considered individually; adv. to or from every one of two or more (considered individually)

eager · adj. having or showing keen interest or intense desire or impatient expectancy; marked by active interest and enthusiasm; noun a high wave (often dangerous) caused by tidal flow (as by colliding tidal currents or in a narrow estuary)

eagerly · adv. with eagerness; in an eager manner

eagerness · noun a positive feeling of wanting to push ahead with something; prompt willingness

eagle · noun any of various large keen-sighted diurnal birds of prey noted for their broad wings and strong soaring flight; an emblem representing power; a former gold coin in the United States worth 10 dollars; (golf) a score of two strokes under par on a hole; verb shoot in two strokes under par

ear · noun the sense organ for hearing and equilibrium; good hearing; attention to what is said; fruiting spike of a cereal plant especially corn; the externally visible cartilaginous structure of the external ear

earl · noun a British peer ranking below a marquis and above a viscount

earlier · adj. (comparative and superlative of ‘early’) more early than; most early; adv. earlier in time; previously; before now; comparatives of ‘soon’ or ‘early’

earliest · adj. (comparative and superlative of ‘early’) more early than; most early; adv. with the least delay

early · adj. at or near the beginning of a period of time or course of events or before the usual or expected time; being or occurring at an early stage of development; of an early stage in the development of a language or literature; very young; belonging to the distant past

earned · adj. gained or acquired; especially through merit or as a result of effort or action

earnest · adj. characterized by a firm and humorless belief in the validity of your opinions; not distracted by anything unrelated to the goal; earnest; noun something of value given by one person to another to bind a contract

earnestly · adv. in a serious manner

earnestness · noun an earnest and sincere feeling; the trait of being serious

earth · noun the abode of mortals (as contrasted with heaven or hell); the 3rd planet from the sun; the planet we live on; the loose soft material that makes up a large part of the land surface; once thought to be one of four elements composing the universe (Empedocles); a connection between an electrical device and a large conducting body, such as the earth (which is taken to be at zero voltage)

earthly · adj. of or belonging to or characteristic of this earth as distinguished from heaven

earthman · noun an inhabitant of the earth

earthquake · noun shaking and vibration at the surface of the earth resulting from underground movement along a fault plane of from volcanic activity; a disturbance that is extremely disruptive

earthly · adj. hearty and lusty; not far removed from or suggestive of nature; of or consisting of or resembling earth; conspicuously and tastelessly indecent; sensible and practical

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earn - noun freedom from difficulty or hardship or effort; freedom from constraint or embarrassment; a freedom from financial difficulty that promotes a comfortable state; freedom from activity (work or strain or responsibility); the condition of being comfortable or relieved (especially after being relieved of distress)

easily - adv. without question; with ease ('easy' is sometimes used informally for 'easily'); indicating high probability; in all likelihood

east - adj. situated in or facing or moving toward the east; adv. to, toward, or in the east; noun the countries of Asia; the region of the United States lying north of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi River; the cardinal compass point that is at 90 degrees

easterly - adj. from the east; used especially of winds; lying in or toward the east; adv. from the east; noun a wind from the east

eastern - adj. lying toward or situated in the east; relating to or characteristic of regions of eastern parts of the world; of or characteristic of eastern regions of the United States; from the east; used especially of winds; lying in or toward the east

eastward - adj. moving toward the east; adv. toward the east; noun the cardinal compass point that is at 90 degrees

eastwards - adv. toward the east

easy - adj. obtained with little effort or sacrifice, often obtained illegally; less in demand and therefore readily obtainable; casual and unrestrained in sexual behavior; affording comfort; not strict

eat - verb eat a meal; take a meal; take in solid food; worry or cause anxiety in a persistent way; cause to deteriorate due to the action of water, air, or an acid; use up (resources or materials)
eatable - adj. suitable for use as food; noun any substance that can be used as food
eating - noun the act of consuming food
eats - noun informal terms for a meal
eau - noun (French) for 'water'
eaves - noun the overhang at the lower edge of a roof
eavesdrop - verb listen without the speaker's knowledge

ebb - noun the outward flow of the tide; a gradual decline (in size or strength or power or number); verb fall away or decline; hem in fish with stakes and nets so as to prevent them from going back into the sea with the ebb; flow back or recede
eber - adv. mispronunciation of 'ever'
ebon - adj. of a very dark black
ebonness - noun beautiful woman of African descent

ebony - adj. of a very dark black; noun tropical tree of southern Asia having hard dark-colored heartwood used in cabinetwork; hard dark-colored heartwood of the ebony tree; used in cabinetwork and for piano keys; a very dark black

eccentric - adj. not having a common center; not concentric; conspicuously or grossly unconventional or unusual; noun a person with an unusual or odd personality; a person of a specified kind (usually with many eccentricities)

Ecclesiastes - noun an Old Testament book consisting of reflections on the vanity of human life; is traditionally attributed to Solomon but probably was written about 250 BC

echo - noun the persistence of a sound after its
source has stopped; a reply that repeats what has just been said; (Greek mythology) a nymph who was spurned by Narcissus and pined away until only her voice remained; verb call to mind; to say again or imitate

Eckerman - noun German poet and author, is best known for his work Conversations with Goethe, the fruit of his association with Johann Wolfgang von Goethe during the last years of Goethe's life

ecliptic - noun the great circle representing the apparent annual path of the sun; the plane of the Earth's orbit around the sun; makes an angle of about 23 degrees with the equator

economic - adj. using the minimum of time or resources necessary for effectiveness; financially rewarding; concerned with worldly necessities of life (especially money); of or relating to the science of economics; of or relating to an economy, the system of production and management of material wealth

economical - adj. avoiding waste; using the minimum of time or resources necessary for effectiveness; of or relating to an economy, the system of production and management of material wealth

economically - adv. with respect to economic science; with respect to the economic system

Ecuador - noun a republic in northwestern South America; became independent from Spain in 1822; the landscape is dominated by the Andes

eddy - noun a miniature whirlpool or whirlwind resulting when the current of a fluid doubles back on itself; founder of Christian Science in 1866 (1821-1910); verb flow in a circular current, of liquids

Eddystone - noun Tasmania, Eddystone Point lighthouse

edge - noun a sharp side formed by the intersection of two surfaces of an object; a strip near the boundary of an object; a slight competitive advantage; the attribute of urgency; the boundary of a surface

edged - adj. having a specified kind of border or edge; having a cutting edge or especially an edge or edges as specified; often used in combination; (of speech) harsh or hurtful in tone or character

edgewise - adv. as by an edge; barely; with the edge forward or on, by, or toward the edge

edging - noun border consisting of anything placed on the edge to finish something (such as a fringe on clothing or on a rug)

edict - noun a formal or authoritative proclamation; a legally binding command or decision entered on the court record (as if issued by a court or judge)

edifice - noun a structure that has a roof and walls and stands more or less permanently in one place

edition - noun the form in which a text (especially a printed book) is published; an issue of a newspaper; all of the identical copies of something offered to the public at the same time; something a little different from others of the same type

Edmund - noun borne by early English kings and saints

educated - adj. possessing an education (especially having more than average knowledge); having or based on relevant experience

education - noun the profession of teaching (especially at a school or college or university); the activities of educating or instructing; activities that impart knowledge or skill; the result of good upbringing (especially knowledge of correct social behavior); the gradual process of acquiring knowledge; knowledge acquired by learning and instruction

Edward - noun son of Edward III who defeated the French at Crecy and Poitiers in the Hundred Years' War (1330-1376); King of England from 1272 to 1307; conquered Wales (1239-1307); King of England from 1307 to 1327 and son of Edward I; was defeated at Bannockburn by the Scots led by Robert the Bruce; was deposed and died in prison (1284-1327); son of Edward II and King of England from 1327-1377; his claim to the French throne
provoked the Hundred Years’ War; his reign was marked by an epidemic of the Black Plague and by the emergence of the House of Commons as the powerful arm of British Parliament (1312-1377)

ee - noun the branch of engineering science that studies the uses of electricity and the equipment for power generation and distribution and the control of machines and communication

eel - noun voracious snakelike marine or freshwater fishes with smooth slimy usually scale-less skin and having a continuous vertical fin but no ventral fins; the fatty flesh of eel; an elongate fish found in fresh water in Europe and America; large eels are usually smoked or pickled

efface - verb make inconspicuous; remove completely from recognition or memory; remove by or as if by rubbing or erasing

effect - noun (of a law) having legal validity; an impression (especially one that is artificial or contrived); the central meaning or theme of a speech or literary work; a symptom caused by an illness or a drug; an outward appearance

effected - adj. settled securely and unconditionally

effects - noun property of a personal character that is portable but not used in business

effectual - adj. producing or capable of producing an intended result or having a striking effect; having legal efficacy or force

effectually - adv. in an effectual manner

effeminacy - noun the trait of being effeminate (derogatory of a man)

efficiency - noun skillfulness in avoiding wasted time and effort; the ratio of the output to the input of any system

efficient - adj. being effective without wasting time or effort or expense; able to accomplish a purpose; functioning effectively

effort - noun use of physical or mental energy; hard work; a notable achievement; earnest and conscientious activity intended to do or accomplish something; a series of actions advancing a principle or tending toward a particular end

effulgent - adj. radiating or as if radiating light

eggs - noun oval reproductive body of a fowl (especially a hen) used as food

ego - noun (psychoanalysis) the conscious mind; an inflated feeling of pride in your superiority to others; your consciousness of your own identity

egotistical - adj. characteristic of false pride; having an exaggerated sense of self-importance; characteristic of those having an inflated idea of their own importance

egress - noun the act of coming (or going) out; becoming apparent; (astronomy) the reappearance of a celestial body after an eclipse; the becoming visible; verb come out of

Egypt - noun a republic in northeastern Africa known as the United Arab Republic until 1971; site of an ancient civilization that flourished from 2600 to 30 BC; an ancient empire west of Israel; centered on the Nile River and ruled by a Pharaoh; figured in many events described in the Old Testament

Egyptian - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Egypt or its people or their language; noun the ancient and now extinct language of Egypt under the Pharaohs; written records date back to 3000 BC; a native or inhabitant of Egypt

Eh - inter. used as a tag question, to emphasize what goes before or to request that the listener express an opinion about what has been said; in isolation, a request for repetition or clarification of what has just been said; compare what; pardon

Ehrenbreitstein - noun a fortress on the mountain of the same name on the east bank of the Rhine

eider - noun duck of the northern hemisphere much valued for the fine soft down of the females
eight  ·  adj. being one more than seven; noun the cardinal number that is the sum of seven and one; a group of United States painters founded in 1907 and noted for their realistic depictions of sordid aspects of city life

eighteen  ·  adj. being one more than seventeen; noun the cardinal number that is the sum of seventeen and one

eightieth  ·  adj. the ordinal number of eighty in counting order; noun position 80 in a countable series of things

eighty  ·  adj. being ten more than seventy; noun the cardinal number that is the product of ten and eight

either  ·  adv. after a negative statement used as an intensive meaning something like 'likewise' or 'also'

ejaculation  ·  noun an abrupt emphatic exclamation expressing emotion; the discharge of semen in males

elaborate  ·  adj. marked by complexity and richness of detail; developed or executed with care and in minute detail; verb work out in detail; add details, as to an account or idea; clarify the meaning of and discourse in a learned way, usually in writing; produce from basic elements or sources; change into a more developed product

elaborately  ·  adv. with elaboration

elaboration  ·  noun developing in intricate and painstaking detail; addition of extra material or illustration or clarifying detail; marked by elaborately complex detail; a discussion that provides additional information; the result of improving something

eclipse  ·  verb pass by

elapsed  ·  adj. (of time) having passed or slipped by

elastic  ·  adj. capable of resuming original shape after stretching or compression; springy; able to adjust readily to different conditions; noun a fabric made of yarns containing an elastic material; a narrow band of elastic rubber used to hold things (such as papers) together

elasticity  ·  noun the tendency of a body to return to its original shape after it has been stretched or compressed

elated  ·  adj. exultantly proud and joyful; in high spirits; full of high-spirited delight

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elaborately  ·  adv. with elaboration

elaboration  ·  noun developing in intricate and painstaking detail; addition of extra material or illustration or clarifying detail; marked by elaborately complex detail; a discussion that provides additional information; the result of improving something

eclipse  ·  verb pass by

elapsed  ·  adj. (of time) having passed or slipped by

elastic  ·  adj. capable of resuming original shape after stretching or compression; springy; able to adjust readily to different conditions; noun a fabric made of yarns containing an elastic material; a narrow band of elastic rubber used to hold things (such as papers) together

elasticity  ·  noun the tendency of a body to return to its original shape after it has been stretched or compressed

elated  ·  adj. exultantly proud and joyful; in high spirits; full of high-spirited delight

Elbe  ·  noun a river in central Europe that arises in northwestern Czechoslovakia and flows northward through Germany to empty into the North Sea

either  ·  adv. after a negative statement used as an intensive meaning something like 'likewise' or 'also'

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elbow  ·  noun the joint of a mammal or bird that corresponds to the human elbow; the part of a sleeve that covers the elbow joint; a sharp bend in a road or river; a length of pipe with a sharp bend in it; hinge joint between the forearm and upper arm and the corresponding joint in the forelimb of a quadruped

elder  ·  adj. used of the older of two persons of the same name especially used to distinguish a father from his son; noun a person who is older than you are; any of various church officers; any of numerous shrubs or small trees of temperate and subtropical northern hemisphere having white flowers and berrylke fruit

elderly  ·  adj. advanced in years; (‘aged’ is pronounced as two syllables); noun people who are old collectively

elected  ·  adj. subject to popular election

election  ·  noun the act of selecting someone or something; the exercise of deliberate choice; a vote to select the winner of a position or political office; the predestination of some individuals as objects of divine mercy (especially as conceived by Calvinists); the status or fact of being elected

elector  ·  noun a person eligible to vote in an election; an official serving in an electoral college or similar assembly

electric  ·  adj. affected by emotion as if by electricity; thrilling; (of a situation) exceptionally tense; using or providing or producing or transmitting or operated by electricity; noun a car that is powered by electricity
electricity - noun keen and shared excitement; a physical phenomenon associated with stationary or moving electrons and protons; energy made available by the flow of electric charge through a conductor

elegant - adj. refined and tasteful in appearance or behavior or style; displaying effortless beauty and simplicity in movement or execution; suggesting taste, ease, and wealth

element - noun the most favorable environment for a plant or animal; a straight line that generates a cylinder or cone; the situation in which you are happiest and most effective; one of four substances thought in ancient and medieval cosmology to constitute the physical universe; an artifact that is one of the individual parts of which a composite entity is made up; especially a part that can be separated from or attached to a system

elemental - adj. relating to or being an element; relating to severe atmospheric conditions; of or being the essential or basic part

elements - noun violent or severe weather (viewed as caused by the action of the four elements)

elephant - noun five-toed pachyderm
Elephantidae - noun a cave of rock-cut Hindu temples and sculptures on Gharapuri Island, off the coast of Mumbai (Bombay) in India

elevate - verb raise in rank or condition; raise from a lower to a higher position; give a promotion to or assign to a higher position

elevated - adj. raised above the ground; raised above ground level; on elevated rails; noun a railway that is powered by electricity and that runs on a track that is raised above the street level

elevation - noun drawing of an exterior of a structure; (ballet) the height of a dancer's leap or jump; distance of something above a reference point (such as sea level); the event of something being raised upward; angular distance above the horizon (especially of a celestial object)
eleven - adj. being one more than ten; noun the cardinal number that is the sum of ten and one

eleventh - adj. coming next after the tenth and just before the twelfth in position; noun position 11 in a countable series of things

Elijah - noun a Hebrew prophet in the Old Testament who opposed the worship of idols; he was persecuted for rebuking Ahab and Jezebel (king and queen of Israel); he was taken up to heaven in a chariot of fire (circa 9th century BC)
Eliza - noun popular in the 19th century

Elizabeth - noun Queen of England from 1558 to 1603; daughter of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn; she succeeded Mary I (who was a Catholic) and restored Protestantism to England; during her reign Mary Queen of Scots was executed and the Spanish Armada was defeated; her reign was marked by prosperity and literary genius (1533-1603)

elephant - noun large northern deer with enormous flattened antlers in the male; called 'elk' in Europe and 'moose' in North America
Ellenborough - noun (Lord) of Ellenborough in the County of Cumberland; a title in the Peerage of the United Kingdom created in 1802 for the lawyer, judge and politician Sir Edward Law, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench from 1802 to 1818

Ellery - noun variant of Hilary; or rarely a female one, transferred from the surname
elm - noun any of various trees of the genus Ulmus; important timber or shade trees; hard tough wood of an elm tree; used for e.g.
implements and furniture

**elongated** · adj. drawn out or made longer spatially; having notably more length than width; being long and slender

**elope** · verb run away secretly with one’s beloved

**eloquent** · adj. expressing yourself readily, clearly, effectively

**eloquently** · adv. with eloquence; in an articulate manner

**else** · adj. other than what is under consideration or implied; adv. (usually used with ‘or’) if not, then; additional to or different from this one or place or time or manner

**elsewhere** · adv. in or to another place

**elucidate** · verb make free from confusion or ambiguity; make clear; make clear and (more) comprehensible

**eluding** · noun the act of avoiding capture (especially by cunning)

**elusive** · adj. skillful at eluding capture; difficult to describe; be difficult to detect or grasp by the mind

**elves** · noun an acronym for emissions of light and very low frequency perturbations due to electromagnetic pulse sources; extremely bright extremely short (less than a msec) electrical flashes forming a huge ring (up to 400 km diameter) in the ionosphere

**em** · noun a linear unit (1/6 inch) used in printing; the square of a body of any size of type

**embrace** · verb set out on (an enterprise or subject of study); go on board; proceed somewhere despite the risk of possible dangers

**embarrassed** · adj. made to feel uncomfortable because of shame or wounded pride; caused to feel self-conscious and uncomfortable; feeling or caused to feel uneasy and self-conscious

**embattled** · adj. having or resembling repeated square indentations like those in a battlement; prepared for battle; beset with attackers or controversy or conflict

**embay** · verb to shut in, enclose, shelter or trap, such as ships in a bay (obsolete) to bathe, soothe or lull

**embayed** · verb past tense of embay; adjective enclosed, trapped, sometimes dissolved, partially resorbed, as of crystals

**embellished** · adj. rich in decorative detail; excessively elaborate or showily expressed

**emblazon** · verb decorate with heraldic arms; decorate with colors

**emblem** · noun special design or visual object representing a quality, type, group, etc.; a visible symbol representing an abstract idea

**emblematical** · adj. serving as a visible symbol for something abstract

**embodied** · adj. expressed by; possessing or existing in bodily form

**embodiment** · noun giving concrete form to an abstract concept; a new personification of a familiar idea; a concrete representation of an otherwise nebulous concept

**emboldened** · adj. made bold or courageous

**embonpoint** · adj. euphemisms for slightly fat; noun the bodily property of being well rounded

**embrace** · noun a close affectionate and protective acceptance; the act of clasping another person in the arms (as in greeting or affection); the state of taking in or encircling; verb squeeze (someone) tightly in your arms, usually with fondness; include in scope; include as part of something broader; have as one’s sphere or territory

**embracing** · noun the act of clasping another person in the arms (as in greeting or affection)

**emerge** · verb come out into view, as from concealment; become known or apparent; come up to the surface of or rise; come out of; happen
or occur as a result of something

**emergency** - noun a sudden unforeseen crisis (usually involving danger) that requires immediate action; a state in which martial law applies; a brake operated by hand; usually operates by mechanical linkage

**emerging** - adj. coming to maturity; coming into view; coming into existence

**emetic** - noun a medicine that induces nausea and vomiting

**emigrant** - noun someone who leaves one country to settle in another

**eminence** - noun high status importance owing to marked superiority; a protuberance on a bone especially for attachment of a muscle or ligament

**eminent** - adj. of imposing height; especially standing out above others; having achieved eminence; standing above others in quality or position; (used of persons) standing above others in character or attainment or reputation

**eminently** - adv. in an eminent manner

**emir** - noun an independent ruler or chieftain (especially in Africa or Arabia)

**emolument** - noun compensation received by virtue of holding an office or having employment (usually in the form of wages or fees)

**emotion** - noun any strong feeling

**emperor** - noun large moth of temperate forests of Eurasia having heavily scaled transparent wings; red table grape of California; the male ruler of an empire; large richly colored butterfly

**emphasis** - noun special and significant stress by means of position or repetition e.g.; special importance or significance; intensity or forcefulness of expression; the relative prominence of a syllable or musical note (especially with regard to stress or pitch)

**emphatically** - adv. without question and beyond doubt

**empire** - noun an eating apple that somewhat resembles a McIntosh; used as both an eating and a cooking apple; a group of countries under a single authority; a monarchy with an emperor as head of state; the domain ruled by an emperor or empress; the region over which imperial dominion is exercised; a group of diverse companies under common ownership and run as a single organization

**employ** - noun the state of being employed or having a job; verb put into service; make work or employ (something) for a particular purpose or for its inherent or natural purpose; engage or hire for work

**employed** - adj. having your services engaged for; or having a job especially one that pays wages or a salary; put to use

**employment** - noun the occupation for which you are paid; the act of giving someone a job; the state of being employed or having a job; the act of using

**empty** - adj. holding or containing nothing; emptied of emotion; needing nourishment; devoid of significance or point; having nothing inside

**emptying** - noun the act of removing the contents of something

**emulation** - noun effort to equal or surpass another; (computer science) technique of one machine obtaining the same results as another; ambition to equal or excel

**en** - noun half the width of an em

**enable** - verb render capable or able for some task

**enacted** - verb past tense of enact

**enactment** - noun the passing of a law by a legislative body; acting the part of a character on stage; dramatically representing the character by speech and action and gesture; a legal document codifying the result of deliberations of a committee or society or legislative body

**encamp** - verb live in or as if in a tent
encase · verb enclose in, or as if in, a case

enchanted · adj. influenced as by charms or incantations

enchanter · noun a sorcerer or magician

enchanting · adj. capturing interest as if by a spell

enchantment · noun a magical spell; a psychological state induced by (or as if induced by) a magical incantation; a feeling of great liking for something wonderful and unusual

encircle · verb form a circle around; bind with something round or circular; be around

circling · adj. being all around the edges; enclosing

enclosed · adj. closed in or surrounded or included within

encompass · verb include in scope; include as part of something broader; have as one’s sphere or territory

encore · noun an extra or repeated performance; usually given in response to audience demand; verb request an encore, from a performer

encounter · noun a casual meeting with a person of thing; a minor short-term fight; a hostile disagreement face-to-face; a casual or unexpected convergence; verb contend against an opponent in a sport, game, or battle

encouraged · adj. inspired with confidence

end · noun a position on the line of scrimmage; the part you are expected to play; a piece of cloth that is left over after the rest has been used or sold; a final part or section; the concluding parts of an event or occurrence

endangered · adj. (of flora or fauna) in imminent danger of extinction

endearment · noun the act of showing affection

endeavor · noun earnest and conscientious activity intended to do or accomplish something; a purposeful or industrious undertaking (especially one that requires effort or boldness); verb attempt by employing effort

ended · adj. having come or been brought to a conclusion

Enderby · noun name of a Whaling Ship

endless · adj. having the ends united so as to form a continuous whole; infinitely great in number; tiresomely long; seemingly without end; occurring so frequently as to seem ceaseless or uninterrupted; having no known beginning and presumably no end

endlessly · adv. with unflagging resolve; (spatial sense) seeming to have no bounds; continuing forever without end; all the time; seemingly without stopping

endlessness · noun the property of being (or seeming to be) without end

endue · verb give qualities or abilities to

endurance · noun the power to withstand hardship or stress; a state of surviving; remaining alive

endure · verb put up with something or somebody unpleasant; undergo or be subjected to; continue to live; endure or last; continue to exist; persist for a specified period of time

enduring · adj. patiently enduring continual wrongs or trouble; unceasing

endwise · adv. with the end forward or toward the observer; in or toward the direction of the ends; lengthwise; on end or upright

enemy · noun any hostile group of people; an opposing military force; an armed adversary (especially a member of an opposing military force); a personal enemy

energy · noun an imaginative lively style (especially style of writing); enterprising or ambitious drive; forceful exertion; (physics) the capacity of a physical system to do work; the units of energy are joules or ergs; a healthy capacity for vigorous activity

enfeeble · verb make weak
enfold · verb enclose or enfold completely with or as if with a covering
enforced · adj. forced or compelled or put in force

engage · verb get caught; keep engaged; carry on (wars, battles, or campaigns); ask to represent; of legal counsel

engaged · adj. having ones attention or mind or energy engaged; built against or attached to a wall; having services contracted for; (used of toothed parts or gears) interlocked and interacting; involved in military hostilities

engaging · adj. attracting or delighting

engender · verb call forth; make children

engine · noun motor that converts thermal energy to mechanical work; something used to achieve a purpose; a wheeled vehicle consisting of a self-propelled engine that is used to draw trains along railway tracks

engineering · noun a room (as on a ship) in which the engine is located; the discipline dealing with the art or science of applying scientific knowledge to practical problems; the practical application of science to commerce or industry

England · noun a division of the United Kingdom

Englander – noun a person from England or of English descent

English · adj. of or relating to or characteristic of England or its culture or people; of or relating to the English language; noun the discipline that studies the English language and literature; an Indo-European language belonging to the West Germanic branch; the official language of Britain and the United States and most of the commonwealth countries; (sports) the spin given to a ball by striking it on one side or releasing it with a sharp twist

Englishman · noun a man who is a native or inhabitant of England

engraft · verb fix or set securely or deeply; cause to grow together parts from different plants

engraved · adj. cut or impressed into a surface

engraving · noun making engraved or etched plates and printing designs from them; a block or plate that has been engraved; a print made from an engraving

engrossed · adj. written formally in a large clear script, as a deed or other legal document; giving or marked by complete attention to

engrossing · adj. capable of arousing and holding the attention

engulf · verb flow over or cover completely; engross (oneself) fully

enhance · verb increase; make better or more attractive

enigmatical · adj. not clear to the understanding

enjoining · noun (law) a judicial remedy issued in order to prohibit a party from doing or continuing to do a certain activity

enjoy · verb have benefit from; derive or receive pleasure from; get enjoyment from; take pleasure in; have for one's benefit; take delight in; get pleasure from

enkindle · verb call forth (emotions, feelings, and responses); cause to start burning

enlarge · verb make larger; become larger or bigger; make large; add details, as to an account or idea; clarify the meaning of and discourse in a learned way, usually in writing

enlarged · adj. expanded in scope; larger than normal; (of an organ or body part) excessively enlarged as a result of increased size in the constituent cells; enlarged to an abnormal degree; as of a photograph: made larger

enlightened · adj. highly educated; having extensive information or understanding; having knowledge and spiritual insight; freed from illusion; having or based on relevant experience; noun people who have been introduced to the mysteries of some field or activity
enlightening - adj. tending to increase knowledge or dissipate ignorance; enlightening or uplifting so as to encourage intellectual or moral improvement

enlist - verb join the military; engage somebody to enter the army; hire for work or assistance

enlisting - noun the act of getting recruits; enlisting people for the army (or for a job or a cause etc.)

enlivened - adj. made lively or spirited; made sprightly or cheerful

enormous - adj. extraordinarily large in size or extent or amount or power or degree

enormousness - noun unusual largeness in size or extent or number

enough - adj. enough to meet a purpose; adv. as much as necessary; noun an adequate quantity; a quantity that is large enough to achieve a purpose

enraged - adj. marked by extreme anger

enrich - verb make better or improve in quality; make wealthy or richer

enroll - verb register formally as a participant or member

enrolled - adj. officially entered in a roll or list

ensconce - verb fix firmly

enshrine - verb enclose in a shrine; hold sacred

ensign - noun colors flown by a ship to show its nationality; a person who holds a commissioned rank in the United States Navy or the United States Coast Guard; below lieutenant junior grade; an emblem flown as a symbol of nationality

enslave - verb make a slave of; bring into servitude

enslaved - adj. held in slavery

ensue - verb issue or terminate (in a specified way, state, etc.); end

ensuing - adj. following immediately and as a result of what went before

entablature - noun (architecture) the structure consisting of the part of a classical temple above the columns between a capital and the roof

entail - noun the act of entailing property; the creation of a fee tail from a fee simple; land received by fee tail; verb impose, involve, or imply as a necessary accompaniment or result; have as a logical consequence; limit the inheritance of property to a specific class of heirs

entangle - verb twist together or entwine into a confusing mass; entrap

entangled - adj. twisted together in a tangled mass; involved in difficulties; deeply involved especially in something complicated

enter - verb become a participant; be involved in; come on stage; to come or go into; set out on (an enterprise or subject of study); make a record of; set down in permanent form

entering - noun the act of entering; a movement into or inward

enterprise - noun a purposeful or industrious undertaking (especially one that requires effort or boldness); readiness to embark on bold new ventures; an organization created for business ventures

entertaining - adj. agreeably diverting or amusing

entertainment - noun an activity that is diverting and that holds the attention

enthrone - verb put a monarch on the throne; provide with power and authority

enthusiasm - noun a lively interest; a feeling of excitement; overflowing with eager enjoyment or approval

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enthusiastic - adj. highly attractive and able to arouse hope or desire

entire - adj. constituting the full quantity or extent; complete; (used of domestic animals)
sexually competent; (of leaves or petals) having a smooth edge; not broken up into teeth or lobes; constituting the undiminished entirety; lacking nothing essential especially not damaged; noun uncastrated adult male horse

entirely - adv. without any others being included or involved; to a complete degree or to the full or entire extent (‘whole’ is often used informally for ‘wholly’)

entitle - verb give a title to; give the right to; give a title to someone; make someone a member of the nobility

entitled - adj. qualified for by right according to law; given a title or identifying name

entombment - noun the ritual placing of a corpse in a grave

entrails - noun internal organs collectively (especially those in the abdominal cavity)

entrance - noun the act of entering; something that provides access (to get in or get out); a movement into or inward; verb put into a trance; attract: cause to be enamored

entranced - adj. filled with wonder and delight

entreat - verb ask for or request earnestly

entrap - verb catch in or as if in a trap; take or catch as if in a snare or trap

entreaty - noun earnest or urgent request

entrenched - adj. established firmly and securely; dug in

entry - noun an item inserted in a written record; a written record of a commercial transaction; the act of entering; the act of beginning something new; something that provides access (to get in or get out)

enumerate - verb specify individually; determine the number or amount of

envelope - noun any wrapper or covering; a flat rectangular paper container for papers; the bag containing the gas in a balloon; the maximum operating capability of a system; a natural covering (as by a fluid)

enveloped - adj. completely enclosed or swallowed up

enveloping - adj. surrounding and closing in on or hemming in

enviable - adj. causing envy

envious - adj. showing extreme cupidity; painfully desirous of another’s advantages

envoy - noun a brief stanza concluding certain forms of poetry; a diplomat having less authority than an ambassador; someone sent on a mission to represent the interests of someone else

envy - noun spite and resentment at seeing the success of another (personified as one of the deadly sins); a feeling of grudging admiration and desire to have something that is possessed by another; verb be envious of; set one’s heart on; feel envious towards; admire enviously

epaulet - noun adornment consisting of an ornamental cloth pad worn on the shoulder

Ephesian - noun a resident of the ancient Greek city of Ephesus

Epicurean - adj. displaying luxury and furnishing gratification to the senses; of Epicurus or epicureanism; devoted to pleasure; noun a person devoted to refined sensuous enjoyment (especially good food and drink)

epidemic - adj. (especially of medicine) of disease or anything resembling a disease; attacking or affecting many individuals in a
community or a population simultaneously; *noun* a widespread outbreak of an infectious disease; many people are infected at the same time

**epilogue** - *noun* a short passage added at the end of a literary work; a short speech (often in verse) addressed directly to the audience by an actor at the end of a play

**episode** - *noun* a brief section of a literary or dramatic work that forms part of a connected series; a part of a broadcast serial; a happening that is distinctive in a series of related events; film consisting of a succession of related shots that develop a given subject in a movie

**epitaph** - *noun* an inscription on a tombstone or monument in memory of the person buried there; a summary statement of commemoration for a dead person

**epitome** - *noun* a brief abstract (as of an article or book); a standard or typical example

**equal** - *adj.* well matched; having the same quantity, value, or measure as another; equal in amount or value; *noun* a person who is of equal standing with another in a group; *verb* make equal, uniform, corresponding, or matching; be identical or equivalent to

**equality** - *noun* the quality of being the same in quantity or measure or value or status; a state of being essentially equal or equivalent; equally balanced

**equally** - *adv.* to the same degree (often followed by `as`); in equal amounts or shares; in a balanced or impartial way

**equanimity** - *noun* steadiness of mind under stress

**equator** - *noun* an imaginary line around the Earth forming the great circle that is equidistant from the north and south poles; a circle dividing a sphere or other surface into two usually equal and symmetrical parts

**equatorial** - *adj.* of or existing at or near the geographic equator; of or relating to conditions at the geographical equator; of or relating to or at an equator; *noun* a telescope whose mounting has only two axes of motion, one parallel to the Earth's axis and the other one at right angles to it

**equinoctial** - *adj.* relating to an equinox (when the lengths or night and day are equal); relating to the vicinity of the equator; *noun* the great circle on the celestial sphere midway between the celestial poles

**equinox** - *noun* either of two times of the year when the sun crosses the plane of the earth's equator and day and night are of equal length; (astronomy) either of the two celestial points at which the celestial equator intersects the ecliptic

**equipped** - *adj.* carrying weapons; provided or fitted out with what is necessary or useful or appropriate; prepared with proper equipment; provided with whatever is necessary for a purpose (as furniture or equipment or authority)

**equity** - *noun* the ownership interest of shareholders in a corporation; the difference between the market value of a property and the claims held against it; conformity with rules or standards

**equivalent** - *adj.* being essentially equal to something; equal in amount or value; *noun* the atomic weight of an element that has the same combining capacity as a given weight of another element; the standard is 8 for oxygen; a person or thing equal to another in value or measure or force or effect or significance etc

**er** - *noun* a room in a hospital or clinic staffed and equipped to provide emergency care to persons requiring immediate medical treatment; a trivalent metallic element of the rare earth group; occurs with yttrium

**ere** – *prep.* (poetic archaic) before; sooner than

**erect** - *adj.* upright in position or posture; of sexual organs; stiff and rigid; *verb* construct, build, or erect; cause to rise up

**erecting** - *noun* the act of building or putting up

**erection** - *noun* a structure that has been
erected; an erect penis; the act of building or putting up
erectly · *adv.* in a straight-backed manner

ergo · *adv.* (used as a sentenced connector) therefore or consequently

**Erie** · *noun* a port city on Lake Erie in northwestern Pennsylvania; a member of an Iroquoian people formerly living on the south shore of Lake Erie in northern Ohio and northwest Pennsylvania and western New York; the 4th largest of the Great Lakes; it is linked to the Hudson River by the New York State Barge Canal

**ermine** · *noun* mustelid of northern hemisphere in its white winter coat; the expensive white fur of the ermine

err · *verb* to make a mistake or be incorrect; wander from a direct course or at random

errand · *noun* a short trip that is taken in the performance of a necessary task or mission

errant · *adj.* uncontrolled motion that is irregular or unpredictable; straying from the right course or from accepted standards

erring · *adj.* capable of making an error

**Erromangoan** · *noun* language from ‘Erromango’, the fourth largest island in the Vanuatu archipelago

**erroneous** · *adj.* containing or characterized by error

**error** · *noun* departure from what is ethically acceptable; a misconception resulting from incorrect information; part of a statement that is not correct; (computer science) the occurrence of an incorrect result produced by a computer

**erudite** · *adj.* having or showing profound knowledge

**erudition** · *noun* profound scholarly knowledge

**eruption** · *noun* the emergence of a tooth as it breaks through the gum; (of volcanos) pouring out fumes of lava (or a deposit so formed); symptom consisting of a breaking out and becoming visible; a sudden very loud noise; a sudden violent spontaneous occurrence (usually of some undesirable condition)

**Esau** · *noun* (Old Testament) the eldest son of Isaac who would have inherited the covenant that God made with Abraham and that Abraham passed on to Isaac; he traded his birthright to his twin brother Jacob for a mess of pottage

**escape** · *noun* the act of escaping physically; a means or way of escaping; an avoidance of danger or difficulty; an inclination to retreat from unpleasant realities through diversion or fantasy; the unwanted discharge of a fluid from some container

**escaped** · *adj.* having escaped, especially from confinement

**eschew** · *verb* avoid and stay away from deliberately; stay clear of

**especially** · *adv.* to a distinctly greater extent or degree than is common; in a special manner

**espy** · *verb* catch sight of

**Esquimaux** · *noun* from Algonquin, meaning ‘eater of raw flesh’ (sometimes considered offensive); member of a people inhabiting the Arctic from Greenland to Eastern Siberia (also Eskimo)

**essay** · *noun* a tentative attempt; an analytic or interpretive literary composition; *verb* make an effort or attempt; put to the test, as for its quality, or give experimental use to

**essence** · *noun* any substance possessing to a high degree the predominant properties of a plant or drug or other natural product from which it is extracted; a toiletry that emits and diffuses a fragrant odor; the choicest or most essential or most vital part of some idea or experience; the central meaning or theme of a speech or literary work

**essential** · *adj.* basic and fundamental; absolutely required and not to be used up or sacrificed; absolutely necessary; vitally necessary; being or relating to or containing
the essence of a plant etc; defining rights and duties as opposed to giving the rules by which rights and duties are established

**essentially** - *adv.* at bottom or by one's (or its) very nature

**Essex** - *noun* a county in southeastern England on the North Sea and the Thames estuary

**establish** - *verb* use as a basis for; found on; set up or lay the groundwork for; bring about; set up or found; establish the validity of something, as by an example, explanation or experiment

**established** - *adj.* introduced from another region and persisting without cultivation; brought about or set up or accepted; especially long established; shown to be valid beyond a reasonable doubt; securely established; conforming with accepted standards

**establishment** - *noun* a public or private structure (business or governmental or educational) including buildings and equipment for business or residence; the cognitive process of establishing a valid proof; any large organization; (ecology) the process by which a plant or animal becomes established in a new habitat; the act of forming something

**estate** - *noun* a major social class or order of persons regarded collectively as part of the body politic of the country and formerly possessing distinct political rights; extensive landed property (especially in the country) retained by the owner for his own use; everything you own; all of your assets (whether real property or personal property) and liabilities

**esteem** - *noun* the condition of being honored (esteemed or respected or well regarded); an attitude of admiration or esteem; a feeling of delighted approval and liking; *verb* look on as or consider; regard highly; think much of

**esteemed** - *adj.* having an illustrious reputation; respected

**estimate** - *noun* a judgment of the qualities of something or somebody; an approximate calculation of quantity or degree or worth; the respect with which a person is held; a statement indicating the likely cost of some job; a document appraising the value of something (as for insurance or taxation)

**estimation** - *noun* a judgment of the qualities of something or somebody; an approximate calculation of quantity or degree or worth; the respect with which a person is held; a document appraising the value of something (as for insurance or taxation)

**et** - *conj.* (obsolete) and; *verb* (colloquial or dialectal) (past tense of eat)

**etc** - *noun* (et cetera) and the rest, and so forth, and so on; indicating that the statement refers not only to the things enumerated, but to others which may be inferred from analogy. Occasionally used when the conclusion of a quotation, a current formula of politeness, or the like, is omitted as being well known to the reader

**etching** - *noun* an etched plate made with the use of acid; an impression made from an etched plate; making engraved or etched plates and printing designs from them

**eternal** - *adj.* tiresomely long; seemingly without end; continuing forever or indefinitely

**eternally** - *adv.* for a limitless time

**eternam** - *adj.* (Latin) variation of aeternam; eternal

**eternity** - *noun* a state of eternal existence believed in some religions to characterize the afterlife; time without end; a seemingly endless time interval (waiting)

**ether** - *noun* a colorless volatile highly inflammable liquid formerly used as an inhalation anesthetic; a medium that was once supposed to fill all space and to support the propagation of electromagnetic waves; any of a class of organic compounds that have two hydrocarbon groups linked by an oxygen atom; the fifth and highest element after air and earth and fire and water; was believed to be the substance composing all heavenly bodies

**ethereal** - *adj.* characterized by unusual lightness and delicacy; of or containing or
dissolved in ether; characterized by lightness and insubstantiality; as impalpable or intangible as air; of heaven or the spirit

Ethiopian · adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Ethiopia or its people or languages; noun a native or inhabitant of Ethiopia

etymology · noun the study of the sources and development of words; a history of a word

Euclid · noun Greek geometer (3rd century BC)

Euclidean · adj. relating to geometry as developed by Euclid

eulogy · noun a formal expression of praise for someone who has died recently; a formal expression of praise

Euroclydon · noun a cyclonic tempestuous northeast wind which blows in the Mediterranean, mostly in autumn and winter

Europa · noun the 4th largest of Jupiter's satellites; covered with a smooth shell of frozen water

Europe · noun the nations of the European continent collectively; the 2nd smallest continent (actually a vast peninsula of Eurasia); the British use 'Europe' to refer to all of the continent except the British Isles; an international organization of European countries formed after World War II to reduce trade barriers and increase cooperation among its members

European · adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Europe or the people of Europe; noun a native or inhabitant of Europe

evade · verb use cunning or deceit to escape or avoid; practice evasion; avoid or try to avoid fulfilling, answering, or performing (duties, questions, or issues); escape, either physically or mentally

evanescence · noun the event of fading and gradually vanishing from sight

evanescent · adj. tending to vanish like vapor

evangelical · adj. marked by ardent or zealous enthusiasm for a cause; of or pertaining to or in keeping with the Christian gospel especially as in the first 4 books of the New Testament; relating to or being a Christian church believing in personal conversion and the inerrancy of the Bible especially the 4 Gospels

evangelist · noun a preacher of the Christian gospel; (when capitalized) any of the spiritual leaders who are assumed to be authors of the Gospels in the New Testament: Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John

evaporate · verb lose or cause to lose liquid by vaporization leaving a more concentrated residue; change into a vapor; cause to change into a vapor

eve · noun (Old Testament) Adam's wife in Judeo-Christian mythology: the first woman and mother of the human race; God created Eve from Adam's rib and placed Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden; the day before; the period immediately before something; the latter part of the day (the period of decreasing daylight from late afternoon until nightfall)

even · adj. equal in degree or extent or amount; or equally matched or balanced; being level or straight or regular and without variation as e.g. in shape or texture; or being in the same plane or at the same height as something else (i.e. even with); divisible by two; occurring at fixed intervals; symmetrically arranged

evening · noun the latter part of the day (the period of decreasing daylight from late afternoon until nightfall); the early part of night (from dinner until bedtime) spent in a special way; a later concluding time period

evenly · adv. in a level and regular way; in
equal amounts or shares; in a balanced or impartial way

**event** · noun something that happens at a given place and time; a phenomenon located at a single point in space-time; the fundamental observational entity in relativity theory; a special set of circumstances; a phenomenon that follows and is caused by some previous phenomenon

**eventual** · adj. expected to follow in the indefinite future from causes already operating

**eventually** · adv. within an indefinite time or at an unspecified future time; after a long period of time or an especially long delay

**ever** · adv. at any time; (intensifier for adjectives) very; at all times; all the time and on every occasion

**everlasting** · adj. without qualification; used informally as (often pejorative) intensifiers; continuing forever or indefinitely; noun any of various plants of various genera of the family Compositae having flowers that can be dried without loss of form or color

**everlastingly** · adv. for a limitless time

**evermore** · adv. at any future time; in the future; for a limitless time

**every** · adj. (used of count nouns) each and all of the members of a group considered singly and without exception; each and all of a series of entities or intervals as specified

**everybody** — noun all people

**everything** — noun all the things under discussion; (colloquial) many or most things

**everyway** — verb in every way, however possible; in every direction

**everywhere** · adv. to or in any or all places

**evidence** · noun your basis for belief or disbelief; knowledge on which to base belief; an indication that makes something evident; (law) all the means by which any alleged matter of fact whose truth is investigated at judicial trial is established or disproved; verb provide evidence for: stand as proof of; show by one's behavior, attitude, or external attributes; give evidence

**evil** · adj. tending to cause great harm; morally bad or wrong; having the nature of vice; having or exerting a malignant influence; noun morally objectionable behavior

**evilly** · adv. in a wicked evil manner

**evince** · verb give expression to

**evoke** · verb call to mind; summon into action or bring into existence, often as if by magic; deduce (a principle) or construe (a meaning); evoke or provoke to appear or occur; call forth (emotions, feelings, and responses)

**evolution** · noun (biology) the sequence of events involved in the evolutionary development of a species or taxonomic group of organisms; a process in which something passes by degrees to a different stage (especially a more advanced or mature stage)

**evolve** · verb undergo development or evolution; work out; gain through experience

**ewer** · noun an open vessel with a handle and a spout for pouring

**ex** · adj. out of fashion; noun the 24th letter of the Roman alphabet; a woman who was formerly a particular man's wife; a man who was formerly a certain woman's husband

**exact** · adj. marked by strict and particular and complete accordance with fact; (of ideas, images, representations, expressions) characterized by perfect conformity to fact or truth: strictly correct; verb take as an undesirable consequence of some event or state of affairs; claim as due or just

**exactitude** · noun the quality of being exact

**exactly** · adv. indicating exactness or preciseness; in a precise manner; just as it should be

**exactness** · noun the quality of being exact

**exaggerate** · verb to enlarge beyond bounds or the truth; do something to an excessive degree

**exalted** · adj. of high moral or intellectual value: elevated in nature or style
examination - noun the act of examining something closely (as for mistakes); the act of giving students or candidates a test (as by questions) to determine what they know or have learned; a set of questions or exercises evaluating skill or knowledge; a detailed inspection of your conscience (as done daily by Jesuits); formal systematic questioning

examine - verb question closely; observe, check out, and look over carefully or inspect; consider in detail and subject to an analysis in order to discover essential features or meaning; question or examine thoroughly and closely; put to the test, as for its quality, or give experimental use to

example - noun an item of information that is representative of a type; punishment intended as a warning to others; a task performed or problem solved in order to develop skill or understanding; something to be imitated; a representative form or pattern

exasperate - verb make worse; make furious; exasperate or irritate

exasperated - adj. greatly annoyed; out of patience

exasperating - adj. extremely annoying or displeasing; making worse

excavation - noun the act of digging; a hole in the ground made by excavating; the act of extracting ores or coal etc from the earth; the site of an archeological exploration

excavate - verb remove the inner part or the core of; form by hollowing; find by digging in the ground; lay bare through digging

exceed - verb go beyond; go beyond; be or do something to a greater degree

exceeding - adj. far beyond what is usual in magnitude or degree

exceedingly - adv. to an extreme degree or extent

excel - verb distinguish oneself

excellence - noun the quality of excelling; possessing good qualities in high degree; an outstanding feature; something in which something or someone excels

excellent - adj. of the highest quality

excellently - adv. in an excellent manner

except - verb prevent from being included or considered or accepted; take exception to

exception - noun a deliberate act of omission; an instance that does not conform to a rule or generalization; grounds for adverse criticism

exceptionable - adj. liable to objection or debate; used of something one might take exception to

excessive - adj. beyond normal limits; unrestrained, especially with regard to feelings

excessively - adv. to an excessive degree

exchange - noun (chess) the capture by both players (usually on consecutive moves) of pieces of equal value; (chess) gaining (or losing) a rook in return for a knight or bishop; reciprocal transfer of equivalent sums of money especially the currencies of different countries; the act of giving something in return for something received; the act of changing one thing for another thing

exchanged - adj. changed for (replaced by) something different

excite - verb produce a magnetic field in; raise to a higher energy level; arouse or elicit a feeling; act as a stimulant; stir the feelings, emotions, or peace of

excited - adj. in an aroused state; (of persons) excessively affected by emotion; (of e.g. a molecule) made reactive or more reactive; marked by uncontrolled excitement or emotion

excitedly - adv. in an excited manner

excitement - noun the state of being emotionally aroused and worked up; disturbance usually in protest; something that agitates and arouses; the feeling of lively and cheerful joy
**exciting** · adj. creating or arousing excitement; stimulating interest and discussion

**exclaiming** · noun an abrupt excited utterance

**exclamation** · noun an abrupt excited utterance; a loud complaint or protest or reproach; an exclamatory rhetorical device

**exclude** · verb prevent from being included or considered or accepted; prevent from entering; shut out; lack or fail to include; prevent from entering; keep out; put out or expel from a place

**exclusion** · noun the state of being excluded; the act of forcing out someone or something; a deliberate act of omission; the state of being excommunicated

**exclusive** · adj. excluding much or all; especially all but a particular group or minority; not divided or shared with others; not divided among or brought to bear on more than one object or objective; noun a news report that is reported first by one news organization

**exclusiveness** · noun tendency to associate with only a select group

**excursion** · noun a journey taken for pleasure; wandering from the main path of a journey

**excuse** · noun a note explaining an absence; a defense of some offensive behavior or some failure to keep a promise etc.; a poor example; verb excuse, overlook, or make allowances for; be lenient with; serve as a reason or cause or justification of

**execrate** · verb curse or declare to be evil or anathema or threaten with divine punishment; find repugnant

**execute** · verb sign in the presence of witnesses; kill as a means of socially sanctioned punishment; murder in a planned fashion; carry out the legalities of; put in effect

**executed** · adj. put to death as punishment

**executioner** · noun an official who inflicts capital punishment in pursuit of a warrant

**executor** · noun a person appointed by a testator to carry out the terms of the will

**exegesis** · noun an explanation or critical interpretation (especially of the Bible)

**exegetist** · noun exegete, one who interprets the Bible, one who writes Biblical commentary; noun one versed in the science of exegesis or interpretation; also called exegete

**exemplary** · adj. worthy of imitation; serving to warn; being or serving as an illustration of a type

**exercise** · noun the activity of exerting your muscles in various ways to keep fit; a task performed or problem solved in order to develop skill or understanding; systematic training by multiple repetitions; (usually plural) a ceremony that involves processions and speeches; the act of using

**exert** · verb put to use; make a great effort at a mental or physical task; have and exercise

**exertion** · noun use of physical or mental energy; hard work

**exhale** · verb expel air; give out (breath or an odor)

**exhaust** · noun system consisting of the parts of an engine through which burned gases or steam are discharged; gases ejected from an engine as waste products; verb wear out completely; use up the whole supply of; create a vacuum in (a bulb, flask, reaction vessel)

**exhausted** · adj. completely emptied of resources or properties; drained physically; drained of energy or effectiveness; extremely tired; completely exhausted

**exhausting** · adj. producing exhaustion; having a debilitating effect

**exhaustion** · noun the act of exhausting something entirely; extreme fatigue; serious weakening and loss of energy

**exhaustive** · adj. very thorough; exhaustively complete
exhibit - noun an object or statement produced before a court of law and referred to while giving evidence; something shown to the public; verb show an attribute, property, knowledge, or skill; walk ostentatiously; to show, make visible or apparent

exhibition - noun the act of exhibiting; a collection of things (goods or works of art etc.) for public display

exhilarating - adj. making lively and cheerful; making lively and joyful

exhort - verb force or impel in an indicated direction; urge on or encourage especially by shouts

exhume - verb dig up for reburial or for medical investigation; of dead bodies

exile - noun the act of expelling a person from their native land; expelled from home or country by authority; voluntarily absent from home or country; verb expel from a country

exist - verb have an existence, be extant; support oneself

existence - noun everything that exists anywhere; the state or fact of existing

existing - adj. presently existing; existing in something specified; having existence or being or actuality

exordium - noun (rhetoric) the introductory section of an oration or discourse

exotic - adj. strikingly strange or unusual; being or from or characteristic of another place or part of the world

expand - verb become larger in size or volume or quantity; make bigger or wider in size, volume, or quantity; extend in one or more directions; exaggerate or make bigger; grow stronger

expanded - adj. increased in extent or size or bulk or scope

expanses - noun a wide and open space or area as of surface or land or sky; a wide scope; the extent of a 2-dimensional surface enclosed within a boundary

expansion - noun the act of increasing (something) in size or volume or quantity or scope; adding information or detail; a discussion that provides additional information

expansive - adj. friendly and open and willing to talk; marked by exaggerated feelings of euphoria and delusions of grandeur; able or tending to expand or characterized by expansion; of behavior that is impressive and ambitious in scale or scope

expansiveness - noun a quality characterized by magnificence of scale or the tendency to expand; a friendly open trait of a talkative person

expatiate - verb add details, as to an account or idea; clarify the meaning of and discourse in a learned way, usually in writing

expect - verb look forward to the birth of a child; consider reasonable or due; regard something as probable or likely; look forward to the probable occurrence of; be pregnant with

expectant - adj. in an advanced stage of pregnancy; marked by eager anticipation

expectantly - adv. in an expectant manner

expected - adj. considered likely or probable to happen or arrive; expected to become or be: in prospect; looked forward to as probable

expediency - noun the quality of being suited to the end in view

expedition - noun a journey organized for a particular purpose; a military campaign designed to achieve a specific objective in a foreign country; an organized group of people undertaking a journey for a particular purpose; a journey taken for pleasure; the property of being prompt and efficient

expending - noun the act of spending money for goods or services

expense - noun a detriment or sacrifice; amounts paid for goods and services that may
be currently tax deductible (as opposed to capital expenditures); money spent to perform work and usually reimbursed by an employer

definitions:

**expensive** · **adj.** high in price or charging high prices

**experience** · **noun** the accumulation of knowledge or skill that results from direct participation in events or activities; the content of direct observation or participation in an event; an event as apprehended; **verb** go through (mental or physical states or experiences); go or live through

**experienced** · **adj.** having experience; having knowledge or skill from observation or participation

**experiment** · **noun** the act of conducting a controlled test or investigation; a venture at something new or different; the testing of an idea; **verb** to conduct a test or investigation; try something new, as in order to gain experience

**experimental** · **adj.** relying on observation or experiment; of the nature of or undergoing an experiment

**expert** · **adj.** having or showing knowledge and skill and aptitude; **noun** a person with special knowledge or ability who performs skillfully

**expertness** · **noun** skillfulness by virtue of possessing special knowledge

**expired** · **adj.** having come to an end or become void after passage of a period of time

**explain** · **verb** make plain and comprehensible; define; serve as a reason or cause or justification of

**explanation** · **noun** thought that makes something comprehensible; a statement that makes something comprehensible by describing the relevant structure or operation or circumstances etc.; the act of explaining; making something plain or intelligible

**explanatory** · **adj.** serving or intended to explain or make clear

**exploded** · **adj.** showing the parts of something separated but in positions that show their correct relation to one another; blown apart with great violence

**exploding** · **adj.** increasing suddenly and with uncontrolled rapidity

**exploit** · **noun** a notable achievement; **verb** use or manipulate to one's advantage; draw from; make good use of; work excessively hard

**explore** · **verb** examine (organs) for diagnostic purposes; examine minutely; travel to or penetrate into; inquire into

**explosion** · **noun** the act of exploding or bursting something; a golf shot from a bunker that typically moves sand as well as the golf ball; a sudden outburst; a violent release of energy caused by a chemical or nuclear reaction; the noise caused by an explosion

**export** · **noun** commodities (goods or services) sold to a foreign country; **verb** cause to spread in another part of the world; sell or transfer abroad

**expose** · **noun** the exposure of an impostor or a fraud; **verb** abandon by leaving out in the open air; expose or make accessible to some action or influence; expose to light, of photographic film; to show, make visible or apparent

**exposed** · **adj.** not covered with clothing; with no protection or shield

**expostulation** · **noun** an exclamation of protest or remonstrance or reproof; the act of expressing earnest opposition or protest

**exposure** · **noun** the act of subjecting someone to an influencing experience; abandoning without shelter or protection (as by leaving as infant out in the open); presentation to view in an open or public manner; the act of exposing film to light; vulnerability to the elements; to the action of heat or cold or wind or rain

**expound** · **verb** add details, as to an account or idea; clarify the meaning of and discourse in a learned way, usually in writing; state
express · adj. not tacit or implied; without unnecessary stops; adv. by express; noun rapid transport of goods; public transport consisting of a fast train or bus that makes only a few scheduled stops
expressed · adj. communicated in words; precisely and clearly expressed or readily observable; leaving nothing to implication

expression · noun the act of forcing something out by squeezing or pressing; the feelings expressed on a person’s face; expression without words; the communication (in speech or writing) of your beliefs or opinions; (genetics) the process of expressing a gene
expressive · adj. characterized by expression

expressly · adv. With specific intentions; for the express purpose; in an explicit manner
exquisitely · adv. in a delicate manner
extant · adj. still in existence; not extant or destroyed or lost

extend · verb increase in quantity or bulk by adding a cheaper substance; prolong the time allowed for payment of; expand the influence of; open or straighten out; unbend; make available; provide

extended · adj. beyond the literal or primary sense; fully extended or stretched forth; large in spatial extent or range or scope or quantity; drawn out or made longer spatially; relatively long in duration; tediously protracted

extension · noun act of expanding in scope; making more widely available; act of stretching or straightening out a flexed limb; an educational opportunity provided by colleges and universities to people who not enrolled as regular students; an additional telephone set that is connected to the same telephone line; amount or degree or range to which something extends
extensive · adj. large in spatial extent or range or scope or quantity; of agriculture; increasing productivity by using large areas with minimal outlay and labor; broad in scope or content

extent · noun the distance or area or volume over which something extends; the point or degree to which something extends

exterior · adj. situated in or suitable for the outdoors or outside of a building; noun the outer side or surface of something; the region that is outside of something
exterminated · adj. destroyed completely

extermination · noun the act of exterminating; complete annihilation

external · adj. happening or arising or located outside or beyond some limits or especially surface; purely outward or superficial; from or between other countries; coming from the outside; noun outward features

extinct · adj. (of e.g. volcanos) permanently inactive; being out or having grown cold; no longer in existence; lost or especially having died out leaving no living representatives

extinction · noun the act of extinguishing; causing to stop burning; a conditioning process in which the reinforcer is removed and a conditioned response becomes independent of the conditioned stimulus; complete annihilation; the reduction of the intensity of radiation as a consequence of absorption and radiation; no longer in existence

extinguished · adj. of a conditioned response; caused to die out because of the absence or withdrawal of reinforcement

extinguishing · noun the act of extinguishing; causing to stop burning

extort · verb get or cause to become in a difficult or laborious manner; obtain by coercion or intimidation; obtain through intimidation

extra · adj. further or added; added to a regular schedule; more than is needed, desired, or required; adv. unusually or exceptionally; noun something additional of the same kind
extract · noun a passage selected from a larger work; a solution obtained by steeping or soaking a substance (usually in water); verb calculate the root of a number; remove, usually with some force or effort; also used in an abstract sense; separate (a metal) from an ore
extraordinary - adj. (of an official) serving an unusual or special function in addition to those of the regular officials; far more than usual or expected; beyond what is ordinary or usual; highly unusual or exceptional or remarkable

extravaganza - noun any lavishly staged or spectacular entertainment

extreme - adj. most distant in any direction; of the greatest possible degree or extent or intensity; far beyond a norm in quantity or amount or degree; to an utmost degree; beyond a norm in views or actions; noun the furthest or highest degree of something

extremely - adv. to an extreme degree; to a high degree or extent; favorably or with much respect; to an extreme degree or extent; to an extreme degree

extremity - noun an external body part that projects from the body; that part of a limb that is farthest from the torso; the outermost or farthest region or point; the greatest or utmost degree; an extreme condition or state (especially of adversity or disease)

exultation - noun the utterance of sounds expressing great joy; a feeling of extreme joy

exulting - adj. joyful and proud especially because of triumph or success

exultingly - adv. in an exultant manner

eye - noun a small hole or loop (as in a needle); the organ of sight; good discernment (either visually or as if visually); attention to what is seen; an area that is approximately central within some larger region

eyed - adj. having an eye or eyes or eyelike feature especially as specified; often used in combination

eyelash - noun any of the short curved hairs that grow from the edges of the eyelids

eyeless - adj. lacking eyes or eyelike features; lacking sight

eyelid - noun either of two folds of skin that can be moved to cover or open the eye

eyes - noun opinion or judgment

Ezekiel - noun an Old Testament book containing Ezekiel's prophecies of the downfall of Jerusalem and Judah and their subsequent restoration; a Hebrew prophet of the 6th century BC who was exiled to Babylon in 587 BC
f - noun the sixth letter of the English Alphabet, is a labial articulation, formed by placing the upper teeth on the under lip, and accompanied with an emission of breath. Its kindred letter is v, which is chiefly distinguished from f by being more vocal, or accompanied with more sound, as may be perceived by pronouncing ef, ev. This letter may be derived from the Oriental vau. The Latins received the letter from the Eolians in Greece, who wrote it in the form of a double g, f; whence it has been called most absurdly digamma. It corresponds in power to the Greek phi, and its proper name is ef. As a Latin numeral, it signifies 40, and with a dash over the top, forty thousand. In the civil law, two of these letters together ff, signify the pandects. In English criminal law, this letter is branded on felons, when admitted to the benefit of clergy. In medical prescriptions, f stands for fiat, let it be made: f S.A. fiat secundum artem.

fa - noun the syllable naming the fourth (subdominant) note of the diatonic scale in solmization

fable - noun a short moral story (often with animal characters); a story about mythical or supernatural beings or events; a deliberately false or improbable account

fabled - adj. celebrated in fable or legend

fabric - noun artifact made by weaving or felting or knitting or crocheting natural or synthetic fibers; the underlying structure

fabricated - adj. formed or conceived by the imagination

fabulous - adj. barely credible; extremely pleasing; based on or told of in traditional stories; lacking factual basis or historical validity

face - noun a vertical surface of a building or cliff; the side upon which the use of a thing depends (usually the most prominent surface of an object); the striking or working surface of an implement; the general outward appearance of something; status in the eyes of others

faced - adj. having a face or facing especially of a specified kind or number; often used in combination

facetious - adj. cleverly amusing in tone

facetiousness - noun playful humor

facilitate - verb make easier; increase the likelihood of (a response); be of use

facility - noun a service that an organization or a piece of equipment offers you; something designed and created to serve a particular function and to afford a particular convenience or service; a building or place that provides a particular service or is used for a particular industry; a natural effortlessness; skillful performance or ability without difficulty

facing - noun a protective covering that protects the outside of a building; a lining applied to the edge of a garment for ornamentation or strengthening; an ornamental coating to a building; providing something with a surface of a different material

fact - noun a piece of information about circumstances that exist or events that have occurred; a concept whose truth can be proved; a statement or assertion of verified information about something that is the case or has happened; an event known to have happened or something known to have existed

faction - noun a dissenting clique; a clique (often secret) that seeks power usually through intrigue

factory - noun a plant consisting of one or more buildings with facilities for manufacturing
perceptual powers of the mind; the body of teachers and administrators at a school

faded - adj. having lost freshness or brilliance of color; reduced in strength

fading - noun weakening in force or intensity

faerie - noun the enchanted realm of fairies; a small being, human in form, playful and having magical powers

fagged - adj. drained of energy or effectiveness; extremely tired; completely exhausted

fagot - noun a bundle of sticks and branches bound together; offensive terms for an openly homosexual man; verb bind or tie up in or as if in a faggot; fasten together rods of iron in order to heat or weld them; ornament or join (fabric) by faggot stitch

fail - verb get worse; stop operating or functioning; prove insufficient; disappoint, prove undependable to; abandon, forsake; become bankrupt or insolvent; fail financially and close

failed - adj. unable to meet financial obligations

fain - adj. having made preparations; adv. in a willing manner

faint - adj. lacking conviction or boldness or courage; indistinctly understood or felt or perceived; deficient in magnitude; barely perceptible; lacking clarity or brightness or loudness etc; lacking strength or vigor; weak and likely to lose consciousness

faintly - adv. to a faint degree or weakly perceived

faintness - noun barely audible; the property of being without strength; a feeling of faintness and of being ready to swoon; the quality of being dim or lacking contrast; the trait of lacking boldness and courage

fair - adj. (used of hair or skin) pale or light-colored; free of clouds or rain; (of a baseball) hit between the foul lines; free from favoritism or self-interest or bias or deception; or conforming with established standards or rules; attractively feminine

fairly - adv. without favoring one party, in a fair evenhanded manner; in conformity with the rules or laws and without fraud or cheating; to a moderately sufficient extent or degree

fairy - noun a small being, human in form, playful and having magical powers; offensive terms for an openly homosexual man

faith - noun loyalty or allegiance to a cause or a person; complete confidence in a person or plan etc; a strong belief in a supernatural power or powers that control human destiny; an institution to express belief in a divine power

faithful - adj. steadfast in affection or allegiance; not having sexual relations with anyone except your husband or wife, or your boyfriend or girlfriend; marked by fidelity to an original; noun any loyal and steadfast following; a group of people who adhere to a common faith and habitually attend a given church

faithfully - adv. in a faithful manner

faithfulness - noun the quality of being faithful

falconer - noun a person who breeds and trains hawks and who follows the sport of falconry

fall - noun a lapse into sin; a loss of innocence or of chastity; a movement downward; a sudden decline in strength or number or importance; when a wrestler's shoulders are forced to the mat; the lapse of mankind into sinfulness because of the sin of Adam and Eve

fallacious - adj. based on an incorrect or misleading notion or information; containing or based on a fallacy; intended to deceive

fallen - adj. killed in battle; having lost your chastity; having fallen in or collapsed; having dropped by the force of gravity

falling - adj. becoming lower or less in degree or value; decreasing in amount or degree; coming down freely under the influence of gravity
falls - noun the petals or sepals of a flower that bend downward (especially the outer perianth of an iris); a steep descent of the water of a river

false - adj. (used especially of persons) not dependable in devotion or affection; unfaithful; arising from error; inaccurate in pitch; designed to deceive; deliberately deceptive

falsehood - noun a false statement; the act of rendering something false as by fraudulent changes (of documents or measures etc.) or counterfeiting

falsely - adv. in an incorrect manner; in an insincerely false manner

faltering - adj. unsteady in speech or action; noun the act of pausing uncertainly

famed - adj. widely known and esteemed

familiar - adj. having mutual interests or affections; of established friendship; well known or easily recognized; within normal everyday experience; common and ordinary; not strange; (usually followed by `with') well informed about or knowing thoroughly; noun a spirit (usually in animal form) that acts as an assistant to a witch or wizard

familiarity - noun an act of undue intimacy; close or warm friendship; usualness by virtue of being familiar or well known; a casual manner; personal knowledge or information about someone or something

familiarly - adv. in an intimately familiar manner

family - noun primary social group; parents and children; people descended from a common ancestor; a social unit living together; (biology) a taxonomic group containing one or more genera; an association of people who share common beliefs or activities

famine - noun a severe shortage of food (as through crop failure) resulting in violent hunger and starvation and death; an acute insufficiency

famish - verb die of food deprivation; deprive of food; be hungry; go without food

famous - adj. widely known and esteemed

fan - noun a device for creating a current of air by movement of a surface or surfaces; an ardent follower and admirer; an enthusiastic devotee of sports; verb make (an emotion) fiercer; strike out (a batter), (of a pitcher)

fanatic - adj. marked by excessive enthusiasm for and intense devotion to a cause or idea; noun a person motivated by irrational enthusiasm (as for a cause)

fancied - adj. formed or conceived by the imagination

fanciful - adj. indulging in or influenced by fancy; having a curiously intricate quality; not based on fact; dubious

fancy - adj. not plain; decorative or ornamented; noun a kind of imagination that was held by Coleridge to be more casual and superficial than true imagination; something many people believe that is false; a predisposition to like something; verb have a fancy or particular liking or desire for

fang - noun hollow or grooved tooth of a venomous snake; used to inject its poison; canine tooth of a carnivorous animal; used to seize and tear its prey; a Bantu language
spoken in Cameroon

**fanged** - adj. having fangs

**fantastic** - adj. extraordinarily good; used especially as intensifiers; exceedingly or unbelievably great; extravagantly fanciful in design, construction, appearance; existing in fancy only; extravagantly fanciful and unrealistic; foolish

**fantasy** - noun imagination unrestricted by reality; fiction with a large amount of imagination in it; something many people believe that is false; verb indulge in fantasies

**far** - adj. at a great distance in time or space or degree; being of a considerable distance or length; beyond a norm in opinion or actions; being the animal or vehicle on the right or being on the right side of an animal or vehicle; adv. at or to or from a great distance in space

**farce** - noun a comedy characterized by broad satire and improbable situations; mixture of ground raw chicken and mushrooms with pistachios and truffles and onions and parsley and lots of butter and bound with eggs; verb fill with a stuffing while cooking

**fare** - noun the food and drink that are regularly consumed; a paying (taxi) passenger; the sum charged for riding in a public conveyance; an agenda of things to do; verb eat well

**farewell** - noun the act of departing politely; an acknowledgment or expression of goodwill at parting

**faring** - noun travelling by sea; the business or calling of a sailor; adj. of or pertaining to travelling, living or working at sea

**farmer** - noun a person who operates a farm; an expert on cooking whose cookbook has undergone many editions (1857-1915)

**farrago** - noun a motley assortment of things

**farthing** - noun a former British bronze coin worth a quarter of a penny

**farthingale** - noun a hoop worn beneath a skirt to extend it horizontally; worn by European women in the 16th and 17th centuries

**fasces** - noun bundle of rods containing an axe with the blade protruding; in ancient Rome it was a symbol of a magistrate's power; in modern Italy it is a symbol of fascism

**fascinated** - adj. having your attention fixated as though by a spell; intensely interested in or attracted by

**fashion** - noun characteristic or habitual practice; consumer goods (especially clothing) in the current mode; the latest and most admired style in clothes and cosmetics and behavior; how something is done or how it happens; verb make out of components (often in an improvising manner)

**fashionable** - adj. being or in accordance with current social fashions; patronized by; having elegance or taste or refinement in manners or dress

**fashioned** - adj. planned and made or fashioned artistically

**fast** - adj. acting or moving or capable of acting or moving quickly; at a rapid tempo; (used of timepieces) indicating a time ahead of or later than the correct time; securely fixed in place; resistant to destruction or fading

**fasten** - verb attach to; cause to be firmly attached; become fixed or fastened; make tight or tighter

**fastened** - adj. firmly closed or secured; fastened with strings or cords; furnished or closed with buttons or something button-like

**fastener** - noun restraint that attaches to something or holds something in place; a person who fastens or makes fast

**fastening** - noun the act of fastening things together; restraint that attaches to something or holds something in place

**faster** - adv. more quickly

**fastidious** - adj. giving careful attention to detail; hard to please; excessively concerned with cleanliness; having complicated nutritional requirements; especially growing
only in special artificial cultures

**fasting** - noun abstaining from food

**fat** - adj. a chubby body; having much flesh (especially fat); marked by great fruitfulness; lucrative; having a relatively large diameter

**fata morgana** - noun mirage, illusion; type of mirage in which things appear to be upside down or distorted in some way (most often seen in the Straits of Messina)

**fatal** - adj. controlled or decreed by fate; predetermined; bringing death; having momentous consequences; of decisive importance; (of events) having extremely unfortunate or dire consequences; bringing ruin

**fatalistic** - adj. relating to or implying fatalism; believing in or inclined to fatalism

**fatality** - noun the quality of being able to cause death or fatal disasters; a death resulting from an accident or a disaster

**fatally** - adv. with fatal consequences or implications

**fate** - noun an event (or a course of events) that will inevitably happen in the future; the ultimate agency that predetermines the course of events (often personified as a woman); your overall circumstances or condition in life (including everything that happens to you); verb decree or designate beforehand

**fated** - adj. (usually followed by 'to') determined by tragic fate

**fates** - noun a group of three goddesses of destiny

**father** - noun God when considered as the first person in the Trinity; a male parent (also used as a term of address to your father); 'Father' is a term of address for priests in some churches (especially the Roman Catholic Church or the Orthodox Catholic Church); 'Padre' is frequently used in the military; a person who holds an important or distinguished position in some organization; (Christianity) any of about 70 theologians in the period from the 2nd to the 7th century whose writing established and confirmed official church doctrine; in the Roman Catholic Church some were later declared saints and became Doctor of the Church; the best known Latin Church Fathers are Ambrose, Augustine, Gregory the Great, and Jerome; those who wrote in Greek include Athanasius, Basil, Gregory Nazianzen, and John Chrysostom

**fatherless** - adj. not having a known or legally responsible father; having no living father

**fathom** - noun (mining) a unit of volume (equal to 6 cubic feet) used in measuring bodies of ore; a linear unit of measurement (equal to 6 feet) for water depth; verb measure the depth of (a body of water) with a sounding line; come to understand

**fatness** - noun excess bodily weight

**fattening** - adj. subject to or used in the process of finishing or fattening up for slaughter

**fault** - noun (sports) a serve that is illegal (e.g., that lands outside the prescribed area); responsibility for a bad situation or event; (electronics) equipment failure attributable to some defect in a circuit (loose connection or insulation failure or short circuit etc.); (geology) a crack in the earth's crust resulting from the displacement of one side with respect to the other; a wrong action attributable to bad judgment or ignorance or inattention

**faulty** - adj. characterized by errors; having a defect

**favorable** - adj. favoring or bringing good luck; occurring at a convenient or suitable time; (of winds or weather) tending to promote or facilitate; encouraging or approving or pleasing

**favorite** - adj. preferred above all others and treated with partiality; appealing to the general public; noun something regarded with special favor or liking; a special loved one; a competitor thought likely to win

**favour** - noun an act of gracious kindness; souvenir consisting of a small gift given to a guest at a party; an advantage to the benefit of someone or something; an inclination to approve; a feeling of favorable regard

**favourable** - adj. favoring or bringing good luck; occurring at a convenient or suitable time; (of
winds or weather) tending to promote or facilitate; encouraging or approving or pleasing

**favourite** · adj. preferred above all others and treated with partiality; appealing to the general public; **noun** something regarded with special favor or liking; a special loved one; a competitor thought likely to win

**fawn** · noun young deer; a color or pigment varying around a light grey-brown color; **verb** have fawns; try to gain favor by cringing or flattering; show submission or fear

**fe** · noun a heavy ductile magnetic metallic element; is silver-white in pure form but readily rusts; used in construction and tools and armament; plays a role in the transport of oxygen by the blood

**fear** · noun an emotion experienced in anticipation of some specific pain or danger (usually accompanied by a desire to flee or fight); a profound emotion inspired by a deity; an anxious feeling; **verb** be afraid or scared of; be frightened of; be uneasy or apprehensive about

**fearful** · adj. experiencing or showing fear; timid by nature or revealing timidity; extremely distressing; causing fear or dread or terror; lacking courage; ignobly timid and faint-hearted

**fearfully** · adv. in fear, 'she hurried down the stairs fearfully'; in an alarming manner

**fearlessness** · noun the trait of being afraid; an emotion experienced in anticipation of some specific pain or danger (usually accompanied by a desire to flee or fight)

**fearless** · adj. oblivious of dangers or perils or calmly resolute in facing them; invulnerable to fear or intimidation

**fearlessly** · adv. without fear

**fearlessness** · noun the trait of feeling no fear; feeling no fear

**feast** · noun something experienced with great delight; an elaborate party (often outdoors); a meal that is well prepared and greatly enjoyed; a ceremonial dinner party for many people; **verb** partake in a feast or banquet

**feasting** · noun eating an elaborate meal (often accompanied by entertainment)

**feat** · noun a notable achievement

**feather** · noun turning an oar parallel to the water between pulls; the light horny waterproof structure forming the external covering of birds; **verb** turn the oar, while rowing; turn the paddle; in canoeing; cover or fit with feathers

**feathering** · noun turning an oar parallel to the water between pulls

**feathery** · adj. adorned with feathers or plumes; characterized by a covering of feathers; resembling or suggesting a feather or feathers

**feature** · noun an article of merchandise that is displayed or advertised more than other articles; the characteristic parts of a person's face: eyes and nose and mouth and chin; a prominent aspect of something; a special or prominent article in a newspaper or magazine; the principal (full-length) film in a program at a movie theater

**featured** · adj. having facial features as specified; usually used in combination; made a feature or highlight; given prominence

**February** · noun the month following January and preceding March

**fed** · noun the central bank of the United States; incorporates 12 Federal Reserve branch banks and all national banks and state charted commercial banks and some trust companies; any federal law-enforcement officer

**federated** · adj. united under a central government

**fee** · noun an interest in land capable of being inherited; a fixed charge for a privilege or for professional services; **verb** give a tip or gratuity to in return for a service, beyond the compensation agreed on

**feeble** · adj. lacking strength; pathetically lacking in force or effectiveness; lacking physical strength or vitality; lacking strength or vigor
feebly - adv. in a halting and feeble manner; in a faint and feeble manner

feed - noun food for domestic livestock; verb introduce continuously; give food to; take in food; used of animals only; serve as food for; be the food for

feeder - noun an animal being fattened or suitable for fattening; an animal that feeds on a particular source of food; a branch that flows into the main stream; an outdoor device that supplies food for wild birds; a machine that automatically provides a supply of some material

feeding - noun the act of supplying food and nourishment; the act of consuming food

feel - noun manual stimulation of the genital area for sexual pleasure; an intuitive awareness; a property perceived by touch; the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people; verb seem with respect to a given sensation given

feeling - noun the experiencing of affective and emotional states; an intuitive understanding of something; a physical sensation that you experience; the sensation produced by pressure receptors in the skin; a vague idea in which some confidence is placed

feelingly - adv. with great feeling

feelings - noun emotional or moral sensitivity (especially in relation to personal principles or dignity)

feign - verb make believe with the intent to deceive; make a pretense of

feigned - adj. not genuine

feint - noun any distracting or deceptive maneuver (as a mock attack); verb deceive by a mock action

felicity - noun pleasing and appropriate manner or style (especially manner or style of expression); state of well-being characterized by emotions ranging from contentment to intense joy

feline - adj. of or relating to cats; noun any of various lithe-bodied round-headed fissiped mammals many with retractile claws

fell - adj. (of persons or their actions) able or disposed to inflict pain or suffering; noun the act of felling something (as a tree); seam made by turning under or folding together and stitching the seamed materials to avoid rough edges; the dressed skin of an animal (especially a large animal); verb cause to fall by or as if by delivering a blow

fellow - noun an informal form of address for a man; a man who is the lover of a girl or young woman; a boy or man; a person who is member of your class or profession; a person who is frequently in the company of another

felonious - adj. involving or being or having the nature of a crime

felt - noun a fabric made of compressed matted animal fibers; verb change texture so as to become matted and felt-like; cover with felt; mat together and make felt-like

female - adj. being the sex (of plant or animal) that produces fertilizable gametes (ova) from which offspring develop; for or pertaining to or composed of women or girls; characteristic of or peculiar to a woman; noun an animal that produces gametes (ova) that can be fertilized by male gametes (spermatozoa); a person who belongs to the sex that can have babies

feminam - noun (Latin) woman; female

feminine - adj. associated with women and not with men; of grammatical gender; (music or poetry) ending on an unaccented beat or syllable; befitting or characteristic of a woman especially a mature woman; noun a gender that refers chiefly (but not exclusively) to females or to objects classified as female

fence - noun a barrier that serves to enclose an area; a dealer in stolen property; verb fight with fencing swords; enclose with a fence; receive stolen goods

fenced - adj. enclosed by a fence

fencer - noun someone skilled at fencing

fencing - noun the art or sport of fighting with
swords (especially the use of foils or epees or sabers to score points under a set of rules); a barrier that serves to enclose an area; material for building fences

ferns - noun any of numerous flowerless and seedless vascular plants having true roots from a rhizome and fronds that uncurl upward; reproduce by spores

ferocious - adj. marked by extreme and violent energy

ferociousness - noun the trait of extreme cruelty

ferocity - noun the property of being wild or turbulent

ferrets - noun domesticated albino variety of the European polecat bred for hunting rats and rabbits; musteline mammal of prairie regions of United States; nearly extinct; verb hunt with ferrets; hound or harry relentlessly; search and discover through persistent investigation

ferrule - noun a metal cap or band placed on a wooden pole to prevent splitting

ferry - noun transport by boat or aircraft; a boat that transports people or vehicles across a body of water and operates on a regular schedule; verb travel by ferry; transport by ferry; transport from one place to another

fertility - noun the state of being fertile; capable of producing offspring; the property of producing abundantly and sustaining vigorous and luxuriant growth; the ratio of live births in an area to the population of that area; expressed per 1000 population per year

ferule - noun a switch (a stick or cane or flat paddle) used to punish children

fervent - adj. extremely hot; characterized by intense emotion

festival - noun an organized series of acts and performances (usually in one place); a day or period of time set aside for feasting and celebration

festoons - noun flower chains suspended in loops between points; an embellishment consisting of a decorative representation of a string of flowers suspended between two points; used on pottery or in architectural work; a curtain of fabric draped and bound at intervals to form graceful loops; verb decorate with strings of flowers

fetch - noun the action of fetching; verb take away or remove; be sold for a certain price; go or come after and bring or take back

fetching - adj. very attractive; capturing interest

fetid - adj. offensively malodorous

fetor - noun a distinctive odor that is offensively unpleasant

fettered - adj. bound by chains fastened around the ankles

feud - noun a bitter quarrel between two parties; verb carry out a feud

fever - noun intense nervous anticipation; a rise in the temperature of the body; frequently a symptom of infection

feverish - adj. marked by intense agitation or emotion; having or affected by a fever; of or relating to or characterized by fever

feverishly - adv. in a feverish manner

few - adj. a quantifier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by 'a'; a small but indefinite number; noun a small elite group; an indefinite but relatively small number

fewer - adj. (comparative of 'few' used with count nouns) quantifier meaning a smaller number of

fiber - noun a leather-like material made by compressing layers of paper or cloth; a slender and greatly elongated solid substance; the inherent complex of attributes that determine a person's moral and ethical actions and reactions

fibers (of cotton or silk or wool or nylon etc.) used in sewing and weaving; the raised helical rib going around a screw; the connections that link the various parts of an event or argument together; any long object resembling a thin line; verb pass through or into
fibrous - adj. (of meat) full of sinews; especially impossible to chew; having or resembling fibers especially fibers used in making cordage such as those of jute

fickleness - noun unfaithfulness by virtue of being unreliable or treacherous

fictitious - adj. adopted in order to deceive; formed or conceived by the imagination

fictitiously - adv. in a fictional manner (created by the imagination); in a false manner intended to mislead

fiddle - noun bowed stringed instrument that is the highest member of the violin family; this instrument has four strings and a hollow body and an unfretted fingerboard and is played with a bow; verb play on a violin; play the violin or fiddle; commit fraud and steal from one's employer; avoid (one's assigned duties)

fiddler - noun an unskilled person who tries to fix or mend; someone who manipulates in a nervous or unconscious manner; a musician who plays the violin

fidelity - noun accuracy with which an electronic system reproduces the sound or image of its input signal; the quality of being faithful

field - noun a particular kind of commercial enterprise; the area that is visible (as through an optical instrument); all the competitors in a particular contest or sporting event; all of the horses in a particular horse race; (mathematics) a set of elements such that addition and multiplication are commutative and associative and multiplication is distributive over addition and there are two elements 0 and 1

fiend - noun one of the evil spirits of traditional Jewish and Christian belief; a person motivated by irrational enthusiasm (as for a cause); a cruel wicked and inhuman person

fiendish - adj. extremely evil or cruel; expressive of cruelty or befitting hell

fierce - adj. marked by extreme intensity of emotions or convictions; inclined to react violently; fervid; violently agitated and turbulent; ruthless in competition; marked by extreme and violent energy

fiercely - adv. in an emotionally fierce manner; in a physically fierce manner

fierceness - noun the property of being wild or turbulent

fiery - adj. like or suggestive of fire; very intense; characterized by intense emotion

fife - noun a small high-pitched flute similar to a piccolo; has a shrill tone and is used chiefly to accompany drums in a marching band

fifteen - adj. being one more than fourteen; noun the cardinal number that is the sum of fourteen and one

fifth - adj. coming next after the fourth and just before the sixth in position; noun the musical interval between one note and another five notes away from it; a quantity of liquor equal to one fifth of a United States gallon; position five in a countable series of things; one part in five equal parts

fifties - noun the time of life between 50 and 60; the decade from 1850 to 1859

fiftieth - adj. the ordinal number of fifty in counting order; noun position 50 in a countable series of things

fifty - adj. being ten more than forty; noun the cardinal number that is the product of ten and five; a United States bill worth 50 dollars

fight - noun a boxing or wrestling match; the act of fighting; any contest or struggle; an intense verbal dispute; a hostile meeting of opposing military forces in the course of a war; an aggressive willingness to compete

fighting - adj. engaged in or ready for military or naval operations; disposed to loud disagreements and fighting; engaged in war; noun the act of fighting; any contest or struggle

Figuera - noun Spanish writer Cristóbal Suárez de Figueroa (1571-after 1644) wrote about Mendaña's voyage in which he discovered the Solomon Islands
figure - noun a predetermined set of movements in dancing or skating; a model of a bodily form (especially of a person); the impression produced by a person; a unitary percept having structure and coherence that is the object of attention and that stands out against a ground; a diagram or picture illustrating textual material

figured - adj. (of e.g. fabric design) adorned with patterns

Fiji - noun an independent state within the British Commonwealth located on the Fiji Islands

filament - noun a thin wire (usually tungsten) that is heated white hot by the passage of an electric current; a threadlike structure (as a chainlike series of cells); the stalk of a stamen; a very slender natural or synthetic fiber; filaments projecting from the main shaft of a feather; a subsidiary point facing opposite from the main point that makes an arrowhead or spear hard to remove; the pointed part of barbed wire; an aggressive remark directed at a person like a missile and intended to have a telling effect; verb provide with barbs

file - noun a steel hand tool with small sharp teeth on some or all of its surfaces; used for smoothing wood or metal; office furniture consisting of a container for keeping papers in order; a set of related records (either written or electronic) kept together; a line of persons or things ranged one behind the other; verb place in a container for keeping records

filial - adj. relating to or characteristic of or befitting an offspring; designating the generation or the sequence of generations following the parental generation

filing - noun preservation and methodical arrangement as of documents and papers etc.; the act of using a file (as in shaping or smoothing an object); the entering of a legal document into the public record; a fragment rubbed off by the use of a file

fill - noun a quantity sufficient to satisfy; any material that fills a space or container; verb plug with a substance; become full; make full, also in a metaphorical sense

filled - adj. (usually followed by 'with' or used as a combining form) generously supplied with; (of time) taken up; of purchase orders that have been filled

filling - noun the act of filling something; (dentistry) a dental appliance consisting of any of various substances (as metal or plastic) inserted into a prepared cavity in a tooth; a food mixture used to fill pastry or sandwiches etc.; flow into something (as a container); any material that fills a space or container

fin - noun organ of locomotion and balance in fishes and some other aquatic animals; a stabilizer on a ship that resembles the fin of a fish; a shoe for swimming; the paddle-like front is an aid in swimming (especially underwater); one of a set of parallel slats in a door or window to admit air and reject rain; one of a pair of decorations projecting above the rear fenders of an automobile

final - adj. not to be altered or undone; conclusive in a process or progression; occurring at or forming an end or termination; noun the final match between the winners of all previous matches in an elimination tournament; an examination administered at the end of an academic term

finally - adv. after a long period of time or an especially long delay; as the end result of a succession or process; the item at the end

find - noun the act of discovering something; a productive insight; verb come to believe on the basis of emotion, intuitions, or indefinite grounds; succeed in reaching; arrive at; perceive oneself to be in a certain condition or place

finding - noun the decision of a court on issues of fact or law; something that is found; the act of determining the properties of something

fine - adj. characterized by elegance or refinement or accomplishment; minutely precise especially in differences in meaning; free from impurities; having a high or specified degree of purity; of textures that are smooth to the touch or substances consisting of relatively small particles; thin in thickness or diameter
finer · adj. (comparative of `fine') greater in quality or excellence

ginger · noun one of the parts of a glove that provides covering for a finger or thumb; any of the terminal members of the hand (sometimes excepting the thumb); the length of breadth of a finger used as a linear measure; verb indicate the fingering for the playing of musical scores for keyboard instruments; feel or handle with the fingers

finical · adj. exacting especially about details
finish · noun the act of finishing; (wine tasting) the taste of a wine on the back of the tongue (as it is swallowed); the downfall of someone (as of persons on one side of a conflict); designated event that concludes a contest (especially a race); the place designated as the end (as of a race or journey)

finished · adj. brought to ruin; ended or brought to an end; (of materials or goods) brought to the desired final state; having a surface coating or finish applied; (of skills or the products of skills) brought to or having the greatest excellence; perfected

finite · adj. bounded or limited in magnitude or spatial or temporal extent; of verbs; relating to forms of the verb that are limited in time by a tense and (usually) show agreement with number and person
finny – adj. (of a fish) having one or more fins; resembling a fin

fire · noun the act of firing weapons or artillery at an enemy; a fireplace in which a relatively small fire is burning; intense adverse criticism; the event of something burning (often destructive); a severe trial

fireboard · noun a board used to close up a fireplace in summer, a chimney board

fired · adj. having lost your job

fireplace · noun an open recess in a wall at the base of a chimney where a fire can be built

fireside · noun home symbolized as a part of the fireplace; an area near a fireplace (usually paved and extending out into a room)

firewood · noun wood used for fuel

firing · noun the act of discharging a gun; the termination of someone's employment (leaving them free to depart); the act of setting something on fire; the act of firing weapons or artillery at an enemy

firkin · noun a small wooden keg; a British unit of capacity equal to 9 imperial gallons

firm · adj. strong and sure; unwavering in devotion to friend or vow or cause; not soft or yielding to pressure; possessing the tone and resiliency of healthy tissue; marked by firm determination or resolution; not shakable

firma · noun (terra firma) a Latin phrase meaning 'solid earth'; dry land mass on the earth's surface and is used to differentiate from the sea or air

firmament · noun the apparent surface of the imaginary sphere on which celestial bodies appear to be projected

firmly · adv. with resolute determination; with
firmness; in a secure manner; in a manner free from danger

**firmness** - *noun* the property of being unyielding to the touch; the muscle tone of healthy tissue; the quality of being steady or securely and immovably fixed in place; the trait of being resolute

**first** - *adj.* being the gear producing the lowest drive speed; ranking above all others; preceding all others in time or space or degree; highest in pitch or chief among parts or voices or instruments or orchestra sections; indicating the beginning unit in a series

**fish** - *noun* any of various mostly cold-blooded aquatic vertebrates usually having scales and breathing through gills; the flesh of fish used as food; the twelfth sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about February 19 to March 20; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Pisces; *verb* catch or try to catch fish or shellfish

**fisherman** - *noun* someone whose occupation is catching fish

**fishery** - *noun* a workplace where fish are caught and processed and sold

**fishing** - *noun* the act of someone who fishes as a diversion; the occupation of catching fish for a living

**fissure** - *noun* (anatomy) a long narrow slit or groove that divides an organ into lobes; a long narrow opening; a long narrow depression in a surface; *verb* break into fissures or fine cracks

**fist** - *noun* a hand with the fingers clenched in the palm (as for hitting)

**fit** - *adj.* physically and mentally sound or healthy; meeting adequate standards for a purpose; (usually followed by ‘to’ or ‘for’) on the point of or strongly disposed; *noun* the manner in which something fits; a display of bad temper

**fitful** - *adj.* intermittently stopping and starting; occurring in spells and often abruptly

**fitfully** - *adv.* in a fitful manner

**fitly** - *adv.* in an appropriate manner

**fitness** - *noun* the condition of being suitable; the quality of being qualified; good physical condition; being in shape or in condition; fitness to traverse the seas

**fitted** - *adj.* being the right size and shape to fit as desired

**fitting** - *adj.* being precisely fitting and right; in harmony with the spirit of particular persons or occasion; *noun* putting clothes on to see whether they fit; a small and often standardized accessory to a larger system; (usually plural) furnishings and equipment (especially for a ship or hotel)

**Fitz** - *noun* a village in Shropshire, England.

**five** - *adj.* being one more than four; *noun* the cardinal number that is the sum of four and one;
**fix** · *noun* an exemption granted after influence (e.g., money) is brought to bear; something craved, especially an intravenous injection of a narcotic drug; informal terms for a difficult situation; a determination of the place where something is; the act of putting something in working order again

**fixed** · *adj.* incapable of being changed or moved or undone: e.g. ‘frozen prices’; (of a number) having a fixed and unchanging value; securely placed or fastened or set; fixed and unmoving; (of taxes) not increasing as the amount taxed increases

**fixedly** · *adv.* in a fixed manner

**fixing** · *noun* the act of putting something in working order again; (histology) the preservation and hardening of a tissue sample to retain as nearly as possible the same relations they had in the living body; the sterilization of an animal; restraint that attaches to something or holds something in place

**fixture** · *noun* an object firmly fixed in place (especially in a household); the act of putting something in working order again; the quality of being fixed in place as by some firm attachment; a regular patron

**flag** · *noun* a conspicuously marked or shaped tail; emblem usually consisting of a rectangular piece of cloth of distinctive design; stratified stone that splits into pieces suitable as paving stones; a rectangular piece of fabric used as a signaling device; flagpole used to mark the position of the hole on a golf green

**flagon** · *noun* a large metal or pottery vessel with a handle and spout; used to hold alcoholic beverages (usually wine)
flail - noun an implement consisting of handle with a free swinging stick at the end; used in manual threshing; verb move like a flail; thresh about; give a thrashing to; beat hard

flake - noun a small fragment of something broken off from the whole; a person with an unusual or odd personality; a crystal of snow; verb cover with flakes or as if with flakes; form into flakes

flaky - adj. made of or easily forming flakes; made of or resembling flakes; conspicuously or grossly unconventional or unusual

flambeaux - noun lit torch; large ornamented candlestick

flame - noun the process of combustion of inflammable materials producing heat and light and (often) smoke; verb criticize harshly, on the e-mail; be in flames or aflame; shine with a sudden light

flaming - adj. resembling flame in brilliance or color; lighted up by or as by fire or flame; very intense; (used of persons) informal intensifiers; noun the process of combustion of inflammable materials producing heat and light and (often) smoke

flank - noun the side between ribs and hipbone; a cut from the fleshy part of an animal's side between the ribs and the leg; the side of military or naval formation; a subfigure consisting of a side of something; verb be located at the sides of something or somebody

flannel - noun a soft light woolen fabric; used for clothing; (usually in the plural) trousers made of flannel or gabardine or tweed or white cloth; bath linen consisting of a piece of cloth used to wash the face and body

flap - noun any broad thin and limber covering attached at one edge; hangs loose or projects freely; a movable airfoil that is part of an aircraft wing; used to increase lift or drag; a movable piece of tissue partly connected to the body; the motion made by flapping up and down; an excited state of agitation

flash - adj. tastelessly showy; noun a lamp for providing momentary light to take a photograph; a bright patch of color used for decoration or identification; a momentary brightness; a sudden brilliant understanding

flashing - adj. emitting light in sudden short or intermittent bursts; noun sheet metal shaped and attached to a roof for strength and weatherproofing; a short vivid experience

flask - noun bottle that has a narrow neck; the quantity a flask will hold

flat - adj. commercially inactive; not reflecting light; not glossy; (of a tire) completely or partially deflated; having a relatively broad surface in relation to depth or thickness; having a surface without slope, tilt in which no part is higher or lower than another

flatly - adv. in an unqualified manner

flatter - verb praise somewhat dishonestly

flattering - adj. showing or representing to advantage

flavor - noun (physics) the six kinds of quarks; the taste experience when a savory condiment is taken into the mouth; the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people; verb lend flavor to

flaw - noun defect or weakness in a person's character; an imperfection in a device or machine; verb add a flaw or blemish to; make imperfect or defective

flaxen - adj. of hair color; pale yellowish to yellowish brown

flea - noun any wingless bloodsucking parasitic insect noted for ability to leap
flee · verb run away quickly

fleece · noun a soft bulky fabric with deep pile; used chiefly for clothing; the wool of a sheep or similar animal; outer coat of especially sheep and yaks; tanned skin of a sheep with the fleece left on; used for clothing; verb shear the wool from

fleecy · adj. (of fabrics) having soft nap produced by brushing

fleeting · adj. lasting for a markedly brief time

fleetness · noun rapidity of movement

flesh · noun the soft tissue of the body of a vertebrate: mainly muscle tissue and fat; alternative names for the body of a human being; a soft moist part of a fruit; verb remove adhering flesh from (hides) when preparing leather manufacture

fleshy · adj. usually describes a large person who is fat but has a large frame to carry it; of or relating to or resembling flesh

flexibility · noun the quality of being adaptable or variable; the property of being flexible; easily bent or shaped; the trait of being easily persuaded

flexible · adj. bending and snapping back readily without breaking; able to flex; able to bend easily; capable of being changed; making or willing to make concessions; able to adjust readily to different conditions

flexion · noun act of bending a joint; especially a joint between the bones of a limb so that the angle between them is decreased; deviation from a straight or normal course; the state of being flexed (as of a joint)
interval between the deposit of a check in a bank and its payment

**floating** · adj. borne up by or suspended in a liquid; not definitely committed to a party or policy; (of a part of the body) not firmly connected: movable or out of normal position; inclined to move or be moved about; continually changing especially as from one abode or occupation to another

**flock** · noun a group of birds; a group of sheep or goats; a church congregation guided by a pastor; an orderly crowd; (often followed by 'of') a large number or amount or extent

**floe** · noun a flat mass of ice (smaller than an ice field) floating at sea

**flog** · verb beat severely with a whip or rod; beat with a cane

**flogging** · noun beating with a whip or strap or rope as a form of punishment

**flood** · noun a large flow; the act of flooding: filling to overflowing; light that is a source of artificial illumination having a broad beam; used in photography; the rising of a body of water and its overflowing onto normally dry land; an overwhelming number or amount

**flooding** · adj. covered with water

**floor** · noun the inside lower horizontal surface (as of a room or hallway); a structure consisting of a room or set of rooms at a single position along a vertical scale; a large room in a stock exchange where the trading is done; the legislative hall where members debate and vote and conduct other business; the parliamentary right to address an assembly

**flounder** · noun any of various European and non-European marine flatfish; flesh of any of various American and European flatfish; verb behave awkwardly; have difficulties; walk with great difficulty

**flour** · noun fine powdery foodstuff obtained by grinding and sifting the meal of a cereal grain; verb convert grain into flour; cover with flour

**flourish** · noun (music) a short lively tune played on brass instruments; the act of waving; a display of ornamental speech or language; a showy gesture; an ornamental embellishment in writing

**flourishing** · adj. having or showing vigorous vegetal or animal life; very lively and profitable

**flout** · verb treat with contemptuous disregard; laugh at with contempt and derision

**flow** · noun the act of flowing or streaming; continuous progression; the motion characteristic of fluids (liquids or gases); any uninterrupted stream or discharge; the amount of fluid that flows in a given time; dominant course (suggestive of running water) of successive events or ideas

**flower** · noun reproductive organ of angiosperm plants especially one having showy or colorful parts; a plant cultivated for its blooms or blossoms; the period of greatest prosperity or productivity; verb produce or yield flowers

**flowered** · adj. resembling or made of or suggestive of flowers

**flowering** · adj. having a flower or bloom; noun the time and process of budding and unfolding of blossoms; a developmental process

**flowery** · adj. marked by elaborate rhetoric and elaborated with decorative details; of or relating to or suggestive of flowers

**flowing** · adj. moving smoothly and continuously; (of water) rising to the surface under internal hydrostatic pressure; designed or arranged to offer the least resistant to fluid
flow; noun the motion characteristic of fluids (liquids or gases)

flue · noun a conduit to carry off smoke; organ pipe whose tone is produced by air passing across the sharp edge of a fissure or lip; flat bladelike projection on the arm of an anchor

fluid · adj. subject to change; variable; affording change (especially in social status); in cash or easily convertible to cash; characteristic of a fluid; capable of flowing and easily changing shape; smooth and unconstrained in movement

fluke · noun parasitic flatworms having external suckers for attaching to a host; either of the two lobes of the tail of a cetacean; flat bladelike projection on the arm of an anchor; a barb on a harpoon or arrow; a stroke of luck

flume · noun watercourse that consists of an open artificial chute filled with water for power or for carrying logs; a narrow gorge with a stream running through it

flurry · noun a light brief snowfall and gust of wind (or something resembling that); a rapid active commotion; verb move in an agitated or confused manner; cause to feel embarrassment

flush · adj. of a surface exactly even with an adjoining one, forming the same plane; having an abundant supply of money or possessions of value; adv. squarely or solidly; in the same plane; noun a sudden rapid flow (as of water)

flushed · adj. having the pinkish flush of health; (especially of the face) reddened or suffused with or as if with blood from emotion or exertion

fluttering · noun the motion made by flapping up and down

fly · adj. (British informal) not to be deceived or hoodwinked; noun (baseball) a hit that flies up in the air; two-winged insects characterized by active flight; an opening in a garment that is closed by a zipper or by buttons concealed under a fold of cloth; fisherman’s lure consisting of a fishhook decorated to look like an insect

flying · adj. done swiftly in or as if in the air; used e.g. of a racing start in which runners are already in motion as they cross the starting line; hurried and brief; of or relating to passage through the air (especially aviation); designed for swift movement or action; capable of or engaged in flight

foal · noun a young horse; verb give birth to a foal

foaled · adj. (used of a horse or related animal) born

foam · noun a mass of small bubbles formed in or on a liquid; a lightweight material in cellular form; made by introducing gas bubbles during manufacture; verb form bubbles

foaming · adj. producing or covered with lathery sweat or saliva from exhaustion or disease; covered with or resembling small bubbles as from being agitated by beating or heating; emitting or filled with bubbles as from carbonation or fermentation

foamy · adj. relating to or containing gas bubbles; covered with or resembling small bubbles as from being agitated by beating or heating; producing or covered with lathery sweat or saliva from exhaustion or disease; emitting or filled with bubbles as from carbonation or fermentation

fob · noun short chain or ribbon attaching a pocket watch to a man’s vest; an adornment that hangs from a watch chain; a vest pocket to hold a pocket watch; verb deceive somebody

focus · noun maximum clarity or distinctness of an image rendered by an optical system; maximum clarity or distinctness of an idea; the concentration of attention or energy on something; a fixed reference point on the concave side of a conic section; a point of convergence of light (or other radiation) or a point from which it diverges

foe · noun a personal enemy; an armed adversary (especially a member of an opposing military force)

foetal · adj. of or relating to a fetus
fog - noun droplets of water vapor suspended in the air near the ground; an atmosphere in which visibility is reduced because of a cloud of some substance; confusion characterized by lack of clarity; verb make less visible or unclear

foggy - adj. obscured by fog; filled or abounding with fog or mist; indistinct or hazy in outline; stunned or confused and slow to react (as from blows or drunkenness or exhaustion)

folger - noun (Mary), relation to Mayhew Folger (1774 – 1828), an American whaler who captained the sealing ship Topaz that rediscovered the Pitcairn Islands in 1808

folio - noun a book (or manuscript) consisting of large sheets of paper folded in the middle to make two leaves or four pages; a sheet of any written or printed material (especially in a manuscript or book); the system of numbering pages

folks - noun your parents; people in general (often used in the plural)

follow - verb behave in accordance or in agreement with; grasp the meaning; travel along a certain course; to travel behind, go after, come after; adhere to or practice

following - adj. about to be mentioned or specified; immediately following in time or order; going or proceeding or coming after in the same direction; in the desired direction; noun a group of followers or enthusiasts

folly - noun foolish or senseless behavior; the trait of acting stupidly or rashly; the quality of being rash and foolish; a stupid mistake

fond - adj. (followed by 'of' or 'to') having a strong preference or liking for; absurd or silly because unlikely; extravagantly or foolishly loving and indulgent; having or displaying warmth or affection

fondly - adv. with fondness; with love

food - noun any substance that can be metabolized by an organism to give energy and build tissue; anything that provides mental stimulus for thinking; any solid substance (as opposed to liquid) that is used as a source of nourishment

fool - noun a person who lacks good judgment; a person who is gullible and easy to take advantage of; a professional clown employed to
entertain a king or nobleman in the middle ages; verb make a fool or dupe of; indulge in horseplay

to make a fool or dupe of; indulge in horseplay

fooling - adj. characterized by a feeling of irresponsibility

foolish - adj. devoid of good sense or judgment; having or revealing stupidity

foolishly - adv. without good sense or judgment

foot - noun travel by walking; any of various organs of locomotion or attachment in invertebrates; a support resembling a pedal extremity; the part of the leg of a human being below the ankle joint; the lower part of anything

footed - adj. having feet

footfall - noun the sound of a step of someone walking

foothold - noun a place providing support for the foot in standing or climbing; an initial accomplishment that opens the way for further developments; an area in hostile territory that has been captured and is held awaiting further troops and supplies

footman - noun a man employed as a servant in a large establishment (as a palace) to run errands and do chores

footpad - noun a highwayman who robs on foot

footpath - noun a trodden path

footstep - noun the act of taking a step in walking; the distance covered by a step; the sound of a step of someone walking

for - conj. Because; prep. towards; directed at, intended to belong to

forbear - noun a person from whom you are descended; verb refrain from doing; resist doing something; verb to bear with, have patience with, put up with, tolerate

forbearance - noun a delay in enforcing rights or claims or privileges; refraining from acting; good-natured tolerance of delay or incompetence

forbearing - adj. showing patient and unruffled self-control and restraint under adversity; slow to retaliate or express resentment

forbid - verb command against; keep from happening or arising; make impossible

forbidden - adj. excluded from use or mention

forbidding - adj. threatening or foreshadowing evil or tragic developments; harshly uninviting or formidable in manner or appearance; noun an official prohibition or edict against something

force - noun physical energy or intensity; a powerful effect or influence; a group of people having the power of effective action; group of people willing to obey orders; (physics) the influence that produces a change in a physical quantity

forced - adj. made necessary by an unexpected situation or emergency; forced or compelled; produced by or subjected to forcing; lacking spontaneity; not natural

forcibly - adv. in a forcible manner

fore - adj. situated at or toward the bow of a vessel; adv. near or toward the bow of a ship or cockpit of a plane; noun front part of a vessel or aircraft

foreboding - adj. ominously prophetic; noun an unfavorable omen; a feeling of evil to come

forecast - noun a prediction about how something (as the weather) will develop; verb predict in advance; judge to be probable; indicate by signs

forecastle - noun living quarters consisting of a superstructure in the bow of a merchant ship where the crew is housed

forefinger - noun the finger next to the thumb

foregoing - adj. especially of writing or speech; going before

foregone - adj. well in the past; former

foreground - noun (computer science) a window
for an active application; the part of a scene that is near the viewer; verb move into the foreground to make more visible or prominent

forehead - noun the large cranial bone forming the front part of the cranium; includes the upper part of the orbits; the part of the face above the eyes

foreign - adj. relating to or originating in or characteristic of another place or part of the world; concern to or concerning the affairs of other nations (other than your own); not contained in or deriving from the essential nature of something; not belonging to that in which it is contained; introduced from an outside source

foremast - noun the mast nearest the bow in vessels with two or more masts

foremost - adj. preceding all others in spatial position; situated closest to the bow; ranking above all others; adv. prominently forward; before anything else

forenoon - noun the time period between dawn and noon

foresail - noun the lowest sail on the foremast of a square-rigged vessel

foreseen - adj. known beforehand

foreshadowing - adj. indistinctly prophetic; noun the act of providing vague advance indications; representing beforehand

foreshorten - verb shorten lines in a drawing so as to create an illusion of depth; reduce in scope while retaining essential elements

forest - noun the trees and other plants in a large densely wooded area; land that is covered with trees and shrubs; verb establish a forest on previously unforested land

foretell - verb indicate by signs; make a prediction about; tell in advance; foreshadow or presage

forethrow - verb to throw off

forewarn - verb warn in advance or beforehand; give an early warning

forfeiture - noun the act of losing or surrendering something as a penalty for a mistake or fault or failure to perform etc; a penalty for a fault or mistake that involves losing or giving up something; something that is lost or surrendered as a penalty

forge - noun a workplace where metal is worked by heating and hammering; furnace consisting of a special hearth where metal is heated before shaping; verb make a copy of with the intent to deceive; create by hammering; move or act with a sudden increase in speed or energy

forged - adj. reproduced fraudulently

forger - noun someone who makes copies illegally; someone who operates a forge

forget - verb be unable to remember; dismiss from the mind; stop remembering; leave behind unintentionally; forget to do something

forgetful - adj. failing to keep in mind; not mindful or attentive; (of memory) deficient in retentiveness or range

forgetfulness - noun tendency to forget; unawareness caused by neglectful or heedless failure to remember

forging - noun shaping metal by heating and hammering

forgive - verb stop blaming or grant forgiveness; absolve from payment

forgotten - adj. no longer known; irretrievable; not noticed inadvertently

fork - noun cutlery used for serving and eating food; an agricultural tool used for lifting or digging; has a handle and metal prongs; the region of the angle formed by the junction of two branches; the act of branching out or dividing into branches; the angle formed by the inner sides of the legs where they join the human trunk

forked - adj. having two meanings with intent to deceive; resembling a fork: divided or separated into two branches
forking - noun the act of branching out or dividing into branches; the place where something divides into branches

forlorn - adj. marked by or showing hopelessness

forlornly - adv. in a forlorn manner

forlornness - noun sadness resulting from being forsaken or abandoned

form - noun a mold for setting concrete; the visual appearance of something or someone; a particular mode in which something is manifested; an ability to perform well; a perceptual structure

formal - adj. being in accord with established forms and conventions and requirements (as e.g. of formal dress); (of spoken and written language) adhering to traditional standards of correctness and without casual, contracted, and colloquial forms; logically deductive; characteristic of or befitting a person in authority; refined or imposing in manner or appearance; befitting a royal court

formally - adv. in a formal manner; with official authorization

formation - noun the fabrication of something in a particular shape; creation by mental activity; a particular spatial arrangement; an arrangement of people or things acting as a unit; natural process that causes something to form

formed - adj. fully developed as by discipline or training; having taken on a definite arrangement; having or given a form or shape; clearly defined; formed in the mind

former - adj. referring to the first of two things or persons mentioned (or the earlier one or ones of several); (used especially of persons) of the immediate past; belonging to the distant past; belonging to some prior time; noun the first of two or the first mentioned of two

formerly - adv. at a previous time

formidable - adj. inspiring fear; extremely impressive in strength or excellence

formless - adj. having no physical form; having no definite form or distinct shape

Formosa - noun an island in southeastern Asia 100 miles off the coast of mainland China in the South China Sea

fornication - noun voluntary sexual intercourse between persons not married to each other; extramarital sex that willfully and maliciously interferes with marriage relations

forsake - verb leave someone who needs or counts on you; leave in the lurch

forewearing - noun the act of renouncing; sacrificing or giving up or surrendering (a possession or right or title or privilege etc.)

fort - noun a fortified defensive structure; a fortified military post where troops are stationed; verb station (troops) in a fort; gather in, or as if in, a fort, as for protection or defense; enclose by or as if by a fortification

forth - adv. out into view; forward in time or order or degree; from a particular thing or place or position ('forth' is obsolete); noun a river in southern Scotland that flows eastward to the Firth of Forth

forthwith - adv. without delay or hesitation; with no time intervening

fortification - noun the addition of an ingredient for the purpose of enrichment (as the addition of alcohol to wine or the addition of vitamins to food); defensive structure consisting of walls or mounds built around a stronghold to strengthen it; the art or science of strengthening defenses

fortitude - noun strength of mind that enables one to endure adversity with courage

fortress - noun a fortified defensive structure

fortunately - adv. by good fortune

fortune - noun a large amount of wealth or prosperity; your overall circumstances or
condition in life (including everything that happens to you); an unknown and unpredictable phenomenon that causes an event to result one way rather than another; an unknown and unpredictable phenomenon that leads to a favorable outcome

**forty** - adj. being ten more than thirty; noun the cardinal number that is the product of ten and four

**forward** - adj. moving toward a position ahead; at or near or directed toward the front; of the transmission gear causing forward movement in a motor vehicle; used of temperament or behavior; lacking restraint or modesty; moving forward

**forwards** - adv. in a forward direction; at or to or toward the front

**fossil** - adj. characteristic of a fossil; noun the remains (or an impression) of a plant or animal that existed in a past geological age and that has been excavated from the soil; someone whose style is out of fashion

**fossiliferous** - adj. bearing or containing fossils

**foster** - adj. providing or receiving nurture or parental care though not related by blood or legal ties; noun United States songwriter whose songs embody the sentiment of the South before the American Civil War (1826-1864); verb help develop, help grow; bring up under fosterage; of children; promote the growth of

**foul** - adj. especially of a ship's lines etc; disgustingly dirty; filled or smeared with offensive matter; characterized by obscenity; violating accepted standards or rules

**foulness** - noun (of weather) the badness of the weather; disgusting wickedness and immorality; the attribute of having a strong offensive smell; a state characterized by foul or disgusting dirt and refuse

**found** - adj. come upon unexpectedly or after searching; noun food and lodging provided in addition to money; verb use as a basis for; found on; set up or lay the groundwork for; set up or found

**foundation** - noun lowest support of a structure; education or instruction in the fundamentals of a field of knowledge; an institution supported by an endowment; the basis on which something is grounded; the act of starting something for the first time; introducing something new

**founded** - adj. having a basis; often used as combining terms

**founder** - noun a person who founds or establishes some institution; a worker who makes metal castings; inflammation of the laminated tissue that attaches the hoof to the foot of a horse; verb stumble and nearly fall; sink below the surface

**foundering** - noun (of a ship) sinking

**foundling** - noun a child who has been abandoned and whose parents are unknown

**fountain** - noun a plumbing fixture that provides a flow of water; an artificially produced flow of water; a structure from which an artificially produced jet of water arises; a natural flow of ground water

**four** - adj. being one more than three; noun the cardinal number that is the sum of three and one

**fourteen** - adj. being one more than thirteen; noun the cardinal number that is the sum of thirteen and one

**fourth** - adj. coming next after the third and just before the fifth in position or time or degree or magnitude; adv. in the fourth place; noun the musical interval between one note and another four notes away from it; following the third position; number four in a countable series; one of four equal parts

**fowl** - noun a domesticated gallinaceous bird thought to be descended from the red jungle fowl; the flesh of a bird or fowl (wild or domestic) used as food; verb hunt fowl in the forest; hunt fowl
fragment - noun an incomplete piece; a piece broken off or cut off of something else; a broken piece of a brittle artifact; verb break or cause to break into pieces
fragmentary - adj. consisting of small disconnected parts
fragrance - noun a pleasingly sweet olfactory property; a distinctive odor that is pleasant
fragrant - adj. pleasant-smelling
frail - adj. physically weak; easily broken or damaged or destroyed; having the attributes of man as opposed to e.g. divine beings; noun a basket for holding dried fruit (especially raisins or figs); the weight of a frail (basket) full of raisins or figs; between 50 and 75 pounds
frame - noun one of a series of still transparent photographs on a strip of film used in making movies; a structure supporting or containing something; the internal supporting structure that gives an artifact its shape; alternative names for the body of a human being; the hard structure (bones and cartilages) that provides a frame for the body of an animal
framework - noun a structure supporting or containing something; the underlying structure; a hypothetical description of a complex entity or process
France - noun a republic in western Europe; the largest country wholly in Europe; French writer of sophisticated novels and short stories (1844-1924)
frank - adj. clearly manifest; evident; characterized by directness in manner or speech; without subtlety or evasion; noun a smooth-textured sausage of minced beef or pork usually smoked; often served on a bread roll; a member of the ancient Germanic peoples who spread from the Rhine into the Roman Empire in the 4th century; verb exempt by means of an official pass or letter, as from customs or other checks
Frankfort - noun the capital of Kentucky; located in northern Kentucky; a German city; an industrial and commercial and financial center
frankincense - noun an aromatic gum resin obtained from various Arabian or East African trees; formerly valued for worship and for embalming and fumigation
franklin - noun a landowner (14th and 15th centuries) who was free but not of noble birth; printer whose success as an author led him to take up politics; he helped draw up the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution; he played a major role in the American Revolution and negotiated French support for the colonists; as a scientist he is remembered particularly for his research in electricity (1706-1790); United States historian noted for studies of Black American history (born in 1915)
frankly - adv. (used as intensives reflecting the speaker's attitude) it is sincerely the case that
frantic - adj. excessively agitated; transported with rage or other violent emotion; marked by uncontrolled excitement or emotion
fraternity - noun a social club for male undergraduates; people engaged in a particular occupation
fray - noun a noisy fight; verb wear away by rubbing; cause friction
frayed - adj. worn away or tattered along the edges
freckle - noun a small brownish spot (of the pigment melanin) on the skin; verb mark with freckles; become freckled
freckled - adj. relating to or covered with or resembling freckles
Frederick - noun a town in northern Maryland west of Baltimore
free - adj. not literal; unconstrained or not chemically bound in a molecule or not fixed and capable of relatively unrestricted motion; able to act at will; not hampered; not under compulsion or restraint; not held in servitude; not occupied or in use
freebooter - noun someone who takes spoils or plunder (as in war)
freed - adj. having become freed from entanglement; disengaged; freed from bondage
freedom - noun the condition of being free; the power to act or speak or think without externally imposed restraints; immunity from an obligation or duty

freely - adv. in a free manner

freewill - adj. done of your own accord

freeze - noun fixing (of prices or wages etc) at a particular level; an interruption or temporary suspension of progress or movement; weather cold enough to cause freezing; the withdrawal of heat to change something from a liquid to a solid; verb suddenly behave coldly and formally

freezing - noun the withdrawal of heat to change something from a liquid to a solid

freight - noun transporting goods commercially at rates cheaper than express rates; the charge for transporting something by common carrier; goods carried by a large vehicle; verb load with goods for transportation; transport commercially as cargo

French - adj. of or pertaining to France or the people of France; noun the Romance language spoken in France and in countries colonized by France; the people of France; United States sculptor who created the seated marble figure of Abraham Lincoln in the Lincoln Memorial in Washington D.C. (1850-1931); verb snap (bean) lengthwise in preparation for cooking

Frenchman - noun a person of French nationality

frenzied - adj. affected with or marked by frenzy or mania uncontrolled by reason; excessively agitated; transported with rage or other violent emotion

frenzy - noun state of violent mental agitation

frequency - noun the number of observations in a given statistical category; the ratio of the number of observations in a statistical category to the total number of observations; the number of occurrences within a given time period

frequent - adj. frequently encountered; coming at short intervals or habitually; verb be a regular or frequent visitor to a certain place; do one's shopping at; do business with; be a customer or client of

frequently - adv. many times at short intervals

fresh - adj. improperly forward or bold; not yet used or soiled; recently made, produced, or harvested; not rotten; not canned or otherwise preserved

freshen - noun a first-year undergraduate

freshet - noun the occurrence of a water flow resulting from sudden rain or melting snow

freshenly - adv. very recently; in an impudent or impertinent manner

freshness - noun originality by virtue of being refreshingly novel; the property of being pure and fresh (as if newly made); not stale or deteriorated; an alert and refreshed state; the trait of being rude and impertinent; inclined to take liberties; originality by virtue of being new and surprising

fray - noun a male member of a religious order that originally relied solely on alms

friction - noun effort expended in moving one object over another with pressure; the resistance encountered when one body is moved in contact with another; a state of conflict between persons

friend - noun a member of the Religious Society of Friends founded by George Fox (the Friends have never called themselves Quakers); a person you know well and regard with affection and trust; a person with whom you are acquainted; an associate who provides assistance; a person who backs a politician or a team etc.

friendliness - noun a friendly disposition; a feeling of liking for another person; enjoyment in their company

friendly - adj. characteristic of or befitting a friend; of or belonging to your own country's forces or those of an ally; easy to understand or use; favorably disposed; not antagonistic or hostile; noun troops belonging to or allied with your own military forces
friendship - noun the state of being friends
Friesland - noun one of the northernmost provinces of the Netherlands; the western part of the ancient region of Frisia in northern Europe on the North Sea between the Scheldt river and the Weser river; part of this region is now a province in the Netherlands
frigate - noun a United States warship larger than a destroyer and smaller than a cruiser; a medium size square-rigged warship of the 18th and 19th centuries
fright - noun an emotion experienced in anticipation of some specific pain or danger (usually accompanied by a desire to flee or fight); verb cause fear in
frighten - verb cause fear in; drive out by frightening
frightened - adj. made afraid; thrown into a state of intense fear or desperation
frightful - adj. extreme in degree or extent or amount or impact; provoking horror; extremely distressing
frigid - adj. devoid of warmth and cordiality; expressive of unfriendliness or disdain; extremely cold; sexually unresponsive
fringed - adj. having a decorative edging of hanging cords or strips; surrounded as with a border or fringe; sometimes used in combination; having edges irregularly and finely slashed
frisky - adj. playful like a lively kitten
fritter - noun small quantity of fried batter containing fruit or meat or vegetables; verb spend frivolously and unwisely
fro - verb (archaic) from; away; back or backward in modern English used only in the set phrase (‘back and forth’); (slang) a contraction for foreigner used by Abitibians (north-west Quebecers)
Frobisher - noun English explorer who led an expedition in search of the Northwest Passage to the orient; served under Drake and helped defeat the Spanish Armada (1535-1594)
frock - noun a habit worn by clerics; a one-piece garment for a woman; has skirt and bodice; verb put a frock on
frog - noun any of various tailless stout-bodied amphibians with long hind limbs for leaping; semiaquatic and terrestrial species; a decorative loop of braid or cord; a person of French descent; verb hunt frogs for food
Froissart - noun a medieval French author, who wrote several works, including Chronicles and Meliador, a long Arthurian romance, and a large body of poetry, both short lyrical forms, as well as longer narrative poems
frolic - noun gay or light-hearted recreational activity for diversion or amusement; verb play boisterously
front - adj. relating to or located in the front; noun the side that is seen or that goes first; the outward appearance of a person; the side that is forward or prominent; the part of something that is nearest to the normal viewer
frontier - noun an undeveloped field of study; a topic inviting research and development; an international boundary or the area (often fortified) immediately inside the boundary; a wilderness at the edge of a settled area of a country
frontispiece - noun front illustration facing the title page of a book; an ornamental façade
frost - noun the formation of frost or ice on a surface; ice crystals forming a white deposit (especially on objects outside); weather cold enough to cause freezing; verb damage by frost
frosted - adj. (of glass) having a roughened coating resembling frost
frothy - adj. covered with frost; pleasantly cold and invigorating; devoid of warmth and cordiality; expressive of unfriendliness or disdain
froth - noun a mass of small bubbles formed in or on a liquid; verb make froth or foam and become bubbly; form bubbles
frothing - adj. covered with or resembling small bubbles as from being agitated by beating or heating; producing or covered with lathery sweat or saliva from exhaustion or disease
frown - noun a facial expression of dislike or displeasure; verb look angry or sullen, wrinkle one's forehead, as if to signal disapproval

frozen - adj. not convertible to cash; turned into ice; affected by freezing or by long and severe cold; not thawed; absolutely still; incapable of being changed or moved or undone; e.g. 'frozen prices'

frugal - adj. avoiding waste

fruit - noun the consequence of some effort or action; the ripened reproductive body of a seed plant; an amount of a product; verb bear fruit; cause to bear fruit

fruition - noun enjoyment derived from use or possession; the condition of bearing fruit; something that is made real or concrete

frustrate - verb treat cruelly; hinder or prevent (the efforts, plans, or desires) of

fry - noun English painter and art critic (1866-1934); a young person of either sex; verb cook on a hot surface using fat; be excessively hot

fuddled - adj. very drunk

Fuego - noun a volcano in south central Guatemala

fuel - noun a substance that can be consumed to produce energy; verb stimulate; take in fuel, as of a ship; provide with a combustible substance that provides energy; provide with fuel

fugitive - adj. lasting for a markedly brief time; noun someone who is sought by law officers; someone trying to elude justice; someone who flees from an uncongenial situation

fulfilment - noun the act of consummating something (a desire or promise etc); a feeling of satisfaction at having achieved your desires

full - adj. having the normally expected amount; complete in extent or degree and in every particular; containing as much or as many as is possible or normal; (of sound) having marked depth and body; filled to satisfaction with food or drink

fuller - noun United States jurist and chief justice of the United States Supreme Court (1833-1910)

fully - adv. to the greatest degree or extent; completely or entirely; ('full' in this sense is used as a combining form); sufficiently; more than adequately; referring to a quantity

fumbling - adj. showing lack of skill or aptitude

fumes - noun gases ejected from an engine as waste products

fun - adj. providing enjoyment; pleasantly entertaining; noun activities that are enjoyable or amusing; violent and excited activity; verbal wit or mockery (often at another's expense but not to be taken seriously); a disposition to find (or make) causes for amusement

function - noun the actions and activities assigned to or required or expected of a person or group; what something is used for; a formal or official social gathering or ceremony; a relation such that one thing is dependent on another; a mathematical relation such that each element of one set is associated with at least one element of another set

functionary - noun a worker who holds or is invested with an office

fundamental - adj. being or involving basic facts or principles; far-reaching and thoroughgoing in effect especially on the nature of something; serving as an essential component; noun the lowest tone of a harmonic series

fundamentals - noun principles from which other truths can be derived

funeral - noun a ceremony at which a dead person is buried or cremated

funereal - adj. suited to or suggestive of a grave or burial

fungi - noun (pun) the one who buys the drinks; the taxonomic kingdom of lower plants
funny - adj. experiencing odd bodily sensations; beyond or deviating from the usual or expected; arousing or provoking laughter; not as expected; noun an account of an amusing incident (usually with a punch line)

fur - noun dense coat of fine silky hairs on mammals (e.g., cat or seal or weasel); a garment made of the dressed hairy coat of a mammal; the dressed hairy coat of a mammal

furious - adj. marked by extreme anger; (of the elements) as if showing violent anger; marked by extreme and violent energy

furiously - adv. (of the elements) in a wild and stormy manner; in an impassioned or very angry manner; in a manner marked by extreme or violent energy

furl - verb form into a cylinder by rolling

furled - adj. rolled up and secured

furlong - noun a unit of length equal to 220 yards

furnace - noun an enclosed chamber in which heat is produced to heat buildings, destroy refuse, smelt or refine ores, etc.

furnish - verb provide or equip with furniture; provide or furnish with

furnished - adj. provided with whatever is necessary for a purpose (as furniture or equipment or authority)

furnishing - noun the act of decorating a house or room; (usually plural) the instrumentalities (furniture and appliances and other movable accessories including curtains and rugs) that make a home (or other area) livable; (usually plural) accessory wearing apparel

furniture - noun furnishings that make a room or other area ready for occupancy

furred - adj. covered with a dense coat of fine silky hairs

furrow - noun a long shallow trench in the ground (especially one made by a plow); a slight depression in the smoothness of a surface; verb hollow out in the form of a furrow or groove; cut a furrow into a columns; make wrinkled or creased

furrowed - adj. having long narrow shallow depressions (as grooves or wrinkles) in the surface

further - adj. more distant in especially degree; adv. to or at a greater extent or degree or a more advanced stage ('further' is used more often than 'farther' in this abstract sense); in addition or furthermore; to or at a greater distance in time or space ('farther' is used more frequently than 'further' in this physical sense); verb promote the growth of

furthermore - adv. in addition

furthest - adj. (comparatives of 'far') most remote in space or time or order; adv. to the greatest degree or extent or most advanced stage ('furthest' is used more often than 'farthest' in this abstract sense); to the greatest distance in space or time ('farthest' is used more often than 'furthest' in this physical sense)

fury - noun a feeling of intense anger; (classical mythology) the hideous snake-haired monsters (usually three in number) who pursued unpunished criminals; the property of being wild or turbulent; state of violent mental agitation

fusee - noun a friction match with a large head that will stay alight in the wind; a colored flare used as a warning signal by trucks and trains; any igniter that is used to initiate the burning of a propellant; a spirally grooved spindle in a clock that counteracts the diminishing power of the uncoiling mainspring

fuss - noun an angry disturbance; a rapid active commotion; a quarrel about petty points; an excited state of agitation; verb worry unnecessarily or excessively

future - adj. coming at a subsequent time or stage; (of elected officers) elected but not yet serving; yet to be or coming; effective in or looking toward the future; a verb tense or other formation referring to events or states that have not yet happened

fuzz - noun the first beard of an adolescent boy;
a hazy or indistinct representation; uncomplimentary terms for a policeman; filamentous hair-like growth on a plant
g · noun the seventh letter and the fifth articulation of the English Alphabet, is derived to us, through the Latin and Greek, from the Assyrian languages; it being found in the Chaldee, Syriac, Hebrew, Samaritan, Phenician, Ethiopic and Arabic. In the latter language, it is called giim or jim; but in the others, gimel, gomal or gamal, that is camel, from its shape, which resembles the neck of that animal, at least in the Chaldee and Hebrew. It is the third letter in the Chaldee, Syriac, Hebrew, Samaritan and Greek; the fifth in the Arabic, and the twentieth in the Ethiopic. The early Latins used C for the Greek gamma, and hence C came to hold the third place in the order of the Alphabet; the place which gimel holds in the oriental languages. The two letters are primarily palatals, and so nearly allied in sound that they are easily convertible; and they have been reciprocally used the one for the other. But in the Assyrian languages; gimel had two sounds; one hard or close, as we pronounce the letter in gave, good; the other soft, or rather compound, as the English j or ch in chase. In the Arabic, this letter has the sound of the English j or dzh, and this sound it has in many English words, as in genius, gem, ginger. It retains its hard sound in all cases, before a, o and u; but before e, i and y, its sound is hard or soft, as custom has dictated, and its different sounds are not reducible to rules. It is silent in some words before n, as in benign, condign, malign, campaign; but it resumes its sound inbenignity and malignity. G is mute before n in gnash: it is silent also in many words when united with h, as in bright, might, night, nigh, high. The Saxon g has in many words been softened or liquefied into y or ow: as Sax. daeg, gear, Eng. day, year; Sax. bugan, Eng. to Bow. The Celtic nations had a peculiar manner of beginning the sound of u or w with the articulation g or rather prefixing this articulation to that vowel. Thus guard for ward, gwain for wain, guerre for war, gwell for well. Whether this g has been added by the Celtic races, or whether the Teutonic nations have lost it, is a question I have not examined with particular attention. As a numeral g was anciently used to denote 400, and with a dash over it g 40,000. As an abbreviation, it stands for Gaius, Geelius, etc. In music, it is the mark of the treble cliff, and from its being placed at the head or marking the first sound in Guido's scale, the whole scale took the name, Gammut, from the Greek name of the letter.

gable · noun the vertical triangular wall between the sloping ends of gable roof

gabled · adj. (of a roof) constructed with a single slope on each side of the ridge supported at the end by a gable or vertical triangular portion of an end wall

Gabriel · noun (Bible) the archangel who was the messenger of God

gaff · noun an iron hook with a handle; used for landing large fish; a spar rising aft from a mast to support the head of a quadrilateral fore-and-aft sail; a sharp metal spike or spur that is fastened to the leg of a gamecock

gag · noun restraint put into a person's mouth to prevent speaking or shouting; a humorous anecdote or remark intended to provoke laughter; verb make an unsuccessful effort to vomit; strain to vomit; cause to retch or choke; struggle for breath; have insufficient oxygen intake

gaily · adv. in a gay manner

gain · noun the amount by which the revenue of a business exceeds its cost of operating; the amount of increase in signal power or voltage or current expressed as the ratio of output to input; the advantageous quality of being beneficial; a quantity that is added; verb increase (one's body weight)
gainsay – verb to contradict; to deny, refute; to controvert; to dispute; to forbid

gait · noun a person's manner of walking; a horse's manner of moving; the rate of moving (especially walking or running)

Galapagos · noun a group of islands in the Pacific off South America; owned by Ecuador; known for unusual animal life

gale · noun a strong wind moving 45-90 knots; force 7 to 10 on Beaufort scale

gall · noun abnormal swelling of plant tissue caused by insects or microorganisms or injury;
a skin sore caused by chafing; the trait of being rude and impertinent; inclined to take liberties; a digestive juice secreted by the liver and stored in the gallbladder; aids in the digestion of fats; a feeling of deep and bitter anger and ill-will

gallant - adj. unflinching in battle or action; having or displaying great dignity or nobility; being attentive to women like an ideal knight; lively and spirited; noun a man who is much concerned with his dress and appearance

gallantly - adv. in a gallant manner

gallantr y - noun polite attentiveness to women; the qualities of a hero or heroine; exceptional or heroic courage when facing danger (especially in battle); courtesy towards women

gallery - noun narrow recessed balcony area along an upper floor on the interior of a building; usually marked by a colonnade; a covered corridor (especially one extending along the wall of a building and supported with arches or columns); a long usually narrow room used for some specific purpose; a room or series of rooms where works of art are exhibited; spectators at a golf or tennis match

galley - noun the area for food preparation on a ship; the kitchen area for food preparation on an airliner; (classical antiquity) a crescent-shaped seagoing vessel propelled by oars; a large medieval vessel with a single deck propelled by sails and oars with guns at stern and prow; a complement of 1,000 men; used mainly in the Mediterranean for war and trading

galliot - noun a small swift galley formerly sailed on the Mediterranean; a shallow-draught ketch formerly used along the coasts of Germany and the Netherlands

gallipot - noun a small glazed earthenware jar once used by apothecaries for holding ointment and medicine

gallon - noun United States liquid unit equal to 4 quarts or 3.785 liters; a British imperial capacity measure (liquid or dry) equal to 4 quarts or 4.545 liters

gallop - noun a fast gait of a horse; a two-beat stride during which all four legs are off the ground simultaneously; verb ride at a galloping pace; cause to move at full gallop; go at galloping speed

gallows - noun an instrument of execution consisting of a wooden frame from which a condemned person is executed by hanging

gam - noun a herd of whales

gamboge - noun a strong yellow color; a gum resin used as a yellow pigment and a purgative

gambol - noun gay or light-hearted recreational activity for diversion or amusement; verb play boisterously

game - adj. willing to face danger; disabled in the feet or legs; noun an amusement or pastime; a contest with rules to determine a winner; a single play of a sport or other contest

gamy - adj. willing to face danger; (used of the smell of meat) smelling spoiled or tainted; suggestive of sexual impropriety

gamesome - adj. full of sport; playful

gander - noun mature male goose

gang - noun tool consisting of a combination of implements arranged to work together; an organized group of workmen; an association of criminals; an informal body of friends; verb act as an organized group

Ganges - noun an Asian river; rises in the Himalayas and flows east into the Bay of Bengal; a sacred river of the Hindus

gangway - noun a temporary passageway of planks (as over mud on a building site); passageway between seating areas as in an auditorium or passenger vehicle or between areas of shelves of goods as in stores; a temporary bridge for getting on and off a vessel at dockside

gap - noun a narrow opening; a conspicuous disparity or difference as between two figures; a difference (especially an unfortunate difference) between two opinions or two views or two situations; an act of delaying or interrupting the continuity; a pass between
mountain peaks

gape - noun a stare of amazement (usually with the mouth open); an expression of openmouthed astonishment; verb be wide open; look with amazement; look stupidly

gaping - adj. with the mouth wide open as in wonder or awe

garden - noun a plot of ground where plants are cultivated; a yard or lawn adjoining a house; the flowers or vegetables or fruits or herbs that are cultivated in a garden; verb work in the garden

gardening - noun the cultivation of plants

Gardiner - noun British historian remembered for his ten-volume history of England (1829-1902)

garnished - adj. having decorative or flavorful additions; sometimes used in combination

garment - noun an article of clothing; verb provide with clothes or put clothes on

garner - noun a storehouse for threshed grain or animal feed; verb store grain; assemble or get together; acquire or deserve by one's efforts or actions

Garrison - noun a fortified military post where troops are stationed; the troops who maintain and guard a fortified place; United States abolitionist who published an anti-slavery journal (1805-1879); verb station (troops) in a fort or garrison

garter - noun a band (usually elastic) worn around the leg to hold up a stocking (or around the arm to hold up a sleeve); verb fasten with or as if with a garter

gas - noun the state of matter distinguished from the solid and liquid states by: relatively low density and viscosity; relatively great expansion and contraction with changes in pressure and temperature; the ability to diffuse readily; and the spontaneous tendency to become distributed uniformly throughout any container; a fluid in the gaseous state having neither independent shape nor volume and being able to expand indefinitely; a pedal that controls the throttle valve; a state of excessive gas in the alimentary canal; a volatile flammable mixture of hydrocarbons (hexane and heptane and octane etc.) derived from petroleum; used mainly as a fuel in internal-combustion engines

gaseous - adj. existing as or having characteristics of a gas

gash - noun a strong sweeping cut made with a sharp instrument; a trench resembling a furrow that was made by erosion or excavation; a wound made by cutting; verb cut open

Gashed - adj. wounded by cutting deeply

gasp - noun a short labored intake of breath with the mouth open; verb breathe noisily, as when one is exhausted

Gasing - adj. breathing laboriously or convulsively

gastric - adj. relating to or involving the stomach

gate - noun a movable barrier in a fence or wall; a computer circuit with several inputs but only one output that can be activated by particular combinations of inputs; passageway (as in an air terminal) where passengers can embark or disembark; total admission receipts at a sports event; verb restrict (school boys') movement to the dormitory or campus as a means of punishment

Gateway - noun an entrance that can be closed by a gate

Gather - noun the act of gathering something; sewing consisting of small folds or puckers made by pulling tight a thread in a line of stitching; verb conclude from evidence; look for (food) in nature; draw fabric together and sew it tightly

Gathered - adj. having accumulated or become more intense; brought together in one place

Gathering - noun a group of persons together in one place; the act of gathering something; the
social act of assembling; sewing consisting of small folds or puckers made by pulling tight a thread in a line of stitching

**gaudy** · adj. (used especially of clothes) marked by conspicuous display; tastelessly showy; *noun* a celebratory feast held annually at one of the colleges in a British university

**gaunt** · adj. very thin especially from disease or hunger or cold

**gauntleted** · adj. wearing a protective glove

**gay** · adj. homosexual or arousing homosexual desires; given to social pleasures often including dissipation; offering fun and gaiety; full of or showing high-spirited merriment; bright and pleasant; promoting a feeling of cheer

**Gayhead** · *noun* Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head; one of the earliest sites of whaling, done from shore by the

**gaze** · *noun* a long fixed look; *verb* look at with fixed eyes

**gazette** · *noun* a newspaper or official journal; *verb* publish in a gazette

**Ge** · *noun* (Greek mythology) goddess of the earth and mother of Cronus and the Titans in ancient mythology; a brittle grey crystalline element that is a semiconducting metalloid (resembling silicon) used in transistors; occurs in germanite and argyrodite

**gem** · *noun* art highly prized for its beauty or perfection; a crystalline rock that can be cut and polished for jewelry; a precious or semiprecious stone incorporated into a piece of jewelry; a sweet quick bread baked in a cup-shaped pan; a person who is a brilliant and precious as a piece of jewelry

**Gemini** · *noun* the third sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about May 21 to June 20; a zodiacal constellation in the northern hemisphere between Taurus and Cancer on the ecliptic; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Gemini

**genealogy** · *noun* the study or investigation of ancestry and family history; successive generations of kin

**general** · adj. prevailing among and common to the general public; not specialized or limited to one class of things; applying to all or most members of a category or group; of national scope; affecting the entire body

**genera** · *noun* plural of 'genus': category in which living organisms with common characteristics are classified (Biology); category, class, kind

**generally** · *adv.* without distinction of one from others; usually; as a rule; without regard to specific details or exceptions

**generate** · *verb* bring into existence; produce (energy); make children; give or supply

**generation** · *noun* the act of producing offspring or multiplying by such production; the production of heat or electricity; group of genetically related organisms constituting a single step in the line of descent; the normal time between successive generations; a stage of technological development or innovation; a coming into being; all the people living at the same time or of approximately the same age

**generic** · adj. applicable to an entire class or group; (of drugs) not protected by trademark; relating to or common to or descriptive of all members of a genus; *noun* any product that can be sold without a brand name; a wine that is a blend of several varieties of grapes with no one grape predominating; a wine that does not carry the name of any specific grape

**generous** · *adj.* more than adequate; willing to
give and share unstintingly; not petty in character and mind

**generously** · *adv.* in a generous manner

**genesis** · *noun* the first book of the Old Testament: tells of creation; Adam and Eve; the Fall of Man; Cain and Abel; Noah and the flood; God's covenant with Abraham; Abraham and Isaac; Jacob and Esau; Joseph and his brothers; a coming into being

**Geneva** · *noun* gin made in the Netherlands; a city in southwestern Switzerland at the western end of Lake Geneva; it is the headquarters of various international organizations

**genial** · *adj.* of or relating to the chin or median part of the lower jaw; diffusing warmth and friendliness; agreeable, conducive to comfort

**genially** · *adv.* in an affable manner

**genius** · *noun* exceptional creative ability; someone who has exceptional intellectual ability and originality; unusual mental ability; a natural talent; someone who is dazzlingly skilled in any field

**gentle** · *adj.* having or showing a kindly or tender nature; quiet and soothing; soft and mild; not harsh or stern or severe; marked by moderate steepness; having little impact

**gentleman** · *noun* a man of refinement; a manservant who acts as a personal attendant to his employer

**gentlemanlike** · *adj.* befitting a man of good breeding

**gentlemally** · *adv.* in a genteel manner

**gentleness** · *noun* acting in a manner that is gentle and mild and even-tempered; the property possessed by a slope that is very gradual

**gently** · *adv.* in a gradual manner; in a gentle manner; with little weight or force

**genuine** · *adj.* not fake or counterfeit; not pretended; sincerely felt or expressed; being or reflecting the essential or genuine character of something

**genuineness** · *noun* the state of being genuine; undisputed credibility

**genus** · *noun* a general kind of something; (biology) taxonomic group containing one or more species

**geographical** · *adj.* determined by geography; of or relating to the science of geography

**geological** · *adj.* of or relating to or based on geology

**geologist** · *noun* a specialist in geology

**geometrical** · *adj.* characterized by simple geometric forms in design and decoration; of or relating to or determined by geometry

**geometry** · *noun* the pure mathematics of points and lines and curves and surfaces

**George** · *noun* Elector of Hanover and the first Hanoverian King of Great Britain and Ireland from 1714 to 1727 (1660-1727); King of Great Britain and Elector of Hanover from 1727 to 1760 (1683-1760); King of Great Britain and Ireland from 1760 to 1820: the American colonies were lost during his reign; he became insane in 1811 and his son (later George IV) acted as regent until 1820 (1738-1820); King of Great Britain and Ireland and Hanover from 1820 to 1830: his attempt to divorce his estranged wife undermined the prestige of the crown (1762-1830)

**germ** · *noun* a small apparently simple structure (as a fertilized egg) from which new tissue can develop into a complete organism; a minute life form (especially a disease-causing bacterium); the term is not in technical use; anything that provides inspiration for later work

**Germain** · *noun* (1756 – 1825) a French
naturalist and an active freemason; known for his contribution to the Comte de Buffon’s great work, the *Histoire Naturelle*.

**German** - adj. of or pertaining to or characteristic of Germany or its people or language; of a more or less German nature; somewhat German; *noun* the standard German language; developed historically from West Germanic; a person of German nationality

**Gesner** - *noun* Swiss naturalist who was one of the founders of modern zoology (1516–1565)

**gestation** - *noun* the conception and development of an idea or plan; the period during which an embryo develops (about 266 days in humans); the state of being pregnant; the period from conception to birth when a woman carries a developing fetus in her uterus

**gesticulate** - *verb* show, express or direct through movement

**gesture** - *noun* motion of hands or body to emphasize or help to express a thought or feeling; something done as an indication of intention; the use of movements (especially of the hands) to communicate familiar or prearranged signals; *verb* show, express or direct through movement

**get** - *noun* a return on a shot that seemed impossible to reach and would normally have resulted in a point for the opponent; *verb* cause to move; cause to be in a certain position or condition; reach by calculation; communicate with a place or person; establish communication with, as if by telephone; succeed in catching or seizing, especially after a chase

**getting** - *noun* the act of acquiring something

**ghostliness** - *noun* the quality of being ghastly

**ghastly** - adj. shockingly repellent; inspiring horror; gruesomely indicative of death or the dead

**Ghent** - *noun* port city in northwestern Belgium and industrial center; famous for cloth industry

**ghost** - *noun* a mental representation of some haunting experience; the visible disembodied soul of a dead person; a suggestion of some quality; a writer who gives the credit of authorship to someone else; *verb* write for someone else

**ghostliness** - *noun* strangeness by virtue of being mysterious and inspiring fear

**ghostly** - adj. resembling or characteristic of a phantom

**GHOST**

**giant** - adj. of great mass; huge and bulky; *noun* any creature of exceptional size; an unusually large enterprise; an imaginary figure of superhuman size and strength; appears in folklore and fairy tales; someone or something that is abnormally large and powerful

**gibberish** - *noun* unintelligible talking

**gibber** - *noun* unintelligible talking; *verb* chatter inarticulately; of monkeys; speak (about unimportant matters) rapidly and incessantly

**Gibraltar** - *noun* location of a colony of the United Kingdom on a limestone promontory at the southern tip of Spain; strategically important because it can control the entrance of ships into the Mediterranean; one of the Pillars of Hercules

**giddily** - *adv.* in a giddy light-headed manner

**giddy** - adj. lacking seriousness; given to frivolity; having or causing a whirling sensation; liable to falling

**gift** - *noun* something acquired without compensation; the act of giving; natural abilities or qualities; *verb* give as a present;
make a gift of; give qualities or abilities to
gifted · adj. endowed with talent or talents
gigantic · adj. so exceedingly large or extensive as to suggest a giant or mammoth
gilded · adj. based on pretense: deceptively pleasing; having the deep slightly brownish color of gold; made from or covered with gold; rich and superior in quality
gilder · noun someone whose occupation is apply an overlay of gold or gilt
gill · noun respiratory organ of aquatic animals that breathe oxygen dissolved in water; any of the radiating leaf-like spore-producing structures on the underside of the cap of a mushroom or similar fungus; a United States liquid unit equal to 4 fluid ounces; a British imperial capacity unit (liquid or dry) equal to 5 fluid ounces or 142.066 cubic centimeters
gilt · adj. having the deep slightly brownish color of gold; noun a coating of gold or of something that looks like gold

gin · noun a form of rummy in which a player can go out if the cards remaining in their hand total less than 10 points; strong liquor flavored with juniper berries; a machine that separates the seeds from raw cotton fibers; a trap for birds or small mammals; often has a slip noose; verb trap with a snare
ginger · adj. (used especially of hair or fur) having a bright orange-brown color; noun pungent rhizome of the common ginger plant; used fresh as a seasoning especially in Oriental cookery; dried ground gingerroot; perennial plants having thick branching aromatic rhizomes and leafy reed-like stems; liveliness and energy
gingerly · adj. with extreme care or delicacy; adv. in a gingerly manner
giraffe · noun tallest living quadruped: having a spotted coat and small horns and very long neck and legs; of savannahs of tropical Africa
gird · verb bind with something round or circular; prepare oneself for a military confrontation; put a girdle on or around; encircle or bind
girdle · noun a band of material around the waist that strengthens a skirt or trousers; an encircling or ring-like structure; a woman’s close-fitting foundation garment; verb put a girdle on or around; cut a girdle around so as to kill by interrupting the circulation of water and nutrients

girl · noun a young woman; a friendly informal reference to a grown woman; a female human offspring; a youthful female person; a girl or young woman with whom a man is romantically involved
girlish · adj. befitting or characteristic of a young girl
girth · noun the distance around a person’s body; stable gear consisting of a band around a horse’s belly that holds the saddle in place; verb encircle or bind; tie a cinch around
give · noun the elasticity of something that can be stretched and returns to its original length; verb proffer (a body part); consent to engage in sexual intercourse with a man; occur; estimate the duration or outcome of something
given · adj. acknowledged as a supposition; having possession delivered or transferred without compensation; (usually followed by ‘to’) naturally disposed toward; noun an assumption that is taken for granted
giver · noun someone who devotes himself completely; person who makes a gift of property
giving · adj. given or giving freely; noun disposing of property by voluntary transfer without receiving value in return; the act of giving; the imparting of news or promises etc.
gizzard · noun thick-walled muscular pouch below the crop in many birds and reptiles for grinding food
glacier · noun a slowly moving mass of ice
glad · adj. feeling happy appreciation; showing or causing joy and pleasure; especially made happy; eagerly disposed to act or to be of service; cheerful and bright; noun any of numerous plants of the genus Gladiolus native chiefly to tropical and South Africa having sword-shaped leaves and one-sided spikes of
brightly colored funnel-shaped flowers; widely cultivated

**glade** - noun a tract of land with few or no trees in the middle of a wooded area

**gladly** - adv. in a willing manner

**gladness** - noun experiencing joy and pleasure

**glance** - noun a quick look; verb throw a glance at; take a brief look at; rebound after hitting

**glare** - noun an angry stare; great brightness; a focus of public attention; verb shine intensely; be sharply reflected

**glaring** - adj. shining intensely; conspicuously and outrageously bad or reprehensible

**glass** - noun a container for holding liquids while drinking; glassware collectively; the quantity a glass will hold; a brittle transparent solid with irregular atomic structure; a small refracting telescope

**glasses** - noun optical instrument consisting of a pair of lenses for correcting defective vision

**glassy** - adj. (used of eyes) lacking liveliness; (of ceramics) having the surface made shiny and nonporous by fusing a vitreous solution to it; resembling glass in smoothness and shininess and slickness

**glazed** - adj. having a shiny surface or coating; fitted or covered with glass; (of foods) covered with a shiny coating by applying e.g. beaten egg or a sugar or gelatin mixture; (used of eyes) lacking liveliness

**glazier** - noun someone who cuts flat glass to size

**gleam** - noun an appearance of reflected light; a flash of light (especially reflected light); verb appear briefly; shine brightly, like a star or a light; be shiny, as if wet

**gleaming** - adj. bright with a steady but subdued shining; noun an appearance of reflected light; a flash of light (especially reflected light)

**glee** - noun great merriment; malicious satisfaction

**glen** - noun a narrow secluded valley (in the mountains)

**glide** - noun the activity of flying a glider; the act of moving smoothly along a surface while remaining in contact with it; a vowel-like sound that serves as a consonant; verb move smoothly and effortlessly; cause to move or pass silently, smoothly, or imperceptibly

**gliding** - noun the activity of flying a glider

**glim** - noun (slang) A light; (slang) an eye

**glimmer** - noun a slight suggestion or vague understanding; a flash of light (especially reflected light); verb shine brightly, like a star or a light

**glimmering** - adj. shining softly and intermittently; noun a slight suggestion or vague understanding

**glimpse** - noun a brief or incomplete view; a vague indication; a quick look; verb catch a glimpse of or see briefly

**glistening** - adj. reflecting light

**glittering** - adj. having brief brilliant points or flashes of light

**gloating** - noun malicious satisfaction

**globe** - noun a sphere on which a map (especially of the earth) is represented; the 3rd planet from the sun; the planet we live on; an object with a spherical shape
globular - adj. having the shape of a sphere or ball

globule - noun a small globe or ball

gloom - noun a feeling of melancholy apprehension; a state of partial or total darkness; an atmosphere of depression and melancholy

gloomily - adv. with gloom

gloomy - adj. characterized by hopelessness; filled with gloom; depressingly dark; causing dejection; reflecting gloom; causing or suggestive of sorrow or gloom

glorified - adj. accorded sacrosanct or authoritative standing

glorious - adj. having great beauty and splendor; bringing great happiness and thankfulness; having or deserving or conferring glory; having or worthy of pride; characterized by grandeur

gloriously - adv. blessedly or wonderfully; with glory or in a glorious manner

glory - noun brilliant radiant beauty; a state of high honor; an indication of radiant light drawn around the head of a saint; verb rejoice proudly

gloss - noun an explanation or definition of an obscure word in a text; an outward or token appearance or form that is deliberately misleading; the property of being smooth and shiny; an alphabetical list of technical terms in some specialized field of knowledge; usually published as an appendix to a text on that field; verb provide an interlinear translation of a word or phrase

glossy - adj. (of paper and fabric and leather) having a surface made smooth and glossy especially by pressing between rollers; having a smooth, gleaming surface; reflecting light; noun a photograph that is printed on smooth shiny paper; a magazine printed on good quality paper

glove - noun an item of clothing other than a mitten, covering all or part of the hand and fingers, but allowing independent movement of the fingers; to put on a glove

glow - noun a feeling of considerable warmth; a steady even light without flames; an appearance of reflected light; light from non-thermal sources; the amount of electromagnetic radiation leaving or arriving at a point on a surface

glowing - adj. highly enthusiastic; noun the amount of electromagnetic radiation leaving or arriving at a point on a surface

glue - noun cement consisting of a sticky substance that is used as an adhesive; verb be fixed as if by glue; join or attach with or as if with glue

glued - adj. affixed or as if affixed with glue or paste

gluepot - noun utensil for melting glue, consisting of an inner pot holding the glue, immersed in an outer one containing water which is heated to soften the glue

glutinous - adj. having the sticky properties of an adhesive

gnarled - adj. used of old persons or old trees; covered with knobs or knots

gnash - verb grind together, of teeth

gnaw - verb bite or chew on with the teeth; become ground down or deteriorate

gnomon - noun indicator provided by the stationary arm whose shadow indicates the time on the sundial
**go** - adj. functioning correctly and ready for action; noun a board game for two players who place counters on a grid; the object is to surround and so capture the opponent's counters; a time for working (after which you will be relieved by someone else); a usually brief attempt; street names for methylenedioxymethamphetamine

**goa** - noun a state of southwestern India; a former Portuguese colony

**goaded** - adj. compelled forcibly by an outside agency

**goal** - noun a successful attempt at scoring; game equipment consisting of the place toward which players of a game try to advance a ball or puck in order to score points; the state of affairs that a plan is intended to achieve and that (when achieved) terminates behavior intended to achieve it; the place designated as the end (as of a race or journey)

**goat** - noun any of numerous agile ruminants related to sheep but having a beard and straight horns; the sun is in this sign from about December 22 to January 19; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Capricorn; a victim of ridicule or pranks

**gobble** - noun the characteristic sound made by a turkey cock; verb make a gurgling sound, characteristic of turkeys; eat hastily without proper chewing

**goblet** - noun a drinking glass with a base and stem; a bowl-shaped drinking vessel; especially the Eucharistic cup

**god** - noun the supernatural being conceived as the perfect and omnipotent and omniscient originator and ruler of the universe; the object of worship in monotheistic religions; a man of such superior qualities that he seems like a deity to other people; a material effigy that is worshipped; any supernatural being worshipped as controlling some part of the world or some aspect of life or who is the personification of a force

**goddess** - noun a female deity

**godhead** - noun terms referring to the Judeo-Christian God

**godly** - adj. showing great reverence for god; emanating from God

**Goethe** - noun German poet and novelist and dramatist who lived in Weimar (1749-1832)

**goggle** - verb look with amazement; look stupidly

**going** - adj. in full operation; noun advancing toward a goal; act of departing; euphemistic expressions for death

**golconda** - noun a source of great wealth (especially a mine)

**gold** - adj. made from or covered with gold; having the deep slightly brownish color of gold; noun something likened to the metal in brightness or preciousness or superiority etc.; great wealth; coins made of gold

**golden** - adj. favoring or bringing good luck; suggestive of gold; marked by peace and prosperity; having the deep slightly brownish color of gold; supremely favored or fortunate

**goldsmith** - noun an artisan who makes jewelry and other objects out of gold; Irish writer of novels and poetry and plays and essays (1728-1774)

**Gomorrah** - noun (Old Testament) an ancient city near the Dead Sea that (along with Sodom) was destroyed by God for the vice and depravity of its inhabitants

**Gondibert** - noun an epic poem by William Davenant in which he attempts to combine the
five act structure of English Renaissance drama with the Homeric and Virgilian epic literary tradition; based primarily in the work of Thomas Hobbes, to whom Davenant sent drafts of the poem for review

gone - adj. having all been spent; no longer retained; dead; destroyed or killed; well in the past; former
goney - noun slang term for albatross (nautical)
good - adj. thorough; generally admired; resulting favorably; not left to spoil; not forged
goodly - adj. large in amount or extent or degree

goodness - noun moral excellence or admirableness; that which is pleasing or valuable or useful
goodwin - noun an expression meaning a good-hearted, or good-souled person, especially one who is young at heart
gooney - noun a variety of albatross with black feet
goose - noun web-footed long-necked typically gregarious migratory aquatic birds usually larger and less aquatic than ducks; flesh of a goose (domestic or wild); a man who is a stupid incompetent fool; verb give a spurt of fuel to; prod into action

gore - noun a triangular piece of cloth; coagulated blood from a wound; Vice President of the United States under Bill Clinton (born in 1948); the shedding of blood resulting in murder; verb wound by piercing with a sharp or penetrating object or instrument

gorge - noun a deep ravine (usually with a river running through it); the passage between the pharynx and the stomach; a narrow pass (especially one between mountains); verb overeat or eat immodestly; make a pig of oneself

gorgeous - adj. dazzingly beautiful
gospel - noun a doctrine that is believed to be of great importance; the four books in the New Testament (Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John) that tell the story of Christ's life and teachings; an unquestionable truth; folk music consisting of a genre of a cappella music originating with Black slaves in the United States and featuring call and response; influential on the development of other genres of popular music (especially soul); the written body of teachings of a religious group that are generally accepted by that group

gothic - adj. characterized by gloom and mystery and the grotesque; of or relating to the Goths; of or relating to the language of the ancient Goths; characteristic of the style of type commonly used for printing German; as if belonging to the Middle Ages; old-fashioned and unenlightened
gouge - noun the act of gouging; and edge tool with a blade like a trough for cutting channels or grooves; an impression in a surface (as made by a blow); verb force with the thumb; make a groove in

gourmand - noun a person who is devoted to eating and drinking to excess

gout - noun a painful inflammation of the big toe and foot caused by defects in uric acid metabolism resulting in deposits of the acid and its salts in the blood and joints

gouty - adj. suffering from gout

govern - verb direct or strongly influence the behavior of; exercise authority over; as of nations; require to be in a certain grammatical case, voice, or mood; bring into conformity with rules or principles or usage; impose regulations
governed - noun the body of people who are citizens of a particular government

government - noun the act of governing; exercising authority; (government) the system or form by which a community or other political unit is governed; the organization that is the governing authority of a political unit; the study of government of states and other political units

governor - noun a control that maintains a steady speed in a machine (as by controlling the supply of fuel); the head of a state government
gown - noun a woman's dress, usually with a close-fitting bodice and a long flared skirt, often worn on formal occasions; outerwear consisting of a long flowing garment used for official or ceremonial occasions; protective garment worn by surgeons during operations; the members of a university as distinguished from the other residents of the town in which the university is located; lingerie consisting of a loose dress designed to be worn in bed by women

grab - noun a mechanical device for gripping an object; the act of catching an object with the hands; verb capture the attention or imagination of; take or grasp suddenly; make a grasping or snatching motion with the hand

grace - noun a disposition to kindness and compassion; (Christian theology) the free and unmerited favor or beneficence of God; elegance and beauty of movement or expression; a short prayer of thanks before a meal; (Greek mythology) one of three sisters who were the givers of beauty and charm; a favorite subject for sculptors

graceful - adj. characterized by beauty of movement, style, form, or execution; suggesting taste, ease, and wealth

gracious - adj. disposed to bestow favors; characterized by charm, good taste, and generosity of spirit; exhibiting courtesy and politeness; characterized by kindness and warm courtesy especially of a king to his subjects

gradation - noun the act of arranging in grades; relative position in a graded series; a degree of ablaut

graded - adj. arranged in a sequence of grades or ranks

gradual - adj. proceeding in small stages; (of a topographical gradient) not steep or abrupt; noun (Roman Catholic Church) an antiphon (usually from the Book of Psalms) immediately after the epistle at Mass

gradually - adv. in a gradual manner

grain - noun the direction or texture of fibers found in wood or leather or stone or in a woven fabric; foodstuff prepared from the starchy grains of cereal grasses; a small hard particle; dry seed-like fruit produced by the cereal grasses: e.g. wheat, barley, Indian corn; 1/7000 pound; equals a troy grain or 64.799 milligrams

grammar - noun the branch of linguistics that deals with syntax and morphology (and sometimes also deals with semantics or morphology)

grampus - noun slaty-grey blunt-nosed dolphin common in northern seas; predatory black-and-white toothed whale with large dorsal fin; common in cold seas

grand - adj. the most important and magnificent in adornment; large and impressive in physical size or extent; used of a person's appearance or behavior; befitting an eminent person; of behavior that is impressive and ambitious in scale or scope; of high moral or intellectual value; elevated in nature or style

grandeur - noun the quality of being magnificent or splendid or grand; the quality of elevation of mind and exaltation of character or ideals or conduct

grandfather - noun the father of your father or mother

grandiloquent - adj. puffed up with vanity; lofty in style

grandissimus - adj. full-grown, grown up; large, great, grand, tall, lofty; powerful; aged, old

grandmother - noun the mother of your father or mother

granite - noun something having the quality of granite (unyielding firmness); plutonic igneous rock having visibly crystalline texture; generally composed of feldspar and mica and quartz

grant - noun the act of providing a subsidy; a right or privilege that has been granted; 18th President of the United States; commander of the Union armies in the American Civil War (1822-1885)
granted - adj. given as a grant; acknowledged as a supposition
grapes - noun any of various juicy fruit of the genus Vitis with green or purple skins; grow in clusters; any of numerous woody vines of genus Vitis bearing clusters of edible berries

grapnel - noun a light anchor for small boats; a tool consisting of several hooks for grasping and holding; often thrown with a rope

grapple - noun the act of engaging in close hand-to-hand combat; a dredging bucket with hinges like the shell of a clam; a tool consisting of several hooks for grasping and holding; often thrown with a rope; verb to grip or seize, as in a wrestling match; come to terms or deal successfully with

grappling - noun the sport of hand-to-hand struggle between unarmed contestants who try to throw each other down; the act of engaging in close hand-to-hand combat

grasp - noun the act of grasping; a firm controlling influence; the limit of capability; understanding of the nature or meaning or quality or magnitude of something; verb hold firmly

grasping - adj. immoderately desirous of acquiring e.g. wealth; noun the act of gripping something firmly with the hands; understanding with difficulty

glass - noun narrow-leaved green herbage: grown as lawns; used as pasture for grazing animals; cut and dried as hay; street names for marijuana; animal food for browsing or grazing; verb shoot down, of birds

grasshopper - noun terrestrial plant-eating insect with hind legs adapted for leaping; a cocktail made of crème de menthe and cream (sometimes with crème de cacao)
grassy - adj. abounding in grass

grate - noun a frame of iron bars to hold a fire; a barrier that has parallel or crossed bars blocking a passage but admitting air; a harsh rasping sound made by scraping something; verb make a grating or grinding sound by rubbing together; reduce to small shreds or pulverize by rubbing against a rough or sharp perforated surface; furnish with a grate; scratch repeatedly; gnaw into; make resentful or angry

grateful - adj. feeling or showing gratitude; affording comfort or pleasure

grating - adj. unpleasantly harsh or grating in sound; noun optical device consisting of a surface with many parallel grooves in it; disperses a beam of light (or other electromagnetic radiation) into its wavelengths to produce its spectrum; a frame of iron bars to hold a fire; a barrier that has parallel or crossed bars blocking a passage but admitting air

gratitude - noun a feeling of thankfulness and appreciation

grave - adj. of great gravity or crucial import; requiring serious thought; dignified and somber in manner or character and committed to keeping promises; causing fear or anxiety by threatening great harm; noun a place for the burial of a corpse (especially beneath the ground and marked by a tombstone); death of a person

gravely - adv. in a grave and sober manner; to a severe or serious degree

graven - adj. cut into a desired shape; cut or impressed into a surface

gravestone - noun a stone that is used to mark a grave

graveyard - noun a tract of land used for burials

gravity - noun a solemn and dignified feeling;
(physics) the force of attraction between all masses in the universe; especially the attraction of the earth's mass for bodies near its surface; a manner that is serious and solemn

*graze* - noun the act of grazing; a superficial abrasion; verb scrape gently; break the skin (of a body part) by scraping; eat lightly, try different dishes

*grazed* - adj. scraped or touched lightly in passing

*grazing* - noun the act of brushing against while passing; the act of grazing

*grease* - noun a thick fatty oil (especially one used to lubricate machinery); the state of being covered with unclean things; verb lubricate with grease

*great* - adj. of major significance or importance; relatively large in size or number or extent; larger than others of its kind; remarkable or out of the ordinary in degree or magnitude or effect; in an advanced stage of pregnancy; marked by active interest and enthusiasm

*greasiest* - adj. highest in quality

*greatly* - adv. to an extraordinary extent or degree

*greatness* - noun the property possessed by something or someone of outstanding importance or eminence; unusual largeness in size or extent or number

*Grecian* - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Greece or the Greeks; noun a native or resident of Greece

*Greco* - noun Spanish painter (born in Greece) remembered for his religious works characterized by elongated human forms and dramatic use of color (1541-1614)

*Greece* - noun a republic in southeastern Europe on the southern part of the Balkan peninsula; known for grapes and olives and olive oil

*greedily* - adv. in a greedy manner

*greedy* - adj. wanting to eat or drink more than one can reasonably consume; immoderately desirous of acquiring e.g. wealth; (often followed by 'for') ardently or excessively desirous

*Greek* - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Greece or the Greeks; noun the Hellenic branch of the Indo-European family of languages; a native or inhabitant of Greece

*green* - adj. of the color between blue and yellow in the color spectrum; similar to the color of fresh grass; not fully developed or mature; not ripe; looking pale and unhealthy; concerned with or supporting or in conformity with the political principles of the Green Party; naive and easily deceived or tricked

*greenhorn* - noun an awkward and inexperienced youth

*greenish* - adj. of the color between blue and yellow in the color spectrum; similar to the color of fresh grass

*Greeland* - noun the largest island in the world; lies between the North Atlantic and the Arctic Ocean; a self-governing province of Denmark

*greenly* - adv. with green color

*greenness* - noun the lush appearance of flourishing vegetation; the state of not being ripe; green color or pigment; resembling the color of growing grass

*Greenwich* - noun a borough of Greater London on the Thames; zero degrees of longitude runs through Greenwich; time is measured relative to Greenwich Mean Time

*greet* - verb react to in a certain way; send greetings to; express greetings upon meeting someone; be perceived by

*gregarious* - adj. instinctively or temperamentally seeking and enjoying the
company of others; (of animals) tending to form a group with others of the same species; (of plants) growing in groups that are close together

grego – noun a type of rough jacket with a hood

grenadier - noun deep-sea fish with a large head and body and long tapering tail; an infantryman equipped with grenades

grey - adj. of an achromatic color of any lightness intermediate between the extremes of white and black; intermediate in character or position; used to signify the Confederate forces in the American Civil War (who wore grey uniforms); showing characteristics of age, especially having grey or white hair; darkened with overcast

greybeard - noun a stoneware drinking jug with a long neck; decorated with a caricature of Cardinal Bellarmine (17th century); a man who is very old

greyhound - noun a tall slender dog of an ancient breed noted for swiftness and keen sight; used as a racing dog

grief - noun something that causes great unhappiness; intense sorrow caused by loss of a loved one (especially by death)

grievance - noun a complaint about a (real or imaginary) wrong that causes resentment and is grounds for action; an allegation that something imposes an illegal obligation or denies some legal right or causes injustice; a resentment strong enough to justify retaliation

grieve - verb feel grief; eat one's heart out; cause to feel sorrow

grievous - adj. causing or marked by grief or anguish; causing fear or anxiety by threatening great harm; shockingly brutal or cruel; of great gravity or crucial import; requiring serious thought

griffin - noun winged monster with the head of an eagle and the body of a lion

grim - adj. not to be placated or appeased or moved by entreaty; shockingly repellent; inspiring horror; causing dejection; characterized by hopelessness; filled with gloom; harshly uninviting or formidable in manner or appearance

grimly - adv. in a grim implacable manner

grimness - noun something hard to endure; the quality of being ghastly

grin - noun a facial expression characterized by turning up the corners of the mouth; usually shows pleasure or amusement; verb to draw back the lips and reveal the teeth, in a smile, grimace, or snarl

grinding - noun a harsh and strident sound (as of the grinding of gears); matter resulting from the process of grinding; the wearing down of rock particles by friction due to water or wind or ice

grindstone - noun a revolving stone shaped like a disk; used to grind or sharpen or polish edge tools

grinning - noun a facial expression characterized by turning up the corners of the mouth; usually shows pleasure or amusement

grip - noun a firm controlling influence; worker who moves the camera around while a film or television show is being made; the friction between a body and the surface on which it moves (as between an automobile tire and the road); the act of grasping; a portable rectangular container for carrying clothes

gripe - noun informal terms for objecting; verb complain

gripping - adj. capable of arousing and holding the attention

griely - adj. shockingly repellent; inspiring horror

grit - noun a hard coarse-grained siliceous sandstone; fortitude and determination; verb clench together; cover with a grit

grizzled - adj. having dark hairs mixed with grey or white
grizzly - adj. showing characteristics of age, especially having grey or white hair; noun powerful brownish-yellow bear of the uplands of western North America

groan - noun an utterance expressing pain or disapproval; verb indicate pain, discomfort, or displeasure

grocer - noun a retail merchant who sells foodstuffs (and some household supplies)

grog - noun rum cut with water

groin - noun the crease at the junction of the inner part of the thigh with the trunk together with the adjacent region and often including the external genitals; a protective structure of stone or concrete; extends from shore into the water to prevent a beach from washing away; verb build with groins

groom - noun a man who has recently been married; a man participant in his own marriage ceremony; someone employed in a stable to take care of the horses; verb care for one's external appearance; give a neat appearance to

groove - noun (anatomy) any furrow or channel on a bodily structure or part; a long narrow furrow cut either by a natural process (such as erosion) or by a tool (as e.g. a groove in a phonograph record); a settled and monotonous routine that is hard to escape; verb make a groove in, or provide with a groove; hollow out in the form of a furrow or groove

grooved - adj. established as if settled into a groove or rut; having grooves or tracks cut or incised

grope - noun the act of groping; and instance of groping; verb fondle for sexual pleasure; feel about uncertainly or blindly; search blindly or uncertainly

groping - adj. acting with uncertainty or hesitance or lack of confidence

Gros - noun Louis VI of France (1081-1137). "Le Gros" means "the Fat"

gross - adj. repellently fat; lacking fine distinctions or detail; before any deductions; conspicuously and outrageously bad or reprehensible; conspicuously and tastelessly indecent

grotesque - adj. distorted and unnatural in shape or size: abnormal and hideous; ludicrously odd; noun art characterized by an incongruous mixture of parts of humans and animals interwoven with plants

grotesqueness - noun ludicrous or incongruous unnaturalness or distortion

ground - noun (art) the surface (as a wall or canvas) prepared to take the paint for a painting; a connection between an electrical device and a large conducting body, such as the earth (which is taken to be at zero voltage); a relatively homogeneous percept extending back of the figure on which attention is focused; a position to be won or defended in battle (or as if in battle); the first or preliminary coat of paint or size applied to a surface

grounds - noun a tract of land cleared for some special purposes (recreation or burial etc.); the enclosed land around a house or other building; your basis for belief or disbelief; knowledge on which to base belief; a justification for something existing or happening; sediment that has settled at the bottom of a liquid

group - noun any number of entities (members) considered as a unit; a set that is closed, associative, has an identity element and every element has an inverse; (chemistry) two or more atoms bound together as a single unit and forming part of a molecule; verb arrange into a group or groups; form a group or group together

grove - noun garden consisting of a small cultivated wood without undergrowth; a small growth of trees without underbrush

grow - verb come to have or undergo a change of (physical features and attributes); become larger, greater, or bigger: expand or gain; increase in size by natural process; cause to grow or develop; become attached by or as if by the process of growth

growing - adj. increasing in size or degree or amount; relating to or suitable for growth; having or showing vigorous vegetal or animal life; noun (electronics) the production of
(semiconductor) crystals by slow crystallization from the molten state; (biology) the process of an individual organism growing organically: a purely biological unfolding of events involved in an organism changing gradually from a simple to a more complex level

**growl** - noun the sound of growling (as made by animals); verb to utter or emit low dull rumbling sounds

**Growland** - noun see 'Walfish'

**grown** - adj. (of animals) fully developed

**growth** - noun vegetation that has grown; something grown or growing; (biology) the process of an individual organism growing organically: a purely biological unfolding of events involved in an organism changing gradually from a simple to a more complex level; a progression from simpler to more complex forms; (pathology) an abnormal proliferation of tissue (as in a tumor)

**grub** - noun a soft thick wormlike larva of certain beetles and other insects; informal terms for a meal; verb search about busily; ask for and get free; be a parasite

**grudge** - noun a resentment strong enough to justify retaliation; verb accept or admit unwillingly; bear a grudge; harbor ill feelings

**gruff** - adj. deep and harsh sounding as if from shouting or illness or emotion; brusque and surly and forbidding

**grunt** - noun medium-sized tropical marine food fishes that utter grunting sounds when caught; the short low gruff noise of the kind made by hogs; an unskilled or low-ranking soldier or other worker; verb issue a grunting, low, animal-like noise

**guarantee** - noun a written assurance that some product or service will be provided or will meet certain specifications; a pledge that something will happen or that something is true; a collateral agreement to answer for the debt of another in case that person defaults; verb give surety or assume responsibility; make certain of

**guard** - noun a device designed to prevent injury; a posture of defense in boxing or fencing; a group of men who escort and protect some important person

**guarded** - adj. prudent

**guardian** - adj. providing protective supervision; watching over or safeguarding; noun a person who cares for persons or property

**gudgeon** - noun small slender European freshwater fish often used as bait by anglers; small spiny-finned fish of coastal or brackish waters having a large head and elongated tapering body having the ventral fins modified as a sucker

**Guernsey** - noun breed of dairy cattle from the island of Guernsey; a Channel Island northwest of Jersey

**guess** - noun an estimate based on little or no information; a message expressing an opinion based on incomplete evidence; verb guess correctly; solve by guessing; put forward, of a guess, in spite of possible refutation; expect, believe, or suppose

**guest** - noun a visitor to whom hospitality is extended; a customer of a hotel or restaurant etc (computer science) any computer that is hooked up to a computer network

**guide** - noun someone who shows the way by leading or advising; a model or standard for making comparisons; something that offers basic information or instruction; someone who can find paths through unexplored territory; someone employed to conduct others

**guided** - adj. subject to guidance or control especially after launching

**Guido** - noun of origin. English equivalent: Guy; a young, lower class or working class Italian-American or Italian-Canadian male from an urban environment.

**guilt** - noun remorse caused by feeling responsible for some offence; the state of having committed an offense
guiltiness - noun the state of having committed an offense

guilty - adj. showing a sense of guilt; responsible for or chargeable with a reprehensible act; or marked by guilt

Guinea - noun a republic in western Africa on the Atlantic; formerly a French colony; achieved independence from France in 1958; a former British gold coin worth 21 shillings; a west African bird having dark plumage mottled with white; native to Africa but raised for food in many parts of the world; offensive terms for a person of Italian descent

guise - noun an artful or simulated semblance

gulf - noun an unbridgeable disparity (as from a failure of understanding); a deep wide chasm; an arm of a sea or ocean partly enclosed by land; larger than a bay

gulfweed - noun brown algae with rounded bladders forming dense floating masses in tropical Atlantic waters as in the Sargasso Sea

gull - noun mostly white aquatic bird having long pointed wings and short legs; a person who is gullible and easy to take advantage of; verb fool or hoax; make a fool or dupe of

gully - noun deep ditch cut by running water (especially after a prolonged downpour)

gulp - noun a large and hurried swallow; a spasmodic reflex of the throat made as if in swallowing; verb utter or make a noise, as when swallowing too quickly; to swallow hurriedly or greedily or in one draught

gulping - noun the drinking of large mouthfuls rapidly; a spasmodic reflex of the throat made as if in swallowing

gum - noun any of various substances (soluble in water) that exude from certain plants; they are gelatinous when moist but harden on drying; the tissue (covered by mucous membrane) of the jaws that surrounds the bases of the teeth; a preparation (usually made of sweetened chicle) for chewing; any of various trees of the genera Eucalyptus or Liquidambar or Nyssa that are sources of gum; wood or lumber from any of various gum trees especially the sweet gum; cement consisting of a sticky substance that is used as an adhesive; verb exude or form gum; become sticky; cover, fill, fix or smear with or as if with gum; grind with the gums; chew without teeth and with great difficulty

gun - noun the discharge of a firearm as signal or as a salute in military ceremonies; a weapon that discharges a missile at high velocity (especially from a metal tube or barrel); a pedal that controls the throttle valve; large but transportable armament; a hand-operated pump that resembles a revolver; forces grease into parts of a machine

gunpowder - noun a mixture of potassium nitrate, charcoal, and sulfur in a 75:15:10 ratio which is used in gunnery, time fuses, and fireworks

gunwale - noun wale at the top of the side of boat; topmost planking of a wooden vessel

gurgle - noun the bubbling sound of water flowing from a bottle with a narrow neck; verb utter with a gurgling sound; make sounds similar to gurgling water; drink from a flask with a gurgling sound; flow in an irregular current with a bubbling noise

gurry - noun fishing offal

gush - noun an unrestrained expression of emotion; a sudden rapid flow (as of water); verb praise enthusiastically; issue in a jet; come out in a jet; stream or spring forth; gush forth in a sudden stream or jet

gushing - adj. flowing profusely; extravagantly demonstrative; uttered with unrestrained enthusiasm

guttural - adj. relating to or articulated in the throat; like the sounds of frogs and crows; noun a consonant articulated in the back of the mouth or throat
h - noun is the eighth letter of the English Alphabet. It is properly the representative of the Chaldee, Syriac and Hebrew, which is the eighth letter in those alphabets. Its form is the same as the Greek η eta. It is not strictly a vowel, nor an articulation; but the mark of a stronger breathing, than that which precedes the utterance of any other letter. It is pronounced with an expiration of breath, which, preceding a vowel, is perceptible by the ear at a considerable distance. Thus, harm and arm, hear and ear, heat and eat, are distinguished at almost any distance at which the voice can be heard. h is a letter sui generis, but as useful in forming and distinguishing words as any other.

ha - noun (astronomy) the angular distance of a celestial point measured westward along the celestial equator from the zenith crossing; the right ascension for an observer at a particular location and time of day

Haarlem - noun the capital city of north Holland, Netherlands

habergeon - noun (Middle Ages) a light sleeveless coat of chain mail worn under the hauberk

habit - noun a pattern of behavior acquired through frequent repetition; a distinctive attire (as the costume of a religious order); an established custom; excessive use of drugs; verb put a habit on

habitual - adj. made a norm or custom or habit; having a habit of long standing; commonly used or practiced; usual

habitually - adv. according to habit or custom; according to routine or established practice

habituation - noun a general accommodation to unchanging environmental conditions; being abnormally tolerant to and dependent on something that is psychologically or physically habit-forming (especially alcohol or narcotic drugs)

habitude - noun habitual mode of behavior

hack - noun a saddle horse used for transportation rather than sport etc; a horse kept for hire; an old or over-worked horse; a tool (as a hoe or pick or mattock) used for breaking up the surface of the soil; one who works hard at boring tasks; a mediocre and disdained writer; a car driven by a person whose job is to take passengers where they want to go in exchange for money; a politician who belongs to a small clique that controls a political party for private rather than public ends; verb cough spasmodically; significantly cut up a manuscript; fix a computer program piecemeal until it works; kick on the shins; kick on the arms; cut away; be able to manage or manage successfully; cut with a hacking tool

hag - noun an ugly evil-looking old woman; eel-like cyclostome having a tongue with horny teeth in a round mouth surrounded by eight tentacles; feeds on dead or trapped fishes by boring into their bodies

haggardly - adv. in a haggard manner

hah - inter. alternative form of ha

hail - noun enthusiastic greeting; precipitation of ice pellets when there are strong rising air currents; verb greet enthusiastically or joyfully; call for; be a native of

hair - noun a filamentous projection or process on an organism; any of the cylindrical filaments characteristically growing from the epidermis of a mammal; a covering for the body (or parts of it) consisting of a dense growth of threadlike structures (as on the human head); helps to prevent heat loss; filamentous hair-like growth on a plant; cloth woven from horsehair or camelhair; used for upholstery or stiffening in garments

haired - adj. having or covered with hair

hairy - adj. hazardous and frightening; having or covered with hair

bake - noun any of several marine food fishes related to cod; the lean flesh of a fish similar to cod

Hakluyt - noun an English writer known for promoting the settlement of North America by the English through his works, notably Divers Voyages Touching the Discoverie of America (1582) and The Principal Navigations, Voiages, Traffiques and Discoveries of the English
Nation (1589–1600)

half · adj. consisting of one of two equivalent parts in value or quantity; (of siblings) related through one parent only; partial; adv. partially or to the extent of a half; noun in various games or performances: either of two periods of play separated by an interval

halfpenny · noun (plural: halfpennies) a discontinued British coin worth half of one penny (old or new); (plural: halfpence) an quantity of money worth half a penny; adj. costing or worth one halfpenny

halfspent · adj. partially used up; tired; nearing exhaustion

halibut · noun marine food fish of the northern Atlantic or northern Pacific; the largest flatfish and one of the largest teleost fishes; lean flesh of very large flatfish of Atlantic or Pacific

hall · noun a large building for meetings or entertainment; a large room for gatherings or entertainment; a large building used by a college or university for teaching or research; United States astronomer who discovered Phobos and Deimos (the two satellites of Mars) (1829-1907); United States explorer who led three expeditions to the Arctic (1821-1871)

halloo · noun a shout to attract attention; verb shout ‘halloo’, as when greeting someone or attracting attention; urge on with shouts

hallowed · adj. worthy of religious veneration

hallucination · noun an object perceived during a hallucinatory episode; illusory perception; a common symptom of severe mental disorder; a mistaken or unfounded opinion or idea

halt · adj. disabled in the feet or legs; noun an interruption or temporary suspension of progress or movement; the event of something ending; the state of inactivity following an interruption; verb cause to stop

halter · noun either of the rudimentary hind wings of dipterous insects; used for maintaining equilibrium during flight; a woman's top that fastens behind the back and neck leaving the back and arms uncovered; rope or canvas headgear for a horse, with a rope for leading; a rope that is used by a hangman to execute persons who have been condemned to death by hanging; verb hang with a halter

halting · adj. fragmentary or halting from emotional strain; disabled in the feet or legs

halyard · noun a rope for raising or lowering a sail or flag

ham · noun meat cut from the thigh of a hog (usually smoked); an unskilled actor who overacts; a licensed amateur radio operator; (Old Testament) son of Noah; verb exaggerate one’s acting

hamlet · noun a community of people smaller than a village; the hero of William Shakespeare's tragedy who hoped to avenge the murder of his father; a settlement smaller than a town

hammer · noun the act of pounding (delivering repeated heavy blows); a hand tool with a heavy rigid head and a handle; used to deliver an impulsive force by striking; a power tool for drilling rocks; a striker that is covered in felt and that causes the piano strings to vibrate; the part of a gunlock that strikes the percussion cap when the trigger is pulled

hammered · adj. shaped or worked with a hammer and often showing hammer marks

hammering · noun the act of pounding (delivering repeated heavy blows)

hammer · 🔨
hamper · noun a basket usually with a cover; a restraint that confines or restricts freedom (especially something used to tie down or restrain a prisoner); verb prevent the progress or free movement of; put at a disadvantage

Hampshire · noun British breed of hornless dark-faced mutton sheep; a county of southern England on the English Channel

Hampton · noun independent city in Virginia; it is on the southeastern end of the Virginia Peninsula.

hamstring · noun one of the tendons at the back of the knee; verb cripple by cutting the hamstring; make ineffective or powerless

hand · noun physical assistance; terminal part of the forelimb in certain vertebrates (e.g. apes or kangaroos); a rotating pointer on the face of a timepiece; the (prehensile) extremity of the superior limb; ability

handed · adj. having or involving the use of hands

handedness · noun the property of using one hand more than the other

handful · noun the quantity that can be held in the hand; a small number or amount

handicraft · noun a craft that requires skillful hands; a work produced by hand labor

handkerchief · noun a square piece of cloth used for wiping the eyes or nose or as a costume accessory

handle · noun the appendage to an object that is designed to be held in order to use or move it; verb touch, lift, or hold with the hands; show and train; deal with verbally or in some form of artistic expression; handle effectively

handled · adj. having a usually specified type of handle

handling · noun the action of touching with the hands (or the skillful use of the hands) or by the use of mechanical means; manual (or mechanical) carrying or moving or delivering or working with something; the management of someone or something

hands · noun (with ‘in’) guardianship over: in divorce cases it is the right to house and care for and discipline a child; the force of workers available

handsome · adj. pleasing in appearance especially by reason of conformity to ideals of form and proportion; given or giving freely

handspike · noun a metal bar (or length of pipe) used as a lever

handy · adj. skillful with the hands; easy to use; easy to reach

hang · noun a gymnastic exercise performed on the rings or horizontal bar or parallel bars when the gymnast’s weight is supported by the arms; the way a garment hangs; a special way of doing something; verb suspend (meat) in order to get a gamey taste; cause to be hanging or suspended

hanging · adj. supported from above; noun a form of capital punishment; victim is suspended by the neck from a gallows or gibbet until dead; decoration that is hung (as a tapestry) on a wall or over a window; the act of suspending something (hanging it from above so it moves freely)

hangman · noun an executioner who hangs the condemned person

Hannibal · noun a town in northeast Missouri on the Mississippi River; boyhood home of Mark Twain; general who commanded the Carthaginian army in the second Punic War; crossed the Alps and defeated the Romans but was recalled to defend Carthage and was defeated (247-182 BC)

Hanoverian · adj. of or relating to the former English royal House of Hanover or their supporters; noun a member (or supporter) of the house of Hanover; any of the British rulers who were members of the House of Hanover

hap · noun an accidental happening; verb come to pass

haphazard · adj. marked by great carelessness;
dependent upon or characterized by chance; 
adv. without care; in a slapdash manner

hapless - adj. deserving or inciting pity

haply - adv. by accident

happen - verb come to pass; come into being; become reality; happen, occur, or be the case in the course of events or by chance; chance to be or do something, without intention or causation; come upon, as if by accident; meet with

happening - adj. taking place; noun an event that happens

happily - adv. in an unexpectedly lucky way; in a joyous manner

happiness - noun emotions experienced when in a state of well-being; state of well-being characterized by emotions ranging from contentment to intense joy

happy - adj. well expressed and to the point; enjoying or showing or marked by joy or pleasure or good fortune; marked by good fortune; eagerly disposed to act or to be of service

har - int. sound of laughter, with a sarcastic connotation

harbor - noun a place of refuge and comfort and security; a sheltered port where ships can take on or discharge cargo; verb maintain (a theory, thoughts, or feelings); hold back a thought or feeling about; keep in one's possession; of animals

hard - adj. dried out; unfortunate or hard to bear; resisting weight or pressure; dispassionate; (of speech sounds); produced with the back of the tongue raised toward or touching the velum

Hardicanute - noun ‘Tough-knot’; c.1018 – 8 June 1042) was King of Denmark from 1035 to 1042 and King of England from 1040 to 1042

hardihood - noun the trait of being willing to undertake things that involve risk or danger

hardly - adv. almost not; by a small margin

hardness - noun the quality of being difficult to do; the property of being rigid and resistant to pressure; not easily scratched; measured on Mohs scale; excessive sternness; devoid of passion or feeling; hardheartedness

hardy - adj. able to survive under unfavorable conditions; having rugged physical strength; inured to fatigue or hardships; resolute and without fear

hare - noun swift timid long-eared mammal larger than a rabbit having a divided upper lip and long hind legs; young born furred and with open eyes; flesh of any of various rabbits or hares (wild or domesticated) eaten as food; verb run quickly, like a hare

harem - noun living quarters reserved for wives and concubines and female relatives in a Muslim household

hark - verb listen; used mostly in the imperative

Harlem - noun a district of Manhattan

harlot - noun a woman who engages in sexual intercourse for money

harm - noun the act of damaging something or someone; the occurrence of a change for the worse; any physical damage to the body caused by violence or accident or fracture etc.; verb cause or do harm to

Harmattan - noun a dusty wind from the Sahara that blows toward the western coast of Africa during the winter

harmed - adj. having had pain or loss or suffering inflicted

harmless - adj. not threatening to life or health; not malignant; not causing or capable of causing harm; unlikely to harm or disturb anyone; not producing any toxic effects; not injurious to physical or mental health

harmoniously - adv. in a harmonious manner

harmony - noun compatibility in opinion and action; an agreeable sound property; the structure of music with respect to the composition and progression of chords;
agreement of opinions; a harmonious state of things in general and of their properties (as of colors and sounds); congruity of parts with one another and with the whole

**harness** - *noun* stable gear consisting of an arrangement of leather straps fitted to a draft animal so that it can be attached to and pull a cart; a support consisting of an arrangement of straps for holding something to the body (especially one supporting a person suspended from a parachute); *verb* exploit the power of; put a harness; control and direct with or as if by reins

**harp** - *noun* a chordophone that has a triangular frame consisting of a sounding board and a pillar and a curved neck; the strings stretched between the neck and the sound-box are plucked with the fingers; a pair of curved vertical supports for a lampshade; a small rectangular free-reed instrument having a row of free reeds set back in air holes and played by blowing into the desired hole; *verb* come back to; play the harp

**harpoon** - *noun* a spear with a shaft and barbed point for throwing; used for catching large fish or whales; a strong line is attached to it; *verb* spear with a harpoon

**harpooner** - *noun* someone who launches harpoons

**hatband** - *noun* a band around the crown of a hat just above the brim

**hatchet** - *noun* a small ax with a short handle used with one hand (usually to chop wood); weapon consisting of a fighting ax; used by North American Indians

**Hartz** - *noun* the highest mountain range in Northern Germany; its rugged terrain extends across parts of Lower Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt, and Thuringia

**Harvard** - *noun* American philanthropist who left his library and half his estate to the Massachusetts college that now bears his name (1607-1638); a university in Massachusetts

**harvest** - *noun* the season for gathering crops; the gathering of a ripened crop; the consequence of an effort or activity; the yield from plants in a single growing season; *verb* remove from a culture or a living or dead body, as for the purposes of transplantation

**harvesting** - *noun* the gathering of a ripened crop

**haste** - *noun* the act of moving hurriedly and in a careless manner; overly eager speed (and possible carelessness); a condition of urgency making it necessary to hurry

**hastily** - *adv.* in a hurried or hasty manner

**hasty** - *adj.* excessively quick; done with very great haste and without due deliberation

**hat** - *noun* an informal term for a person's role; headdress that protects the head from bad weather; has shaped crown and usually a brim; *verb* put on or wear a hat; furnish with a hat
hatchway · noun an entrance equipped with a hatch: especially a passageway between decks of a ship

hate · noun the emotion of hate; a feeling of dislike so strong that it demands action; verb dislike intensely; feel antipathy or aversion towards

hated · adj. treated with contempt

hater · noun a person who hates

haughtily · adv. in a haughty manner

haughty · adj. having or showing arrogant superiority to and disdain of those one views as unworthy

haul · noun the act of drawing or hauling something; the quantity that was caught; verb transport in a vehicle; draw slowly or heavily

hauling · noun the activity of transporting goods by truck

haunt · noun a frequently visited place; verb haunt like a ghost; pursue; follow stealthily or recur constantly and spontaneously to; be a regular or frequent visitor to a certain place

haunted · adj. having or showing excessive or compulsive concern with something; inhabited by or as if by apparitions; showing emotional affliction or disquiet

haunting · adj. continually recurring to the mind; having a deeply disquieting or disturbing effect

have · noun a person who possesses great material wealth; verb suffer from; be ill with; undergo; have or possess, either in a concrete or an abstract sense; have left

haven · noun a shelter serving as a place of safety or sanctuary; a sheltered port where ships can take on or discharge cargo

havoc · noun violent and needless disturbance

Hawaiian · adj. of or relating to or characteristic of the state or island of Hawaii or to the people or culture or language; noun the Oceanic languages spoken on Hawaii; a native or resident of Hawaii

hawk · noun diurnal bird of prey typically having short rounded wings and a long tail; an advocate of an aggressive policy on foreign relations; a square board with a handle underneath; used by masons to hold or carry mortar; verb hunt with hawks; clear mucus or food from one's throat

hawser · noun large heavy rope for nautical use

Hawthorne · noun United States writer of novels and short stories mostly on moral themes (1804-1864)

hay · noun grass mowed and cured for use as fodder; verb convert (plant material) into hay

hazard · noun an obstacle on a golf course; a source of danger; a possibility of incurring loss or misfortune; an unknown and unpredictable phenomenon that causes an event to result one way rather than another; verb put forward, of a guess, in spite of possible refutation; take a risk in the hope of a favorable outcome

haze · noun atmospheric moisture or dust or smoke that causes reduced visibility; confusion characterized by lack of clarity; verb harass by imposing humiliating or painful tasks, as in military institutions; become hazy, dull, or cloudy

hazel · adj. of a light brown or yellowish brown color; noun the fine-grained wood of a hazelnut tree (genus Corylus) and the hazel tree (Australian genus Pomaderris); Australian tree grown especially for ornament and its fine-grained wood and bearing edible nuts; any of several shrubs or small trees of the genus Corylus bearing edible nuts enclosed in a leafy husk

hazy · adj. filled or abounding with fog or mist; indistinct or hazy in outline

he · noun the 5th letter of the Hebrew alphabet; a very light colorless element that is one of the six inert gasses; the most difficult gas to
liquefy; occurs in economically extractable amounts in certain natural gases (as those found in Texas and Kansas)

**head** - noun a single domestic animal; a projection out from one end; (nautical) a toilet on board a boat or ship; the striking part of a tool; (usually plural) the obverse side of a coin that usually bears the representation of a person's head

**headed** - adj. having a head of a specified kind or anything that serves as a head; often used in combination; having a heading or caption; of leafy vegetables; having formed into a head; having a heading or course in a certain direction

**header** - noun a headlong jump (or fall); (soccer) the act of hitting the ball with your head; a machine that cuts the heads off grain and moves them into a wagon; a framing member crossing and supporting the ends of joists, studs, or rafters so as to transfer their weight to parallel joists, studs, or rafters; brick that is laid sideways at the top of a wall

**heading** - noun a line of text serving to indicate what the passage below it is about; a horizontal (or nearly horizontal) passageway in a mine; the direction or path along which something moves or along which it lies

**headland** - noun a natural elevation (especially a rocky one that juts out into the sea)

**headless** - adj. not having a head or formed without a head; not using intelligence

**headlong** - adj. with the head foremost; excessively quick; adv. with the head foremost; in a hasty and foolhardy manner; at breakneck speed

**headmost** – adj. closest to the front of a group or pack

**headsman** - noun an executioner who beheads the condemned person

**headway** - noun forward movement; vertical space available to allow easy passage under something

**healed** - adj. freed from illness or injury

**health** - noun the general condition of body and mind; a healthy state of wellbeing free from disease

**healthful** - adj. conducive to good health of body or mind; free from filth and pathogens

**healthily** - adv. in a levelheaded manner

**healthy** - adj. having or indicating good health in body or mind; free from infirmity or disease; exercising or showing good judgment; financially secure and functioning well; promoting health; healthful; physically and mentally sound or healthy

**heap** - noun a car that is old and unreliable; a collection of objects laid on top of each other; (often followed by ‘of’) a large number or amount or extent; verb fill to overflow; bestow in large quantities

**heaped** - adj. thrown together in a pile

**heaps** - adv. very much; noun a large number or amount

**hear** - verb receive a communication from someone; perceive (sound) via the auditory sense; examine or hear (evidence or a case) by judicial process; get to know or become aware of, usually accidentally; listen and pay attention

**heard** - adj. detected or perceived by the sense of hearing

**hearing** - adj. able to perceive sound; noun (law) a proceeding (usually by a court) where evidence is taken for the purpose of determining an issue of fact and reaching a decision based on that evidence; the ability to hear; the auditory faculty; a session (of a committee or grand jury) in which witnesses are called and testimony is taken; an opportunity to state your case and be heard

**hearken** - verb listen; used mostly in the imperative

**hearse** - noun a vehicle for carrying a coffin to a church or a cemetery; formerly drawn by horses but now usually a motor vehicle

**heart** - noun a playing card in the major suit
that has one or more red hearts on it; an inclination or tendency of a certain kind; the courage to carry on; the hollow muscular organ located behind the sternum and between the lungs; its rhythmic contractions move the blood through the body; the locus of feelings and intuitions

**hearth** · *noun* home symbolized as a part of the fireplace; an area near a fireplace (usually paved and extending out into a room); an open recess in a wall at the base of a chimney where a fire can be built

**hearthstone** · *noun* a stone that forms a hearth

**heartily** · *adv.* with gusto and without reservation; in a hearty manner

**heartless** · *adj.* devoid of courage or enthusiasm; lacking in feeling or pity or warmth

**heartlessness** · *noun* an absence of concern for the welfare of others

**hearts** · *noun* a form of whist in which players avoid winning tricks containing hearts or the queen of spades

**heartwoe** · *noun* pain, deep sorrow; sadness, grief; tragedy, misfortune; existential misery

**hearty** · *adj.* without reservation; consuming abundantly and with gusto; endowed with or exhibiting great bodily or mental health; providing abundant nourishment; showing warm and heartfelt friendliness

**heaven** · *noun* the abode of God and the angels; any place of complete bliss and delight and peace

**heavenly** · *adj.* of or belonging to heaven or god; relating to or inhabiting a divine heaven; of or relating to the sky

**heavens** · *noun* the apparent surface of the imaginary sphere on which celestial bodies appear to be projected

**heavily** · *adv.* to a considerable degree; indulging excessively; in a manner designed for heavy duty; in a heavy-footed manner; with great force

**heaviness** · *noun* the property of being comparatively great in weight; persisting sadness; unwelcome burdensome difficulty; used of a line or mark; an oppressive quality that is laborious and solemn and lacks grace or fluency

**heaving** · *adj.* rising and falling alternately as
in waves; noun throwing something heavy (with great effort); the act of lifting something with great effort; breathing heavily (as after exertion); an upward movement (especially a rhythmical rising and falling).

**heavy** · adj. darkened by clouds; (of sleep) deep and complete; lacking lightness or liveliness; requiring or showing effort; full of; bearing great weight.

**Hebrew** · adj. of or relating to the language of the Hebrews; of or relating to or characteristic of the Hebrews; noun the ancient Canaanitic language of the Hebrews that has been revived as the official language of Israel; a person belonging to the worldwide group claiming descent from Jacob (or converted to it) and connected by cultural or religious ties.

**Hebrews** · noun the ethnic group claiming descent from Abraham and Isaac (especially from Isaac's son Jacob); the nation whom God chose to receive his revelation and with whom God chose to make a covenant (Exodus 19); a New Testament book traditionally included among the epistle of Saint Paul but now generally considered not to have been written by him.

**Hecla** · noun Icelandic volcano.

**hedgehog** · noun small nocturnal Old World mammal covered with both hair and protective spines; relatively large rodents with sharp erectile bristles mingled with the fur.

**hee** · inter. an expression of laughter; noun obsolete spelling of he.

**heed** · noun paying particular notice (as to children or helpless people); verb pay close attention to; give heed to.

**heedful** · adj. taking heed; giving close and thoughtful attention; giving attention; cautiously attentive.

**heedfully** · adv. in a careful deliberate manner.

**heedfulness** · noun the trait of staying aware of (paying close attention to) your responsibilities.

**heedless** · adj. characterized by careless unconcern; marked by or paying little heed or attention.

**heedlessly** · adv. without care or concern.

**heel** · noun the bottom of a shoe or boot; the back part of a shoe or boot that touches the ground and provides elevation; (golf) the part of the club head where it joins the shaft; the lower end of a ship's mast; the back part of the human foot; one of the crusty ends of a loaf of bread.

**heeva** · noun Heeva·Heeva: a Tahitian dance involving rhythmic hand clapping and foot stomping, and speaking.

**Heidelberg** · noun city in southwestern Germany.

**heigh-ho** · inter. an exclamation of surprise, exultation, melancholy, boredom, or weariness.

**height** · noun the vertical dimension of extension; distance from the base of something to the top; (of a standing person) the distance from head to foot; elevation especially above sea level or above the earth's surface; the highest level or degree attainable; the highest stage of development.

**heighten** · verb make more extreme; raise in quantity, degree, or intensity; become more extreme; increase the height of; make more intense, stronger, or more marked; increase.

**heights** · noun a high place.

**heinousness** · noun the quality of being shockingly cruel and inhumane.

**heir** · noun a person who is entitled by law or by the terms of a will to inherit the estate of another; a person who inherits some title or office.

**held** · adj. occupied or in the control of; often used in combination.

**Helena** · noun capital of the state of Montana; located in western Montana.

**heliotrope** · noun green chalcedony with red spots that resemble blood.

**hell** · noun noisy and unrestrained mischief; (Christianity) the abode of Satan and the forces.
of evil: where sinners suffer eternal punishment; a cause of difficulty and suffering; any place of pain and turmoil; violent and excited activity

**helm** · *noun* a position of leadership; steering mechanism for a vessel; a mechanical device by which a vessel is steered

**helmet** · *noun* a protective headgear made of hard material to resist blows; armor plate that protects the head

**helmeted** · *adj.* equipped with or wearing a helmet

**helmsman** · *noun* the person who steers a ship

**help** · *noun* the activity of contributing to the fulfillment of a need or furtherance of an effort or purpose; a means of serving; a resource; a person who contributes to the fulfillment of a need or furtherance of an effort or purpose; *verb* improve the condition of

**helping** · *noun* an individual quantity of food or drink taken as part of a meal

**helpless** · *adj.* unable to manage independently; unable to function; without help; lacking in or deprived of strength or power

**helplessly** · *adv.* in a helpless manner

**hem** · *noun* lap that forms a cloth border doubled back and stitched down; *verb* utter ‘hem’ or ‘ahem’; fold over and sew together to provide with a hem

**hemisphere** · *noun* either half of the cerebrum; half of the terrestrial globe; half of a sphere

**hemlock** · *noun* an evergreen tree; soft coarse splintery wood of a hemlock tree especially the western hemlock; large branching biennial herb native to Eurasia and Africa and adventive in North America having large fernlike leaves and white flowers; usually found in damp habitats; all parts extremely poisonous; poisonous drug derived from an Eurasian plant of the genus Conium

**hemp** · *noun* a plant fiber; a rope that is used by a hangman to execute persons who have been condemned to death by hanging; any plant of the genus Cannabis: a coarse bushy annual with palmate leaves and clusters of small green flowers; yields tough fibers and narcotic drugs

**hempen** · *adj.* having or resembling fibers especially fibers used in making cordage such as those of jute

**hen** · *noun* female of certain aquatic animals e.g. octopus or lobster; adult female bird; adult female chicken; flesh of an older chicken suitable for stewing

**hence** · *adv.* from this time; from this place; (used to introduce a logical conclusion) from that fact or reason or as a result

**henceforth** · *adv.* from this time forth; from now on

**Henry** · *noun* United States physicist who studied electromagnetic phenomena (1791-1878); a leader of the American Revolution and a famous orator who spoke out against British rule of the American colonies (1736-1799); English chemist who studied the quantities of gas absorbed by water at different temperatures and under different pressures (1775-1836); a unit of inductance in which an induced electromotive force of one volt is produced when the current is varied at the rate of one ampere per second

**her** · *adj.* belonging to her; *noun* the form of she used after a preposition or as the object of a *verb*: that woman, that ship, etc

**heraldic** · *adj.* indicative of or announcing something to come; of or relating to heraldry

**Herbert** · *noun* male given name from Old English words meaning ‘army’ and ‘bright’; George 1593-1633, English clergyman and poet

**Herculaneum** · *noun* ancient city; now destroyed

**Hercules** · *noun* a large constellation in the northern hemisphere between Lyra and Corona Borealis; (classical mythology) a hero
noted for his strength; performed 12 immense labors to gain immortality

herd - noun a group of cattle or sheep or other domestic mammals all of the same kind that are herded by humans; a group of wild mammals of one species that remain together: antelope or elephants or seals or whales or zebra; a crowd especially of ordinary or undistinguished persons or things; verb move together, like a herd; cause to herd, drive, or crowd together

here - adj. being here now; adv. in or at this place; where the speaker or writer is; to this place (especially toward the speaker); in this circumstance or respect or on this point or detail; at this time; now

hereabouts - adv. in this general vicinity

hereafter - adv. following this in time or order or place; after this; in a future life or state; in a subsequent part of this document or statement or matter etc.; noun the time yet to come; life after death

hereby - adv. (formal) by means of this

hereditary - adj. inherited or inheritable by established rules (usually legal rules) of descent; tending to occur among members of a family usually by heredity

herein - adv. in this place or thing or document

hereof - adv. of or concerning this

hereupon - adv. immediately after this

hermaphrodite - adj. of animal or plant; having both male female reproductive organs; noun one having both male and female sexual characteristics and organs; at birth an unambiguous assignment of male or female cannot be made

hermetically - adv. in an airtight manner

hermit - noun one who lives in solitude; one retired from society for religious reasons

hero - noun the principal character in a play or movie or novel or poem; (Greek mythology) priestess of Aphrodite who killed herself when her lover Leander drowned while trying to swim the Hellespont to see her; (classical mythology) a being of great strength and courage celebrated for bold exploits; often the offspring of a mortal and a god; a man distinguished by exceptional courage and nobility and strength; Greek mathematician and inventor who devised a way to determine the area of a triangle and who described various mechanical devices (first century)

Herod - noun king of Judea who (according to the New Testament) tried to kill Jesus by ordering the death of all children under age two in Bethlehem (73-4 BC)

heroic - adj. having or displaying qualities appropriate for heroes; relating to or characteristic of heroes of antiquity; showing extreme courage; especially of actions courageously undertaken in desperation as a last resort; of behavior that is impressive and ambitious in scale or scope; very imposing or impressive; surpassing the ordinary (especially in size or scale)

heroically - adv. in a heroic manner

heron - noun grey or white wading bird with long neck and long legs and (usually) long bill; Greek mathematician and inventor who devised a way to determine the area of a triangle and who described various mechanical devices (first century)

Herr - noun a German courtesy title or form of address for a man; a German man; used before the name as a title equivalent to Mr. in English

herring - noun commercially important food fish of northern waters of both Atlantic and Pacific; valuable flesh of fatty fish from shallow waters of northern Atlantic or Pacific; usually salted or pickled

Herschel - noun English astronomer (born in Germany) who discovered infrared light and who catalogued the stars and discovered the planet Uranus (1738-1822); English astronomer (son of William Herschel) who extended the catalogue of stars to the southern hemisphere and did pioneering work in
photography (1792-1871)

hesitantly - adv. with hesitation; in a hesitant manner

heterogeneous - adj. consisting of elements that are not of the same kind or nature; originating outside the body

hey – inter. an exclamation to get attention; a protest or reprimand; noun (country dancing) a choreographic figure in which the dancers weave between one another

hickory - noun American hardwood tree bearing edible nuts; valuable tough heavy hardwood from various hickory trees

hidden - adj. difficult to find; designed to elude detection; not accessible to view

hide - noun body covering of a living animal; the dressed skin of an animal (especially a large animal); verb prevent from being seen or discovered; be or go into hiding; keep out of sight, as for protection and safety; make undecipherable or imperceptible by obscuring or concealing

hideous - adj. so extremely ugly as to be terrifying; grossly offensive to decency or morality; causing horror

hideously - adv. in a hideous manner

hideousness - noun dreadful ugliness; horrible repulsiveness

hiding - noun the activity of keeping something secret

hie - verb step on it

hieroglyphic - adj. written in or belonging to a writing system using pictorial symbols; resembling hieroglyphic writing; noun a writing system using picture symbols; used in ancient Egypt; writing that resembles hieroglyphics (usually by being illegible)

hieroglyphical - adj. written in or belonging to a writing system using pictorial symbols; resembling hieroglyphic writing

high - adj. happy and excited and energetic; slightly and pleasantly intoxicated from alcohol or a drug (especially marijuana); (literal meaning) being at or having a relatively great or specific elevation or upward extension (sometimes used in combinations like 'knee-high'); greater than normal in degree or intensity or amount; used of sounds and voices; high in pitch or frequency

higher - adj. of education beyond the secondary level; advanced in complexity or elaboration

highland - adj. used of high or hilly country; noun elevated (e.g., mountainous) land

highly - adv. in a high position or level or rank; to a high degree or extent; favorably or with much respect; at a high rate or wage

highness - noun a high degree (of amount or force etc.); the condition of being high or lofty; (Your Highness or His Highness or Her Highness) title used to address a royal person

highway - noun a major road for any form of motor transport

highwayman - noun a holdup man who stops a vehicle and steals from it

hilarious - adj. marked by or causing boisterous merriment or convulsive laughter

hilariously - adv. in a hilarious manner

hilarity - noun great merriment

hill - noun a local and well-defined elevation of the land; risqué English comedian (1925-1992); United States railroad tycoon (1838-1916); structure consisting of an artificial heap or bank usually of earth or stones; (baseball) the slight elevation on which the pitcher stands

hillock - noun a small natural hill

hilt - noun the handle of a sword or dagger

him – noun he when used after a preposition or as the object of a verb

Himalayas - noun a mountain range extending 1500 miles on the border between India and Tibet; this range contains the world's highest
mountain

hind · adj. located at or near the back of an animal; noun female red deer; any of several mostly spotted fishes that resemble groupers

hinder · adj. located at or near the back of an animal; verb put at a disadvantage; be a hindrance or obstacle to; hinder or prevent the progress or accomplishment of

hindmost · adj. located farthest to the rear
Hindoo · adj. of or relating to or supporting Hinduism; noun a person who adheres to Hinduism; a native or inhabitant of Hindustan or India

Hindu · adj. of or relating to or supporting Hinduism; noun a person who adheres to Hinduism; a native or inhabitant of Hindustan or India
Hindustan · noun (obsolete) the northern region of India, in which the predominant religion is Hinduism

hinge · noun a joint that holds two parts together so that one can swing relative to the other; a circumstance upon which subsequent events depend; verb attach with a hinge

hint · noun a slight indication; an indirect suggestion; an indication of potential opportunity; a just detectable amount; a slight but appreciable addition

hip · adj. informed about the latest trends; noun either side of the body below the waist and above the thigh; the ball-and-socket joint between the head of the femur and the acetabulum; the fruit of a rose plant; the structure of the vertebrate skeleton supporting the lower limbs in humans and the hind limbs or corresponding parts in other vertebrates

hippogriff · noun a mythical beast, half griffin and half horse, supposedly the offspring of a griffin and a filly

hired · adj. having services engaged for a fee; hired for the exclusive temporary use of a group of travelers

his – noun (attributive) belonging to him; (archaic) used erroneously in place of’s after a noun, especially a masculine noun ending in s, to express the possessive case

hiss · noun a fricative sound (especially as an expression of disapproval); a cry or noise made to express displeasure or contempt; verb make a sharp hissing sound, as if to show disapproval; express or utter with a hiss; move with a whooshing sound

hissing · noun a fricative sound (especially as an expression of disapproval)

historian · noun a person who is an authority on history and who studies it and writes about it

historic · adj. important in history; belonging to the past; of what is important or famous in the past

historical · adj. having once lived or existed or taken place in the real world as distinct from being legendary; of or relating to the study of history; belonging to the past; of what is important or famous in the past; used of the study of a phenomenon (especially language) as it changes through time

historically · adv. with respect to history; throughout history

history · noun the discipline that records and interprets past events involving human beings; all that is remembered of the past as preserved in writing; a body of knowledge; a record or narrative description of past events; the aggregate of past events; the continuum of events occurring in succession leading from the past to the present and even into the future

hit · noun (baseball) a successful stroke in an athletic contest (especially in baseball); a conspicuous success; the act of contacting one thing with another; a connection made via the internet to another website; a murder carried out by an underworld syndicate

hitch · noun the uneven manner of walking that results from an injured leg; a knot that can be undone by pulling against the strain that holds it; a connection between a vehicle and the load that it pulls; any obstruction that impedes or is burdensome; an unforeseen obstacle; the state of inactivity following an interruption; a period of time spent in military service; verb to
hook or entangle; connect to a vehicle: 'hitch the trailer to the car'; jump vertically, with legs stiff and back arched; walk impeded by some physical limitation or injury; travel by getting free rides from motorists

hither · adv. to this place (especially toward the speaker)

hitherto · adv. used in negative statement to describe a situation that has existed up to this point or up to the present time

hitting · noun the act of contacting one thing with another

Hittite · adj. of or relating to the Hittite people or their language or culture; noun the language of the Hittites and the principal language of the Anatolian group of languages: deciphered from cuneiform inscriptions; a member of an ancient people who inhabited Anatolia and northern Syria about 2000 to 1200 BC

ho · inter. (nautical) used to attract attention to something sighted, usually by lookouts; noun (slang pejorative) a whore; a sexually loose woman; in general use as a highly offensive name-calling word for a female with connotations of loose sexuality

hoar · adj. showing characteristics of age, especially having grey or white hair; noun ice crystals forming a white deposit (especially on objects outside)

hoard · noun a secret store of valuables or money; verb save up as for future use; get or gather together

hoary · adj. ancient; covered with fine whitish hairs or down; showing characteristics of age, especially having grey or white hair

hob · noun a shelf beside an open fire where something can be kept warm; a hard steel edge tool used to cut gears; (folklore) fairies that are somewhat mischievous; (folklore) a small grotesque supernatural creature that makes trouble for human beings; verb cut with a hob

Hobbes · noun English materialist and political philosopher who advocated absolute sovereignty as the only kind of government that could resolve problems caused by the selfishness of human beings (1588-1679)

hobble · noun the uneven manner of walking that results from an injured leg; a shackle for the ankles or feet; verb hamper the action or progress of; strap the foreleg and hind leg together on each side of a horse in order to keep the legs on the same side moving in unison; walk impeded by some physical limitation or injury

Hobomack · noun whaling ship captured by savages; road in Quincy, Massachusetts

hoe · noun a tool with a flat blade attached at right angles to a long handle; verb dig with a hoe

hog · noun domestic swine; a sheep up to the age of one year; one yet to be sheared; a person regarded as greedy and pig-like; verb take greedily; take more than one’s share

Hogarth · noun English artist noted for a series of engravings that satirized the affectations of his time (1697-1764)

hogshead · noun a large cask especially one holding 63 gals; a British unit of capacity for alcoholic beverages

hoist · noun lifting device for raising heavy or cumbersome objects; verb raise or haul up with or as if with mechanical help; raise; move from one place to another by lifting

hokey · adj. artificially formal; effusively or insincerely emotional

hold · noun a cell in a jail or prison; a stronghold; power by which something or someone is affected or dominated; the act of grasping; the space in a ship or aircraft for storing cargo

holder · noun a holding device; the person who is in possession of a check or note or bond or document of title that is endorsed to him or to whoever holds it

holding · noun the act of retaining something; something owned; any tangible or intangible possession that is owned by someone

hole · noun an opening deliberately made in or
through something; one playing period (from tee to green) on a golf course; an opening into or through something; a depression hollowed out of solid matter; an unoccupied space

**HOLE** 🕳️

**holiday** · *noun* a day on which work is suspended by law or custom; leisure time away from work devoted to rest or pleasure; *verb* spend or take a vacation

**holiness** · *noun* the quality of being holy

**Holland** · *noun* a constitutional monarchy in western Europe on the North Sea; half the country lies below sea level

**holoa** · *noun* a very loud utterance (like the sound of an animal)

**hollow** · *adj.* as if echoing in a hollow space; not solid; having a space or gap or cavity; devoid of significance or point; deliberately deceptive; *noun* a small valley between mountains

**Holofernes** · *noun* (Apocrypha) the Assyrian general who was decapitated by the biblical heroine Judith

**holy** · *adj.* belonging to or derived from or associated with a divine power; *noun* a sacred place of pilgrimage

**homage** · *noun* respectful deference

**home** · *adj.* inside the country; used of your own ground; relating to or being where one lives or where one’s roots are; *adv.* at or to or in the direction of one's home or family; to the fullest extent; to the heart

**homeless** · *adj.* without nationality or citizenship; physically or spiritually homeless or deprived of security; *noun* people who are homeless; someone with no housing

**homeward** · *adj.* oriented toward home; *adv.* toward home

**homewards** · *adv.* toward home

**hominem** · *noun* (Latin) man

**hone** · *noun* a whetstone made of fine gritstone; used for sharpening razors; *verb* sharpen with a hone; make perfect or complete

**honest** · *adj.* not disposed to cheat or defraud; not deceptive or fraudulent; marked by truth; without pretensions; without dissimulation; frank; free from guile

**honesty** · *noun* the quality of being honest; southeastern European plant cultivated for its fragrant purplish flowers and round flat papery silver-white seedpods that are used for indoor decoration

**honey** · *adj.* of something having the color of honey; *noun* a sweet yellow liquid produced by bees; a beloved person; used as terms of endearment; *verb* sweeten with honey

**honeycomb** · *noun* a framework of hexagonal cells resembling the honeycomb built by bees; a structure of small hexagonal cells constructed from beeswax by bees and used to store honey and larvae; *verb* make full of cavities, like a honeycomb; penetrate thoroughly and into every part; carve a honeycomb pattern into

**honeymoon** · *noun* a holiday taken by a newly married couple; the early (usually calm and harmonious) period of a relationship; business or political; *verb* spend a holiday after one's marriage
honor - noun a woman's virtue or chastity; the quality of being honorable and having a good name; a tangible symbol signifying approval or distinction; the state of being honored; verb accept as pay

honorable - adj. worthy of being honored; entitled to honor and respect; adhering to ethical and moral principles; used as a title of respect

honorableness - noun the quality of deserving honor or respect; characterized by honor

honorably - adv. with honor

honors - noun a university degree with honors

honour - noun a woman's virtue or chastity; the quality of being honorable and having a good name; a tangible symbol signifying approval or distinction; the state of being honored; verb accept as pay; show respect towards; bestow honor or rewards upon

honourable - adj. worthy of being honored; entitled to honor and respect; adhering to ethical and moral principles; used as a title of respect

honourableness - noun the quality of deserving honor or respect; characterized by honor

honourably - adv. with honor

honours - noun a university degree with honors

hood - noun protective covering consisting of a metal part that covers the engine; a headdress that protects the head and face; the folding roof of a carriage; metal covering leading to a vent that exhausts smoke or fumes; an aggressive and violent young criminal; verb cover with a hood

hoof - noun the foot of an ungulate mammal; the horny covering of the end of the foot in ungulate mammals; verb dance in a professional capacity; walk

hook - noun a short swinging punch delivered from the side with the elbow bent; a golf shot that curves to the left for a right-handed golfer; a curved or bent implement for suspending or pulling something; a mechanical device that is curved or bent to suspend or hold or pull something; a catch for locking a door

hooked - adj. addicted to a drug; curved down like an eagle's beak

hooking - noun a golf shot that curves to the left for a right-handed golfer

hooks - noun large strong hand (as of a fighter)

hoop - noun a rigid circular band of metal or wood or other material used for holding or fastening or hanging or pulling; a light curved skeleton to spread out a skirt; horizontal circular metal hoop supporting a net through which players try to throw the basketball; a small arch used as croquet equipment; verb bind or fasten with a hoop

hoops - noun a game played on a court by two opposing teams of 5 players; points are scored by throwing the ball through an elevated horizontal hoop

hoorooosh - noun a wild, hurried, or excited state or situation; confusion

hoot - noun a loud raucous cry (as of an owl); something of little value; a cry or noise made to express displeasure or contempt; verb to utter a loud clamorous shout; utter the characteristic sound of owls

hop - noun the act of hopping; jumping upward or forward (especially on one foot); an informal dance where popular music is played; twining perennials having cordate leaves and flowers arranged in cone-like spikes; the dried flowers of this plant are used in brewing to add the characteristic bitter taste to beer; verb travel by means of an aircraft, bus, etc.; jump lightly

hope - noun one of the three Christian virtues; a specific instance of feeling hopeful; the...
general feeling that some desire will be fulfilled; someone (or something) on which expectations are centered

**hopeful** - *adj.* having or manifesting or inspiring hope; presaging good fortune; *noun* an ambitious and aspiring young person

**hopefully** - *adv.* it is hoped; with hope; in a hopeful manner

**hopefulness** - *noun* the feeling you have when you have hope; full of hope

**hopeless** - *adj.* (informal to emphasize how bad it is) beyond hope of management or reform; without hope because there seems to be no possibility of comfort or success; certain to fail; of a person unable to do something skillfully

**hopelessly** - *adv.* without hope; desperate because there seems no possibility of comfort or success; in a hopeless manner; in a dispirited manner without hope

**Horatii** - *noun* male triplets from Rome

**horizon** - *noun* the range of interest or activity that can be anticipated; the line at which the sky and Earth appear to meet; the great circle on the celestial sphere whose plane passes through the sensible horizon and the center of the Earth; a specific layer or stratum of soil or subsoil in a vertical cross section of land

**horizontal** - *adj.* parallel to or in the plane of the horizon or a base line; *noun* something that is oriented horizontally

**horizontally** - *adv.* in a horizontal direction

**horn** - *noun* one of the bony outgrowths on the heads of certain ungulates; any hard protuberance from the head of an organism that is similar to or suggestive of a horn; an alarm device that makes a loud warning sound; a high pommel of a Western saddle (usually metal covered with leather); a noisemaker (as at parties or games) that makes a loud noise when you blow through it

**horned** - *adj.* having a horn or horns or hornlike parts or horns of a particular kind

**hornpipe** - *noun* a British solo dance performed by sailors; an ancient (now obsolete) single-reed woodwind; usually made of bone; music for dancing the hornpipe

**hose** - *noun* a flexible pipe for conveying a liquid or gas; man's close-fitting garment of the 16th and 17th centuries covering the legs and reaching up to the waist; worn with a doublet; socks and stockings and tights collectively (the
British include underwear); verb water with a hose

**Hosea**  
*noun* an Old Testament book telling Hosea’s prophecies; a minor Hebrew prophet (8th century BC)

**Hosmannus**  
*noun* writer of three Latin texts published between the years 1730 and 1751

**hospitable**  
*adj.* favorable to life and growth; disposed to treat guests and strangers with cordiality and generosity; having an open mind

**hospital**  
*noun* a health facility where patients receive treatment; a medical institution where sick or injured people are given medical or surgical care

**hospitality**  
*noun* kindness in welcoming guests or strangers

**host**  
*noun* an animal or plant that nourishes and supports a parasite; it does not benefit and is often harmed by the association; a technical name for the bread used in the service of Mass or Holy Communion; archaic terms for army; any organization that provides resources and facilities for a function or event; the owner or manager of an inn

**hostile**  
*adj.* unsolicited and resisted by the management of the target company (used of attempts to buy or take control of a business); marked by features that oppose constructive treatment or development; very unfriendly; not belonging to your own country’s forces or those of an ally; very unfavorable to life or growth

**hostilely**  
*adv.* in a belligerent hostile manner

**hostility**  
*noun* a hostile (very unfriendly) disposition; the feeling of a hostile person; a state of deep-seated ill-will; violent action that is hostile and usually unprovoked

**hot**  
*adj.* marked by excited activity; charged or energized with electricity; having or dealing with dangerously high levels of radioactivity; of a seeker; very near to the object sought; having or showing great eagerness or enthusiasm

**hotel**  
*noun* a building where travelers can pay for lodging and meals and other services

**hour**  
*noun* distance measured by the time taken to cover it; a period of time equal to 1/24th of a day; clock time; a special and memorable period

**hourly**  
*adj.* occurring every hour or payable by the hour; *adv.* every hour

**hours**  
*noun* an indefinite period of time; a period of time assigned for work

**house**  
*noun* play in which children take the roles of father or mother or children and pretend to interact like adults; a dwelling that serves as living quarters for one or more families; a building in which something is sheltered or located; aristocratic family line; an official assembly having legislative powers

**household**  
*noun* a social unit living together

**housekeeping**  
*noun* the work of cleaning and running a house

**housewife**  
*noun* a wife who manages a household while her husband earns the family income
hover - verb hang in the air; fly or be suspended above; move to and fro; be undecided about something; waver between conflicting positions or courses of action; be suspended in the air, as if in defiance of gravity; hang over, as of something threatening, dark, or menacing

how - verb to what degree; in what manner; adj. in what state; noun the means by which something is accomplished; an artificial barrow or tumulus; conj. in which way; in such way; that, the fact that, the way that

howdah - noun a (usually canopied) seat for riding on the back of a camel or elephant

however - adv. despite anything to the contrary (usually following a concession); in whatever way or manner; to whatever degree or extent; by contrast; on the other hand

howl - noun a long loud emotional utterance; a loud sustained noise resembling the cry of a hound; the long plaintive cry of a hound or a wolf; verb emit long loud cries; cry loudly, as of animals

howling - adj. extraordinarily good; used especially as intensifiers; noun a long loud emotional utterance

Hudson - noun a New York river; flows southward into New York Bay; explored by Henry Hudson early in the 17th century; English navigator who discovered the Hudson River; in 1610 he attempted to winter in Hudson Bay but his crew mutinied and set him adrift to die (1565-1611); English naturalist (born in Argentina) (1841-1922)

hue - noun the quality of a color as determined by its dominant wavelength; verb take on color or become colored; suffuse with color

huff - noun a state of irritation or annoyance; verb inhale recreational drugs; blow hard and loudly

hug - noun a tight or amorous embrace; verb fit closely or tightly; squeeze (someone) tightly in your arms, usually with fondness

huge - adj. unusually great in size or amount or degree or especially extent or scope

gugly - adv. Extremely

hugging - noun affectionate play (or foreplay without contact with the genital organs)

Huggins - noun English astronomer who pioneered spectroscopic analysis in astronomy and who discovered the red shift (1824-1910)

hull - noun the frame or body of ship; a large fishing port in northeastern England; United States diplomat who did the groundwork for creating the United Nations (1871-1955); United States naval officer who commanded the 'Constitution' during the War of 1812 and won a series of brilliant victories against the British (1773-1843); persistent enlarged calyx at base of e.g. a strawberry or raspberry

hum - noun a humming noise; an Islamic fundamentalist group in Pakistan that fought the Soviet Union in Afghanistan in the 1980s; now operates as a terrorist organization primarily in Kashmir and seeks Kashmir's accession by Pakistan; the state of being or appearing to be actively engaged in an activity; verb sing with closed lips; make a low continuous sound

human - adj. having human form or attributes as opposed to those of animals or divine beings; characteristic of humanity; relating to a person; noun any living or extinct member of the family Hominidae characterized by superior intelligence, articulate speech, and erect carriage

humane - adj. showing evidence of moral and intellectual advancement; marked or motivated by concern with the alleviation of
suffering; pertaining to or concerned with the humanities

**humanities** · *noun* studies intended to provide general knowledge and intellectual skills (rather than occupational or professional skills)

**humanity** · *noun* the quality of being humane; all of the living human inhabitants of the earth; the quality of being human

**humble** · *adj.* marked by meekness or modesty; not arrogant or prideful; used of unskilled work (especially domestic work); low or inferior in station or quality; of low birth or station (`base' is archaic in this sense); *verb* cause to be unpretentious

**humbly** · *adv.* in a humble manner; in a miserly manner

**humbug** · *noun* communication (written or spoken) intended to deceive; something intended to deceive; deliberate trickery intended to gain an advantage; pretentious or silly talk or writing; *verb* trick or deceive

**humiliation** · *noun* depriving one of self-esteem; an instance in which you are caused to lose your prestige or self-respect; state of disgrace or loss of self-respect; strong feelings of embarrassment

**humility** · *noun* a disposition to be humble; a lack of false pride; a humble feeling

**humming** · *noun* the act of singing with closed lips; a humming noise

**humor** · *noun* the trait of appreciating (and being able to express) the humorous; the quality of being funny; (Middle Ages) one of the four fluids in the body whose balance was believed to determine your emotional and physical state; the liquid parts of the body; a message whose ingenuity or verbal skill or incongruity has the power to evoke laughter

**humorist** · *noun* someone who acts speaks or writes in an amusing way

**humorous** · *adj.* full of or characterized by humor

**humorously** · *adv.* in a humorous manner

**humorousness** · *noun* the trait of merry joking

**hump** · *noun* something that bulges out or is protuberant or projects from its surroundings; *verb* have sexual intercourse with; arch one's back

**humpback** · *noun* large whalebone whale with long flippers noted for arching or humping its back as it dives; a person whose back is hunched because of abnormal curvature of the upper spine; an abnormal backward curve to the vertebral column

**humpbacked** · *adj.* characteristic of or suffering from kyphosis, an abnormality of the vertebral column

**humped** · *adj.* characteristic of or suffering from kyphosis, an abnormality of the vertebral column

**humph** · *inter.* used to express doubt or disapproval

**hunch** · *noun* the act of bending yourself up together; an impression that something might be the case; *verb* arch one's back

**hundred** · *adj.* being ten more than ninety; *noun* ten 10s

**hundredth** · *adj.* the ordinal number of one hundred in counting order; *noun* position 100 in a countable series of things; one part in a hundred equal parts

**hung** · *adj.* (usually followed by `with' or used in a combining form) having items suspended
on or from a support

**hunger** · *noun* strong desire for something (not food or drink); a physiological need for food; the consequence of food deprivation; *verb* feel the need to eat; be hungry; go without food; have a craving, appetite, or great desire for

**hungry** · *adj.* feeling hungry; feeling a need or desire to eat food; (usually followed by `for') extremely desirous

**hunk** · *noun* a large piece of something without definite shape; a well-built sexually attractive man

**hunt** · *noun* the pursuit and killing or capture of wild animals regarded as a sport; the work of finding and killing or capturing animals for food or pelts; an instance of searching for something; an association of huntsmen who hunt for sport; British writer who defended the romanticism of Keats and Shelley (1784–1859)

**hunted** · *adj.* reflecting the fear or terror of one who is hunted

**hunter** · *noun* a watch with a hinged metal lid to protect the crystal; someone who hunts game; a person who searches for something; a constellation on the equator east of Taurus; contains Betelgeuse and Rigel

**hunting** · *noun* the pursuit and killing or capture of wild animals regarded as a sport; the work of finding and killing or capturing animals for food or pelts; the activity of looking thoroughly in order to find something or someone

**hurl** · *noun* a violent throw; *verb* utter with force; utter vehemently; throw forcefully; make a thrusting forward movement

**hurler** · *noun* (baseball) the person who does the pitching

**hurling** · *adj.* rushing and whirling; *noun* a traditional Irish game resembling hockey; played by two teams of 15 players each

**Huron** · *noun* the 2nd largest of the Great Lakes

**hurrah** · *noun* a victory cheer; *verb* shout `hurrah!'

**hurricane** · *noun* a severe tropical cyclone usually with heavy rains and winds moving a 73–136 knots (12 on the Beaufort scale)

**hurried** · *adj.* moving rapidly or performed quickly or in great haste

**hurriedly** · *adv.* in a hurried or hasty manner

**hurry** · *noun* a condition of urgency making it necessary to hurry; the act of moving hurriedly and in a careless manner; overly eager speed (and possible carelessness); *verb* urge to an unnatural speed; act or move at high speed

**hurrying** · *adj.* moving with great haste; *noun* changing location rapidly

**hurt** · *adj.* damaged inanimate objects or their value; suffering from physical injury especially that suffered in battle; *noun* the act of damaging something or someone; a damage or loss; feelings of mental or physical pain

**hurting** · *adj.* moving or moved with great speed

**husband** · *noun* a married man; a woman's partner in marriage; *verb* use cautiously and frugally

**hush** · *noun* (poetic) tranquil silence; *verb* run water over the ground to erode (soil), revealing the underlying strata and valuable minerals; wash by removing particles; become quiet or still; fall silent; cause to be quiet or not talk

**hushed** · *adj.* in a softened tone

**husk** · *noun* outer membranous covering of some fruits or seeds; material consisting of seed coverings and small pieces of stem or leaves that have been separated from the seeds; *verb* remove the husks from

**hussar** · *noun* a member of a European light cavalry unit; renowned for elegant dress
hussy - noun a woman adulterer

hustings - noun the activities involved in political campaigning (especially speech making)

huzza - int. (nautical dated) archaic; noun a cheer often associated with sailors, shouted by a group in praise of a thing or event; verb to cheer with a huzzah sound

hydrant - noun a discharge pipe with a valve and spout at which water may be drawn from the mains of waterworks; a faucet for drawing water from a pipe or cask

Hydriote - noun a person from Hydra, an island in Greece

hydrophobia - noun a morbid fear of water; a symptom of rabies in humans consisting of an aversion to swallowing liquids; an acute viral disease of the nervous system of warm-blooded animals (usually transmitted by the bite of a rabid animal); rabies is fatal if the virus reaches the brain

Hydrus - noun a constellation in the southern hemisphere near the south celestial pole

hyena - noun doglike nocturnal mammal of Africa and southern Asia that feeds chiefly on carrion

hygiene - noun the science concerned with the prevention of illness and maintenance of health; a condition promoting sanitary practices

hymn - noun a song of praise (to God or to a saint or to a nation); verb praise by singing a hymn; sing a hymn

hyperborean - noun (Greek mythology) one of a people that the ancient Greeks believed lived in a warm and sunny land north of the source of the north wind

hypo - noun a compound used as a fixing agent in photographic developing; a piston syringe that is fitted with a hypodermic needle for giving injections

hypochondriac - adj. suffering from hypochondria; noun a patient with imaginary symptoms and ailments

hypocrisy - noun insincerity by virtue of pretending to have qualities or beliefs that you do not really have; an expression of agreement that is not supported by real conviction

hypothesis - noun a tentative theory about the natural world; a concept that is not yet verified but that if true would explain certain facts or phenomena; a proposal intended to explain certain facts or observations; a message expressing an opinion based on incomplete evidence

hypothesize - verb to believe especially on uncertain or tentative grounds

hypothetically - adv. by hypothesis
i · noun is the ninth letter, and the third vowel of the English Alphabet. We receive it through the Latin and Greek from the Semitic jod, je, or ye, in Greek iwra, whence our English word jot. The vowel in French, and in most European languages, has the long fine sound which we express by e in me, or ee in seen, meek. This sound we retain in some foreign words which are naturalized in our language, as in machine, intrigue. But in most English words this long sound is shortened, as in holiness, pity, gift: in which words the sound of i coincides with that of y in hypocrite, cycle, and at the end of words, in unaccented syllables, as in holy, glory. It is this short sound of the French and Italian i which we hear in the pronunciation of been, which we pronounce bin. After l, this letter has sometimes the liquid sound of y, as in million, pronounced milyon. This sound corresponds with that of the Hebrews, as in Joseph, which in Syria is pronounced Yoseph, and with the sound of the German j, as in ja, jahr. that is ya, yahr.

ibid – abbr. (in the same place)

ibis · noun wading birds of warm regions having long slender down-curved bills

ice · noun a frozen dessert with fruit flavoring (especially one containing no milk); the frozen part of a body of water; diamonds; water frozen in the solid state; a rink with a floor of ice for ice hockey or ice skating

iceberg · noun a large mass of ice floating at sea; usually broken off of a polar glacier; lettuce with crisp tightly packed light-green leaves in a firm head

icebound · adj. locked in by ice

icefield – noun alternative spelling of ice field

Iceland · noun a volcanic island in the North Atlantic near the Arctic Circle; an island republic on the island of Iceland

Icelandic · adj. of or relating to Iceland or its people or culture and language; noun a Scandinavian language that is the official language of Iceland

icicle · noun a pendent spear of ice formed by the freezing of dripping water

ically · adv. in a cold and icy manner

iciness · noun a lack of affection or enthusiasm; coldness due to a cold environment

icy · adj. covered with or containing or consisting of ice; shiny and slick as with a thin coating of ice; extremely cold; devoid of warmth and cordiality; expressive of unfriendliness or disdain

idea · noun the content of cognition: the main thing you are thinking about; a personal view; an approximate calculation of quantity or degree or worth; your intention: what you intend to do; (music) melodic subject of a musical composition

ideal · adj. constituting or existing only in the form of an idea or mental image or conception; conforming to an ultimate standard of perfection or excellence; embodying an ideal; of or relating to the philosophical doctrine of the reality of ideas; noun the idea of something that is perfect: something that one hopes to attain; model of excellence or perfection of a kind: one having no equal

ideality · noun the quality of being ideal

idealized · adj. exalted to an ideal perfection or excellence

identical · adj. (of twins) derived from a single egg or ovum; coinciding exactly when superimposed; having properties with uniform values along all axes; exactly alike; incapable of being perceived as different; being the exact same one; not any other:

identically · adv. with complete identity; in an identical manner

identified · adj. having the identity known or established

identify · verb consider to be equal or the same; recognize as being; establish the identity of someone or something; identify as in botany or biology, for example; consider (oneself) as similar to somebody else; conceive of as united or associated
identity - noun the distinct personality of an individual regarded as a persisting entity; exact sameness; the individual characteristics by which a thing or person is recognized or known; an operator that leaves unchanged the element on which it operates

idiom - noun an expression whose meanings cannot be inferred from the meanings of the words that make it up; the style of a particular artist or school or movement; a manner of speaking that is natural to native speakers of a language; the usage or vocabulary that is characteristic of a specific group of people

idiot - noun a person of subnormal intelligence

idiotic - adj. having a mental age of three to seven years; insanely irresponsible; incongruous; inviting ridicule

idle - adj. not in active use; not in action or at work; not having a job; lacking a sense of restraint or responsibility; silly or trivial

idleness - noun having no employment; the trait of being idle out of a reluctance to work; the quality of lacking substance or value

idler - noun person who does no work

idly - adv. in an idle manner

idol - noun a material effigy that is worshipped; someone who is adored blindly and excessively; an ideal instance; a perfect embodiment of a concept

idolator - noun alternative spelling of idolater

idolatrous - adj. blindly or excessively devoted or adoring; relating to or practicing idolatry

if - conj. supposing that, assuming that, in the circumstances that; used to introduce a condition or choice; supposing that; used with past subjunctive indicating that the condition is not fulfilled; noun an uncertainty, possibility, condition, doubt etc

ignite - verb cause to start burning; subject to fire or great heat; arouse or excite feelings and passions; start to burn or burst into flames

ignited - adj. set afire

ignition - noun the act of setting something on fire; the mechanism that ignites the fuel in an internal-combustion engine; the process of initiating combustion or catching fire

ignoble - adj. completely lacking nobility in character or quality or purpose; not of the nobility

ignominious - adj. (used of conduct or character) deserving or bringing disgrace or shame

ignominy - noun a state of dishonor

ignoramus - noun an ignorant person

ignorance - noun the lack of knowledge or education

ignorant - adj. uneducated in the fundamentals of a given art or branch of learning; lacking knowledge of a specific field; uneducated in general; lacking knowledge or sophistication; unaware because of a lack of relevant information or knowledge

ignorantly - adv. in ignorance; in an ignorant manner

ignore - verb be ignorant of or in the dark about; refuse to acknowledge; fail to notice; give little or no attention to; bar from attention or consideration

ill - adj. presaging ill fortune; distressing; resulting in suffering or adversity; indicating hostility or enmity; affected by an impairment of normal physical or mental function

illimitable - adj. without limits in extent or size or quantity

Illinois - noun the Algonquian language of the Illinois and Miami; a Midwest state in north-central United States; a member of the Algonquian people formerly of Illinois and regions to the west

illness - noun impairment of normal physiological function affecting part or all of an
organism

**illuminate** - verb add embellishments and paintings to (medieval manuscripts); make lighter or brighter; make free from confusion or ambiguity; make clear

**illuminated** - adj. provided with artificial light

**illuminating** - adj. providing light; tending to increase knowledge or dissipate ignorance

**illumination** - noun the degree of visibility of your environment; painting or drawing included in a book (especially in illuminated medieval manuscripts); the luminous flux incident on a unit area; an interpretation that removes obstacles to understanding; a condition of spiritual awareness; divine illumination

**illustrate** - verb supply with illustrations; depict with an illustration; clarify by giving an example of

**illustration** - noun a visual representation (a picture or diagram) that is used make some subject more pleasing or easier to understand; artwork that helps make something clear or attractive; an item of information that is representative of a type; showing by example

**illustrative** - adj. clarifying by use of examples; serving to demonstrate

**image** - noun the general impression that something (a person or organization or product) presents to the public; an iconic mental representation; a representation of a person (especially in the form of sculpture); a visual representation (of an object or scene or person or abstraction) produced on a surface; (Jungian psychology) a personal facade that one presents to the world

**imaginary** - adj. not based on fact; dubious; *noun* (mathematics) a number of the form a+bi where a and b are real numbers and i is the square root of -1

**imagination** - noun the formation of a mental image of something that is not perceived as real and is not present to the senses; the ability to form mental images of things or events; the ability to deal resourcefully with unusual problems

**imaginative** - adj. (used of persons or artifacts) marked by independence and creativity in thought or action

**imagine** - verb form a mental image of something that is not present or that is not the case; expect, believe, or suppose

**imbecile** - adj. having a mental age of three to seven years; *noun* a person of subnormal intelligence

**imbecility** - noun retardation more severe than a moron but not as severe as an idiot; a stupid mistake

**imbed** - verb fix or set securely or deeply

**imbibing** - noun the act of consuming liquids

**imitate** - verb make a reproduction or copy of; reproduce someone’s behavior or looks; appear like, as in behavior or appearance

**immaculate** - adj. completely neat and clean; free from stain or blemish; without fault or error

**immaterial** - adj. not consisting of matter; (often followed by ‘to’) lacking importance; not mattering one way or the other; of no importance or relevance especially to a law case; without material form or substance; not pertinent to the matter under consideration

**immeasurable** - adj. impossible to measure; beyond calculation or measure

**immediate** - adj. having no intervening medium; performed with little or no delay; immediately before or after as in a chain of cause and effect; of the present time and place; very close or connected in space or time

**immediately** - adv. without delay or hesitation; with no time intervening; near or close by; bearing an immediate relation

**immemorial** – adj. that is beyond memory; ancient

**immense** - adj. unusually great in size or
amount or degree or especially extent or scope

**immensely** - adv. to an exceedingly great extent or degree

**immensity** - noun unusual largeness in size or extent or number

**immerse** - verb thrust or throw into; enclose or envelop completely, as if by swallowing; engross (oneself) fully; cause to be immersed

**imminent** - adj. close in time; about to occur

**immingling** - verb to mix or blend intimately; to mingle, intermingle

**immitigable** - adj. that cannot be mitigated

**immortal** - adj. not subject to death; noun a person (such as an author) of enduring fame; any supernatural being worshipped as controlling some part of the world or some aspect of life or who is the personification of a force

**immortality** - noun the quality or state of being immortal; perpetual life after death

**immovable** - adj. not able or intended to be moved; noun property consisting of houses and land

**immutable** - adj. not subject or susceptible to change or variation in form or quality or nature

**immutableness** - noun the quality of being incapable of mutation

**immutably** - adv. in an unalterable and unchangeable manner

**imp** - noun one who is playfully mischievous; (folklore) fairies that are somewhat mischievous

**impair** - verb make worse or less effective; make imperfect

**impale** - verb kill by piercing with a spear or sharp pole; pierce with a sharp stake or point

**impalpable** - adj. imperceptible to the senses or the mind; not perceptible to the touch; incapable of being perceived by the senses especially the sense of touch

**impart** - verb tell or deposit (information) knowledge; make known; pass on, of information; make known to the public information that was previously known only to a few people or that was meant to be kept a secret; bestow a quality on

**impartial** - adj. showing lack of favoritism; free from undue bias or preconceived opinions

**imparting** - noun the transmission of information

**impatience** - noun a dislike of anything that causes delay; a restless desire for change and excitement; a lack of patience; irritation with anything that causes delay

**impatient** - adj. (usually followed by ‘to’) full of eagerness; restless or short of temper under delay or opposition

**impatiently** - adv. in an impatient manner

**impeach** - verb charge (a public official) with an offense or misdemeanor committed while in office; challenge the honesty or veracity of; bring an accusation against; level a charge against

**impediment** - noun any structure that makes progress difficult; something immaterial that interferes with or delays action or progress

**impeding** - adj. preventing movement

**impelled** - adj. urged or forced to action through moral pressure

**impelling** - adj. markedly effective as if by emotional pressure

**impenetrable** - adj. impossible to understand; not admitting of penetration or passage into or through; permitting little if any light to pass through because of denseness of matter

**impenitent** - adj. not penitent or remorseful; impervious to moral persuasion

**imperative** - adj. requiring attention or action; relating to verbs in the imperative mood; noun some duty that is essential and urgent; a mood that expresses an intention to influence the
listener’s behavior

imperceptible • adj. impossible or difficult to perceive by the mind or senses

imperceptibly • adv. in an imperceptible manner or to an imperceptible degree

imperfect • adj. not perfect; defective or inadequate; having the attributes of man as opposed to e.g. divine beings; noun a tense of verbs used in describing action that is on-going

imperfectly • adv. in an imperfect or faulty way

imperial • adj. belonging to or befitting a supreme ruler; befitting or belonging to an emperor or empress; relating to or associated with an empire; noun a piece of luggage carried on top of a coach; a small tufted beard worn by Emperor Napoleon III

imperil • verb to put into peril; to place in danger or cause a hazard; to risk

imperiously • adv. in an imperious manner

impersonal • adj. having no personal preference; not relating to or responsive to individual persons

impersonate • verb represent another person with comic intentions; assume or act the character of; pretend to be someone you are not; sometimes with fraudulent intentions

impertinent • adj. characterized by a lightly pert and exuberant quality; improperly forward or bold; not pertinent to the matter under consideration

imperturbable • adj. not easily perturbed or excited or upset; marked by extreme calm and composure

impetuously • adv. in an impulsive or impetuous way; without taking cautions

impetuousness • noun rash impulsiveness

impetus • noun the act of applying force suddenly; a force that moves something along

impiety • noun unrighteousness by virtue of lacking respect for a god

impious • adj. lacking piety or reverence for a god; lacking piety and reverence for a god; lacking due respect or dutifulness

impiousness • noun unrighteousness by virtue of lacking respect for a god

implement • noun instrumentation (a piece of equipment or tool) used to effect an end; verb apply in a manner consistent with its purpose or design; pursue to a conclusion or bring to a successful issue; ensure observance of laws and rules

implicated • adj. culpably involved

implicit • adj. being without doubt or reserve; implied though not directly expressed; inherent in the nature of something

imponderable • adj. difficult or impossible to evaluate with precision; noun a factor whose effects cannot be accurately assessed

import • noun commodities (goods or services) bought from a foreign country; an imported person brought from a foreign country; having important effects or influence; a meaning that is not expressly stated but can be inferred; the message that is intended or expressed or signified

importance • noun the quality of being important and worthy of note; a prominent status

important • adj. of great significance or value; having or suggesting a consciousness of high position; of extreme importance; vital to the resolution of a crisis; having authority or ascendancy or influence; important in effect or meaning

imported • adj. used of especially merchandise brought from a foreign source

importing • noun the commercial activity of buying and bringing in goods from a foreign country

importunity • noun insistent solicitation and entreaty
imposed - adj. set forth authoritatively as obligatory

imposing - adj. used of a person’s appearance or behavior; befitting an eminent person; impressive in appearance
imposingly - adv. in an impressive manner

impossibility - noun an alternative that is not available; incapability of existing or occurring

impossible - adj. not capable of occurring or being accomplished or dealt with; totally unlikely; used of persons or their behavior; noun something that cannot be done

impotence - noun an inability (usually of the male animal) to copulate; the quality of lacking strength or power; being weak and feeble

impotent - adj. lacking power or ability; (of a male) unable to copulate

impotently - adv. in a helpless manner

imprecate - verb utter obscenities or profanities; wish harm upon; invoke evil upon

impregnable - adj. incapable of being overcome, challenged or refuted; able to withstand attack; capable of conceiving

impregnably - adv. in an impregnable manner
impregnate - verb make pregnant; fertilize and cause to grow; infuse or fill completely; fill, as with a certain quality

impressed - adj. deeply or markedly affected or influenced

impression - noun the act of pressing one thing on or into the surface of another; an impressionistic portrayal of a person; (dentistry) an imprint of the teeth and gums in wax or plaster; an outward appearance; a vague idea in which some confidence is placed

impressive - adj. producing a strong effect; making a strong or vivid impression
imprimis - verb in the first place (used to introduce a list of items or considerations); immemorial adjective; that is beyond memory;

ancient

improbable - adj. too improbable to admit of belief; not likely to be true or to occur or to have occurred; having a probability too low to inspire belief

improvement - noun the act of improving something; a change for the better; progress in development; a condition superior to an earlier condition

improving - adj. getting higher or more vigorous

impudence - noun an impudent statement; the trait of being rude and impertinent; inclined to take liberties

impulse - noun the act of applying force suddenly; an impelling force or strength; the electrical discharge that travels along a nerve fiber; (electronics) a sharp transient wave in the normal electrical state (or a series of such transients); a sudden desire

impulsive - adj. without forethought; proceeding from natural feeling or impulse without external stimulus; characterized by undue haste and lack of thought or deliberation; determined by chance or impulse or whim rather than by necessity or reason; having the power of driving or impelling

impulsively - adv. in an impulsive or impetuous way; without taking cautions

impunity - noun exemption from punishment or loss

impurity - noun the condition of being impure; worthless or dangerous material that should be removed

imputable - adj. (usually followed by `to') able to be assigned or credited to

imputation - noun the attribution to a source or cause; a statement attributing something dishonest (especially a criminal offense)
impute - verb attribute or credit to; attribute (responsibility or fault) to a cause or source
in · adj. currently fashionable; directed or bound inward; holding office; adv. to or toward the inside of; noun a state in Midwestern United States

inability · noun lacking the power to perform; lack of ability (especially mental ability) to do something

inaccessible · adj. capable of being reached only with great difficulty or not at all; not capable of being obtained

inactive · adj. not active physically or mentally; not engaged in full-time work; lacking activity; lying idle or unused; not progressing or increasing; or progressing slowly; not exerting influence or change

inadequately · adv. in an inadequate manner or to an inadequate degree

inanimate · adj. not endowed with life; belonging to the class of nouns denoting nonliving things; appearing dead; not breathing or having no perceptible pulse

inarticulate · adj. without or deprived of the use of speech or words

inattention · noun lack of attention

inaudible · adj. impossible to hear; imperceptible by the ear

inboard · adj. located within the hull or nearest the midline of a vessel or aircraft

incalculable · adj. not capable of being computed or enumerated

incantation · noun a ritual recitation of words or sounds believed to have a magical effect

incapable · adj. not meeting requirements; (followed by 'of') lacking capacity or ability; (followed by 'of') not having the temperament or inclination for; lacking the necessary skill or knowledge etc.; not being susceptible to or admitting of something (usually followed by 'of')

incapacitated · adj. lacking in or deprived of strength or power

incarcerate · verb lock up or confine, in or as in a jail

incarnate · adj. invested with a bodily form especially of a human body; possessing or existing in bodily form; verb make concrete and real; represent in bodily form

incarnation · noun (Christianity) the Christian doctrine of the union of God and man in the person of Jesus Christ; time passed in a particular bodily form; the act of attributing human characteristics to abstract ideas etc.; a new personification of a familiar idea

incense · noun the pleasing scent produced when incense is burned; a substance that produces a fragrant odor when burned; verb make furious; perfume especially with a censer

incensed · adj. angered at something unjust or wrong

incessant · adj. occurring so frequently as to seem ceaseless or uninterrupted; uninterrupted in time and indefinitely long continuing

incessantly · adv. with unflagging resolve

inch · noun a unit of length equal to one twelfth of a foot; a unit of measurement for advertising space; verb advance slowly, as if by inches

incident · adj. falling or striking of light rays on something; (sometimes followed by 'to') minor or casual or subordinate in significance or nature or occurring as a chance concomitant or consequence; noun a single distinct event; a public disturbance

incidental · adj. not of prime or central importance; (sometimes followed by 'to') minor or casual or subordinate in significance or nature or occurring as a chance concomitant or consequence; following as a consequence; noun an item that is incidental; (frequently plural) an expense not budgeted or not specified

incidentally · adv. in an incidental manner; introducing a different topic; by the way

incite · verb provoke or stir up; urge on; cause to act; give an incentive for action
inclement · adj. used of persons or behavior; showing no clemency or mercy; (of weather or climate) severe

inclination · noun the act of inclining; bending forward; an attitude of mind especially one that favors one alternative over others; that toward which you are inclined to feel a liking; (geometry) the angle formed by the x-axis and a given line (measured counterclockwise from the positive half of the x-axis); (astronomy) the angle between the plane of the orbit and the plane of the ecliptic stated in degrees

incline · noun an inclined surface connecting two levels; an elevated geological formation; verb lower or bend (the head or upper body), as in a nod or bow; bend or turn (one’s ear) towards a speaker in order to listen well; make receptive or willing towards an action or attitude or belief

inclined · adj. at an angle to the horizontal or vertical position; (often followed by ‘to’) having a preference, disposition, or tendency; used especially of the head or upper back; having made preparations

inclining · noun the act of inclining; bending forward

inclined · adj. surrounded; contained in; verb past tense of inclose; inasmuch; conj. see inasmuch as

include · verb add as part of something else; put in as part of a set, group, or category; consider as part of something; have as a part, be made up of; allow participation in or the right to be part of; permit to exercise the rights, functions, and responsibilities of

included · adj. enclosed in the same envelope or package

inclusive · adj. including much or everything; and especially including stated limits

incognito · adj. with your identity concealed; adv. without revealing one’s identity

incoherent · adj. unable to express yourself clearly or fluently; without logical or meaningful connection

incoherently · adv. in an incoherent manner

income · noun the financial gain (earned or unearned) accruing over a given period of time

incommodious · adj. uncomfortably or inconveniently small

incommunicable · adj. (of a disease etc) that cannot be communicated or transmitted; (of a person) who does not communicate freely; uncommunicative or reserved

incompatible · adj. not compatible; incapable of being used with or connected to other devices or components without modification; used especially of solids or solutions; incapable of blending into a stable homogeneous mixture; not suitable to your tastes or needs; not in keeping with what is correct or proper

incompetence · noun lack of physical or intellectual ability or qualifications; inability of a part or organ to function properly

incompetency · noun lack of physical or intellectual ability or qualifications

incompetent · adj. not qualified or suited for a purpose; not doing a good job; not meeting requirements; showing lack of skill or aptitude; noun someone who is not competent to take effective action

incomplete · adj. not complete or total; not completed; not yet finished

incomputable · adj. beyond calculation or measure

inconclusive · adj. not conclusive; not putting an end to doubt or question; leading to no final results or outcome

incongruity · noun the quality of disagreeing; being unsuitable and inappropriate

inconsiderable · adj. too small or unimportant to merit attention

incontestable · adj. incapable of being contested or disputed; not open to question; obviously true
incontinent - adj. not having control over urination and defecation

incorporate - adj. formed or united into a whole; verb unite or merge with something already in existence; form a corporation; include or contain; have as a component; make into a whole or make part of a whole

incorporated - adj. introduced into as a part of the whole; organized and maintained as a legal corporation; formed or united into a whole

incorrect - adj. not correct; not in conformity with fact or truth

incorrugible - adj. impervious to correction by punishment

incorruptible - adj. incapable of being morally corrupted

incorruption - noun characterized by integrity or probity

increase - noun the act of increasing something; the amount by which something increases; a change resulting in an increase; a process of becoming larger or longer or more numerous or more important; a quantity that is added

increased - adj. made greater in size or amount or degree

increasing - adj. becoming greater or larger; music

incredible - adj. beyond belief or understanding

incredibly - adv. not easy to believe

incredulity - noun doubt about the truth of something

incredulous - adj. not disposed or willing to believe; unbelieving

incrustation - noun a decorative coating of contrasting material that is applied to a surface as an inlay or overlay; the formation of a crust; a hard outer layer that covers something

inculcate - verb teach and impress by frequent repetitions or admonitions

incumbrance - noun any obstruction that impedes or is burdensome; an onerous or difficult concern; a charge against property (as a lien or mortgage)

incurable - adj. unalterable in disposition or habits; incapable of being cured; noun a person whose disease is incurable

incurious - adj. showing absence of intellectual inquisitiveness or natural curiosity

indebted - adj. owing gratitude or recognition to another for help or favors etc.; under a legal obligation to someone

indebtedness - noun an obligation to pay money to another party; a personal relation in which one is indebted for a service or favor

indecorous - adj. lacking propriety and good taste in manners and conduct; not in keeping with accepted standards of what is right or proper in polite society

indeed - adv. (used as an interjection) an expression of surprise or skepticism or irony etc.; in truth (often tends to intensify)

indefatigable - adj. showing sustained enthusiastic action with unflagging vitality

indefinite - adj. not decided or not known; vague or not clearly defined or stated

indefinitely - adv. to an indefinite extent; for an indefinite time

indefiniteness - noun the quality of being vague and poorly defined

independence - noun the successful ending of the American Revolution; a city in western Missouri; the beginning of the Santa Fe Trail; freedom from control or influence of another or others

independent - adj. not dependent on or conditioned by or relative to anything else; not contingent; free from external control and constraint; (of a clause) capable of standing syntactically alone as a complete sentence; not controlled by a party or interest group
independently - adv. on your own; without outside help; apart from others

indestructible - adj. not easily destroyed; very long lasting

index - noun the finger next to the thumb; an alphabetical listing of names and topics along with page numbers where they are discussed; a number or ratio (a value on a scale of measurement) derived from a series of observed facts; can reveal relative changes as a function of time; a numerical scale used to compare variables with one another or with some reference number; a mathematical notation indicating the number of times a quantity is multiplied by itself

India - noun a republic in the Asian subcontinent in southern Asia; second most populous country in the world

Indiaman - noun a large sailing ship that was engaged in the British trade with India

Indian - adj. of or pertaining to American Indians or their culture or languages; of or relating to or characteristic of India or the East Indies or their peoples or languages or cultures; noun a member of the race of people living in America when Europeans arrived; a native or inhabitant of India; any of the languages spoken by Amerindians

indication - noun something (as a course of action) that is indicated as expedient or necessary; something that serves to indicate or suggest; (medicine) a reason to prescribe a drug or perform a procedure; the act of indicating or pointing out by name; a datum about some physical state that is presented to a user by a meter or similar instrument

Indies - noun the East Indies, including India, Southeast Asia, Indonesia, and adjacent lands; the West Indies, including Cuba, Puerto Rico, and other islands of the Caribbean

indifference - noun unbiased impartial unconcern; the trait of lacking enthusiasm for or interest in things generally; the trait of remaining calm and seeming not to care; a casual lack of concern; apathy demonstrated by an absence of emotional reactions

indifferent - adj. showing no care or concern in attitude or action; neither too great nor too little; being neither good nor bad; characterized by a lack of partiality; marked by no especial liking or dislike or preference for one thing over another

indifferently - adv. with indifference; in an indifferent manner

indigenous - adj. originating where it is found

indigestion - noun a disorder of digestive function characterized by discomfort or heartburn or nausea

indignant - adj. angered at something unjust or wrong

indignation - noun an anger aroused by something perceived as an indignity, notably an offense or injustice; a self-righteous anger or disgust

indignity - noun an affront to one's dignity or self-esteem

indirect - adj. not direct in spatial dimension; not leading by a straight line or course to a destination; extended senses; not direct in manner or language or behavior or action; having intervening factors or persons or influences; not as a direct effect or consequence; descended from a common ancestor but through different lines

indirectly - adv. not in a forthright manner

indiscreet - adj. lacking discretion; injudicious

indiscretion - noun the quality or state of being indiscreet; want of discretion; imprudence; rashness; an indiscreet or imprudent act; indiscreet behavior

indiscriminately - adv. in a random manner; in an indiscriminate manner

indispensable - adj. unavoidable; not to be dispensed with; essential; absolutely necessary; vitally necessary

indispensableness - noun the quality possessed by something that you cannot possibly do without

indisputable - adj. impossible to doubt or
dispute; not open to question; obviously true

indissoluble · adj. used of decisions and contracts; (of a substance) incapable of being dissolved

indistinctly · adv. in a dim indistinct manner

indistinctness · noun the quality of being indistinct and without sharp outlines

indite · verb produce a literary work

individual · adj. being or characteristic of a single thing or person; separate and distinct from others of the same kind; concerning one person exclusively; characteristic of or meant for a single person or thing; noun a single organism

individuality · noun the quality of being individual; the distinct personality of an individual regarded as a persisting entity

individually · adv. apart from others

indolence · noun inactivity resulting from a dislike of work

indolent · adj. (of tumors e.g.) slow to heal or develop and usually painless; disinclined to work or exertion

indolently · adv. in an indolent manner

indomitable · adj. impossible to subdue

indomitableness. Indomitableness

indubitably · adv. in a manner or to a degree that could not be doubted

induce · verb reason or establish by induction; cause to do; cause to act in a specified manner; cause to arise; cause to occur rapidly; produce electric current by electrostatic or magnetic processes

induced · adj. brought about or caused; not spontaneous

inducing · noun act of bringing about a desired result

indulge · verb enjoy to excess; give free rein to; yield (to); give satisfaction to; treat with excessive indulgence

indulging · noun the act of indulging or gratifying a desire

industrious · adj. characterized by hard work and perseverance; working hard to promote an enterprise

industry · noun the organized action of making of goods and services for sale; the people or companies engaged in a particular kind of commercial enterprise; persevering determination to perform a task

ineffable · adj. too sacred to be uttered; defying expression or description

ineffably · adv. to an inexpressible degree

ineffectual · adj. not producing an intended effect; lacking in power or forcefulness; producing no result or effect

ineffectually · adv. in an ineffectual manner

inelegant · adj. lacking in refinement or grace or good taste

inequality · noun lack of equality

inert · adj. slow and apathetic; unable to move or resist motion; having only a limited ability to react chemically; chemically inactive

inestimable · adj. beyond calculation or measure

inevitable · adj. incapable of being avoided or prevented; invariably occurring or appearing; noun an unavoidable event

inevitably · adv. in such a manner as could not be otherwise; by necessity

inexhaustible · adj. incapable of being entirely consumed or used up; that cannot be entirely consumed or used up

inexorable · adj. impervious to pleas, persuasion, requests, reason; not to be placated or appeased or moved by entreaty
inexperience - noun lack of experience and the knowledge and understanding derived from experience

inexperienced - adj. lacking practical experience or training

inexplicable - adj. incapable of being explained or accounted for
inexpressible - adj. defying expression
inexpressive - adj. not expressive
inextricable - adj. not permitting extrication; incapable of being disentangled or untied
infallible - adj. incapable of failure or error

infancy - noun the earliest state of immaturity; the early stage of growth or development

infant - noun a very young child (birth to 1 year) who has not yet begun to walk or talk

infantile - adj. being or befitting or characteristic of an infant; of or relating to infants or infancy; indicating a lack of maturity

infatuated - adj. marked by foolish or unreasoning fondness

infatuation - noun an object of extravagant short-lived passion; foolish and usually extravagant passion or love or admiration; temporary love of an adolescent

infected - adj. containing or resulting from disease-causing organisms

infer - verb believe to be the case; guess correctly; solve by guessing; reason by deduction; establish by deduction; conclude by reasoning; in logic; draw from specific cases for more general cases

inference - noun the reasoning involved in drawing a conclusion or making a logical judgment on the basis of circumstantial evidence and prior conclusions rather than on the basis of direct observation

inferior - adj. of or characteristic of low rank or importance; of low or inferior quality; having an orbit between the sun and the Earth’s orbit; lower than a given reference point; inferior in rank or status

inferiority - noun an inferior quality; the quality of being a competitive disadvantage; the state of being inferior

infernal - adj. being of a lower world of the dead; characteristic of or resembling hell; of or pertaining to or characteristic of a very uncontrolled and intense fire; expletives used informally as intensifiers; extremely evil or cruel; expressive of cruelty or befitting hell

infest - verb invade in great numbers; live on or in a host, as of parasites; occupy in large numbers or live on a host

infidel - noun a person who does not acknowledge your god

infidelity - noun the quality of being unfaithful

infiltrate - verb pass through an enemy line; in a military conflict; pass into or through by filtering or permeating; cause (a liquid) to enter by penetrating the interstices; enter a group or organization in order to spy on the members

infinite - adj. total and all-embracing; having no limits or boundaries in time or space or extent or magnitude; of verbs; having neither person nor number nor mood (as a participle or gerund or infinitive); too numerous to be counted; noun the unlimited expanse in which everything is located

infinitely - adv. continuing forever without end; without bounds

infinity - noun time without end

infirmity - noun the state of being weak in health or body (especially from old age)

infix - noun an affix that is inserted inside the word; verb attach a morpheme into a stem word; put or introduce into something

inflamed - adj. adorned with tongues of flame;
resulting from inflammation; hot and swollen and reddened; lighted with red light as if with flames

inflated - adj. expanded by (or as if by) gas or air; enlarged beyond truth or reasonableness; increased especially to abnormal levels; pretentious (especially with regard to language or ideals)
inflexibility - noun the quality of being rigid and rigorously severe; a lack of physical flexibility

inflexible - adj. resistant to being bent; incapable of change; incapable of adapting or changing to meet circumstances; not making concessions

inflexibly - adv. in an inflexible manner

infliction - noun an act causing pain or damage; the act of imposing something (as a tax or an embargo); something or someone that causes trouble; a source of unhappiness

influence - noun causing something without any direct or apparent effort; a power to affect persons or events especially power based on prestige etc; a cognitive factor that tends to have an effect on what you do; one having power to influence another; the effect of one thing (or person) on another

influential - adj. having or exercising influence or power

inform - verb give character or essence to; impart knowledge of some fact, state or affairs, or event to; act as an informer
information - noun (communication theory) a numerical measure of the uncertainty of an outcome; knowledge acquired through study or experience or instruction; a message received and understood; formal accusation of a crime; a collection of facts from which conclusions may be drawn

informed - adj. having much knowledge or education

infuriated - adj. marked by extreme anger

ingenious - adj. showing inventiveness and skill; skillful (or showing skill) in adapting means to ends; (used of persons or artifacts) marked by independence and creativity in thought or action

ingeniously - adv. in an ingenious manner

Ingin - noun slang term for Indian (offensive)
inglorious - adj. not bringing honor and glory; (used of conduct or character) deserving or bringing disgrace or shame

ingloriously - adv. in a dishonorable manner or to a dishonorable degree

inhabitant - noun a person who inhabits a particular place

inhale - verb draw in (air); draw deep into the lungs in by breathing

inherent - adj. in the nature of something though not readily apparent; existing as an essential constituent or characteristic

inheritor - noun a person who is entitled by law or by the terms of a will to inherit the estate of another

inhospitable - adj. unfavorable to life or growth; not hospitable

inhuman - adj. belonging to or resembling something nonhuman; without compunction or human feeling

inion - noun the craniometric point that is the most prominent point at the back of the head (at the occipital protuberance)

initial - adj. occurring at the beginning; noun the first letter of a word (especially a person’s name); verb mark with one’s initials

initiate - noun people who have been introduced to the mysteries of some field or activity; someone who has been admitted to membership in a scholarly field; someone new to a field or activity; verb take the lead or initiative in; participate in the development of; accept young people into society, usually with some rite
injunction - noun (law) a judicial remedy issued in order to prohibit a party from doing or continuing to do a certain activity; a formal command or admonition

injured - adj. usually used of physical or mental injury to persons

injury - noun an act that injures someone; an accident that results in physical damage or hurt; any physical damage to the body caused by violence or accident or fracture etc.; a casualty to military personnel resulting from combat

injustice - noun an unjust act; the practice of being unjust or unfair

ink - noun dark protective fluid ejected into the water by cuttlefish and other cephalopods; a liquid used for printing or writing or drawing; verb fill with ink; append one’s signature to

inkling - noun a slight suggestion or vague understanding

inkstand - noun a tray or stand for writing implements and containers for ink; a small well holding writing ink into which a pen can be dipped

inlaid - adj. adorned by inlays

inland - adj. situated away from an area’s coast or border; adv. towards or into the interior of a region

inlay - noun a decoration made by fitting pieces of wood into prepared slots in a surface; (dentistry) a filling consisting of a solid substance (as gold or porcelain) fitted to a cavity in a tooth and cemented into place; verb decorate the surface of by inserting wood, stone, and metal

inmate - noun one of several resident of a dwelling (especially someone confined to a prison or hospital); a person serving a sentence in a jail or prison; a patient who is residing in the hospital where he is being treated

inn - noun a hotel providing overnight lodging for travelers

innate - adj. present at birth but not necessarily hereditary; acquired during fetal development; being talented through inherited qualities; not established by conditioning or learning

inner - adj. inside or closer to the inside of the body; located or occurring within or closer to a center; located inward; innermost or essential; exclusive to a center; especially a center of influence

innermost - adj. situated or occurring farthest within; being deepest within the self

innervate - verb to supply (part of the body) with nerves; to stimulate a nerve (or other part of the body) into action

innkeeper - noun the owner or manager of an inn

innocence - noun a state or condition of being innocent of a specific crime or offense; the quality of innocent naiveté; the state of being unsullied by sin or moral wrong; lacking a knowledge of evil

innocency - noun an innocent quality or thing or act

innocent - adj. (used of things) lacking sense or awareness; lacking intent or capacity to injure; not knowledgeable about something specified; free from evil or guilt; lacking in sophistication or worldliness

innocently - adv. in a naively innocent manner; in a not unlawful manner

innuendo - noun an indirect (and usually malicious) implication

innumerable - adj. too numerous to be counted

inoffensive - adj. causing no harm; not offensive; giving no offense; not causing anger or annoyance; of an inoffensive substitute for offensive terminology

inordinate - adj. beyond normal limits
inquire - verb have a wish or desire to know something; inquire about; conduct an inquiry or investigation of

inquiring - adj. given to inquiry; noun a request for information

inquiringly - adv. in an inquiring manner

inquiry - noun a systematic investigation of a matter of public interest; a search for knowledge; an instance of questioning

inquiring - adj. given to inquiry; noun a request for information

inquiringly - adv. in an inquiring manner

inquiry - noun a systematic investigation of a matter of public interest; a search for knowledge; an instance of questioning

inquisition - noun a severe interrogation (often violating the rights or privacy of individuals); a former tribunal of the Roman Catholic Church (1232-1820) created to discover and suppress heresy

insane - adj. afflicted with or characteristic of mental derangement; very foolish

insanity - noun relatively permanent disorder of the mind

insatiate - adj. impossible to satisfy

inscribed - adj. written (by handwriting, printing, engraving, or carving) on or in a surface; cut or impressed into a surface

inscription - noun the activity of inscribing (especially carving or engraving) letters or words; letters inscribed (especially words engraved or carved) on something; a short message (as in a book or musical work or on a photograph) dedicating it to someone or something

inscrutable - adj. of an obscure nature

inscrutably - adv. in an inscrutable manner

insect - noun small air-breathing arthropod; a person who has a nasty or unethical character undeserving of respect

insensible - adj. unresponsive to stimulation; incapable of physical sensation; unaware of or indifferent to; barely able to be perceived

insensibly - adv. in a numb manner; without feeling

inseparable - adj. not capable of being separated

insert - noun an artifact that is inserted or is to be inserted; a folded section placed between the leaves of another publication; (film) a still picture that is introduced and that interrupts the action of a film; (broadcasting) a local announcement inserted into a network program; verb introduce

insertion - noun the act of putting one thing into another; a message (spoken or written) that is introduced or inserted

inshore - adj. close to a shore; (of winds) coming from the sea toward the land; adv. toward the shore

inside - adj. away from the outer edge; being or applying to the inside of a building; relating to or being on the side closer to the center or within a defined space; confined to an exclusive group; adv. within a building

insider - noun an officer of a corporation or others who have access to private information about the corporation's operations

insignificant - adj. not large enough to consider or notice; not worthy of notice; of little importance or influence or power; of minor status; signifying nothing; not important or noteworthy

insinuate - verb introduce or insert (oneself) in a subtle manner; give to understand

insinuating - adj. calculated to please or gain favor

insist - verb assert to be true; be emphatic or resolute and refuse to budge; beg persistently and urgently

insolent - adj. unrestrained by convention or propriety; marked by casual disrespect

insomuch - adv. to such an extent or degree; so

inspection - noun a formal or official examination
inspire - verb supply the inspiration for; heighten or intensify; draw in (air); fill with revolutionary ideas; serve as the inciting cause of

instance - noun an item of information that is representative of a type; an occurrence of something; verb clarify by giving an example of

instant - adj. in or of the present month; demanding attention; occurring with no delay; noun a particular point in time; a very short time (as the time it takes the eye blink or the heart to beat)

instantaneous - adj. occurring with no delay

instantaneously - adv. without any delay

instantly - adv. without any delay; without delay or hesitation; with no time intervening

instead - adv. in place of, or as an alternative to; on the contrary

instigation - noun deliberate and intentional triggering (of trouble or discord); the verbal act of urging on

instinct - adj. (followed by `with')deeply filled or permeated; noun inborn pattern of behavior often responsive to specific stimuli

instinctive - adj. unthinking; prompted by (or as if by) instinct

instinctively - adv. as a matter of instinct

institute - noun an association organized to promote art or science or education; verb advance or set forth in court; set up or lay the groundwork for

instructions - noun a manual usually accompanying a technical device and explaining how to install or operate it

instrument - noun the means whereby some act is accomplished; a device that requires skill for proper use; a person used by another to gain an end; any of various devices or contrivances that can be used to produce musical tones or sounds; the semantic role of the entity (usually inanimate) that the agent uses to perform an action or start a process

insufferable - adj. used of persons or their behavior

insufficient - adj. of a quantity not able to fulfill a need or requirement

insular - adj. narrowly restricted in outlook or scope; suggestive of the isolated life of an island; relating to or characteristic of or situated on an island

insulate - verb protect from heat, cold, or noise by surrounding with insulating material; place or set apart

insult - noun a deliberately offensive act or something producing the effect of deliberate disrespect; a rude expression intended to offend or hurt; verb treat, mention, or speak to rudely

insulting - adj. expressing offensive reproach; expressing extreme contempt

insupportable - adj. incapable of being justified or explained

insurance - noun promise of reimbursement in the case of loss; paid to people or companies so concerned about hazards that they have made prepayments to an insurance company; written contract or certificate of insurance; protection against future loss

insure - verb take out insurance for; be careful or certain to do something; make certain of something; make certain of; protect by insurance

insured - adj. covered by insurance; noun a person whose interests are protected by an insurance policy; a person who contracts for an insurance policy that indemnifies him against loss of property or life or health etc.

insurgent - adj. in opposition to a civil authority or government; noun a person who takes part in an armed rebellion against the constituted authority (especially in the hope of improving conditions); a member of an irregular armed force that fights a stronger force by sabotage
and harassment

**intact** · adj. undamaged in any way; whole; not impaired or diminished in any way; (of a woman) having the hymen unbroken; constituting the undiminished entirety; lacking nothing essential especially not damaged; (used of domestic animals) sexually competent

**intangible** · adj. lacking substance or reality; incapable of being touched or seen; hard to pin down or identify; incapable of being perceived by the senses especially the sense of touch; (of especially business assets) not having physical substance or intrinsic productive value; noun assets that are saleable though not material or physical

**integral** · adj. constituting the undiminished entirety; lacking nothing essential especially not damaged; existing as an essential constituent or characteristic; noun the result of a mathematical integration: F(x) is the integral of f(x) if dF/dx = f(x)

**integrity** · noun moral soundness; an undivided or unbroken completeness or totality with nothing wanting

**integument** · noun an outer protective covering such as the skin of an animal or a cuticle or seed coat or rind or shell

**intellect** · noun knowledge and intellectual ability; the capacity for rational thought or inference or discrimination; a person who uses the mind creatively

**intellectual** · adj. appealing to or using the intellect; of or associated with or requiring the use of the mind; of or relating to the intellect; involving intelligence rather than emotions or instinct; noun a person who uses the mind creatively

**intelligence** · noun the operation of gathering information about an enemy; the ability to comprehend; to understand and profit from experience; secret information about an enemy (or potential enemy); a unit responsible for gathering and interpreting information about an enemy; new information about specific and timely events

**intelligent** · adj. having the capacity for thought and reason especially to a high degree; endowed with the capacity to reason; possessing sound knowledge; exercising or showing good judgment

**intelligently** · adv. in an intelligent manner

**intemperately** · adv. indulging excessively

**intended** · adj. future; betrothed; intentional or planned

**intense** · adj. (of color) having the highest saturation; in an extreme degree; extremely sharp or intense

**intensely** · adv. in an intense manner

**intensified** · adj. made more intense

**intensifying** · adj. increasing in strength or intensity

**intensity** · noun high level or degree; the property of being intense; the amount of energy transmitted (as by acoustic or electromagnetic radiation); chromatic purity: freedom from dilution with white and hence vivid in hue; the magnitude of sound (usually in a specified direction)

**intent** · adj. giving or marked by complete attention to; noun the intended meaning of a communication; an anticipated outcome that is intended or that guides your planned actions

**intention** · noun an act of intending; a volition that you intend to carry out; (usually plural) the goal with respect to a marriage proposal; an anticipated outcome that is intended or that guides your planned actions

**intently** · adv. with strained or eager attention

**inter** · verb place in a grave or tomb

**interblend** · verb to interpose opaquely; to blend intimately; to intermingle

**intercede** · verb act between parties with a view to reconciling differences
intercept - noun the point at which a line intersects a coordinate axis; verb seize on its way; tap a telephone or telegraph wire to get information

interchange - noun mutual interaction; the activity of reciprocating or exchanging (especially information); a junction of highways on different levels that permits traffic to move from one to another without crossing traffic streams; reciprocal transfer of equivalent sums of money especially the currencies of different countries; verb reverse (a direction, attitude, or course of action); cause to change places

interchangeably - adv. in an interchangeable manner

intercourse - noun communication between individuals; the act of sexual procreation between a man and a woman; the man's penis is inserted into the woman's vagina and excited until orgasm and ejaculation occur

interdict - noun a court order prohibiting a party from doing a certain activity; an ecclesiastical censure by the Roman Catholic Church withdrawing certain sacraments and Christian burial from a person or all persons in a particular district; verb destroy by firepower, such as an enemy's line of communication; command against

interest - noun the power of attracting or holding one's attention (because it is unusual or exciting etc.); a sense of concern with and curiosity about someone or something; (usually plural) a social group whose members control some field of activity and who have common aims; (law) a right or legal share of something; a financial involvement with something; a fixed charge for borrowing money; usually a percentage of the amount borrowed

interested - adj. having or showing interest; especially curiosity or fascination or concern; involved in or affected by or having a claim to or share in

interesting - adj. arousing or holding the attention

interfering - adj. intrusive in a meddling or offensive manner

interflow - verb to merge of mingle (of fluids); noun the flow of water (from rain or snow) directly through the soil

interfuse - verb to fuse or blend together

interior - adj. of or coming from the middle of a region or country; inside and toward a center; situated within or suitable for inside a building; located inward; inside the country

interlace - noun the act of mixing together; an additional ingredient that is added by mixing with the base; any foodstuff made by combining different ingredients

intermittent - adj. butting in, to interfere in matters pertaining to other people

interlude - noun a brief show (music or dance etc) inserted between the sections of a longer performance; an intervening period or episode; verb perform an interlude

intermeddle - verb to butt in, to interfere in matters pertaining to other people

intermediate - adj. lying between two extremes in time or space or degree; around the middle of a scale of evaluation of physical measures; noun a substance formed during a chemical process before the desired product is obtained; verb act between parties with a view to reconciling differences

interminable - adj. tiresomely long; seemingly without end

intermission - noun the act of suspending activity temporarily; a time interval during which there is a temporary cessation of something

intermit - verb cease an action temporarily

intermixture - noun the act of mixing together; an additional ingredient that is added by mixing with the base; any foodstuff made by combining different ingredients

internal - adj. happening or arising or located within some limits or especially surface; occurring within an institution or community; located inward; inside the country; innermost or essential
internationally · *adv.* throughout the world

interpenetrate · *verb* penetrate mutually or be interlocked; spread or diffuse through

interpose · *verb* introduce; be or come between; to insert between other elements; get involved, so as to alter or hinder an action, or through force or threat of force

interpret · *verb* make sense of; assign a meaning to; give an interpretation or rendition of; make sense of a language; give an interpretation or explanation to; restate (words) from one language into another language

interpreted · *adj.* understood in a certain way; made sense of

interpreter · *noun* (computer science) a program that translates and executes source language statements one line at a time; someone who mediates between speakers of different languages; someone who uses art to represent something; an advocate who represents someone else's policy or purpose

interpreting · *noun* an explanation of something that is not immediately obvious

interregnum · *noun* the time between two reigns, governments, etc.

interrogatively · *adv.* in a questioning format; with curiosity

interrupt · *noun* a signal that temporarily stops the execution of a program so that another procedure can be carried out; *verb* terminate; destroy the peace or tranquility of; interfere in someone else's activity; make a break in

interrupted · *adj.* discontinued temporarily; intermittently stopping and starting

interruption · *noun* some abrupt occurrence that interrupts an ongoing activity; an act of delaying or interrupting the continuity; a time interval during which there is a temporary cessation of something

intersecting · *adj.* crossed or intersected in the form of an X

intertangle · *verb* to tangle together; to intertwine confusedly or inextricably

interval · *noun* the distance between things; a set containing all points (or all real numbers) between two given endpoints; the difference in pitch between two notes; a definite length of time marked off by two instants

intervene · *verb* occur between other event or between certain points of time; get involved, so as to alter or hinder an action, or through force or threat of force; be placed or located between other things or extend between spaces and events

intervening · *adj.* standing between or separating two objects or areas; occurring or falling between events or points in time

interview · *noun* the questioning of a person (or a conversation in which information is elicited); often conducted by journalists; a conference (usually with someone important); *verb* conduct an interview in television, newspaper, and radio reporting; discuss formally with (somebody) for the purpose of an evaluation; go for an interview in the hope of being hired

interweave · *verb* interlace by or as it by weaving

intestine · *noun* the part of the alimentary canal between the stomach and the anus

intimacy · *noun* close or warm friendship; a feeling of being intimate and belonging together; a usually secretive or illicit sexual relationship

intimate · *adj.* marked by close acquaintance, association, or familiarity; thoroughly acquainted through study or experience; involved in a sexual relationship; having mutual interests or affections; of established friendship; having or fostering a warm or friendly and informal atmosphere

intimation · *noun* a slight suggestion or vague understanding; an indirect suggestion

into · *prep.* going inside (of); going to a geographic region
intolerable - adj. incapable of being put up with
intolerably - adv. to an unacceptabe degree
intratentum - verb enter; go into, penetrate; reach
intrepid - adj. invulnerable to fear or intimidation
intrepidity - noun resolute courageousness
intrepidly - adv. without fear
intricacy - noun marked by elaborately complex detail
intricate - adj. having many complexly arranged elements; elaborate
introduction - noun the act of beginning something new; the first section of a communication; a basic or elementary instructional text; a new proposal; the act of starting something for the first time; introducing something new
intuition - noun instinctive knowing (without the use of rational processes); an impression that something might be the case
invade - verb march aggressively into another's territory by military force for the purposes of conquest and occupation; penetrate or assault, in a harmful or injurious way; occupy in large numbers or live on a host; to intrude upon, infringe, encroach on, violate
invader - noun someone who enters by force in order to conquer
invaluable - adj. having incalculable monetary, intellectual, or spiritual worth
invariability - noun the quality of being resistant to variation; a quality of uniformity and lack of variation
invariable - adj. not liable to or capable of change; noun a quantity that does not vary
invariably - adv. in an invariable manner
invasion - noun the act of invading; the act of an army that invades for conquest or plunder; (pathology) the spread of pathogenic microorganisms or malignant cells to new sites in the body; any entry into an area not previously occupied
invent - verb come up with (an idea, plan, explanation, theory, or principle) after a mental effort; make up something artificial or untrue
invented - adj. formed or conceived by the imagination
invention - noun the act of inventing; a creation (a new device or process) resulting from study and experimentation; the creation of something in the mind
inventive - adj. (used of persons or artifacts) marked by independence and creativity in thought or action
inventor - noun someone who is the first to think of or make something
invert - verb make an inversion (in a musical composition); turn inside out or upside down
inverted - adj. being in such a position that top and bottom are reversed; (of a plant ovule) completely inverted; turned back 180 degrees on its stalk
invest - verb make an investment; provide with power and authority; furnish with power or authority; of kings or emperors; place ceremoniously or formally in an office or position; give qualities or abilities to
invested - adj. officially endowed with authority or power
investigate - verb conduct an inquiry or investigation of; investigate scientifically
investigation - noun the work of inquiring into something thoroughly and systematically; an inquiry into unfamiliar or questionable activities
investigator - noun someone who investigates; a police officer who investigates crimes; a scientist who devotes himself to doing research
investing - noun the act of investing; laying out money or capital in an enterprise with the expectation of profit

investiture - noun the ceremonial act of clothing someone in the insignia of an office; the formal promotion of a person to an office or rank; the ceremony of installing a new monarch

investment - noun the ceremonial act of clothing someone in the insignia of an office; the formal promotion of a person to an office or rank; the act of putting on robes or vestments; outer layer or covering of an organ or part or organism; money that is invested with an expectation of profit; the act of investing; laying out money or capital in an enterprise with the expectation of profit

inveterate - adj. having a habit of long standing

invincible - adj. incapable of being overcome or subdued

invisible - adj. impossible or nearly impossible to see; imperceptible by the eye; not prominent or readily noticeable

invisibly - adv. without being seen

invite - noun a colloquial expression for invitation; verb ask someone in a friendly way to do something; request the participation or presence of; ask to enter; increase the likelihood of

inviting - adj. attractive and tempting

invitingly - adv. in a tantalizing manner

invocation - noun the act of appealing for help; an incantation used in conjuring or summoning a devil; a prayer asking God's help as part of a religious service; calling up a spirit or devil

invoke - verb cite as an authority; resort to; request earnestly (something from somebody); ask for aid or protection; summon into action or bring into existence, often as if by magic

involuntarily - adv. against your will

involuntary - adj. not subject to the control of the will; controlled by the autonomic nervous system; without conscious control

involution - noun the action of enfolding something; a long and intricate and complicated grammatical construction; reduction in size of an organ or part (as in the return of the uterus to normal size after childbirth); the process of raising a quantity to some assigned power; the act of sharing in the activities of a group; marked by elaborately complex detail

involve - verb make complex or intricate or complicated; occupy or engage the interest of; wrap; contain as a part; connect closely and often incriminatingly

involved - adj. emotionally involved; entangled or hindered as if e.g. in mire; connected by participation or association or use; enveloped; highly complex or intricate

invulnerable - adj. immune to attack; impregnable

inward - adj. relating to or existing in the mind or thoughts; directed or moving inward or toward a center; adv. toward the center or interior; to or toward the inside of

inwards - adv. toward the center or interior; to or toward the inside of

inwreathe - verb to wreathe, intertwine with; to wrap or envelop in

Io - noun the closest of Jupiter's moons; has active volcanoes; (Greek mythology) a maiden seduced by Zeus; when Hera was about to discover them together Zeus turned her into a white heifer

irascible - adj. characterized by anger; quickly aroused to anger

ire - noun belligerence aroused by a real or supposed wrong (personified as one of the deadly sins); a strong emotion: a feeling that is oriented toward some real or supposed grievance

ireful - adj. feeling or showing extreme anger

Ireland - noun an island comprising the
republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland; a republic consisting of 26 of 32 counties comprising the island of Ireland

Irish - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Ireland or its people; noun the Celtic language of Ireland; whiskey made in Ireland chiefly from barley; people of Ireland or of Irish extraction

irksome - adj. so lacking in interest as to cause mental weariness

iron - adj. extremely robust; noun home appliance consisting of a flat metal base that is heated and used to smooth cloth; a golf club that has a relatively narrow metal head; implement used to brand live stock; a heavy ductile magnetic metallic element; is silver-white in pure form but readily rusts; used in construction and tools and armament; plays a role in the transport of oxygen by the blood

ironical - adj. characterized by often poignant difference or incongruity between what is expected and what actually is; humorously sarcastic or mocking

irons - noun metal shackles; for hands or legs

Iroquois - noun any member of the warlike North American Indian peoples formerly living in New York state; the Iroquois League were allies of the British during the American Revolution; a family of North American Indian languages spoken by the Iroquois

irradiate - verb expose to radiation; cast rays of light upon; give spiritual insight to; in religion

irrational - adj. not consistent with or using reason; real but not expressible as the quotient of two integers; noun a real number that cannot be expressed as a rational number

irregular - adj. not occurring at expected times; independent in behavior or thought; of a surface; not level or flat; lacking continuity or regularity; contrary to rule or accepted order or general practice

irregularity - noun not characterized by a fixed principle or rate; at irregular intervals; an irregular asymmetry in shape; an irregular spatial pattern; behavior that breaches the rule or etiquette or custom or morality; irregular and infrequent or difficult evacuation of the bowels; can be a symptom of intestinal obstruction or diverticulitis

irregularly - adv. in an irregular manner; in an irregular manner; in an irregular manner; having an irregular form

irresistible - adj. overpoweringly attractive; impossible to resist; overpowering

irresistibleness - noun the quality of being overpowering and impossible to resist

irresistibly - adv. incapable of being resisted

irresolute - adj. uncertain how to act or proceed

irresolution - noun the trait of being irresolute; lacking firmness of purpose; doubt concerning two or more possible alternatives or courses of action

irrespective - adv. in spite of everything; without regard to drawbacks

irresponsible - adj. showing lack of care for consequences

irreverence - noun a disrespectful act; an irreverent mental attitude

irrevocably - adv. in an irrevocable manner

irritated - adj. feeling inflammation or other discomfort (especially in a part of the body); aroused to impatience or anger

Isabella - noun the queen of Castile whose marriage to Ferdinand of Aragon in 1469 marked the beginning of the modern state of Spain; they instituted the Spanish Inquisition in 1478 and sponsored the voyages of Christopher Columbus in 1492 (1451-1504)

Isaiah - noun an Old Testament book consisting of Isaiah’s prophecies; (Old Testament) the first of the major Hebrew prophets (8th century BC)
Ishmael - noun (Old Testament) the son of Abraham who was cast out after the birth of Isaac; considered the forebear of 12 Arabian tribes; a person who is rejected (from society or home)

isnglass - noun any of various minerals consisting of hydrous silicates of aluminum or potassium etc. that crystallize in forms that allow perfect cleavage into very thin leaves; used as dielectrics because of their resistance to electricity

island - noun a zone or area resembling an island; a land mass (smaller than a continent) that is surrounded by water

islander - noun an inhabitant of an island

ISLE

isle - noun a small island

islet - noun a small island

isolate - verb place or set apart; obtain in pure form; separate (experiences) from the emotions relating to them; set apart from others

isolated - adj. not close together in time; under forced isolation especially for health reasons; cut off or left behind; remote and separate physically or socially; being or feeling set or kept apart from others

isolation - noun the act of isolating something; setting something apart from others; a country’s withdrawal from international politics; a feeling of being disliked and alone; (psychiatry) a defense mechanism in which memory of an unacceptable act or impulse is separated from the emotion originally associated with it; a state of separation between persons or groups

Isolato - adj. isolated, detached, secluded, lonely, lone, solitary, private, insulated; block: isolated person

Israel - noun an ancient kingdom of the Hebrew tribes at the southeastern end of the Mediterranean Sea; founded by Saul around 1025 BC and destroyed by the Assyrians in 721 BC; Jewish republic in southwestern Asia at eastern end of Mediterranean; formerly part of Palestine

Israelites - noun the ethnic group claiming descent from Abraham and Isaac (especially from Isaac’s son Jacob); the nation whom God chose to receive his revelation and with whom God chose to make a covenant (Exodus 19)

issue - noun the act of providing an item for general use or for official purposes (usually in quantity); the act of issuing printed materials; an important question that is in dispute and must be settled; one of a series published periodically; supplies (as food or clothing or ammunition) issued by the government

issuing - noun the act of providing an item for general use or for official purposes (usually in quantity)

isthmus - noun a cord-like tissue connecting two larger parts of an anatomical structure; a relatively narrow strip of land (with water on both sides) connecting two larger land areas

it - noun the branch of engineering that deals with the use of computers and telecommunications to retrieve and store and transmit information it

Italian - adj. of or pertaining to or characteristic of Italy or its people or culture or language; noun the Romance language spoken in Italy; a native or inhabitant of Italy

Italy - noun a republic in southern Europe on the Italian Peninsula; was the core of the Roman Republic and the Roman Empire between the 4th century BC and the 5th century AD

itch - noun an irritating cutaneous sensation that produces a desire to scratch; a strong
restless desire; a contagious skin infection caused by the itch mite; characterized by persistent itching and skin irritation; verb have a strong desire or urge to do something; have or perceive an itch

**item** - *adv.* (used when listing or enumerating items) also; *noun* a whole individual unit; especially when included in a list or collection; a distinct part that can be specified separately in a group of things that could be enumerated on a list; an isolated fact that is considered separately from the whole; an individual instance of a type of symbol

**ivory** - *noun* a hard smooth ivory colored dentine that makes up most of the tusks of elephants and walruses; a shade of white the color of bleached bones

**Ixion** - *noun* king of Lapiths, who was punished by Zeus for trying to seduce Hera by being bound to winged fiery wheel that was always spinning; a Kuiper belt object
this letter has been added to the English Alphabet in modern days; the letter I being written formerly in words where j is now used. It seems to have had the sound of y, in many words, as it still has in the German. The English sound of this letter may be expressed by dzh, or edzh, a compound sound coinciding exactly with that of g, in genius; the French j with the articulation d preceding it. It is the tenth letter of the English Alphabet.

jabbering  
adj. talking idly or incoherently;  
noun rapid and indistinct speech

jack  
noun male donkey; any of several fast-swimming predacious fishes of tropical to warm temperate seas; tool for exerting pressure or lifting; one of four face cards in a deck bearing a picture of a young prince; small flag indicating a ship's nationality

jackal  
noun Old World nocturnal canine mammal closely related to the dog; smaller than a wolf; sometimes hunts in a pack but usually singly or as a member of a pair

jackass  
noun male donkey; a man who is a stupid incompetent fool

jacket  
noun a short coat; an outer wrapping or casing; the tough metal shell casing for certain kinds of ammunition; the outer skin of a potato; (dentistry) an artificial crown fitted over a broken or decayed tooth

jacks  
noun a game in which jackstones are thrown and picked up in various groups between bounces of a small rubber ball

Jackson  
noun a town in south central Michigan; capital of the state of Mississippi on the Pearl River; a town in western Tennessee; a town in western Wyoming; 7th president of the US; successfully defended New Orleans from the British in 1815; expanded the power of the presidency (1767-1845)

Jacob  
noun (Old Testament) son of Isaac; brother of Esau; father of the twelve patriarchs of Israel; Jacob wrestled with God and forced God to bless him, so God gave Jacob the new name of Israel (meaning 'one who has been strong against God'); French biochemist who (with Jacques Monod) studied regulatory processes in cells (born in 1920)

Jaffa  
noun a port in western Israel on the Mediterranean

jagged  
adj. having a sharply uneven surface or outline; having an irregularly notched or toothed margin as though gnawed

Jago  
noun St. Jago de la Vega; former name of Spanish Town, the capital and largest town in the parish of St. Catherine in the county of Middlesex, Jamaica

jail  
noun a correctional institution used to detain persons who are in the lawful custody of the government (either accused persons awaiting trial or convicted persons serving a sentence); verb lock up or confine, in or as in a jail

jalap  
noun a cathartic drug consisting of the tuberous roots of Ipomoea purga, a convolvulaceous plant found in Mexico

jam  
noun preserve of crushed fruit; deliberate radiation or reflection of electromagnetic energy for the purpose of disrupting enemy use of electronic devices or systems; a dense crowd of people; informal terms for a difficult situation; verb interfere with or prevent the reception of signals

jamb  
noun upright consisting of a vertical side member of a door or window frame

jammed  
adj. filled to capacity

jamming  
noun deliberate radiation or reflection of electromagnetic energy for the purpose of disrupting enemy use of electronic devices or systems

Japan  
noun lacquer with a durable glossy black finish, originally from the orient; lacquerware decorated and varnished in the Japanese manner with a glossy durable black lacquer; a string of more than 3,000 islands east of Asia extending 1,300 miles between the Sea of Japan and the western Pacific Ocean; a constitutional monarchy occupying the Japanese Archipelago; a world leader in electronics and automobile manufacture and ship building; verb coat with a lacquer, as done in Japan
Japanese • adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Japan or its people or their culture or language; noun the language (usually considered to be Altaic) spoken by the Japanese; a native or inhabitant of Japan

jar • noun a vessel (usually cylindrical) with a wide mouth and without handles; the quantity contained in a jar; a sudden impact; verb place in a cylindrical vessel; affect in a disagreeable way

jaundice • noun yellowing of the skin and the whites of the eyes caused by an accumulation of bile pigment (bilirubin) in the blood; can be a symptom of gallstones or liver infection or anemia; a rough and bitter manner; verb affect with, or as if with, jaundice; distort adversely

java • noun an island in Indonesia south of Borneo; one of the world’s most densely populated regions; a beverage consisting of an infusion of ground coffee beans

Javan • adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Java or its inhabitants; noun a native or inhabitant of Java

javelin • noun a spear thrown as a weapon or in competitive field events; an athletic competition in which a javelin is thrown as far as possible

jaw • noun holding device consisting of one or both of the opposing parts of a tool that close to hold an object; the part of the skull of a vertebrate that frames the mouth and holds the teeth; the bones of the skull that frame the mouth and serve to open it; the bones that hold the teeth; verb censure severely or angrily; talk incessantly and tiresomely

jawed • adj. of animals having jaws of a specified type

jealous • adj. suspicious or unduly suspicious or fearful of being displaced by a rival; showing extreme cupidity; painfully desirous of another’s advantages

jealously • adv. with jealousy; with jealousy; in an envious manner

jealousy • noun zealous vigilance; a feeling of jealous envy (especially of a rival)

Jebb • noun (1775 – 1833) an Irish churchman and writer.

jeer • noun showing your contempt by derision; verb laugh at with contempt and derision

jeering • adj. abusing vocally; expressing contempt or ridicule; noun showing your contempt by derision

jeeringly • adv. in a disrespectful jeering manner

Jefferson • noun 3rd President of the United States; chief drafter of the Declaration of Independence; made the Louisiana Purchase in 1803 and sent out the Lewis and Clark Expedition to explore it (1743-1826)

jellied • adj. congealed into jelly; solidified by cooling

jelly • noun a preserve made of the jelled juice of fruit; a substance having the consistency of semisolid foods; an edible jelly (sweet or pungent) made with gelatin and used as a dessert or salad base or a coating for foods; verb make into jelly

Jenny • noun United States architect who designed the first skyscraper in which a metal skeleton was used (1832-1907); female donkey

jeopardize • verb put at risk; pose a threat to; present a danger to

jeopardy • noun a source of danger; a possibility of incurring loss or misfortune
Jeremy  •  noun  English form of Jeremiah; also used to anglicize Irish Diarmaid (Dermot)

jerk  •  noun  an abrupt spasmodic movement; raising a weight from shoulder height to above the head by straightening the arms; a dull stupid fatuous person; (mechanics) the rate of change of acceleration; a sudden abrupt pull

jerking  •  adj. not having a steady rhythm; noun an abrupt spasmodic movement

jeroboam  •  noun  a large wine bottle (holds 4/5 of a gallon); (Old Testament) first king of the northern kingdom of Israel who led Israel into sin (10th century BC)

jest  •  noun  activity characterized by good humor; a humorous anecdote or remark intended to provoke laughter; verb act in a funny or teasing way; tell a joke; speak humorously

jesty  •  adv. form of 'jest': a sportive action, prank, frolic; a trick played in sport, a practical joke

Jesus  •  noun  a teacher and prophet born in Bethlehem and active in Nazareth; his life and sermons form the basis for Christianity (circa 4 BC - AD 29)

jet  •  adj. of the blackest black; similar to the color of jet or coal; noun an airplane powered by one or more jet engines; the occurrence of a sudden discharge (as of liquid); a hard black form of lignite that takes a brilliant polish and is used in jewelry or ornamentation; an artificially produced flow of water

jets  •  noun  atmospheric discharges (lasting 10 msec) bursting from the tops of giant storm clouds in blue cones that widen as they flash upward

jetting  •  adj. propelled violently in a usually narrow stream

Jew  •  noun  a person belonging to the worldwide group claiming descent from Jacob (or converted to it) and connected by cultural or religious ties

jewel  •  noun  a precious or semiprecious stone incorporated into a piece of jewelry; a person who is a brilliant and precious as a piece of jewelry; verb adorn or decorate with precious stones

jeweled  •  adj. covered with beads or jewels or sequins

jeweler  •  noun  someone in the business of selling jewelry; someone who makes jewelry

jib  •  noun  any triangular fore-and-aft sail (set forward of the foremost); verb shift from one side of the ship to the other; refuse to comply

jiffy  •  noun  a very short time (as the time it takes the eye blink or the heart to beat)

jig  •  noun  any of various old rustic dances involving kicking and leaping; a device that holds a piece of machine work and guides the tools operating on it; a fisherman's lure with one or more hooks that is jerked up and down in the water; music in three-four time for dancing a jig; verb dance a quick dance with leaping and kicking motions

jimmini  •  noun  mild form of oath or exclamation

jingle  •  noun  a metallic sound; a comic verse of irregular measure; verb make a sound typical of metallic objects

jingling  •  adj. having a series of high-pitched ringing sounds like many small bells

Job  •  noun  a damaging piece of work; the performance of a piece of work; the responsibility to do something; a specific piece of work required to be done as a duty or for a specific fee; a workplace; as in the expression 'on the job'; an object worked on; a result produced by working; a book in the Old Testament containing Job's pleas to God about his afflictions and God's reply; (computer science) a program application that may consist of several steps but is a single logical unit; any long-suffering person who withstands affliction without despairing; a Jewish hero in the Old Testament who maintained his faith in God in spite of afflictions that tested him; the principal activity in your life that you do to earn money; a crime (especially a robbery); a state of difficulty that needs to be resolved; verb work occasionally; profit privately from public office and official
business; invest at a risk; arranged for contracted work to be done by others

jocular - adj. characterized by jokes and good humor; adv. with humor

Joe - noun a common nickname for Joseph, also used as a formal male given name; a male; a guy; a fellow

jog - noun a slow pace of running; a sharp change in direction; a slight push or shake; verb stimulate to remember; give a slight push to; run for exercise; run at a moderately swift pace; even up the edges of a stack of paper, in printing; continue talking or writing in a desultory manner

John - noun the last of the four Gospels in the New Testament; (New Testament) disciple of Jesus; traditionally said to be the author of the 4th Gospel and three epistles and the book of Revelation; youngest son of Henry II; King of England from 1199 to 1216; succeeded to the throne on the death of his brother Richard I; lost his French possessions; in 1215 John was compelled by the barons to sign the Magna Carta (1167-1216); a room or building equipped with one or more toilets; a prostitute's customer

Johnny - noun 'Johnny' was applied as a nickname for Confederate soldiers by the Federal soldiers in the American Civil War; 'greyback' derived from their grey Confederate uniforms

Johnson - noun 17th President of the United States; was elected vice president and succeeded Lincoln when Lincoln was assassinated; was impeached but acquitted by one vote (1808-1875); English writer and lexicographer (1709-1784)

join - noun a set containing all and only the members of two or more given sets; the shape or manner in which things come together and a connection is made; verb make contact or come together; cause to become joined or linked; become part of; become a member of a group or organization

joined - adj. of or relating to two people who are married to each other; connected by a link, as railway cars or trailer trucks

joiner - noun a woodworker whose work involves making things by joining pieces of wood; a person who likes to join groups

joining - noun the act of bringing two things into contact (especially for communication)

joint - adj. involving both houses of a legislature; united or combined; affecting or involving two or more; noun marijuana leaves rolled into a cigarette for smoking; junction by which parts or objects are joined together

jointed - adj. having joints or jointed segments

joist - noun beam used to support floors or roofs

joke - noun a triviality not to be taken seriously; a humorous anecdote or remark intended to provoke laughter; a ludicrous or grotesque act done for fun and amusement; activity characterized by good humor; verb act in a funny or teasing way

joker - noun a playing card that is usually printed with a picture of a jester; an inconspicuous clause in a document or bill that affects its meaning in a way that is not immediately apparent; a person who enjoys telling or playing jokes; a person who does something thoughtless or annoying

joking - adj. characterized by jokes and good humor

jollity - noun feeling jolly and jovial and full of good humor

jolly - adj. full of or showing high-spirited merriment; adv. used as an intensifier ('jolly' is used informally in Britain); noun a happy party; a yawl used by a ship's sailors for general work; verb be silly or tease one another

Jonah - noun a book in the Old Testament that tells the story of Jonah and the whale; a person believed to bring bad luck to those around him; (Old Testament) Jonah did not wish to become a prophet so God caused a great storm to throw him overboard from a ship; he was saved by being swallowed by a whale that vomited him out onto dry land

Jonas - noun of Biblical derivation; the New Testament Greek form of Jonah
Jonathan - noun red late-ripening apple; primarily eaten raw

Jones - noun one of the first great English architects and a theater designer (1573-1652); American naval commander in the American Revolution (1747-1792); United States railroad engineer who died trying to stop his train from crashing into another train

joosy - adj. mispronunciation of 'juicy'

Joppa - noun a port in western Israel on the Mediterranean; incorporated into Tel Aviv in 1950

Jordan - noun an Arab kingdom in southwestern Asia on the Red Sea; a river in Palestine that empties into the Dead Sea: John the Baptist baptized Jesus in the Jordan

jostle - noun the act of jostling (forcing your way by pushing); verb come into rough contact with while moving; make one's way by jostling, pushing, or shoving

jot - noun a brief (and hurriedly handwritten) note; a slight but appreciable addition; verb write briefly or hurriedly; write a short note of

journal - noun the part of the axle contained by a bearing; a record book as a physical object; a periodical dedicated to a particular subject; a daily written record of (usually personal) experiences and observations; a ledger in which transactions have been recorded as they occurred

journey - noun the act of traveling from one place to another; verb undertake a journey or trip; travel upon or across

journeyman - noun a skilled worker who practices some trade or handicraft

Jove - noun (Roman mythology) supreme god of Romans; counterpart of Greek Zeus

jovial - adj. full of or showing high-spirited merriment

joy - noun something or someone that provides pleasure: a source of happiness; the emotion of great happiness; verb make glad or happy; feel happiness or joy

joyful - adj. full of or producing joy; full of high-spirited delight

joyfully - adv. in a joyous and gleeful manner

joyous - adj. full of or characterized by joy

joyously - adv. in a joyous and gleeful manner

joyousness - noun the emotion of great happiness

jub - noun mispronunciation of 'jug'

juba - noun lively rustic dance developed by slaves in the plantations in southern U.S.; food that was usually eaten by slaves in plantations in the U.S.A; (Zoology) mane of an animal

jubilation - noun the utterance of sounds expressing great joy; a joyful occasion for special festivities to mark some happy event; a feeling of extreme joy

Judea - noun the southern part of ancient Palestine succeeding the kingdom of Judah: a Roman province at the time of Christ

judge - noun a public official authorized to decide questions brought before a court of justice; an authority who is able to estimate worth or quality; verb determine the result of (a competition); put on trial or hear a case and sit as the judge at the trial of; form a critical opinion of

judges - noun a book of the Old Testament that tells the history of Israel under the leaders known as judges

judging - noun the cognitive process of reaching a decision or drawing conclusions

judgment - noun the act of judging or assessing a person or situation or event; (law) the determination by a court of competent jurisdiction on matters submitted to it; the capacity to assess situations or circumstances shrewdly and to draw sound conclusions; the cognitive process of reaching a decision or drawing conclusions; an opinion formed by judging something

judicious - adj. marked by the exercise of good
judgment or common sense in practical matters

**judiciously** - *adv.* in a judicious manner

**Judith** - *noun* an Apocryphal book telling how Judith saved her people; Jewish heroine in one of the books of the Apocrypha; she saved her people by decapitating the Assyrian general Holofernes

**juggle** - *noun* throwing and catching several objects simultaneously; the act of rearranging things to give a misleading impression; *verb* hold with difficulty and balance insecurely; throw, catch, and keep in the air several things simultaneously; deal with simultaneously; manipulate by or as if by moving around components; influence by slyness

**juggler** - *noun* a performer who juggles objects and performs tricks of manual dexterity

**juggling** - *noun* throwing and catching several objects simultaneously; the act of rearranging things to give a misleading impression

**juice** - *noun* any of several liquids of the body; the liquid part that can be extracted from plant or animal tissue; electric current; energetic vitality

**juicy** - *adj.* full of juice; having strong sexual appeal; lucrative; suggestive of sexual impropriety

**July** - *noun* the month following June and preceding August

**jumbled** - *adj.* in utter disorder

**jump** - *noun* the act of jumping; propelling yourself off the ground; descent with a parachute; (film) an abrupt transition from one scene to another; a sudden and decisive increase; a sudden involuntary movement

**jumping** - *noun* the act of participating in an athletic competition in which you must jump; the act of jumping; propelling yourself off the ground

**junction** - *noun* an act of joining or adjoining things; the place where two or more things come together; something that joins or connects; the state of being joined together; the shape or manner in which things come together and a connection is made

**juncture** - *noun* an event that occurs at a critical time; a crisis situation or point in time when a critical decision must be made; the shape or manner in which things come together and a connection is made

**June** - *noun* the month following May and preceding July

**Jungfrau** - *noun* the highest mountain in the Bernese Alps, Switzerland

**jungle** - *noun* a location marked by an intense competition and struggle for survival; an impenetrable equatorial forest; a place where hoboes camp

**junior** - *adj.* used of the third or next to final year in United States high school or college; including or intended for youthful persons; younger; lower in rank; shorter in length of tenure or service; *noun* the younger of two men; a third-year undergraduate

**juniper** - *noun* coniferous shrub or small tree with berrylike cones; desert shrub of Syria and Arabia having small white flowers; constitutes the juniper of the Old Testament; sometimes placed in genus Genista

**junk** - *noun* any of various Chinese boats with a high poop and lugsails; the remains of something that has been destroyed or broken up; *verb* dispose of (something useless or old)

**Jupiter** - *noun* the largest planet and the 5th from the sun; has many satellites and is one of the brightest objects in the night sky; (Roman mythology) supreme god of Romans; counterpart of Greek Zeus

**jure** - *noun* by law (Latin)

**jurisdiction** - *noun* in law; the territory within which power can be exercised; (law) the right and power to interpret and apply the law

**jurisprudence** - *noun* the branch of philosophy concerned with the law and the principles that lead courts to make the decisions they do; the collection of rules imposed by authority

**jury** - *noun* a body of citizens sworn to give a
true verdict according to the evidence presented in a court of law; a committee appointed to judge a competition

**just** · adj. used especially of what is legally or ethically right or proper or fitting; free from favoritism or self-interest or bias or deception; or conforming with established standards or rules; implying justice dictated by reason, conscience, and a natural sense of what is fair to all; of moral excellence; adv. only a moment ago

**justice** · noun the administration of law; the act of determining rights and assigning rewards or punishments; the quality of being just or fair; the United States federal department responsible for enforcing federal laws (including the enforcement of all civil rights legislation); created in 1870; a public official authorized to decide questions brought before a court of justice

**justification** · noun the act of defending or explaining or making excuses for by reasoning; something (such as a fact or circumstance) that shows an action to be reasonable or necessary; a statement in explanation of some action or belief

**justified** · adj. having words so spaced that lines have straight even margins

**justify** · verb adjust the spaces between words; show to be right by providing justification or proof; show to be reasonable or provide adequate ground for; defend, explain, clear away, or make excuses for by reasoning; let off the hook

**Justinian** · noun Byzantine emperor who held the eastern frontier of his empire against the Persians; codified Roman law in 529; his general Belisarius regained North Africa and Spain (483-565)

**justly** · adv. in accordance with moral or social standards; with honesty

**juvenile** · adj. of or relating to or characteristic of or appropriate for children or young people; displaying or suggesting a lack of maturity; noun a youthful person
**Ka** - noun unknown god; an epithet of Prajapati and Brahma

**kannakin** - noun a small can or drinking vessel

**Kant** - noun influential German idealist philosopher (1724-1804)

**kedge** – verb to warp (a vessel) by carrying out a kedge in a boat, dropping it overboard, and hauling the vessel up to it; (of a vessel) To move with the help of a kedge, as described above; noun (nautical) A small anchor used for warping a vessel (also called kedge anchor); a glutton

**Kedron** - noun a creek that flows through the northern suburbs of Brisbane, Australia

**keel** - noun one of the main longitudinal beams (or plates) of the hull of a vessel; can extend vertically into the water to provide lateral stability; the median ridge on the breastbone of birds that fly; verb walk as if unable to control one's movements

**keeled** - adj. having a ridge or shaped like a ridge or the keel of a ship

**keen** - adj. having a sharp cutting edge or point; as physically painful as if caused by a sharp instrument; very good; intense or sharp; having or demonstrating ability to recognize or draw fine distinctions

**keenly** - adv. in a keen and discriminating manner

**keep** - noun the main tower within the walls of a medieval castle or fortress; a cell in a jail or prison; the financial means whereby one lives; verb maintain by writing regular records; hold and prevent from leaving

**keeper** - noun someone in charge of other people; one having charge of buildings or grounds or animals

**keeping** - noun conformity or harmony; the act of retaining something; the responsibility of a guardian or keeper

**keg** - noun small cask or barrel; the quantity contained in a keg

**kelpy** - noun (Scottish folklore) water spirit in the form of a horse that likes to drown its riders

**kelson** – noun a line of timber placed inside a ship along the floor-timbers and parallel with the keel, to which it is bolted, so as to fasten the floor-timbers and the keel together; a similar bar or combination of iron plates in iron vessels.

**kennel** - noun outbuilding that serves as a shelter for a dog; verb put up in a kennel

**kentledge** - noun (nautical) Weights (often scrap iron) used as permanent ballast on ships; a system of weights (usually concrete or cast-iron blocks) used for load-testing piled foundations.

**Kentuckian** - noun a native or resident of Kentucky

**Kentucky** - noun a state in east central United States; a border state during the American Civil War; famous for breeding race horses

**kept** - adj. (especially of promises or contracts) not violated or disregarded

**ketos** - noun Greek for 'whale'

**kettle** - noun a metal pot for stewing or boiling; usually has a lid; a large hemispherical brass or copper percussion instrument with a drumhead that can be tuned by adjusting the tension on it; the quantity a kettle will hold; (geology) a hollow (typically filled by a lake) that results from the melting of a mass of ice trapped in glacial deposits

**key** - adj. serving as an essential component; effective; producing a desired effect; noun metal device shaped in such a way that when it is inserted into the appropriate lock the lock's mechanism can be rotated; a lever that actuates a mechanism when depressed; pitch of the voice

**keyed** - adj. fitted with or secured by a key; set to a key or tone; so adjusted as to be appropriate or brought into harmony

**keystone** - noun the central building block at the top of an arch or vault; a central cohesive source of support and stability
khan - noun a title given to rulers or other important people in Asian countries; an inn in some eastern countries with a large courtyard that provides accommodation for caravans

kick - noun the act of delivering a blow with the foot; a rhythmic thrusting movement of the legs as in swimming or calisthenics; the sudden stimulation provided by strong drink (or certain drugs); informal terms for objecting; the backward jerk of a gun when it is fired

kicking - noun the act of delivering a blow with the foot; a rhythmic thrusting movement of the legs as in swimming or calisthenics

kidnap - verb take away to an undisclosed location against their will and usually in order to extract a ransom

kidnapped - adj. (of persons) seized and detained unlawfully, often for ransom

kidnapping - noun (law) the unlawful act of capturing and carrying away a person against their will and holding them in false imprisonment

kill - noun the destruction of an enemy plane or ship or tank or missile; the act of terminating a life; verb destroy a vitally essential quality of or in; cause to cease operating; tire out completely

killer - noun a difficulty that is hard to deal with; someone who causes the death of a person or animal; predatory black-and-white toothed whale with large dorsal fin; common in cold seas; the causal agent resulting in death

killing - adj. very funny; noun the act of terminating a life; an event that causes someone to die; a very large profit

kiln - noun a furnace for firing or burning or drying such things as porcelain or bricks

kin - adj. related by blood; noun group of people related by blood or marriage; a person having kinship with another or others

kind - adj. tolerant and forgiving under provocation; agreeable, conducive to comfort; having or showing a tender and considerate and helpful nature; used especially of persons and their behavior; noun a category of things distinguished by some common characteristic or quality

kindhearted - adj. having or proceeding from an innately kind disposition

kindle - verb cause to start burning; catch fire; call forth (emotions, feelings, and responses)

kindled - adj. set afire

kindling - noun material for starting a fire; the act of setting something on fire

kindly - adj. pleasant and agreeable; showing or motivated by sympathy and understanding and generosity; adv. in a kind manner or out of kindness

kindness - noun a kind act; the quality of being warmhearted and considerate and humane and sympathetic; tendency to be kind and forgiving

kindred - adj. related by blood or marriage; similar or related in quality or character; noun group of people related by blood or marriage

kine - noun domesticated bovine animals as a group regardless of sex or age

king - noun (chess) the weakest but the most important piece; one of the four playing cards in a deck bearing the picture of a king; a checker that has been moved to the opponent's first row where it is promoted to a piece that is free to move either forward or backward; a male sovereign; ruler of a kingdom; a competitor who holds a preeminent position

kingdom - noun a basic group of natural objects; the highest taxonomic group into which
organisms are grouped: one of five biological categories: Monera or Protocista or Plantae or Fungi or Animalia; a monarchy with a king or queen as head of state; the domain ruled by a king or queen; a country with a king as head of state

kingly · adj. having the rank of or resembling or befitting a king

kink · noun a difficulty or flaw in a plan or operation; an eccentric idea; a person with unusual sexual tastes; a sharp bend in a line produced when a line having a loop is pulled tight; a painful muscle spasm especially in the neck or back ('rick' and 'wrick' are British)

Kinross · noun a burgh in Perth and Kinross, Scotland

kinsman · noun a male relative

kiss · noun a light glancing touch; the act of caressing with the lips (or an instance thereof); any of several bite-sized candies; a cookie made of egg whites and sugar; verb touch with the lips or press the lips (against someone's mouth or other body part) as an expression of love, greeting, etc.

kit · noun young of any of various fur-bearing animals; gear consisting of a set of articles or tools for a specified purpose; a case for containing a set of articles; verb supply with a set of articles or tools

kitchen · noun a room equipped for preparing meals

kith · noun your friends and acquaintances

kitten · noun young domestic cat; verb have kittens

knave · noun one of four face cards in a deck bearing a picture of a young prince; a deceitful and unreliable scoundrel

knee · noun the part of a trouser leg that provides the cloth covering for the knee; hinge joint in the human leg connecting the tibia and fibula with the femur and protected in front by the patella; joint between the femur and tibia in a quadruped; corresponds to the human knee

kneel · noun supporting yourself on your knees; verb rest one's weight on one's knees

kneeling · noun supporting yourself on your knees

kneepan · noun a small flat triangular bone in front of the knee that protects the knee joint

knell · noun the sound of a bell rung slowly to announce a death or a funeral or the end of something; verb ring as in announcing death; make (bells) ring, often for the purposes of musical edification

knife · noun edge tool used as a cutting instrument; has a pointed blade with a sharp edge and a handle; a weapon with a handle and blade with a sharp point; any long thin projection that is transient; verb use a knife on

knight · noun a chessman shaped to resemble the head of a horse; can move two squares horizontally and one vertically (or vice versa); originally a person of noble birth trained to arms and chivalry; today in Great Britain a person honored by the sovereign for personal merit; verb raise (someone) to knighthood

knightly · adj. being attentive to women like an ideal knight; characteristic of the time of chivalry and knighthood in the Middle Ages

knit · noun needlework created by interlacing yarn in a series of connected loops using straight eyeless needles or by machine; a basic knitting stitch; a fabric made by knitting; verb make (textiles) by knitting; tie or link together

knitted · adj. made by intertwining threads in a series of connected loops rather than by weaving

knitting · noun creating knitted wear; needlework created by interlacing yarn in a series of connected loops using straight eyeless needles or by machine

knob · noun a round handle; a circular rounded projection or protuberance; an ornament in the shape of a ball on the hilt of a sword or dagger; any thickened enlargement

knobbed · adj. used of old persons or old trees; covered with knobs or knots
**knobby** · adj. having knobs

**knock** · noun the act of hitting vigorously; negative criticism; a bad experience; the sound of knocking (as on a door or in an engine or bearing); a vigorous blow

**knocking** · noun the sound of knocking (as on a door or in an engine or bearing)

**knot** · noun a sandpiper that breeds in the arctic and winters in the southern hemisphere; any of various fastenings formed by looping and tying a rope (or cord) upon itself or to another rope or to another object; a tight cluster of people or things; something twisted and tight and swollen; a hard cross-grained round piece of wood in a board where a branch emerged

**knotted** · adj. tied with a knot; tangled in knots or snarls; used of old persons or old trees; covered with knobs or knots

**knotty** · adj. tangled in knots or snarls; making great mental demands; hard to comprehend or solve or believe; highly complex or intricate; used of old persons or old trees; covered with knobs or knots

**know** · noun the fact of being aware of information that is known to few people; verb be familiar or acquainted with a person or an object; be cognizant or aware of a fact or a specific piece of information; possess knowledge or information about; be aware of the truth of something; have a belief or faith in something; regard as true beyond any doubt; know how to do or perform something

**knowing** · adj. evidencing the possession of inside information; highly educated; having extensive information or understanding; alert and fully informed; by conscious design or purpose; noun a clear and certain mental apprehension

**knowingly** · adv. with full knowledge and deliberation

**knowledge** · noun the psychological result of perception and learning and reasoning

**known** · adj. apprehended with certainty

**Korah** · noun (baldness; ice; hail; frost) a name which is associated with at least two men in the Bible

**Kraken** · noun a legendary sea monster of giant proportions that is said to dwell off the coasts of Norway and Greenland

**Kremlin** · noun citadel of a Russian town; citadel of Moscow, housing the offices of the Russian government

**Krusenstern** · noun a Baltic German admiral and explorer, who led the first Russian circumnavigation of the globe
lab · noun the twelfth letter of the English alphabet, is usually denominated a semi-vowel, or a liquid. It represents an imperfect articulation, formed by placing the tip of the tongue against the gum that incloses the roots of the upper teeth; but the sides of the tongue not being in close contact with the roof of the mouth, the breath of course not being entirely intercepted, this articulation is attended with an imperfect sound. The shape of the letter is evidently borrowed from that of the oriental lamed, or lorad, nearly coinciding with the Samaritan 2.

la · noun the syllable naming the sixth (submediant) note of a major or minor scale in solmization; a state in southern United States on the Gulf of Mexico; one of the Confederate states during the American Civil War; a white soft metallic element that tarnishes readily; occurs in rare earth minerals and is usually classified as a rare earth

label · noun trade name of a company that produces musical recordings; a brief description given for purposes of identification; an identifying or descriptive marker that is attached to an object; a radioactive isotope that is used in a compound in order to trace the mechanism of a chemical reaction; verb distinguish (an element or atom) by using a radioactive isotope or an isotope of unusual mass for tracing through chemical reactions

labelled · adj. bearing or marked with a label or tag

labor · noun productive work (especially physical work done for wages); a social class comprising those who do manual labor or work for wages; any piece of work that is undertaken or attempted; the federal department responsible for promoting the working conditions of wage earners in the United States; created in 1913; a political party formed in Great Britain in 1900; characterized by the promotion of labor’s interests and the socialization of key industries

labored · adj. lacking natural ease; requiring or showing effort

laborious · adj. characterized by toilsome effort to the point of exhaustion; especially physical effort

Labrador · noun the mainland part of the province of Newfoundland and Labrador in the eastern part of the large Labrador-Ungava Peninsula in northeastern Canada

labyrinth · noun complex system of paths or tunnels in which it is easy to get lost; a complex system of interconnecting cavities; concerned with hearing and equilibrium

lace · noun a delicate decorative fabric woven in an open web of symmetrical patterns; a cord that is drawn through eyelets or around hooks in order to draw together two edges (as of a shoe or garment); verb draw through eyes or holes; do lacework; add alcohol to (beverages)

laced · adj. trimmed or decorated with lace; closed with a lace; edged or streaked with color

Lacépède · noun Bernard-Germain-Étienne de La Ville-sur-Ilon, comte de Lacépède or La Cépède (1756 – 6 October 1825); a French naturalist

laceration · noun the act of lacerating; a torn ragged wound

lack · noun the state of needing something that is absent or unavailable; verb be without

lackaday · int. an expression of regret or grief

lacquer · noun a hard glossy coating; a black resinous substance obtained from certain trees and used as a natural varnish; verb coat with lacquer

lactantem · verb entice, lead on, induce; wheedle, cajole, dupe

lad · noun a male child (a familiar term of address to a boy); a boy or man
ladder - noun steps consisting of two parallel members connected by rungs; for climbing up or down; ascending stages by which somebody or something can progress; a row of unraveled stitches; verb come unraveled or undone as if by snagging

laden - adj. burdened psychologically or mentally; filled with a great quantity; verb fill or place a load on; remove with or as if with a ladle

ladle - noun a spoon-shaped vessel with a long handle; used to transfer liquids; verb remove with or as if with a ladle; put (a liquid) into a container by means of a ladle

lady - noun a woman of the peerage in Britain; a polite name for any woman; a woman of refinement

laid - adj. set down according to a plan; 'a carefully laid table with places set for four people'

lake - noun a body of (usually fresh) water surrounded by land; any of numerous bright translucent organic pigments; a purplish red pigment prepared from lac or cochineal

lama - noun llamas; a Tibetan or Mongolian priest of Lamaism

lamatin - (French) noun sea cow or manatee

lamb - noun young sheep; the flesh of a young domestic sheep eaten as food; a sweet innocent mild-mannered person (especially a child); a person easily deceived or cheated (especially in financial matters); English essayist (1775-1834)

lament - noun a cry of sorrow and grief; a mournful poem; a lament for the dead; a song or hymn of mourning composed or performed as a memorial to a dead person; verb express grief verbally; regret strongly

lamentable - adj. bad; unfortunate

lamp - noun an artificial source of visible illumination; a piece of furniture holding one or more electric light bulbs

lance - noun a surgical knife with a pointed double-edged blade; used for punctures and small incisions; a long pointed rod used as a weapon; an implement with a shaft and barbed point used for catching fish; verb open by piercing with a lancet; pierce with a lance, as in a knights' fight

lancer - noun (formerly) a cavalryman armed with a lance

lancers - noun a quadrille for 8 or 16 couples

lancet - noun a surgical knife with a pointed double-edged blade; used for punctures and small incisions; an acutely pointed Gothic arch, like a lance

land - adj. relating to or characteristic of or occurring on land; noun the solid part of the earth's surface; material in the top layer of the surface of the earth in which plants can grow (especially with reference to its quality or use); United States inventor who incorporated Polaroid film into lenses and invented the one-step photographic process (1909-1991); the land on which real estate is located

landed - adj. owning or consisting of land or real estate

landing - noun the act of coming to land after a voyage; the act of coming down to the earth (or other surface); structure providing a place where boats can land people or goods; an intermediate platform in a staircase

landlady - noun a landlord who is a woman

landless - adj. owning no land

landlord - noun a landowner who leases to others

landscape - noun a genre of art dealing with the depiction of natural scenery; painting depicting an expanse of natural scenery; an extensive mental viewpoint; an expanse of scenery that can be seen in a single view; verb do landscape gardening

landsman - noun an inexperienced sailor; a sailor on the first voyage; a person who lives
and works on land

**lane** - *noun* a narrow way or road; a well-defined track or path; for e.g. swimmers or lines of traffic

**Langsdorff** - *noun* Baron de Langsdorff (1774 – 1852) was a German-Russian naturalist and explorer, as well as a Russian diplomat. Langsdorff first participated as naturalist and physician in the great Russian scientific circumnavigation expedition commanded by Ivan Fedorovich Kruzenshtern, from 1803 to 1805. He left the expedition in Kamchatka to explore the Aleutians, Kodiak and Sitka

**language** - *noun* the mental faculty or power of vocal communication; a systematic means of communicating by the use of sounds or conventional symbols; the cognitive processes involved in producing and understanding linguistic communication; a system of words used to name things in a particular discipline; the text of a popular song or musical-comedy number

**languid** - *adj.* lacking spirit or liveliness

**languish** - *verb* become feeble; lose vigor, health, or flesh, as through grief; have a desire for something or someone who is not present

**languor** - *noun* inactivity; showing an unusual lack of energy; a feeling of lack of interest or energy; a relaxed comfortable feeling

**lank** - *adj.* long and lean; long and thin and often limp

**lantern** - *noun* light in a transparent protective case

**lanyard** - *noun* (nautical) a line used for extending or fastening rigging on ships; a cord worn around the neck to hold a knife or whistle; a cord with an attached hook that is used to fire certain types of cannon

**lap** - *noun* movement once around a course; a flap that lies over another part; the part of a piece of clothing that covers the thighs; the upper side of the thighs of a seated person; an area of control or responsibility

**Lapland** - *noun* a region in north most Europe inhabited by Lapps

**lapse** - *noun* a break or intermission in the occurrence of something; a failure to maintain a higher state; a mistake resulting from inattention; *verb* drop to a lower level, as in one’s morals or standards; end, at least for a long time

**lapsed** - *adj.* no longer active or practicing

**larboard** - *adj.* located on the left side of a ship or aircraft; *noun* the left side of a ship or aircraft to someone facing the bow or nose

**larceny** - *noun* the act of taking something from someone unlawfully

**lard** - *noun* soft white semisolid fat obtained by rendering the fatty tissue of the hog; *verb* prepare or cook with lard; add details to

**larder** - *noun* a supply of food especially for a household; a small storeroom for storing foods or wines

**large** - *adj.* having broad power and range and scope; above average in size or number or quantity or magnitude or extent; fairly large or important in effect; influential; in an advanced stage of pregnancy; conspicuous in position or importance

**largely** - *adv.* in large part; mainly or chiefly; on a large scale

**largeness** - *noun* the property of having a relatively great size; large or extensive in breadth or importance or comprehensiveness; the quality of being pretentious (behaving or speaking in such a manner as to create a false appearance of great importance or worth); the
capacity to understand a broad range of topics

**larger** · *adj.* large or big relative to something else

**Lascar** · *noun* a volcano in the Andes in Chile; an East Indian sailor

**lash** · *noun* leather strip that forms the flexible part of a whip; a quick blow delivered with a whip or whip-like object; any of the short curved hairs that grow from the edges of the eyelids; *verb* bind with a rope, chain, or cord; lash or flick about sharply

**lashings** · *noun* a large number or amount

**lassitude** · *noun* weakness characterized by a lack of vitality or energy; a feeling of lack of interest or energy; a state of comatose torpor (as found in sleeping sickness)

**lasso** · *noun* a long noosed rope used to catch animals; Belgian composer (1532-1594); *verb* catch with a lasso

**last** · *adj.* occurring at the time of death; lowest in rank or importance; coming after all others in time or space or degree or being the only one remaining; highest in extent or degree; most unlikely or unsuitable

**lasting** · *adj.* lasting a long time without change; existing for a long time; continuing or enduring without marked change in status or condition or place; retained; not shed

**lastly** · *adv.* the item at the end

**latch** · *noun* catch for fastening a door or gate; a bar that can be lowered or slide into a groove; spring-loaded door lock that can only be opened from the outside with a key; *verb* fasten with a latch

**late** · *adj.* having died recently; being or occurring at an advanced period of time or after a usual or expected time; at or toward an end or late period or stage of development; of a later stage in the development of a language or literature; used especially of dead languages; of the immediate past or just previous to the present time

**lately** · *adv.* in the recent past

**latent** · *adj.* not presently active; potentially existing but not presently evident or realized

**later** · *adj.* coming at a subsequent time or stage; at or toward an end or late period or stage of development; *adv.* comparative of the adverb ´late´; happening at a time subsequent to a reference time; at some eventual time in the future

**latest** · *adj.* in the current fashion or style; up to the immediate present; most recent or most up-to-date; *noun* the most recent news or development

**lath** · *noun* a narrow thin strip of wood used as backing for plaster or to make latticework

**lather** · *noun* the foam resulting from excessive sweating (as on a horse); a workman who puts up laths; the froth produced by soaps or detergents; agitation resulting from active worry; *verb* form a lather; cover with soap; rub soap all over, usually with the purpose of cleaning; beat severely with a whip or rod

**Latin** · *adj.* having or resembling the psychology or temper characteristic of people of Latin America; of or relating to the ancient Latins or the Latin language; of or relating to the ancient region of Latium; relating to people or countries speaking Romance languages; relating to languages derived from Latin

**latitude** · *noun* scope for freedom of e.g. action or thought; freedom from restriction; the angular distance between an imaginary line around a heavenly body parallel to its equator and the equator itself; an imaginary line around the Earth parallel to the equator; freedom from normal restraints in conduct

**latter** · *adj.* referring to the second of two things or persons mentioned (or the last one or ones of several); *noun* the second of two or the second
laudanum · noun narcotic consisting of an alcohol solution of opium or any preparation in which opium is the main ingredient

laugh · noun a facial expression characteristic of a person laughing; the sound of laughing; a humorous anecdote or remark intended to provoke laughter; verb produce laughter

laughable · adj. arousing or provoking laughter; incongruous; inviting ridicule

laughing · adj. showing or feeling mirth or pleasure or happiness

laughter · noun the activity of laughing; the manifestation of joy or mirth or scorn; the sound of laughing

launch · noun a motorboat with an open deck or a half deck; the act of propelling with force; verb smoothen the surface of; propel with force; get going; give impetus to

launching · noun the act of propelling with force; the act of moving a newly built vessel into the water for the first time; the act of beginning something new

laureate · adj. worthy of the greatest honor or distinction; noun someone honored for great achievements; figuratively someone crowned with a laurel wreath

lava · noun rock that in its molten form (as magma) issues from volcanos; lava is what magma is called when it reaches the surface

Lavater · noun (1741 – 1801) Swiss poet and physiognomist

lave · verb wash or flow against; wash one's face and hands; cleanse (one's body) with soap and water

lavish · adj. very generous; characterized by extravagance and profusion; verb expend profusely; also used with abstract nouns

law · noun the learned profession that is mastered by graduate study in a law school and that is responsible for the judicial system; a rule or body of rules of conduct inherent in human nature and essential to or binding upon human society; a generalization that describes recurring facts or events in nature; legal document setting forth rules governing a particular kind of activity; the collection of rules imposed by authority

lawful · adj. conformable to or allowed by law; authorized, sanctioned by, or in accordance with law; according to custom or rule or natural law; having a legally established claim

lawless · adj. disobedient to or defiant of law; without law or control; lax in enforcing laws

Laws · noun the first of three divisions of the Hebrew Scriptures comprising the first five books of the Hebrew Bible considered as a unit

lawyer · noun a professional person authorized to practice law; conducts lawsuits or gives legal advice

lay · adj. not of or from a profession; concerning those not members of the clergy; noun a narrative poem of popular origin; a narrative song with a recurrent refrain; verb put in a horizontal position

layer · noun thin structure composed of a single thickness of cells; a hen that lays eggs; single thickness of usually some homogeneous substance; a relatively thin sheet-like expanse or region lying over or under another; an abstract place usually conceived as having depth

laying · noun the production of eggs (especially in birds)

Lazarus · noun the diseased beggar in Jesus' parable of the rich man and the beggar; the person who Jesus raised from the dead after four days in the tomb; this miracle caused the enemies of Jesus to begin the plan to put him to death

lazily · adv. in a slow and lazy manner; in an idle manner

lazy · adj. moving slowly and gently; disinclined to work or exertion

lbs. · noun pounds

le · noun a chronic inflammatory collagen
disease affecting connective tissue (skin or joints)

**leach** - *noun* the process of leaching; *verb* remove substances from by a percolating liquid; permeate or penetrate gradually; cause (a liquid) to leach or percolate

**lead** - *noun* the playing of a card to start a trick in bridge; a position of leadership (especially in the phrase `take the lead'); mixture of graphite with clay in different degrees of hardness; the marking substance in a pencil; thin strip of metal used to separate lines of type in printing; an advantage held by a competitor in a race

**leaded** - *adj.* (of panes of glass) fixed in place by means of thin strips of lead; treated or mixed with lead; having thin strips of lead between the lines of type

**leader** - *noun* a person who rules or guides or inspires others; a featured article of merchandise sold at a loss in order to draw customers

**leaders** - *noun* the body of people who lead a group

**leadership** - *noun* the activity of leading; the ability to lead; the body of people who lead a group; the status of a leader

**leading** - *adj.* going or proceeding or going in advance; showing the way; indicating the most important performer or role; greatest in importance or degree or significance or achievement; having the leading position or higher score in a contest; *noun* the activity of leading

**leaf** - *noun* hinged or detachable flat section (as of a table or door); a sheet of any written or printed material (especially in a manuscript or book); the main organ of photosynthesis and transpiration in higher plants; *verb* produce leaves, of plants; turn over pages

**league** - *noun* an association of sports teams that organizes matches for its members; an association of states or organizations or individuals for common action; an obsolete unit of distance of variable length (usually 3 miles); *verb* unite to form a league
leak - noun unauthorized (especially deliberate) disclosure of confidential information; an accidental hole that allows something (fluid or light etc.) to enter or escape; a euphemism for urination; soft watery rot in fruits and vegetables caused by fungi; the unwanted discharge of a fluid from some container

leakage - noun the unwanted discharge of a fluid from some container

leaky - adj. used informally: unable to retain urine; permitting the unwanted passage of fluids or gases; prone to communicate confidential information

lean - adj. not profitable or prosperous; lacking in mineral content or combustible material; containing little excess; lacking excess flesh; noun the property possessed by a line or surface that departs from the vertical

leaner - noun (horseshoes) the throw of a horseshoe so as to lean against (but not encircle) the stake

leaning - adj. departing or being caused to depart from the true vertical or horizontal; noun the act of deviating from a vertical position; an inclination to do something; the property possessed by a line or surface that departs from the vertical; a natural inclination

leap - noun a light, self-propelled movement upwards or forwards; the distance leaped (or to be leaped); an abrupt transition; a sudden and decisive increase; verb pass abruptly from one state or topic to another

leaping - noun a light, self-propelled movement upwards or forwards

learn - verb gain knowledge or skills; get to know or become aware of, usually accidentally; be a student of a certain subject; commit to memory; learn by heart; impart skills or knowledge to

learned - adj. acquired by learning; highly educated; having extensive information or understanding; established by conditioning or learning; having or showing profound knowledge

learnedly - adv. with erudition; in an erudite manner

learning - noun the cognitive process of acquiring skill or knowledge; profound scholarly knowledge

leash - noun restraint consisting of a rope (or light chain) used to restrain an animal; a figurative restraint; verb fasten with a rope

least - adj. the superlative of 'little' that can be used with mass nouns and is usually preceded by 'the'; a quantifier meaning smallest in amount or extent or degree; adv. used to form the superlative; noun something that is of no importance

leather - noun an animal skin made smooth and flexible by removing the hair and then tanning; verb beat with a lather strap

leathern - adj. made of leather

leave - noun permission to do something; the period of time during which you are absent from work or duty; the act of departing politely; verb leave unchanged or undisturbed or refrain from taking; be survived by after one's death

leaving - noun act of departing

lecherous - adj. given to excessive indulgence in sexual activity

lecture - noun teaching by giving a discourse on some subject (typically to a class); a lengthy rebuke; a speech that is open to the public; verb deliver a lecture or talk; censure severely or angrily

led - noun diode such that light emitted at a p-n junction is proportional to the bias current; color depends on the material used

ledge - noun a projecting ridge on a mountain or submerged under water

ledger - noun a record in which commercial accounts are recorded; an accounting journal as a physical object
Ledyard - noun (1751 – 1789) American explorer and adventurer

Lee - adj. towards the side away from the wind; noun the side of something that is sheltered from the wind; American general who led the Confederate armies in the American Civil War (1807-1870); soldier of the American Revolution (1756-1818); leader of the American Revolution who proposed the resolution calling for independence of the American colonies (1732-1794)

Leech - noun carnivorous or bloodsucking aquatic or terrestrial worms typically having a sucker at each end; a follower who hangs around a host (without benefit to the host) in hope of gain or advantage; verb draw blood

Leeering - adj. showing sly or knowing malice in a glance; (of a glance) sidelong and slyly lascivious

Lees - noun the sediment from fermentation of an alcoholic beverage

Leeuwenhoek - noun Dutch pioneer microscopist who was among the first to recognize cells in animals and who gave the first accurate descriptions of microbes and spermatozoa and blood corpuscles (1632-1723)

Leeward - adj. on the side away from the wind; adv. toward the wind; noun the direction in which the wind is blowing; the side of something that is sheltered from the wind

Left - adj. intended for the left hand; of or belonging to the political or intellectual left; being or located on or directed toward the side of the body to the west when facing north; not used up; adv. toward or on the left; also used figuratively

Leg - noun (nautical) the distance traveled by a sailing vessel on a single tack; a cloth covering consisting of the part of a pair of trousers that covers a person's leg; one of the supports for a piece of furniture; a human limb; commonly used to refer to a whole limb but technically only the part of the limb between the knee and ankle; a structure in animals that is similar to a human leg and used for locomotion

Legal - adj. allowed by official rules; established by or founded upon law or official or accepted rules; having legal efficacy or force; of or relating to jurisprudence; relating to or characteristic of the profession of law

Legatee - noun someone to whom a legacy is bequeathed

Legend - noun a story about mythical or supernatural beings or events; brief description accompanying an illustration

Legendary - adj. so celebrated as to having taken on the nature of a legend; celebrated in fable or legend

Legerdemain - noun an illusory feat; considered magical by naive observers

Legged - adj. having legs of a specified kind or number

Legislative - adj. of or relating to or created by legislation; relating to a legislature or composed of members of a legislature; noun persons who make or amend or repeal laws

Legitimately - adv. in a lawfully recognized manner; in a manner acceptable to common custom

Legislator - noun someone who makes or enacts laws

Legs - noun staying power

Lei - noun wreath of flowers worn on the head or around the neck (in Hawaii)

Leicester - noun an industrial city in
Leicestershire in central England; built on the site of a Roman settlement; a largely agricultural county in central England

leisure • noun freedom to choose a pastime or enjoyable activity; time available for ease and relaxation

leisurely • adj. not hurried or forced; adv. in an unhurried way or at one's convenience

lend • verb give temporarily; let have for a limited time; bestow a quality on; have certain characteristics of qualities for something; be open or vulnerable to

length • noun a section of something that is long and narrow; the linear extent in space from one end to the other; the longest horizontal dimension of something that is fixed in place; the property of being the extent of something from beginning to end; continuance in time; size of the gap between two places

lengthen • verb become long or longer; make longer

lengthened • adj. drawn out or made longer spatially

lengthwise • adj. running or extending in the direction of the length of a thing; adv. in the direction of the length

lens • noun a transparent optical device used to converge or diverge transmitted light and to form images; electronic equipment that uses a magnetic or electric field in order to focus a beam of electrons; biconvex transparent body situated behind the iris in the eye; it focuses light waves on the retina; (metaphor) a channel through which something can be seen or understood; genus of small erect or climbing herbs with pinnate leaves and small inconspicuous white flowers and small flattened pods: lentils

lent • noun a period of 40 weekdays from Ash Wednesday to Holy Saturday

Leo • noun the fifth sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about July 23 to August 22; a zodiacal constellation in northern hemisphere between Cancer and Virgo; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Leo

leopard • noun large feline of African and Asian forests usually having a tawny coat with black spots; the pelt of a leopard

leper • noun a pariah who is avoided by others; a person afflicted with leprosy

less • adj. (comparative of 'little' usually used with mass nouns) a quantifier meaning not as great in amount or degree; (nonstandard in some uses but often idiomatic with measure phrases) fewer; (usually preceded by `no') lower in quality; adv. used to form the comparative of some adjectives and adverbs; comparative of little

lesser • adj. smaller in size or amount or value; of less size or importance

lesson • noun a task assigned for individual study; a unit of instruction; the significance of a story or event; punishment intended as a warning to others

lest – conj. for fear that; that not; in order that not; in case; that (without the negative particle); after certain expressions denoting fear or apprehension

let • noun a serve that strikes the net before falling into the receiver's court; the ball must be served again; the most brutal terrorist group active in Kashmir; fights against India with the goal of restoring Islamic rule of India; verb leave unchanged; actively cause something to happen; make it possible through a specific action or lack of action for something to happen

lent • noun a state of comatose torpor (as found in sleeping sickness); inactivity; showing
an unusual lack of energy; weakness characterized by a lack of vitality or energy

letter · noun a written message addressed to a person or organization; an award earned by participation in a school sport; the conventional characters of the alphabet used to represent speech; a strictly literal interpretation (as distinct from the intention); owner who lets another person use something (housing usually) for hire

lettered · adj. highly educated; having extensive information or understanding

letters · noun the literary culture; scholarly attainment

letting · noun property that is leased or rented out or let

levanter · noun an easterly wind in the western Mediterranean area

level · adj. oriented at right angles to the plumb; being on a precise horizontal plane; not showing abrupt variations; of the score in a contest; having a surface without slope, tilt in which no part is higher or lower than another

leviathan · noun monstrous sea creature symbolizing evil in the Old Testament; the largest or most massive thing of its kind

lexicographer · noun a compiler or writer of a dictionary; a student of the lexical component of language

lexicon · noun a language user’s knowledge of words; a reference book containing an alphabetical list of words with information about them

Leyden · noun a city in the western Netherlands; residence of the Pilgrim Fathers for 11 years before they sailed for America in 1620

liabilities · noun anything that is owed to someone else

liability · noun the quality of being something that holds you back; the state of being legally obliged and responsible; an obligation to pay money to another party

liable · adj. held legally responsible; (often followed by ‘to’) likely to be affected with; subject to legal action; at risk of or subject to experiencing something usually unpleasant

liar · noun a person who has lied or who lies repeatedly

liberal · adj. tolerant of change; not bound by authoritarianism, orthodoxy, or tradition; having political or social views favoring reform and progress; showing or characterized by broad-mindedness; not literal; given or giving freely

liberally · adv. in a generous manner; freely in a nonliteral manner

liberated · adj. (of a gas e.g.) released from chemical combination; free from traditional social restraints; freed from bondage

liberation · noun the act of liberating someone or something; the attempt to achieve equal rights or status; the termination of someone’s employment (leaving them free to depart)

libertine · adj. unrestrained by convention or morality; noun a dissolute person; usually a man who is morally unrestrained

liberty · noun freedom of choice; personal freedom from servitude or confinement or oppression; an act of undue intimacy; immunity from arbitrary exercise of authority; political independence; leave granted to a sailor or naval officer

Libra · noun the seventh sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about September 23 to October 22; a small faint zodiacal constellation in the southern hemisphere; between Virgo and Scorpius; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Libra

librarian · noun a professional person trained in library science and engaged in library services

library · noun a depository built to contain
books and other materials for reading and study; a room where books are kept; a building that houses a collection of books and other materials; (computing) a collection of standard programs and subroutines that are stored and available for immediate use; a collection of literary documents or records kept for reference or borrowing

license · noun the act of giving a formal (usually written) authorization; a legal document giving official permission to do something; freedom to deviate deliberately from normally applicable rules or practices (especially in behavior or speech); excessive freedom; lack of due restraint; verb authorize officially

licensed · adj. given official approval to act

lick · noun touching with the tongue; (boxing) a blow with the fist; a salt deposit that animals regularly lick; verb pass the tongue over; find the solution to (a problem or question) or understand the meaning of

licked · adj. having been got the better of

lid · noun a movable top or cover (hinged or separate) for closing the opening of a container; headdress that protects the head from bad weather; has shaped crown and usually a brim; either of two folds of skin that can be moved to cover or open the eye

lie · noun a statement that deviates from or perverts the truth; position or manner in which something is situated; Norwegian diplomat who was the first Secretary General of the United Nations (1896-1968); verb tell an untruth; pretend with intent to deceive; be lying, be prostrate; be in a horizontal position

lieu · noun the post or function properly or customarily occupied or served by another

lieutenant · noun an officer in a police force; a commissioned military officer; an officer holding a commissioned rank in the United States Navy or the United States Coast Guard; below lieutenant commander and above lieutenant junior grade; an assistant with power to act when his superior is absent

life · noun living things collectively; the experience of being alive; the course of human events and activities; a motive for living; a living person; the organic phenomenon that distinguishes living organisms from nonliving ones

lifeless · adj. deprived of life; no longer living; not having the capacity to support life; destitute or having been emptied of life or living beings; lacking animation or excitement or activity

lifelessly · adv. in a lifeless manner; without animation or vitality; as if dead

lifetime · noun the period during which something is functional (as between birth and death)

lift · noun the act of raising something; a ride in a car; the act of giving temporary assistance; one of the layers forming the heel of a shoe or boot; a device worn in a shoe or boot to make the wearer look taller or to correct a shortened leg

lifted · adj. held up in the air

ligature · noun thread used by surgeons to bind a vessel (as to constrict the flow of blood); a metal band used to attach a reed to the mouthpiece of a clarinet or saxophone; character consisting of two or more letters combined into one; (music) a group of notes connected by a slur; the act of tying or binding things together

light · adj. characterized by or emitting light; (used of color) having a relatively small amount of coloring agent; (of sleep) easily disturbed; demanding little effort; not burdensome; having relatively few calories

lighted · adj. set afire or burning; provided with artificial light

lighten · verb become lighter; become more cheerful; reduce the weight on; make lighter; make more cheerful; alleviate or remove (pressure or stress) or make less oppressive

lighter · noun a device for lighting or igniting fuel or charges or fires; a flat bottom boat for
carrying heavy loads (especially on canals); a substance used to ignite or kindle a fire; verb transport in a flat bottom boat

**lighthouse** - **noun** a tower with a light that gives warning of shoals to passing ships

**lighting** - **noun** the craft of providing artificial light; apparatus for supplying artificial light effects for the stage or a film; the act of setting something on fire; having abundant light or illumination

**lightly** - **adv.** with indifference or without dejection; indulging with temperance; to a slight degree; with little weight or force; with few burdens

**lightness** - **noun** having a light color; the property of being comparatively small in weight; the trait of being lighthearted and frivolous; the visual effect of illumination on objects or scenes as created in pictures; the gracefulness of a person or animal that is quick and nimble

**lightning** - **noun** the flash of light that accompanies an electric discharge in the atmosphere (or something resembling such a flash); can scintillate for a second or more; abrupt electric discharge from cloud to cloud or from cloud to earth accompanied by the emission of light

**LIGHTNING**

**like** - **adj.** resembling or similar: having the same or some of the same characteristics; often used in combination; equal in amount or value; having the same or similar characteristics; conforming in every respect; **noun** a kind of person

**liked** - **adj.** found pleasant or attractive; often used as a combining form

**likely** - **adj.** within the realm of credibility; has a good chance of being the case or of coming about; likely but not certain to be or become true or real; expected to become or be; in prospect; **adv.** with considerable certainty; without much doubt

**liken** - **verb** consider or describe as similar, equal, or analogous

**likeness** - **noun** picture consisting of a graphic image of a person or thing; similarity in appearance or character or nature between persons or things

**likewise** - **adv.** in addition; equally; in like or similar manner

**lily** - **noun** any liliaceous plant of the genus Lilium having showy pendulous flowers

**Lima** - **noun** capital and largest city and economic center of Peru; located in western Peru; was capital of the Spanish empire in the New World until the 19th century

**limb** - **noun** the graduated arc that is attached to an instrument for measuring angles; either of the two halves of a bow from handle to tip; one of the jointed appendages of an animal used for locomotion or grasping; arm; leg; wing; flipper; (astronomy) the circumferential edge of the apparent disc of the sun or the moon or a planet; any of the main branches arising from the trunk or a bough of a tree

**limber** - **adj.** (used of persons' bodies) capable of moving or bending freely; (used of artifacts) easily bent; (used of e.g. personality traits) readily adaptable; **noun** a two-wheeled horse-drawn vehicle used to pull a field gun or caisson; **verb** cause to become limber

**lime** - **noun** the green acidic fruit of any of various lime trees; any of various related trees bearing limes; any of various deciduous trees of the genus Tilia with heart-shaped leaves and drooping cymose clusters of yellowish often fragrant flowers; several yield valuable timber; a sticky adhesive that is smeared on small branches to capture small birds; a white
crystalline oxide used in the production of calcium hydroxide

**Limeese** - *noun* (alt sp. of ‘Limeys’) originally used as a derogatory word for sailors in the Royal Navy, because of the Royal Navy’s practice since the beginning of the 19th century of adding lemon juice or lime juice to the sailors’ daily ration of watered-down rum (known as grog), in order to make stored, stagnant, water more palatable

**limestone** - *noun* a sedimentary rock consisting mainly of calcium that was deposited by the remains of marine animals

**limit** - *noun* the greatest possible degree of something; the boundary of a specific area; as far as something can go; the greatest amount of something that is possible or allowed; the mathematical value toward which a function goes as the independent variable approaches infinity

**limitation** - *noun* an act of limiting or restricting (as by regulation); the quality of being limited or restricted; (law) a time period after which suits cannot be brought; a principle that limits the extent of something; the greatest amount of something that is possible or allowed

**limitless** - *adj.* seemingly boundless in amount, number, degree, or especially extent; having no limits in range or scope; without limits in extent or size or quantity

**limpid** - *adj.* (of language) transparently clear; easily understandable; transmitting light; able to be seen through with clarity; clear and bright

**limping** - *noun* disability of walking due to crippling of the legs or feet

**line** - *noun* acting in conformity; something (as a cord or rope) that is long and thin and flexible; the road consisting of railroad track and roadbed; a commercial organization serving as a common carrier; a particular kind of product or merchandise

**linear** - *adj.* of or in or along or relating to a line; involving a single dimension; designating or involving an equation whose terms are of the first degree; measured lengthwise; of a leaf shape; long and narrow; of a circuit or device having an output that is proportional to the input

**lined** - *adj.* bordered by a line of things; having a lining or liner or a liner; often used in combination; (used especially of skin) marked by lines or seams

**linen** - *noun* white goods or clothing made with linen cloth; a fabric woven with fibers from the flax plant; a high-quality paper made of linen fibers or with a linen finish

**lingering** - *noun* the act of tarrying

**lingo** - *noun* a characteristic language of a particular group (as among thieves)

**lining** - *noun* the act of attaching an inside lining (to a garment or curtain etc.); providing something with a surface of a different material; a protective covering that protects an inside surface; a piece of cloth that is used as the inside surface of a garment

**link** - *noun* a fastener that serves to join or connect; an interconnecting circuit between two or more locations for the purpose of transmitting and receiving data; (computing) an instruction that connects one part of a program or an element on a list to another program or list; a unit of length equal to 1/100 of a chain; the means of connection between things linked in series

**linked** - *adj.* connected by a link, as railway cars or trailer trucks

**links** - *noun* a golf course that is built on sand ground near a shore

**Linnaeus** - *noun* Swedish botanist who proposed the modern system of biological nomenclature (1707-1778)

**lint** - *noun* cotton or linen fabric with the nap raised on one side; used to dress wounds; fine raveling of cotton or linen fibers

**lion** - *noun* large gregarious predatory feline of Africa and India having a tawny coat with a
shaggy mane in the male; a celebrity who is lionized (much sought after); the fifth sign of the zodiac: the sun is in this sign from about July 23 to August 22; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Leo

Lionel - noun a male given name, form of Leon; from French, literally 'young lion'

lip - noun fleshy folds of tissue as those surrounding the mouth; the top edge of a vessel or other container; an impudent or insolent rejoinder

lipless - adj. without a lip or lips

lipped - adj. having a lip or lips

lips - noun fleshy folds of tissue as those surrounding the mouth; the top edge of a vessel or other container; an impudent or insolent rejoinder

LIPS

liquid - adj. clear and bright; smooth and flowing in quality; entirely free of harshness; existing as or having characteristics of a liquid; especially tending to flow; filled or brimming with tears; in cash or easily convertible to cash

liquor - noun the liquid in which vegetables or meat have been cooked; an alcoholic beverage that is distilled rather than fermented; a liquid substance that is a solution (or emulsion or suspension) used or obtained in an industrial process

lira - noun formerly the basic unit of money in Italy; equal to 100 centesimi; the basic unit of money in Turkey; the basic unit of money on Malta; equal to 100 cents

list - noun a database containing an ordered array of items (names or topics); the property possessed by a line or surface that departs from the vertical; verb give or make a list of: name individually; give the names of; tilt to one side; cause to lean to the side

listen · verb hear with intention; listen and pay attention; pay close attention to; give heed to

listener · noun someone who listens attentively

listening · noun the act of hearing attentively

listlessness · noun inactivity resulting from lethargy and lack of vigor or energy; a feeling of lack of interest or energy

lit · adj. provided with artificial light; set afire or burning; noun the humanistic study of a body of literature

literal · adj. without interpretation or embellishment; limited to the explicit meaning of a word or text; avoiding embellishment or exaggeration (used for emphasis); being or reflecting the essential or genuine character of something; noun a mistake in printed matter resulting from mechanical failures of some kind

literally · adv. (intensifier before a figurative expression) without exaggeration; in a literal sense

literature · noun the profession or art of a writer; the humanistic study of a body of literature; creative writing of recognized artistic value; published writings in a particular style on a particular subject

lithe · adj. moving and bending with ease

litter · noun conveyance consisting of a chair or bed carried on two poles by bearers; the offspring at one birth of a multiparous mammal; rubbish carelessly dropped or left about (especially in public places); material used to provide a bed for animals; verb give birth to a litter of animals

litigate · verb engage in legal proceedings; institute legal proceedings against; file a suit against

little · adj. small in a way that arouses feelings (of tenderness or its opposite depending on the context); (of a voice) faint; lowercase; (quantifier used with mass nouns) small in

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quantity or degree; not much or almost none or (with 'a') at least some; (of children and animals) young, immature

**Littleton** · *noun* refers to Edward Coke's *the Institutes of the Lawes of England*, a four-volume treatise described as his 'masterwork'. The first volume, the Commentary upon Littleton, known as Coke on Littleton, was published in 1628

**liturgy** · *noun* a rite or body of rites prescribed for public worship; a Christian sacrament commemorating the Last Supper by consecrating bread and wine

**live** · *adj.* exerting force or containing energy; of current relevance; in current use or ready for use; abounding with life and energy; actually being performed at the time of hearing or viewing

**liveliness** · *noun* general activity and motion; animation and energy in action or expression

**livelong** · *adj.* (of time) constituting the full extent or duration; *noun* perennial northern temperate plant with toothed leaves and heads of small purplish-white flowers

**lively** · *adj.* characterized by energetic activity; filled with events or activity; full of life and energy; full of zest or vigor; full of spirit

**liver** · *adj.* having a reddish-brown color; *noun* large and complicated reddish-brown glandular organ located in the upper right portion of the abdominal cavity; secretes bile and functions in metabolism of protein and carbohydrate and fat; synthesizes substances involved in the clotting of the blood; synthesizes vitamin A; detoxifies poisonous substances and breaks down worn-out erythrocytes; liver of an animal used as meat; someone who lives in a place; a person who has a special lifestyle

**livid** · *adj.* furiously angry; (of a light) imparting a deathlike luminosity; anemic looking from illness or emotion; discolored by coagulation of blood beneath the skin

**lividly** · *adv.* in a livid manner

**living** · *adj.* (informal) absolute; (used of minerals or stone) in its natural state and place; not mined or quarried; still in active use; true to life; lifelike; pertaining to living persons

**lizard** · *noun* relatively long-bodied reptile with usually two pairs of legs and a tapering tail; a man who idles about in the lounges of hotels and bars in search of women who would support him

**lo** · *inter.* (archaic) look, see, behold (in an imperative sense); *abbr.* (colloquial) hello (lo; see hallo)

**load** · *noun* weight to be borne or conveyed; electrical device to which electrical power is delivered; the power output of a generator or power plant; an amount of alcohol sufficient to intoxicate; a quantity that can be processed or transported at one time

**loaded** · *adj.* (of statements or questions) charged with associative significance and often meant to mislead or influence; (of weapons) charged with ammunition; very drunk; filled with a great quantity; having an abundant supply of money or possessions of value

**loading** · *noun* the labor of putting a load of something on or in a vehicle or ship or container etc.; the ratio of the gross weight of an airplane to some factor determining its lift; goods carried by a large vehicle; weight to be borne or conveyed; a quantity that can be processed or transported at one time

**loads** · *noun* a large number or amount

**loadstone** · *noun* a permanent magnet consisting of magnetite that possess polarity and has the power to attract as well as to be attracted magnetically

**loaf** · *noun* a shaped mass of baked bread; *verb* be about; be lazy or idle

**loam** · *noun* a rich soil consisting of a mixture of sand and clay and decaying organic materials

**loan** · *noun* the temporary provision of money
loath - adj. unwillingness to do something contrary to your custom; (usually followed by 'to') strongly opposed

loathsome - adj. highly offensive; arousing aversion or disgust; causing or able to cause nausea

lobe - noun a rounded projection that is part of a larger structure (anatomy) a somewhat rounded subdivision of a bodily organ or part; the enhanced response of an antenna in a given direction as indicated by a loop in its radiation pattern; (botany) a part into which a leaf is divided

lobtail - verb specific motion of the tail fin of a whale whereby it stands on its head with its tail out, flaying at the sea

local - adj. relating to or applicable to or concerned with the administration of a city or town or district rather than a larger area; affecting only a restricted part or area of the body; of or belonging to or characteristic of a particular locality or neighborhood; noun public transport consisting of a bus or train that stops at all stations or stops; anesthetic that numbs a particular area of the body

locality - noun a surrounding or nearby region

lock - noun any wrestling hold in which some part of the opponent's body is twisted or pressured; a fastener fitted to a door or drawer to keep it firmly closed; a restraint incorporated into the ignition switch to prevent the use of a vehicle by persons who do not have the key; enclosure consisting of a section of canal that can be closed to control the water level; used to raise or lower vessels that pass through it; a mechanism that detonates the charge of a gun

Locke - noun English empiricist philosopher who believed that all knowledge is derived from sensory experience (1632-1704)

locked - adj. firmly fastened or secured against opening

locker - noun a fastener that locks or closes; a storage compartment for clothes and valuables; usually it has a lock; a trunk for storing personal possessions; usually kept at the foot of a bed (as in a barracks)

locking - noun the act of locking something up to protect it

locksmith - noun someone who makes or repairs locks

log - noun measuring instrument that consists of a float that trails from a ship by a knotted line in order to measure the ship's speed through the water; a written record of events on a voyage (of a ship or plane); a written record of messages sent or received; a segment of the trunk of a tree when stripped of branches; the exponent required to produce a given number

Logan - noun a mountain peak in the St. Elias Range in the southwestern Yukon Territory in Canada (19,850 feet high)
loggerhead · noun very large carnivorous sea turtle; wide-ranging in warm open seas; these words are used to express a low opinion of someone's intelligence

loins · noun the region of the hips and groin and lower abdomen; the lower part of the abdomen just above the external genital organs

loiter · verb be about

Lombardy · noun a region of north central Italy bordering Switzerland

London · noun the capital and largest city of England; located on the Thames in southeastern England; financial and industrial and cultural center

lone · adj. being the only one; single and isolated from others; characterized by or preferring solitude; lacking companions or companionship

loneliness · noun the state of being alone in solitary isolation; a disposition toward being alone; sadness resulting from being forsaken or abandoned

lonely · adj. remote or secluded; marked by dejection from being alone; characterized by or preferring solitude; lacking companions or companionship

lonesomeness · noun a disposition toward being alone

long · adj. having or being more than normal or necessary: 'long on brains'; primarily spatial sense: of relatively great or greater than average spatial extension or extension as specified; primarily temporal sense: being or indicating a relatively great or greater than average duration or passage of time or a duration as specified; (of speech sounds or syllables) of relatively long duration; holding securities or commodities in expectation of a rise in prices

longer · adv. for more time; noun a person with a strong desire for something

longest · adv. for the most time

longevity · noun the property of being long-lived; duration of service

longing · noun prolonged unfulfilled desire or need

longingly · adv. in a yearning manner

longitude · noun the angular distance between a point on any meridian and the prime meridian at Greenwich

loo · noun a toilet in England

look · noun the act of directing the eyes toward something and perceiving it visually; physical appearance; the feelings expressed on a person's face; the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people; verb have a certain outward or facial expression

looker · noun a very attractive or seductive looking woman; a close observer; someone who looks at something (such as an exhibition of some kind)

looking · adj. appearing to be as specified; usually used as combining forms; noun the act of searching visually; the act of directing the eyes toward something and perceiving it visually

lookout · noun the act of looking out; a structure commanding a wide view of its surroundings; an elevated post affording a wide view; a person employed to watch for something to happen

loom · noun a textile machine for weaving yarn into a textile; verb appear very large or occupy a commanding position; come into view indistinctly, often threateningly; hang over, as of something threatening, dark, or menacing

loon · noun large somewhat primitive fish-eating diving bird of the northern hemisphere having webbed feet placed far back; related to the grebes; a worthless lazy fellow; a person with confused ideas; incapable of serious thought
**loop** - noun a flight maneuver; aircraft flies a complete circle in the vertical plane; an intrauterine device in the shape of a loop; a computer program that performs a series of instructions repeatedly until some specified condition is satisfied; the basic pattern of the human fingerprint

**looped** - adj. like the pattern basic to the human fingerprint

**loose** - adj. not bound or fastened or gathered together; not compact or dense in structure or arrangement; (of a ball in sport) not in the possession or control of any player; not restrained or confined or attached; freely producing mucus

**loosely** - adv. knitted in a loose manner; in a relaxed manner; not rigid; in a loose manner; without regard to specific details or exceptions

**loosened** - adj. straightened out

**loosening** - noun the act of making something less tight; an occurrence of control or strength weakening

**lord** - noun a titled peer of the realm; terms referring to the Judeo-Christian God; a person who has general authority over others; verb make a lord of someone

**lordly** - adj. of or befitting a lord; having or showing arrogant superiority to and disdain of those one views as unworthy

**lords** - noun house of lords; lording; noun (archaic) lord; (obsolete) lordling

**lose** - verb fail to win; suffer the loss of a person through death or removal; allow to go out of sight; miss from one's possessions; lose sight of; fail to keep or to maintain; cease to have, either physically or in an abstract sense

**loss** - noun the act of losing; the disadvantage that results from losing something; the experience of losing a loved one; the amount by which the cost of a business exceeds its revenue; something that is lost

**lost** - adj. not caught with the senses or the mind; no longer in your possession or control; unable to be found or recovered; spiritually or physically doomed or destroyed; not gained or won; incapable of being recovered or regained

**lot** - noun a parcel of land having fixed boundaries; (Old Testament) nephew of Abraham; God destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah but chose to spare Lot and his family who were told to flee without looking back at the destruction; anything (straws or pebbles etc.) taken or chosen at random; any collection in its entirety; an unofficial association of people or groups

**lothario** - noun a successful womanizer; a man who behaves selfishly in his sexual relationships with women

**lotion** - noun any of various cosmetic preparations that are applied to the skin; liquid preparation having a soothing or antiseptic or medicinal action when applied to the skin

**lots** - noun a large number or amount

**lotus** - noun white Egyptian lotus: water lily of Egypt to southeastern Africa; held sacred by the Egyptians; native to eastern Asia; widely cultivated for its large pink or white flowers; annual or perennial herbs or subshrubs

**loud** - adj. characterized by or producing sound of great volume or intensity; attracting attention by showiness or bright colors; used chiefly as a direction or description in music; tastelessly showy; adv. with relatively high volume

**loudly** - adv. with relatively high volume; used as a direction in music; to be played relatively loudly; in manner that attracts attention

**Louis** - noun male given name for a Germanic word meaning 'loud battle' (the Great' ; 'the Sun King') 1638–1715, king of France 1643–1715 (son of Louis XIII)

**Louisiana** - noun a state in southern United States on the Gulf of Mexico; one of the Confederate states during the American Civil War

**lounge** - noun a room (as in a hotel or airport)
with seating where people can wait; an upholstered seat for more than one person; verb sit or recline comfortably; be about

love · noun any object of warm affection or devotion; a deep feeling of sexual desire and attraction; a strong positive emotion of regard and affection; a score of zero in tennis or squash; sexual activities (often including sexual intercourse) between two people

loved · adj. held dear

loveliness · noun the quality of being good looking and attractive

lovely · adj. appealing to the emotions as well as the eye; lovable especially in a childlike or naive way; noun a very pretty girl who works as a photographer's model

lover · noun a person who loves or is loved; a significant other to whom you are not related by marriage; an ardent follower and admirer

loving · adj. feeling or showing love and affection

low · adj. literal meanings: being at or having a relatively small elevation or upward extension; less than normal in degree or intensity or amount; used of sounds and voices: low in pitch or frequency; very low in volume; unrefined in character

lower · noun the lower of two berths; verb set lower; cause to drop or sink; move something or somebody to a lower position; look angry or sullen, wrinkle one's forehead, as if to signal disapproval

lowered · adj. below the surround or below the normal position

lowering · adj. darkened by clouds; noun the act of causing something to move to a lower level; the act of causing to become less

loweringly · adv. in a menacing or scowling way

lowermost · adj. farthest down

lowest · adj. lowest in rank or importance; adv. in the lowest position; nearest the ground

lowly · adj. of low birth or station ('base' is archaic in this sense); inferior in rank or status; used of unskilled work (especially domestic work); low or inferior in station or quality

loyal · adj. steadfast in allegiance or duty; unwavering in devotion to friend or vow or cause; inspired by love for your country

lubber · noun an inexperienced sailor; a sailor on the first voyage; an awkward stupid person

Lucian · noun a sophist who was of Syrian origin; rare in the English-speaking world

Lucifer · noun lighter consisting of a thin piece of wood or cardboard tipped with combustible chemical; ignites with friction; a planet (usually Venus) seen just before sunrise in the eastern sky; (Judeo-Christian and Islamic religions) chief spirit of evil and adversary of God; tempter of mankind; master of Hell

luck · noun an unknown and unpredictable phenomenon that causes an event to result one way rather than another; an unknown and unpredictable phenomenon that leads to a favorable outcome; your overall circumstances or condition in life (including everything that happens to you)

luckily · adv. by good fortune

luckless · adj. having or bringing misfortune

lucky · adj. blessed with good fortune; having or bringing good fortune; favoring or bringing good luck

luff · noun the act of sailing close to the wind; (nautical) the forward edge of a fore-and-aft sail that is next to the mast; verb flap when the wind is blowing equally on both sides; sail close to the wind

lug · noun a projecting piece that is used to lift or support or turn something; ancient Celtic god; marine worms having a row of tufted gills along each side of the back; often used for fishing bait; a sail with four corners that is hoisted from a yard that is oblique to the mast; verb carry with difficulty

luggage · noun a case used to carry belongings when traveling
lull - noun a period of calm weather; a pause during which things are calm or activities are diminished; verb become quiet or less intensive; calm by deception; make calm or still

lullaby - noun a quiet song that lulls a child to sleep; a quiet song intended to lull a child to sleep

lumber - noun the wood of trees cut and prepared for use as building material; an implement used in baseball by the batter; verb move heavily or clumsily; cut lumber, as in woods and forests

lump - noun a compact mass; a large piece of something without definite shape; an awkward stupid person; abnormal protuberance or localized enlargement; verb put together indiscriminately

lunacy - noun obsolete terms for legal insanity; foolish or senseless behavior

lunar - adj. of or relating to or associated with the moon

lunatic - adj. insane and believed to be affected by the phases of the moon; noun an insane person; a reckless impetuous irresponsible person

lung - noun either of two saclike respiratory organs in the chest of vertebrates; serves to remove carbon dioxide and provide oxygen to the blood

lunge - noun (fencing) an attacking thrust made with one foot forward and the back leg straight and with the sword arm outstretched forward; the act of moving forward suddenly; verb make a thrusting forward movement

lurch - noun an unsteady uneven gait; the act of moving forward suddenly; abrupt up-and-down motion (as caused by a ship or other conveyance); a decisive defeat in a game (especially in cribbage); verb defeat by a lurch; move abruptly; move slowly and unsteadily; walk as if unable to control one’s movements; loiter about, with no apparent aim

lure - noun qualities that attract by seeming to promise some kind of reward; something used to lure victims into danger; anything that serves as an enticement; verb provoke someone to do something through (often false or exaggerated) promises or persuasion

lurid - adj. shining with an unnatural red glow as of fire seen through smoke; ghastly pale; glaringly vivid and graphic; marked by sensationalism; horrible in fierceness or savagery

luridly - adv. in a lurid manner

lurk - verb lie in wait, lie in ambush, behave in a sneaky and secretive manner; wait in hiding to attack; be about

lustily - adv. in a healthy manner

lustre - noun a surface coating for ceramics or porcelain; the visual property of something that shines with reflected light; a quality that outshines the usual

lustrous - adj. brilliant; reflecting light; made smooth and bright by or as if by rubbing; reflecting a sheen or glow

lusty - adj. endowed with or exhibiting great bodily or mental health; vigorously passionate

luxuriant - adj. produced or growing in extreme abundance; displaying luxury and furnishing gratification to the senses; marked by complexity and richness of detail

luxurious - adj. displaying luxury and furnishing gratification to the senses; rich and superior in quality

lye - noun a strong solution of sodium or potassium hydroxide

lying - adj. given to lying; noun the deliberate act of deviating from the truth
m · noun is the thirteenth letter of the English Alphabet, and a labial articulation, formed by a compression of the lips. It is called a semi-vowel, as the articulation or compression of the lips is accompanied with a humming sound through the nose, which constitutes a difference between this letter and b. Its sound is uniform; as in man, time, rim. M is a numeral letter, and among the ancients stood for a thousand; a use which is retained by the moderns. With a dash or stroke over it, it stands for a thousand times a thousand, or a million. As an abbreviation, m stands for Marcus, Martius, Manlius or Mutius. A.M. or M.A. stands for artium magister, master of arts; m d. for medicinæ doctor, doctor of medicine; adjective M. for anno mundi, the year of the world; MS, for manuscript; MSS, for manuscripts. In astronomical tables, m stands for meridian, meridional, or mid-day. In medical prescriptions, m stands for manipule, or handful, or mixe, mix, or mixtura, a mixture. In the late British Pharmacopæias it signifies mensura, by measure. In law, m is a brand or stigma impressed on one convicted of manslaughter, and admitted to the benefit of clergy.

má · noun informal terms for a mother; a master's degree in arts and sciences; a state in New England; one of the original 13 colonies; one thousandth of an ampere

Maacah · noun wife of David, and daughter of Talmai, King of Geshur, a near neighbor of the Maachathites; David begat Absalom and Tamar with her

Mab · noun a fairy referred to in Shakespeare's play Romeo and Juliet; described as a midwife to help sleepers 'give birth' to their dreams; from Mabel and the Middle English derivative 'Mabily' (as used by Chaucer) all from the Latin amabilis ('lovable')

macaroni · noun pasta in the form of slender tubes; a British dandy in the 18th century who affected Continental mannerisms

Macassar · noun a city in Indonesia also named Ujung Pandang

Maccabees · noun a book of the Old Testament Apocrypha; a Jewish liberation movement who fought for, and established, independence in the Land of Israel during the second and first centuries BC

mace · noun a ceremonial staff carried as a symbol of office or authority; spice made from the dried fleshy covering of the nutmeg seed; (trademark) a liquid that temporarily disables a person; prepared as an aerosol and sprayed in the face, it irritates the eyes and causes dizziness and immobilization; an official who carries a mace of office

machine · noun any mechanical or electrical device that transmits or modifies energy to perform or assist in the performance of human tasks; a device for overcoming resistance at one point by applying force at some other point; a group that controls the activities of a political party; an intricate organization that accomplishes its goals efficiently; an efficient person

machinery · noun machines or machine systems collectively; a system of means and activities whereby a social institution functions

mackerel · noun any of various fishes of the family Scombridae; flesh of very important usually small (to 18 in) fatty Atlantic fish

mackinaw · noun a heavy woolen cloth heavily napped and felted, often with a plaid design; a flat-bottomed boat used on upper Great Lakes; a thick plaid blanket formerly used in the northwestern United States; a short plaid coat made of made of thick woolen material

macrocephaly · noun an abnormally large head; differs from hydrocephalus because there is no increased intracranial pressure and the overgrowth is symmetrical

mad · adj. roused to anger; affected with madness or insanity; marked by uncontrolled excitement or emotion; very foolish

Madame · noun title used for a married Frenchwoman

madden · verb make mad; drive up the wall; go on someone's nerves; cause to go crazy; cause to lose one's mind

maddened · adj. marked by extreme anger

maddening · adj. extremely annoying or
displeasing

**made** - *adj.* produced by a manufacturing process; (of a bed) having the sheets and blankets set in order; successful or assured of success

**madly** - *adv.* (used as intensives) extremely; in a desperate manner; in an insane manner

**madman** - *noun* an insane person

**madness** - *noun* unrestrained excitement or enthusiasm; the quality of being rash and foolish; a feeling of intense anger; an acute viral disease of the nervous system of warm-blooded animals (usually transmitted by the bite of a rabid animal); rabies is fatal if the virus reaches the brain; obsolete terms for legal insanity

**maelstrom** - *noun* a powerful circular current of water (usually the result of conflicting tides)

**magazine** - *noun* a storehouse (as a compartment on a warship) where weapons and ammunition are stored; product consisting of a paperback periodic publication as a physical object; a light-tight supply chamber holding the film and supplying it for exposure as required; a periodic publication containing pictures and stories and articles of interest to those who purchase it or subscribe to it; a business firm that publishes magazines

**maggot** - *noun* the larva of the housefly and blowfly commonly found in decaying organic matter

**Magian** - *adj.* of or pertaining to the Magi (three wise men who came from the East to worship the baby Jesus)

**magic** - *adj.* possessing or using or characteristic of or appropriate to supernatural powers; *noun* any art that invokes supernatural powers; an illusory feat; considered magical by naive observers

**magical** - *adj.* possessing or using or characteristic of or appropriate to supernatural powers

**magician** - *noun* someone who performs magic tricks to amuse an audience; one who practices magic or sorcery

**magistrate** - *noun* a public official authorized to decide questions brought before a court of justice

**magnanimity** - *noun* liberality in bestowing gifts; extremely liberal and generous of spirit

**magnanimous** - *adj.* generous and understanding and tolerant; noble and generous in spirit

**magnet** - *noun* (physics) a device that attracts iron and produces a magnetic field; a characteristic that provides pleasure and attracts

**magnetically** - *adv.* as if by magnetism; by the use of magnetism

**magnetism** - *noun* the branch of science that studies magnetism; attraction for iron; determined by earth's magnetic fields; capable of being magnetized; of or relating to or caused by magnetism; possessing an extraordinary ability to attract

**magnification** - *noun* the act of expanding something in apparent size; the ratio of the size of an image to the size of the object; a photographic print that has been enlarged; making to seem more important than it really is

**magnificence** - *noun* the quality of being magnificent or splendid or grand; splendid or imposing in size or appearance

**magnificent** - *adj.* characterized by grandeur

**magnified** - *adj.* enlarged to an abnormal degree

**magnify** - *verb* increase in size, volume or significance; make large; to enlarge beyond bounds or the truth

**magniloquent** - *adj.* lofty in style
**magnitude** · *noun* the property of relative size or extent (whether large or small); relative importance; a number assigned to the ratio of two quantities: two quantities are of the same order of magnitude if one is less than 10 times as large as the other; the number of magnitudes that the quantities differ is specified to within a power of 10

**mahogany** · *noun* any of various tropical timber trees of the family Meliaceae especially the genus Swietinia valued for their hard yellowish- to reddish-brown wood that is readily worked and takes a high polish; wood of any of various mahogany trees: much used for cabinetwork and furniture

**Mahomet** · *noun* the Arab prophet who, according to Islam, was the last messenger of Allah (570-632)

**maid** · *noun* an unmarried girl (especially a virgin); a female domestic

**maidenly** · *adj.* befitting or characteristic of a maiden

**mail** · *noun* a conveyance that transports the letters and packages that are conveyed by the postal system; the system whereby messages are transmitted via the post office; the bags of letters and packages that are transported by the postal service; any particular collection of letters or packages that is delivered; (Middle Ages) flexible armor made of interlinked metal rings

**maim** · *verb* injure or wound seriously and leave permanent disfiguration or mutilation

**maimed** · *adj.* having a part of the body crippled or disabled; badly injured, perhaps with amputation; *noun* people who are wounded

**main** · *adj.* of force; of the greatest possible intensity; (of a clause) capable of standing syntactically alone as a complete sentence; most important element; *noun* a principal pipe in a system that distributes water or gas or electricity or that collects sewage; any very large body of (salt) water

**Maine** · *noun* a state in New England

**mainly** · *adv.* for the most part

**mainmast** · *noun* the chief mast of a sailing vessel with two or more masts

**maintain** · *verb* state or assert; observe correctly or closely; support against an opponent; state categorically; maintain by writing regular records

**maintained** · *adj.* kept in good condition; continued in your keeping or use or memory

**maintop** · *noun* (nautical) A platform at the top of a square-rigged vessel's mainmast; used for observation and for the attachment of rigging

**mainyard** · *noun* the yard of the mainmast, from which the mainsail is hung

**majestic** · *adj.* majestic in manner or bearing; superior to mundane matters; having or displaying great dignity or nobility; belonging to or befitting a supreme ruler

**majestically** · *adv.* in a majestic manner

**majesty** · *noun* impressiveness in scale or proportion

**majority** · *noun* the property resulting from being or relating to the greater in number of two parts; the main part; (elections) more than half of the votes; the age at which persons are considered competent to manage their own affairs

**make** · *noun* the act of mixing cards haphazardly; a recognizable kind; *verb* act in a certain way so as to acquire; eliminate urine; behave in a certain way

**maker** · *noun* a person who makes things; a business engaged in manufacturing some product; terms referring to the Judeo-Christian God

**making** · *noun* (usually plural) the components needed for making or doing something; the act that results in something coming to be; an attribute that must be met or complied with and that fits a person for something
Malacca - noun a cane made from the stem of a rattan palm; stem of the rattan palm used for making canes and umbrella handles

malady - noun any unwholesome or desperate condition; impairment of normal physiological function affecting part or all of an organism

Malay - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of the people or language of Malaysia and the northern Malay Peninsula and parts of the western Malayan Archipelago; noun a western subfamily of Western Malayo-Polynesian languages; a member of a people inhabiting the northern Malay Peninsula and Malaysia and parts of the western Malayan Archipelago

male - adj. being the sex (of plant or animal) that produces gametes (spermatozoa) that perform the fertilizing function in generation; for or pertaining to or composed of men or boys; characteristic of a man; noun an animal that produces gametes (spermatozoa) that can fertilize female gametes (ova); the capital of Maldives in the center of the islands

malediction - noun the act of calling down a curse that invokes evil (and usually serves as an insult)

malefactor - noun someone who has committed (or been legally convicted of) a crime

malice - noun feeling a need to see others suffer; the quality of threatening evil

malicious - adj. having the nature of or resulting from malice

maliciously - adv. with malice; in a malicious manner

malignant - adj. dangerous to health; characterized by progressive and uncontrolled growth (especially of a tumor)
malignantly - adv. in a malignant manner, as of a tumor that spreads

malignity - noun quality of being disposed to evil; intense ill will; wishing evil to others

mallet - noun a tool resembling a hammer but with a large head (usually wooden); used to drive wedges or ram down paving stones or for crushing or beating or flattening or smoothing; a light drumstick with a rounded head that is used to strike percussion instruments; a sports implement with a long handle and a head like a hammer; used in sports (polo or croquet) to hit a ball

Maltese - adj. of or relating to the island or republic of Malta or its inhabitants; noun breed of toy dogs having a long straight silky white coat

maltreated - adj. subjected to cruel treatment

mammiferous - adj. mammalian; having mammae, or (jocular) breasts

mammis - noun (Latin) teats; breasts

mammal - adj. so exceedingly large or extensive as to suggest a giant or mammoth; noun any of numerous extinct elephants widely distributed in the Pleistocene; extremely large with hairy coats and long up-curved tusks

man - noun game equipment consisting of an object used in playing certain board games; one of the British Isles in the Irish Sea; an adult person who is male (as opposed to a woman); a male person who plays a significant role (husband or lover or boyfriend) in the life of a particular woman; an adult male person who has a manly character (viral and courageous competent)

manage - verb be in charge of, act on, or dispose of; watch and direct; be successful; achieve a goal; carry on or manage; achieve something by means of trickery or devious methods

management - noun the act of managing something; those in charge of running a business

Manchester - noun a city in northwestern England (30 miles east of Liverpool); heart of the most densely populated area of England; largest city in New Hampshire; located in southeastern New Hampshire on the Merrimack river

mandible - noun the jaw in vertebrates that is hinged to open the mouth

mane - noun long coarse hair growing from the
crest of the animal’s neck; growth of hair covering the scalp of a human being

**Manes** - noun a Persian prophet who founded Manichaeism (216-276)

**maneuver** - noun an action aimed at evading an opponent; a move made to gain a tactical end; a deliberate coordinated movement requiring dexterity and skill; a military training exercise; a plan for attaining a particular goal

**manfully** - adv. in a manful manner; with qualities thought to befit a man

**mangle** - noun clothes dryer for drying and ironing laundry by passing it between two heavy heated rollers; verb alter so as to make unrecognizable; press with a mangle; destroy or injure severely; injure badly by beating

**mangrove** - noun a tropical tree or shrub bearing fruit that germinates while still on the tree and having numerous prop roots that eventually form an impenetrable mass and are important in land building

**manhandle** - verb handle roughly

**Manhattan** - noun a native or inhabitant of Manhattan

**manhood** - noun the status of being a man; the state of being a man; manly qualities; the quality of being human

**manifest** - adj. clearly revealed to the mind or the senses or judgment; noun a customs document listing the contents put on a ship or plane; verb reveal its presence or make an appearance; record in a ship’s manifest; provide evidence for; stand as proof of; show by one's behavior, attitude, or external attributes

**manifestation** - noun a manifest indication of the existence or presence or nature of some person or thing; a clear appearance; a public display of group feelings (usually of a political nature); expression without words; an appearance in bodily form (as of a disembodied spirit)

**manifesto** - noun a public declaration of intentions (as issued by a political party or government)

**manifold** - adj. many and varied; having many features or forms; noun a pipe that has several lateral outlets to or from other pipes; a set of points such as those of a closed surface or an analogue in three or more dimensions; a lightweight paper used with carbon paper to make multiple copies; verb make multiple copies of

**manikin** - noun a person who is very small but who is not otherwise deformed or abnormal; a life-size dummy used to display clothes; a woman who wears clothes to display fashions

**manila** - noun a strong paper or thin cardboard with a smooth light brown finish made from e.g. Manila hemp

**manipulator** - noun a person who handles things manually; an agent that operates some apparatus or machine

**mankind** - noun all of the living human inhabitants of the earth

**manliness** - noun the trait of being manly; having the characteristics of an adult male

**manly** - adj. possessing qualities befitting a man; characteristic of a man; adv. in a manful manner; with qualities thought to befit a man

**manmaker** - noun (idiomatic), one who makes prosthetic limbs

**manned** - adj. having a crew

**manner** - noun a way of acting or behaving; how something is done or how it happens; a kind

**mannerly** - adj. socially correct in behavior

**manners** - noun social deportment

**manoeuvre** - noun an action aimed at evading an opponent; a move made to gain a tactical end; a deliberate coordinated movement requiring dexterity and skill; a military training exercise; a plan for attaining a particular goal; verb perform a movement in military or naval tactics in order to secure an advantage in attack or defense; direct the course; determine the direction of travelling;
act in order to achieve a certain goal

mansion - noun a large and imposing house; (astrology) one of 12 equal areas into which the zodiac is divided
mansoul - noun, the soul of man

mantle - noun (zoology) a protective layer of epidermis in mollusks or brachiopods that secretes a substance forming the shell; the cloak as a symbol of authority; the layer of the earth between the crust and the core; United States baseball player (1931-1997); a sleeveless garment like a cloak but shorter

manufactured - adj. produced in a large-scale industrial operation
manufacturer - noun a business engaged in manufacturing some product; someone who manufactures something

Manx - adj. of or relating to the Isle of Man or its inhabitants or their language; noun the Gaelic formerly spoken on the Isle of Man

many - adj. a quantifier that can be used with count nouns and is often preceded by 'as' or 'too' or 'so' or 'that'; amounting to a large but indefinite number

map - noun a diagrammatic representation of the earth's surface (or part of it); a function such that for every element of one set there is a unique element of another set; verb to establish a mapping (of mathematical elements or sets); explore or survey for the purpose of making a map; make a map of: show or establish the features of details of

maple - noun any of numerous trees or shrubs of the genus Acer bearing winged seeds in pairs; north temperate zone; wood of any of various maple trees; especially the hard close-grained wood of the sugar maple; used especially for furniture and flooring

MAP

marble - noun a small ball of glass that is used in various games; a sculpture carved from marble; a hard crystalline metamorphic rock that takes a high polish; used for sculpture and as building material; verb paint or stain like marble

marbled - adj. patterned with veins or streaks or color resembling marble
marbleized - adj. patterned with veins or streaks or color resembling marble

marbles - noun a children's game played with little balls made of a hard substance (as glass); the basic human power of intelligent thought and perception

march - noun a steady advance; the act of marching; walking with regular steps (especially in a procession of some kind); a procession of people walking together; the month following February and preceding April; a degree granted for the successful completion of advanced study of architecture
marchant - adj. mispronunciation of merchant

Marches - noun a region in central Italy

Marching - noun the act of marching; walking with regular steps (especially in a procession of some kind)

marge - noun a spread made chiefly from vegetable oils and used as a substitute for butter
margin - noun an amount beyond the minimum necessary; the blank space that surrounds the text on a page; the amount of collateral a customer deposits with a broker when borrowing from the broker to buy securities; the boundary line or the area immediately inside the boundary; a strip near the boundary of an object

marine - adj. native to or inhabiting the sea; of or relating to the sea; of or relating to military personnel who serve both on land and at sea (specifically the U.S. Marine Corps); relating to or involving ships or shipping or navigation or seamen

mariner - noun a man who serves as a sailor

marines - noun an amphibious division of the United States Navy

maritime - adj. bordering on or living or characteristic of those near the sea; relating to or involving ships or shipping or navigation or seamen

Marius - noun from a Roman family name probably derived from Mars. By folk etymology seen as a masculine form of Maria

Mark - noun the impression created by doing something unusual or extraordinary that people notice and remember; a number or letter indicating quality (especially of a student’s performance); the shortest of the four Gospels in the New Testament; a symbol of disgrace or infamy; a visible indication made on a surface

marked - adj. singled out for notice or especially for a dire fate; strongly marked; easily noticeable; having or as if having an identifying mark or a mark as specified; often used in combination

market - noun the world of commercial activity where goods and services are bought and sold; the securities markets in the aggregate; the customers for a particular product or service; a marketplace where groceries are sold; verb engage in the commercial promotion, sale, or distribution of

marking - noun the act of making a visible mark on a surface; evaluation of performance by assigning a grade or score; a pattern of marks; a distinguishing symbol

marksman - noun someone skilled in shooting

marl - noun a loose and crumbling earthy deposit consisting mainly of calcite or dolomite; used as a fertilizer for soils deficient in lime

marline - noun a small usually tarred line of 2 strands

marlingspike - noun a pointed iron hand tool that is used to separate strands of a rope or cable (as in splicing)

marlinspike - noun a pointed iron hand tool that is used to separate strands of a rope or cable (as in splicing)

Marmora - noun an inland sea in northwestern Turkey; linked to the Black Sea by the Bosporus and linked to the Aegean by the Dardanelles

marquee - noun permanent canopy over an entrance of a hotel etc.; large and often sumptuous tent

marred - adj. blemished by injury or rough wear; having the surface damaged or disfigured

marriage - noun the act of marrying; the nuptial ceremony; two people who are married to each other; the state of being a married couple voluntarily joined for life (or until divorce);

married - adj. joined in matrimony; of or relating to the state of marriage; noun a person who is married; a close and intimate union

marrow - noun the fatty network of connective tissue that fills the cavities of bones; large elongated squash with creamy to deep green skins; very tender and very nutritious tissue from marrowbones; any of various squash plants grown for their elongated fruit with smooth dark green skin and whitish flesh; the choicest or most essential or most vital part of some idea or experience

marry - verb take in marriage; perform a
marriage ceremony

marsh · noun low-lying wet land with grassy vegetation; usually is a transition zone between land and water

marshal · noun a law officer having duties similar to those of a sheriff in carrying out the judgments of a court of law; (in some countries) a military officer of highest rank; verb arrange in logical order; place in proper rank; lead ceremoniously, as in a procession

marshals · noun the United States' oldest federal law enforcement agency is responsible today for protecting the Federal Judiciary and transporting federal prisoners and protecting federal witnesses and managing assets seized from criminals and generally ensuring the effective operation of the federal judicial system

marshy · adj. (of soil) soft and watery

Marten · noun one of the founders of 'cetology', or the study of whales; noun agile slender-bodied arboreal mustelids somewhat larger than weasels

Martha · noun the sister of Lazarus and Mary in the New Testament

martial · adj. of or relating to the armed forces; (of persons) befitting a warrior; suggesting war or military life; noun Roman poet noted for epigrams (first century BC)

Martin · noun any of various swallows with squarish or slightly forked tail and long pointed wings; migrate around Martinmas; French bishop who is a patron saint of France (died in 397)

martyr · noun one who suffers for the sake of principle; one who voluntarily suffers death as the penalty for refusing to renounce their religion; verb torture and torment like a martyr; kill as a martyr

marvel · noun something that causes feelings of wonder; verb express astonishment or surprise about something; be amazed at

marvelous · adj. too improbable to admit of belief; being or having the character of a miracle; extraordinarily good; used especially as intensifiers

marvelously · adv. (used as an intensifier) extremely well

Mary · noun the mother of Jesus; Christians refer to her as the Virgin Mary; she is especially honored by Roman Catholics

masculine · adj. associated with men and not with women; of grammatical gender; (music or poetry) ending on an accented beat or syllable; noun a gender that refers chiefly (but not exclusively) to males or to objects classified as male

mask · noun activity that tries to conceal something; a covering to disguise or conceal the face; a protective covering worn over the face; a party of guests wearing costumes and masks; verb put a mask on or cover with a mask

masked · adj. having its true character concealed with the intent of misleading

mason · noun a craftsman who works with stone or brick; American Revolutionary leader from Virginia whose objections led to the drafting of the Bill of Rights (1725-1792); a member of a widespread secret fraternal order pledged to mutual assistance and brotherly love

masonry · noun the craft of a mason; structure built of stone or brick by a mason; Freemasons collectively

mass · adj. gathered or tending to gather into a mass or whole; noun (Roman Catholic Church and Protestant Churches) the celebration of the Eucharist; the property of a body that causes it to have weight in a gravitational field; a sequence of prayers constituting the Christian Eucharistic rite; a musical setting for a Mass

massa · noun associated with slavery

Massachusetts · noun a state in New England; one of the original 13 colonies; one of the British colonies that formed the United States; the Algonquian language of the Massachusetts; a member of the Algonquian people who formerly lived around Massachusetts Bay
massacre - noun the savage and excessive killing of many people; verb kill a large number of people indiscriminately

masses - noun the common people generally

massive - adj. consisting of great mass; containing a great quantity of matter; imposing in size or bulk or solidity; imposing in scale or scope or degree or power; being the same substance throughout

mast - noun a vertical spar for supporting sails; any sturdy upright pole; nuts of forest trees used as feed for swine; nuts of forest trees (as beechnuts and acorns) accumulated on the ground; used especially as food for swine

masted - adj. having or furnished with a mast; often used in combination

master - noun an original creation (i.e., an audio recording) from which copies can be made; an authority qualified to teach apprentices; directs the work of other; someone who holds a master's degree from academic institution; an officer who is licensed to command a merchant ship

mastering - noun the act of making a master recording from which copies can be made; becoming proficient in the use of something; having mastery of

masterless - adj. having no lord or master

masterly - adj. having or revealing supreme mastery or skill

mastership - noun the position of master; the skill of a master

mastery - noun the act of mastering or subordinating someone; great skillfulness and knowledge of some subject or activity; power to dominate or defeat

masthead - noun the head or top of a mast; the title of a newspaper or magazine; usually printed on the front page and on the editorial page; a listing printed in all issues of a newspaper or magazine (usually on the editorial page) that gives the name of the publication and the names of the editorial staff, etc.

mastication - noun biting and grinding food in your mouth so it becomes soft enough to swallow

mastodon - noun extinct elephant-like mammal that flourished worldwide from Miocene through Pleistocene times; differ from mammoths in the form of the molar teeth

mat - adj. not reflecting light; not glossy; noun a thick flat pad used as a floor covering; sports equipment consisting of a piece of thick padding on the floor for gymnastic sports; a small pad of material that is used to protect surface from an object placed on it; mounting consisting of a border or background for a picture

matched - adj. provided with a worthy adversary or competitor; going well together; possessing harmonizing qualities

mate - noun South American tea-like drink made from leaves of a South American holly called mate; the officer below the master on a commercial ship; informal term for a friend of the same sex; the partner of an animal (especially a sexual partner); South American holly; leaves used in making a drink like tea

material - adj. derived from or composed of matter; directly relevant to a matter especially a law case; concerned with or affecting physical as distinct from intellectual or psychological well-being; concerned with worldly rather than spiritual interests; having substance or capable of being treated as fact; not imaginary

materially - adv. with respect to material aspects; to a significant degree

maternal - adj. characteristic of a mother; relating to or derived from one's mother;
relating to or characteristic of or befitting a parent; related on the mother's side

**mates** · noun a pair of people who live together

**mateship** · noun friendship

**mathematical** · adj. characterized by the exactness or precision of mathematics; statistically possible though highly improbable; beyond question; of or pertaining to or of the nature of mathematics; relating to or having ability to think in or work with numbers

**mathematically** · adv. with respect to mathematics

**mathematics** · noun a science (or group of related sciences) dealing with the logic of quantity and shape and arrangement

**matrimonial** · adj. of or relating to the state of marriage

**Matse** · noun the first Indian Avatar; representing the incarnation of Vishnu in the form of a fish

**Matsumai** · noun a town located in Matsumae District, Oshima Subprefecture, Hokkaido, Japan. The former home of the Matsumae Han, it has an Edo period castle, Matsumae Castle, the only one in Hokkaido, and Ryûun-in

**matted** · adj. tangled in a dense mass; not reflecting light; not glossy

**matter** · noun (used with negation) having consequence; a vaguely specified concern; a problem; written works (especially in books or magazines); that which has mass and occupies space

**mattress** · noun a large thick pad filled with resilient material and often incorporating coiled springs, used as a bed or part of a bed

**mature** · adj. fully considered and perfected; having reached full natural growth or development; characteristic of maturity; (of birds) having developed feathers or plumage; often used in combination; fully developed or matured and ready to be eaten or used

**matured** · adj. fully considered and perfected; fully ripe; at the height of bloom

**maul** · noun a heavy long-handled hammer used to drive stakes or wedges; verb injure badly by beating; split (wood) with a maul and wedges

**Maury** · noun American naval officer and oceanographer (1806 - 1873) who charted the currents and winds of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans and wrote the pioneering book Physical Geography of the Sea (1855)

**maw** · noun informal terms for the mouth

**maxim** · noun a saying that is widely accepted on its own merits

**May** · noun the month following April and preceding June; thorny Eurasian shrub of small tree having dense clusters of white to scarlet flowers followed by deep red berries; established as an escape in eastern North America

**maybe** · adv. by chance

**mayhap** · adv. by chance

**mayhem** · noun the willful and unlawful crippling or mutilation of another person; violent and needless disturbance

**maze** · noun complex system of paths or tunnels in which it is easy to get lost; something jumbled or confused

**Mazepa** · noun (1639 – 1709) Prince of the Holy Roman Empire 1707-1709: famous as a patron of the arts, and also played an important role in the Battle of Poltava where after learning of Peter I's intent to relieve him as acting Hetman of Ukraine and replace him with Alexander Menshikov, he deserted his army and sided with Charles of Sweden. Because of this, the Russian Orthodox Church has laid an anathema on his name since the beginning of the 18th century and refuses to renounce to this day. Everyone who opposed the Russian government in eighteenth-century Ukraine were derogatorily referred to as Mazepists

**mazy** · adj. resembling a labyrinth in form or complexity

**McCulloch** · noun (1789-1864) author of McCulloch's Commercial Dictionary Practical, Theoretical and Historical, of Commerce and
Commercial Navigation

**me** - noun as the direct object of a *verb* (obsolete) as a reflexive direct object of a *verb*

**mead** - noun made of fermented honey and water

**meadow** - noun a field where grass or alfalfa are grown to be made into hay

**meagre** - adj. deficient in amount or quality or extent

**meal** - noun coarsely ground foodstuff; especially seeds of various cereal grasses or pulse; the food served and eaten at one time; any of the occasions for eating food that occur by custom or habit, at more or less fixed times

**mealy** - adj. containing meal or made of meal; composed of or covered with particles resembling meal in texture or consistency

**mean** - adj. (used of persons or behavior) characterized by or indicative of lack of generosity; excellent; of no value or worth; (used of sums of money) so small in amount as to deserve contempt; characterized by malice

**meaning** - adj. rich in significance or implication; noun the idea that is intended; the message that is intended or expressed or signified

**meanly** - adv. in a miserly manner; poorly or in an inferior manner; in a despicable, ignoble manner; in a nasty ill-tempered manner

**means** - noun how a result is obtained or an end is achieved; an instrumentality for accomplishing some end; considerable capital (wealth or income)

**meantime** - adv. during the intervening time; noun the time between one event, process, or period and another

**meanwhile** - adv. during the intervening time; at the same time but in another place; noun the time between one event, process, or period and another

**measure** - noun how much there is of something that you can quantify; any maneuver made as part of progress toward a goal; musical notation for a repeating pattern of musical beats; the act or process of assigning numbers to phenomena according to a rule; measuring instrument having a sequence of marks at regular intervals; used as a reference in making measurements

**measured** - adj. determined by measurement; the rhythmic arrangement of syllables; with care and dignity; carefully thought out in advance

**measureless** - adj. without limits in extent or size or quantity

**measurement** - noun the act or process of assigning numbers to phenomena according to a rule

**measurer** - noun a person who makes measurements

**measuring** - noun the act or process of assigning numbers to phenomena according to a rule

**meat** - noun the flesh of animals (including fishes and birds and snails) used as food; the choicest or most essential or most vital part of some idea or experience; the inner and usually edible part of a seed or grain or nut or fruit stone

**MEAT**

**Mecca** - noun a place that attracts many visitors; joint capital (with Riyadh) of Saudi Arabia; located in western Saudi Arabia; as the birthplace of Muhammad it is the holiest city of Islam

**mechanical** - adj. using (or as if using) mechanisms or tools or devices; relating to or
governed by or in accordance with mechanics; relating to or concerned with machinery or tools

mechanically - adv. in a machinelike manner; without feeling; in a mechanical manner; by a mechanism

medal - noun an award for winning a championship or commemorating some other event

medallion - noun an emblem indicating that a taxicab is registered; a circular helping of food (especially a boneless cut of meat); any of various large ancient Greek coins; an award for winning a championship or commemorating some other event

meddle - verb intrude in other people's affairs or business; interfere unwantedly

meddling - adj. intrusive in a meddling or offensive manner; noun the act of altering something secretly or improperly

Mede - noun member of a people who lived in ancient Media; native or resident of Media

medicament - noun (medicine) something that treats or prevents or alleviates the symptoms of disease

medicinally - adv. in a medicinal manner

medicine - noun the learned profession that is mastered by graduate training in a medical school and that is devoted to preventing or alleviating or curing diseases and injuries; (medicine) something that treats or prevents or alleviates the symptoms of disease; the branches of medical science that deal with nonsurgical techniques; punishment for one's actions; verb treat medicinally, treat with medicine

mediocrity - noun ordinariness as a consequence of being average and not outstanding; a person of second-rate ability or value

meditation - noun continuous and profound contemplation or musing on a subject or series of subjects of a deep or abstruse nature; (religion) contemplation of spiritual matters (usually on religious or philosophical subjects)

meditative - adj. persistently or morbidly thoughtful

meditativeness - noun deep serious thoughtfulness

Mediterranean - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of or located near the Mediterranean Sea; noun the largest inland sea; between Europe and Africa and Asia

medium - adj. (meat) cooked until there is just a little pink meat inside; around the middle of a scale of evaluation of physical measures; noun an intervening substance through which signals can travel as a means for communication; a means or instrumentality for storing or communicating information; (usually plural) transmissions that are disseminated widely to the public

meet - adj. being precisely fitting and right; noun a meeting at which a number of athletic contests are held; verb contend against an opponent in a sport, game, or battle; fill or meet a want or need; meet by design; be present at the arrival of

meeting - noun the social act of assembling for some common purpose; a casual or unexpected convergence; a formally arranged gathering; a small informal social gathering; the act of joining together as one

melancholy - adj. characterized by or causing or expressing sadness; grave or even gloomy in character; noun a feeling of thoughtful sadness;
a constitutional tendency to be gloomy and depressed; a humor that was once believed to be secreted by the kidneys or spleen and to cause sadness and melancholy

**Melanchthon** - *noun* German theologian and Luther's successor as leader of the Reformation in Germany (1497-1560)

**melodious** - *adj.* containing or constituting or characterized by pleasing melody; having a musical sound; especially a pleasing tune

**melt** - *noun* the process whereby heat changes something from a solid to a liquid; *verb* become less intense and fade away gradually; lose its distinct outline or shape; blend gradually; reduce or cause to be reduced from a solid to a liquid state, usually by heating; become less clearly visible or distinguishable; disappear gradually or seemingly

**melted** - *adj.* changed from a solid to a liquid state

**melting** - *adj.* becoming liquid; *noun* the process whereby heat changes something from a solid to a liquid

**Melville** - *noun* United States writer of novels and short stories (1819-1891)

**member** - *noun* an organization that is a member of another organization (especially a state that belongs to a group of nations); one of the persons who compose a social group (especially individuals who have joined and participates in a group organization); anything that belongs to a set or class; the male organ of copulation (`member' is a euphemism); an external body part that projects from the body

**membrane** - *noun* a thin pliable sheet of material; a pliable sheet of tissue that covers or lines or connects organs or cells of animals

**memoir** - *noun* an essay on a scientific or scholarly topic; an account of the author's personal experiences

**memorable** - *adj.* worth remembering

**memorial** - *noun* a structure erected to commemorate persons or events; a written statement of facts submitted in conjunction with a petition to an authority; a recognition of meritorious service

**memory** - *noun* an electronic memory device; the power of retaining and recalling past experience; the cognitive processes whereby past experience is remembered; something that is remembered; the area of cognitive psychology that studies memory processes

**men** - *noun* the force of workers available

**menace** - *noun* a threat or the act of threatening; something that is a source of danger; *verb* act in a threatening manner; express a threat either by an utterance or a gesture; pose a threat to; present a danger to

**menacing** - *adj.* threatening or foreshadowing evil or tragic developments

**mend** - *noun* sewing that repairs a worn or torn hole (especially in a garment); the act of putting something in working order again; *verb* heal or recover; restore by replacing a part or putting together what is torn or broken

**Mendaña** - *noun* a Spanish navigator best known for the two voyages of discovery he led into the Pacific in 1567 and 1595 in search of Terra Australis.

**mending** - *noun* garments that must be repaired; the act of putting something in working order again

**menial** - *adj.* used of unskilled work (especially domestic work); *noun* a domestic servant

**mention** - *noun* an official recognition of merit; a remark that calls attention to something or someone; a short note recognizing a source of information or of a quoted passage; *verb* commend; make reference to

**Mephistophelean** - *adj.* showing the cunning or ingenuity or wickedness typical of a devil

**merchant** - *noun* a businessperson engaged in retail trade

**merciful** - *adj.* (used conventionally of royalty and high nobility) gracious; showing or giving
mercy

mercifully · adv. in a manner that may be cruel but avoids suffering; in a compassionate manner

merciless · adj. having or showing no mercy

mercy · noun alleviation of distress; showing great kindness toward the distressed; something for which to be thankful; leniency and compassion shown toward offenders by a person or agency charged with administering justice; a disposition to be kind and forgiving; the feeling that motivates compassion

mere · adj. being nothing more than specified; apart from anything else; without additions or modifications; noun a small pond of standing water

merely · adv. and nothing more

merged · adj. formed or united into a whole

merging · adj. flowing together; combining or mixing; noun the act of joining together as one; a flowing together

meridian · adj. of or happening at noon; being at the best stage of development; noun an imaginary great circle on the surface of the earth passing through the north and south poles at right angles to the equator; a town in eastern Mississippi; the highest level or degree attainable; the highest stage of development

merit · noun any admirable quality or attribute; the quality of being deserving (e.g., deserving assistance); verb be worthy or deserving

meritoque · noun (Latin) merit

mermaid · noun half woman and half fish; lives in the sea

merman · noun half man and half fish; lives in the sea

merrily · adv. in a joyous manner

merry · adj. quick and energetic; offering fun and gaiety; full of or showing high-spirited merriment

Meshach · noun one of the captives in the Bible that came out of the fiery furnace unharmed

Mesopotamia · noun the land between the Tigris and Euphrates; site of several ancient civilizations; part of what is now known as Iraq

mess · noun a (large) military dining room where service personnel eat or relax; a meal eaten in a mess hall by service personnel; soft semiliquid food; a state of confusion and disorderliness; (often followed by `of') a large number or amount or extent

message · noun a communication (usually brief) that is written or spoken or signaled; what a communication that is about something is about; verb send a message; send as a message; send a message to

messmate · noun (nautical) an associate with whom you share meals in the same mess (as on a ship)

metal · adj. containing or made of or resembling or characteristic of a metal; noun a mixture containing two or more metallic elements or metallic and nonmetallic elements usually fused together or dissolving into each other when molten; any of several chemical elements that are usually shiny solids that conduct heat or electricity and can be formed into sheets etc.; verb cover with metal

metallic · adj. containing or made of or resembling or characteristic of a metal; noun a yarn made partly or entirely of metal; a fabric made of a yarn that is partly or entirely of metal

metaphysical · adj. highly abstract and overly theoretical; without material form or substance; pertaining to or of the nature of metaphysics

metaphysically · adv. in a metaphysical manner

metempsychosis · noun after death the soul begins a new cycle of existence in another human body

method · noun a way of doing something,
especially a systematic way; implies an orderly logical arrangement (usually in steps); an acting technique introduced by Stanislavsky in which the actor recalls emotions or reactions from his or her own life and uses them to identify with the character being portrayed

**methodical** - adj. characterized by method and orderliness

**methodically** - adv. in a methodical manner

**Methuselah** - noun (Old Testament) a patriarch (grandfather of Noah) who is said to have lived 969 years; a man who is very old

**metropolis** - noun people living in a large densely populated municipality; a large and densely populated urban area; may include several independent administrative districts

**metropolitan** - adj. relating to or characteristic of a metropolis; noun a person who lives in a metropolis; in the Eastern Orthodox Church this title is given to a position between bishop and patriarch; equivalent to archbishop in western Christianity

**Mexico** - noun a republic in southern North America; became independent from Spain in 1810

**miasma** - noun unhealthy vapors rising from the ground or other sources; an unwholesome atmosphere

**Michael** - noun (Old Testament) the guardian archangel of the Jews

**Michigan** - noun a gambling card game in which chips are placed on the ace and king and queen and jack of separate suits (taken from a separate deck): a player plays the lowest card of a suit in his hand and successively higher cards are played until the sequence stops; the player who plays a card matching one in the layout wins all the chips on that card; a midwestern state in north central United States in the Great Lakes region; the 3rd largest of the Great Lakes; the largest freshwater lake entirely within the United States borders

**microscopic** - adj. too small to be seen except under a microscope; extremely precise with great attention to details; of or relating to or used in microscopy; infinitely or immeasurably small

**mid** - adj. used in combination to denote the middle

**midday** - noun the middle of the day

**middle** - adj. between an earlier and a later period of time; of a stage in the development of a language or literature between earlier and later stages; equally distant from the extremes; being neither at the beginning nor at the end in a series; noun the middle area of the human torso (usually in front)

**middling** - adj. lacking exceptional quality or ability; adv. to a moderately sufficient extent or degree; noun any commodity of intermediate quality or size (especially when coarse particles of ground wheat are mixed with bran)

**midmost** - adj. being in the exact middle; adv. the middle or central part or point

**midnight** - noun 12 o'clock at night; the middle of the night

**midships** - adv. at or near or toward the center of a ship

**midst** - noun the location of something surrounded by other things

**midsummer** - noun June 21, when the sun is at its northernmost point

**midway** - adj. equally distant from the extremes; adv. at half the distance; at the middle; the place at a fair or carnival where sideshows and similar amusements are located

**midwifery** - noun assisting women at childbirth; the branch of medicine dealing with childbirth and care of the mother

**midwinter** - noun the middle of winter

**might** - noun physical strength
mighty · adv. to a great degree; powerfully or vigorously

mighty · adj. having or showing great strength or force or intensity; adv. (Southern regional intensive) very

migratory · adj. used of animals that move seasonally; habitually moving from place to place especially in search of seasonal work

mild · adj. moderate in type or degree or effect or force: far from extreme; mild and pleasant; humble in spirit or manner; suggesting retiring mildness or even cowed submissiveness

mildew · noun a fungus that produces a superficial (usually white) growth on organic matter; the process of becoming mildewed; verb become moldy; spoil due to humidity

mildly · adv. to a moderate degree; in a gentle manner

mildness · noun good weather with comfortable temperatures; mercifulness as a consequence of being lenient or tolerant; acting in a manner that is gentle and mild and even-tempered

mile · noun a footrace extending one mile; a unit of length equal to 1760 yards; a Swedish unit of length equivalent to 10 km; an ancient Roman unit of length equivalent to 1620 yards; a large distance

milestone · noun stone post at side of a road to show distances; a significant event in your life (or in a project)

militant · adj. disposed to warfare or hardline policies; showing a fighting disposition; engaged in war; noun a militant reformer

military · adj. associated with or performed by armed services as contrasted with civilians; characteristic of or associated with soldiers or the military; of or relating to the study of the principles of warfare; noun the military forces of a nation

militia · noun civilians trained as soldiers but not part of the regular army; the entire body of physically fit civilians eligible by law for military service

milk · noun produced by mammary glands of female mammals for feeding their young; a white nutritious liquid secreted by mammals and used as food by human beings; any of several nutritive milk-like liquids; a river that rises in the Rockies in northwestern Montana and flows eastward to become a tributary of the Missouri River; verb take milk from female mammals

milky · adj. resembling milk in color or cloudiness; not clear

milky-way · noun the galaxy that contains our Solar System. Its name "milky" is derived from its appearance as a dim glowing band arching across the night sky in which the naked eye cannot distinguish individual stars. The term "Milky Way" is a translation of the Latin via lactea, from the Greek γαλαξίας κύκλος (galaxías kýklos, "milky circle"). From Earth, the Milky Way appears as a band because its disk-shaped structure is viewed from within. Galileo Galilei first resolved the band of light into individual stars with his telescope in 1610

MILKY-WAY

mill · noun machinery that processes materials by grinding or crushing; English philosopher and economist remembered for his interpretations of empiricism and utilitarianism (1806-1873); Scottish philosopher who expounded Bentham's utilitarianism; father of John Stuart Mill (1773-1836); the act of grinding to a powder or dust; a plant consisting of one or more buildings with facilities for manufacturing

miller · noun machine tool in which metal that is secured to a carriage is fed against rotating cutters that shape it; someone who works in a...
mill (especially a grain mill)

milliner - noun someone who makes and sells hats

milling - noun corrugated edge of a coin

million - adj. (in Roman numerals, M written with a macron over it) denoting a quantity consisting of 1,000,000 items or units; noun the number that is represented as a one followed by 6 zeros; a very large indefinite number (usually hyperbole)

millionth - adj. the ordinal number of one million in counting order; noun position 1,000,000 in a countable series of things; one part in a million equal parts

Mills - noun United States architect who was the presidentially appointed architect of Washington D.C. (1781-1855)

mimic - adj. constituting an imitation; noun someone who mimics (especially an actor or actress); verb imitate (a person or manner), especially for satirical effect

mince - noun food chopped into small bits; verb make less severe or harsh; cut into small pieces; walk daintily

mincer - noun a kitchen utensil that cuts or chops food (especially meat) into small pieces

mincing - adj. affectedly dainty or refined

mind - noun that which is responsible for one's thoughts and feelings; the seat of the faculty of reason; knowledge and intellectual ability; attention; recall or remembrance; your intention; what you intend to do

minded - adj. (used in combination) being of a specified kind of inclination or disposition; (used in combination) mentally oriented toward something specified; (usually followed by 'to') naturally disposed toward

mine - noun explosive device that explodes on contact; designed to destroy vehicles or ships or to kill or maim personnel; excavation in the earth from which ores and minerals are extracted; verb lay mines; get from the earth by excavation

miner - noun laborer who works in a mine

mingling - adj. combining or mixing; noun the action of people mingling and coming into contact

miniature - adj. being on a very small scale; noun copy that reproduces something in greatly reduced size; painting or drawing included in a book (especially in illuminated medieval manuscripts)

minister - noun the job of a head of a government department; a diplomat representing one government to another; ranks below ambassador; a person appointed to a high office in the government; a person authorized to conduct religious worship; verb work as a minister

ministry - noun the work of a minister of religion; building where the business of a government department is transacted; religious ministers collectively (especially Presbyterian); a government department under the direction of a minister

minor - adj. limited in size or scope; inferior in number or size or amount; lesser in scope or effect; not of legal age; of a scale or mode

mint - adj. as if new; noun a plant where money is coined by authority of the government; a candy that is flavored with a mint oil; the leaves of a mint plant used fresh or candied; any north temperate plant of the genus Mentha with aromatic leaves and small mauve flowers

minus - adj. involving disadvantage or harm; on the negative side or lower end of a scale; noun an arithmetic operation in which the difference between two numbers is calculated

minute - adj. characterized by painstaking care and detailed examination; infinitely or immeasurably small; immeasurably small; noun a short note; a unit of angular distance equal to a 60th of a degree

minutes - noun a written account of what
transpired at a meeting

**mirabilis** *noun* four o’clocks

**miracle** *noun* a marvelous event manifesting a supernatural act of God; any amazing or wonderful occurrence

**miraculous** *adj.* peculiarly fortunate or appropriate; as if by divine intervention; being or having the character of a miracle

**Miriam** *noun* sister of Moses and Aaron, and the daughter of Amram and Jochebed

**mirror** *noun* polished surface that forms images by reflecting light; a faithful depiction or reflection; *verb* reflect or resemble; reflect as if in a mirror

**mirth** *noun* great merriment

**misanthrope** *noun* someone who dislikes people in general

**misanthropic** *adj.* hating mankind in general; believing the worst of human nature and motives; having a sneering disbelief in e.g. selflessness of others

**misbehavior** *noun* improper or wicked or immoral behavior

**miscellaneous** *adj.* constituting a grab-bag category; consisting of a haphazard assortment of different kinds (even to the point of incongruity)

**mischief** *noun* reckless or malicious behavior that causes discomfort or annoyance in others; the quality or nature of being harmful or evil

**mischievous** *adj.* badly behaved; deliberately causing harm or damage; naughtily or annoyingly playful

**miscreant** *noun* a person without moral scruples

**misdoubt** *verb* (now archaic regional) to doubt the existence or reality of; (now archaic regional) to have suspicions about

**miser** *noun* a stingy hoarder of money and possessions (often living miserably)

**miserable** *adj.* characterized by physical misery; very unhappy; full of misery; contemptibly small in amount; of the most contemptible kind; deserving or inciting pity

**miserably** *adv.* in a miserable manner

**miserly** *adj.* (used of persons or behavior) characterized by or indicative of lack of generosity

**misery** *noun* a feeling of intense unhappiness; a state of ill-being due to affliction or misfortune

**misfortune** *noun* unnecessary and unforeseen trouble resulting from an unfortunate event; an unfortunate state resulting from unfavorable outcomes

**misgiving** *noun* doubt about someone’s honesty; painful expectation; uneasiness about the fitness of an action

**misgrow** *verb* to grow wrongly or out of shape

**mislead** *verb* lead someone in the wrong direction or give someone wrong directions; give false or misleading information to

**miss** *noun* a form of address for an unmarried woman; a failure to hit (or meet or find etc); a young woman; *verb* fail to experience; fail to reach

**missed** *adj.* not caught with the senses or the mind

**misent** *verb* past tense of missend

**missing** *adj.* not able to be found; not existing

**mission** *noun* the organized work of a religious missionary; a special assignment that is given to a person or group; an operation that is assigned by a higher headquarters; an organization of missionaries in a foreign land sent to carry on religious work; a group of representatives or delegates

**missionary** *adj.* relating to or connected to a religious mission; *noun* someone who attempts to convert others to a particular doctrine or
program; someone sent on a mission—especially a religious or charitable mission to a foreign country

**Mississippi** - noun a state in the Deep South on the gulf of Mexico; one of the Confederate States during the American Civil War; a major North American river and the chief river of the United States; rises in northern Minnesota and flows southward into the Gulf of Mexico

**missive** - noun a written message addressed to a person or organization

**Missouri** - noun a dialect of the Chiwere language spoken by the Missouri; a midwestern state in central United States; a border state during the American Civil War, Missouri was admitted to the Confederacy without actually seceding from the Union; the longest river in the United States; arises in Montana and flows southeastward to become a tributary of the Mississippi at Saint Louis; a member of the Siouan people formerly inhabiting the valley of the Missouri river in Missouri

**mist** - noun a thin fog with condensation near the ground; verb become covered with mist; spray finely or cover with mist; make less visible or unclear

**mistake** - noun a wrong action attributable to bad judgment or ignorance or inattention; an understanding of something that is not correct; part of a statement that is not correct; verb identify incorrectly; to make a mistake or be incorrect

**mistaken** - adj. arising from error; wrong in e.g. opinion or judgment

**mistaking** - noun putting the wrong interpretation on

**mistiness** - noun cloudiness resulting from haze or mist or vapor

**mistress** - noun a woman master who directs the work of others; an adulterous woman; a woman who has an ongoing extramarital sexual relationship with a man; a woman schoolteacher (especially one regarded as strict)

**mistrust** - noun the trait of not trusting others; doubt about someone's honesty; verb regard as untrustworthy; regard with suspicion; have no faith or confidence in

**misty** - adj. wet with mist; filled or abounding with fog or mist

**mite** - noun any of numerous very small to minute arachnids often infesting animals or plants or stored foods; a slight but appreciable addition

**mitigate** - verb make less severe or harsh; lessen or to try to lessen the seriousness or extent of

**mitten** - noun glove that encases the thumb separately and the other four fingers together

**mixed** - adj. consisting of a haphazard assortment of different kinds (even to the point of incongruity); involving or composed of different races; caused to combine or unite

**mixing** - noun the act of mixing together

**mizzen** - noun fore-and-aft sail set on the mizzenmast; third mast from the bow in a vessel having three or more masts; the after and shorter mast of a yawl, ketch, or dandy

**mizzentop** - noun platform on the aftermost mast, or 'mizzenmast'

**moaning** - adj. making low inarticulate sound as e.g. of pain or sorrow

**mob** - noun a disorderly crowd of people; an association of criminals; a loose affiliation of gangsters in charge of organized criminal activities; verb press tightly together or cram

**moccasin** - noun soft leather shoe; originally worn by native Americans

**mock** - adj. constituting a copy or imitation of something; noun the act of mocking or ridiculing; verb treat with contempt; imitate with mockery and derision

**mockery** - noun humorous or satirical mimicry; showing your contempt by derision; a
composition that imitates somebody's style in a humorous way

**mocking** · adj. playfully vexing
**mockingly** · adv. in a disrespectful and mocking manner; in a disrespectful jeering manner
**mode** · noun the most frequent value of a random variable; any of various fixed orders of the various diatonic notes within an octave; a particular functioning condition or arrangement; how something is done or how it happens; verb inflections that express how the action or state is conceived by the speaker; a classification of propositions on the basis of whether they claim necessity or possibility or impossibility
**model** · adj. worthy of imitation; noun the act of representing something (usually on a smaller scale); representation of something (sometimes on a smaller scale); a type of product; a hypothetical description of a complex entity or process; a representative form or pattern; a person who poses for a photographer or painter or sculptor; someone worthy of imitation; something to be imitated; a woman who wears clothes to display fashions; verb form in clay, wax, etc; construct a model of; create a representation or model of; plan or create according to a model or models; display (clothes) as a mannequin; assume a posture as for artistic purposes
**moderate** · adj. not extreme; being within reasonable or average limits; not excessive or extreme; marked by avoidance of extravagance or extremes; noun a person who takes a position in the political center; verb make less fast or intense; preside over; restrain or temper; make less strong or intense; soften; make less severe or harsh; lessen the intensity of; temper; hold in restraint; hold or keep within limits
**moderately** · adv. in a moderate manner; to a moderately sufficient extent or degree
**moderation** · noun the action of lessening in severity or intensity; quality of being moderate and avoiding extremes; the trait of avoiding excesses; a change for the better
**modern** · adj. characteristic of present-day art and music and literature and architecture; used of a living language; being the current stage in its development; belonging to the modern era; since the Middle Ages; relating to a recently developed fashion or style; ahead of the times; noun a typeface (based on an 18th century design by Gianbattista Bodoni) distinguished by regular shape and hairline serifs and heavy downstrokes; a contemporary person
**modification** · noun slightly modified copy; not an exact copy; the grammatical relation that exists when a word qualifies the meaning of the phrase; the act of making something different (as e.g. the size of a garment); an event that occurs when something passes from one state or phase to another
**modified** · adj. changed in form or character; mediocre

**Mogul** · noun a member of the Muslim dynasty that ruled India until 1857; a bump on a ski slope; a very wealthy or powerful businessman
**Mogulship** · noun the position or office of Mogul (freq. as a mock title); the dominion of a Mogul

**Mohawk** · noun the Iroquoian language spoken by the Mohawk; a member of the Iroquoian people formerly living along the Mohawk River in New York state
**moidore** · noun a Portuguese gold coin current in England and its colonies in the first half of the 18th century, then worth about 27 shillings; any gold coin; doubloon

**moisture** · noun wetness caused by water
**molasses** · noun thick dark syrup produced by boiling down juice from sugar cane; especially during sugar refining

**mole** · noun small velvety-furred burrowing mammal having small eyes and fossorial forefeet; a small congenital pigmented spot on the skin; spicy sauce often containing chocolate; a protective structure of stone or concrete: extends from shore into the water to prevent a beach from washing away; a spy who works against enemy espionage

**molest** · verb harass or assault sexually; make indecent advances to; annoy continually or chronically
**mollify** · verb make less rigid or softer; make more temperate, acceptable, or suitable by adding something else; moderate; cause to be more favorably inclined; gain the good will of
molten · adj. reduced to liquid form by heating

Moluccas · noun a group of island in eastern Indonesia between Celebes and New Guinea; settled by the Portuguese but taken by the Dutch who made them the center for a spice monopoly, at which time they were known as Spice Islands

moment · noun the n-th moment of a distribution is the expected value of the n-th power of the deviations from a fixed value; a turning force produced by an object acting at a distance (or a measure of that force); at a particular point in time; an indefinitely short time; having important effects or influence

momentarily · adv. at any moment; for an instant or moment

momentary · adj. lasting for a markedly brief time

momentous · adj. of very great significance

momentum · noun the product of a body's mass and its velocity; an impelling force or strength

monadnock · noun a hill or mountain standing isolated above a predominately flat plain

monarch · noun large migratory American butterfly having deep orange wings with black and white markings; the larvae feed on milkweed; a nation's ruler or head of state usually by hereditary right

Monday · noun the second day of the week; the first working day

money · noun wealth reckoned in terms of money; the most common medium of exchange; functions as legal tender; the official currency issued by a government or national bank

moneymonger · noun someone who purchases and maintains an inventory of goods to be sold; verb sell or offer for sale from place to place

mongrel · noun an inferior dog or one of mixed breed; derogatory term for a variation that is not genuine; something irregular or inferior or of dubious origin

monied · adj. based on or arising from the possession of money or wealth

monition · noun a summons issued after the filing of a libel or claim directing all parties concerned to show cause why the judgment asked for should not be granted; cautionary advice about something imminent (especially imminent danger); a firm rebuke

monk · noun a male religious living in a cloister and devoting himself to contemplation and prayer and work

monkey · noun any of various long-tailed primates (excluding the prosimians); one who is playfully mischievous; verb do random, unplanned work or activities or spend time idly; play around with or alter or falsify, usually secretly or dishonestly
monomania · noun a mania restricted to one thing or idea

monomaniac · noun a person suffering from monomania

Monongahela · noun a river that rises in northern West Virginia and flows north into Pennsylvania where it joins the Allegheny River at Pittsburgh to form the Ohio River

monopolize · verb have or exploit a monopoly of; have and control fully and exclusively

monotonous · adj. tediously repetitious or lacking in variety; sounded or spoken in a tone unvarying in pitch

monotonously · adv. in a monotonous manner

monsieur · noun used as a French courtesy title; equivalent to English 'Mr.'

monsoon · noun a seasonal wind in southern Asia; blows from the southwest (bringing rain) in summer and from the northeast in winter; any wind that changes direction with the seasons; rainy season in southern Asia when the southwestern monsoon blows, bringing heavy rains

monster · noun (medicine) a grossly malformed and usually nonviable fetus; an imaginary creature usually having various human and animal parts; a cruel wicked and inhuman person; a person or animal that is markedly unusual or deformed; someone or something that is abnormally large and powerful

monstrous · adj. abnormally large; distorted and unnatural in shape or size; abnormal and hideous; shockingly brutal or cruel

Montaigne · noun French writer regarded as the originator of the modern essay (1533-1592)

Montgomery · noun the state capital of Alabama on the Mobile River

month · noun a time unit of approximately 30 days; one of the twelve divisions of the calendar year

monument · noun an important site that is marked and preserved as public property; a structure erected to commemorate persons or events; a burial vault (usually for some famous person)

monumental · adj. of outstanding significance; relating or belonging to or serving as a monument; imposing in size or bulk or solidity

mood · noun verb inflections that express how the action or state is conceived by the speaker; a characteristic (habitual or relatively temporary) state of feeling; the prevailing psychological state

moodily · adv. in a moody manner

moodiness · noun having temperamental and changeable moods; a sullen gloomy feeling

moody · adj. subject to sharply varying moods; showing a brooding ill humor; noun United States evangelist (1837-1899)

moon · noun any natural satellite of a planet; the natural satellite of the Earth; any object resembling a moon the light of the moon

moonlight · noun the light of the moon; verb work a second job, usually after hours

moonlit · adj. lighted by moonlight
moor · noun open land usually with peaty soil covered with heather and bracken and moss; one of the Muslim people of North Africa; of mixed Arab and Berber descent; converted to Islam in the 8th century; conqueror of Spain in the 8th century; verb secure with cables or ropes; come into or dock at a wharf; secure in or as if in a berth or dock

Moorish · adj. relating to or characteristic of the Moors; noun a style of architecture common in Spain from the 13th to 16th centuries; characterized by the horseshoe (Moorish) arch

moose · noun large northern deer with enormous flattened antlers in the male; called ‘elk’ in Europe and ‘moose’ in North America

moot · adj. of no legal significance (as having been previously decided); open to argument or debate; noun a hypothetical case that law students argue as an exercise; verb think about carefully; weigh

mop · noun cleaning implement consisting of absorbent material fastened to a handle; for cleaning floors; verb make a sad face and thrust out one’s lower lip; to wash or wipe with or as if with a mop

moral · adj. concerned with principles of right and wrong or conforming to standards of behavior and character based on those principles; psychological rather than physical or tangible in effect; arising from the sense of right and wrong; relating to principles of right and wrong; i.e. to morals or ethics; adhering to ethical and moral principles

moral·ly · adv. with respect to moral principles;

mores · noun motivation based on ideas of right and wrong

morass · noun a soft wet area of low-lying land that sinks underfoot

morbid · adj. suggesting an unhealthy mental state; caused by or altered by or manifesting disease or pathology; suggesting the horror of death and decay

morbid·ness · noun the quality of being unhealthful and generally bad for you; an abnormally gloomy or unhealthy state of mind

Mordecai · noun one of the main personalities in the Book of Esther in the Hebrew Bible; son of Jair, of the tribe of Benjamin

more · adj. (comparative of ‘much’ used with mass nouns) a quantifier meaning greater in size or amount or extent or degree; (comparative of ‘many’ used with count nouns) quantifier meaning greater in number; adv. used to form the comparative of some adjectives and adverbs; comparative of much; to a greater degree or extent; noun English statesman who opposed Henry VIII’s divorce from Catherine of Aragon and was imprisoned and beheaded; recalled for his concept of Utopia, the ideal state

morel · noun any of various edible mushrooms of the genus Morchella having a brownish sponge-like cap

moreover · adv. in addition

morn · noun the time period between dawn and noon

morning · noun the time period between dawn and noon; a conventional expression of greeting or farewell; the earliest period; the first light of day

Morquan · noun deadly Japanese whale; probably a derivation of the Old Welsh masculine name Morcant, which was possibly derived from Welsh mor ‘sea’ and cant ‘circle’

morrow · noun the next day

morsel · noun a small amount of solid food; a
mouthful; a small quantity of anything

mortal - adj. unrelenting and deadly; subject to death; causing or capable of causing death; involving loss of divine grace or spiritual death; noun a human being

mortality - noun the quality or state of being mortal; the ratio of deaths in an area to the population of that area; expressed per 1000 per year

mortally - adv. in such a manner that death ensues (also in reference to hatred, jealousy, fear, etc.)

mortar - noun a muzzle-loading high-angle gun with a short barrel that fires shells at high elevations for a short range; a bowl-shaped vessel in which substances can be ground and mixed with a pestle; used as a bond in masonry or for covering a wall; verb plaster with mortar

Mortem - noun post-mortem examination, or autopsy, an examination of a corpse in order to determine cause of death

Moses - noun (Old Testament) the Hebrew prophet who led the Israelites from Egypt across the Red sea on a journey known as the Exodus; Moses received the Ten Commandments from God on Mount Sinai

mosque - noun (Islam) a Muslim place of worship that usually has a minaret

moss - noun tiny leafy-stemmed flowerless plants

mossy - adj. (used pejoratively) out of fashion; old fashioned; overgrown with moss

most - adj. the superlative of `much' that can be used with mass nouns and is usually preceded by `the'; a quantifier meaning the greatest in amount or extent or degree; (superlative of `many' used with count nouns and often preceded by `the') quantifier meaning the greatest in number; adv. used to form the superlative; very; (of actions or states) slightly short of or not quite accomplished

mostly - adv. in large part; mainly or chiefly; usually; as a rule

mote - noun (nontechnical usage) a tiny piece of anything

moth - noun typically crepuscular or nocturnal insect having a stout body and feathery or hair-like antennae

mother - noun a condition that is the inspiration for an activity or situation; a woman who has given birth to a child (also used as a term of address to your mother); a term of address for a mother superior; a term of address for an elderly woman; a stringy slimy substance consisting of yeast cells and bacteria; forms during fermentation and is added to cider or wine to produce vinegar

motion - noun the act of changing location from one place to another; a change of position that does not entail a change of location; a formal proposal for action made to a deliberative assembly for discussion and vote; a state of change; the use of movements (especially of the hands) to communicate familiar or prearranged signals

motionless - adj. not in physical motion

motionlessly - adv. without moving; in a motionless manner

motive - adj. causing or able to cause motion; impelling to action; noun the psychological feature that arouses an organism to action toward a desired goal; the reason for the action; that which gives purpose and direction to behavior; a theme that is elaborated on in a piece of music

motley - adj. having sections or patches colored differently and usually brightly; consisting of a haphazard assortment of different kinds (even to the point of incongruity); noun a multicolored woolen fabric woven of mixed threads in 14th to 17th century England; a garment made of motley (especially a court jester's costume); a collection containing a variety of sorts of things

mottled - adj. having spots or patches of color

motto - noun a favorite saying of a sect or political group
mould - noun container into which liquid is poured to create a given shape when it hardens; sculpture produced by molding; a fungus that produces a superficial growth on various kinds of damp or decaying organic matter; loose soil rich in organic matter; verb make something, usually for a specific function

moulder - verb break down

mouldy - adj. covered with or smelling of mold

mount - noun a mounting consisting of a piece of metal (as in a ring or other jewelry) that holds a gem in place; the act of climbing something; a lightweight horse kept for riding only; something forming a back that is added for strengthening; a land mass that projects well above its surroundings; higher than a hill

mountain - noun a land mass that projects well above its surroundings; higher than a hill; a large number or amount

mountaineer - noun someone who climbs mountains; verb climb mountains for pleasure as a sport

mountainous - adj. containing many mountains; like a mountain in size and impressiveness; having hills and crags

mounted - adj. decorated with applied ornamentation; often used in combination; assembled for use; especially by being attached to a support

mounting - noun framework used for support or display; an event that involves rising to a higher point (as in altitude or temperature or intensity etc.)

mournful - adj. expressing sorrow; filled with or evoking sadness

mourning - adj. sorrowful through loss or deprivation; noun state of sorrow over the death or departure of a loved one; the passionate and demonstrative activity of expressing grief

mouse - noun any of numerous small rodents typically resembling diminutive rats having pointed snouts and small ears on elongated bodies with slender usually hairless tails; a hand-operated electronic device that controls the coordinates of a cursor on your computer screen as you move it around on a pad; on the bottom of the device is a ball that rolls on the surface of the pad; person who is quiet or timid; a swollen bruise caused by a blow to the eye; verb manipulate the mouse of a computer

moustache - noun an unshaved growth of hair on the upper lip

mouth - noun the opening of a jar or bottle; the
externally visible part of the oral cavity on the face and the system of organs surrounding the opening; the opening through which food is taken in and vocalizations emerge; the point where a stream issues into a larger body of water; an opening that resembles a mouth (as of a cave or a gorge)

**mouthful** - *noun* the quantity that can be held in the mouth; a small amount eaten or drunk

**movable** - *adj.* capable of being moved or conveyed from one place to another; (of personal property as opposed to real estate) can be moved from place to place (especially carried by hand); *noun* personal as opposed to real property; any tangible movable property (furniture or domestic animals or a car etc)

**move** - *noun* the act of deciding to do something; (game) a player's turn to take some action permitted by the rules of the game; the act of changing your residence or place of business; the act of changing location from one place to another; a change of position that does not entail a change of location

**moved** - *adj.* being excited or provoked to the expression of an emotion

**movement** - *noun* the act of changing the location of something; the driving and regulating parts of a mechanism (as of a watch or clock); a major self-contained part of a symphony or sonata; a natural event that involves a change in the position or location of something; a group of people with a common ideology who try together to achieve certain general goals

**moving** - *adj.* arousing or capable of arousing deep emotion; in motion; used of a series of photographs presented so as to create the illusion of motion

**movingly** - *adv.* in a moving manner

**mow** - *noun* a loft in a barn where hay is stored; *verb* cut with a blade or mower; make a sad face and thrust out one's lower lip

**mower** - *noun* garden tool for mowing grass on lawns

**mown** - *adj.* (used of grass or vegetation) cut down with a hand implement or machine

**Mr.** - *noun* a form of address for a man

**Mrs.** - *noun* a form of address for a married woman

**mt** - *noun* a unit of weight equivalent to 1000 kilograms; a radioactive transuranic element

**much** - *adj.* (quantifier used with mass nouns) great in quantity or degree or extent; *adv.* (degree adverb used before a noun phrase) for all practical purposes but not completely; very; to a great degree or extent; frequently or in great quantities

**mud** - *noun* slanderous remarks or charges; water soaked soil; soft wet earth; *verb* plaster with mud; soil with mud, muck, or mire

**muddled** - *adj.* confused and vague; used especially of thinking

**muezzin** - *noun* the Muslim official of a mosque who summons the faithful to prayer from a minaret five times a day

**muffle** - *noun* a kiln with an inner chamber for firing things at a low temperature; *verb* deaden (a sound or noise), especially by wrapping; conceal or hide

**muffin** - *noun* a sweet quick bread baked in a cup-shaped pan

**muffled** - *adj.* wrapped up especially for protection or secrecy; being or made softer or less loud or clear

**mufti** - *noun* civilian dress worn by a person
who is entitled to wear a military uniform; a jurist who interprets Muslim religious law

**mug** · *noun* with handle and usually cylindrical; the quantity that can be held in a mug; the human face ('kisser' and 'smiler' and 'mug' are informal terms for 'face' and 'phiz' is British); a person who is gullible and easy to take advantage of; *verb* rob at gunpoint or with the threat of violence

**mulberry** · *noun* sweet usually dark purple blackberry-like fruit of any of several mulberry trees of the genus Morus; any of several trees of the genus Morus having edible fruit that resembles the blackberry

**mule** · *noun* hybrid offspring of a male donkey and a female horse; usually sterile; a slipper that has no fitting around the heel

**multiplicity** · *noun* the property of being multiple; a large number

**multiplied** · *adj.* greatly increased as by multiplication

**multiply** · *adv.* in several ways; in a multiple manner; *verb* combine or increase by multiplication; combine by multiplication; have offspring or young; have young (animals)

**multitude** · *noun* the common people generally; a large gathering of people; a large indefinite number

**multitudinous** · *adj.* too numerous to be counted

**multum** · *noun* (Latin) much; as in ('much in little')

**mum** · *adj.* failing to speak or communicate etc when expected to; *noun* secrecy; informal terms for a mother; of China

**mumbling** · *noun* ineflectual chewing (as if without teeth); indistinct enunciation

**mummery** · *noun* meaningless ceremonies and flattery; *noun* merrymaking; the performance of a mummer

**mummy** · *noun* a body embalmed and dried and wrapped for burial (as in ancient Egypt); informal terms for a mother

**mundane** · *adj.* belonging to this earth or world; not ideal or heavenly; concerned with the world or worldly matters; found in the ordinary course of events

**mungo** · *noun* low quality wool

**murder** · *noun* unlawful premeditated killing of a human being by a human being; *verb* kill intentionally and with preméditation; alter so as to make unrecognizable

**murdered** · *adj.* killed unlawfully

**murderer** · *noun* a criminal who commits homicide (who performs the unlawful premeditated killing of another human being)

**murderous** · *adj.* characteristic of or capable of or having a tendency toward killing another human being

**murky** · *adj.* dark or gloomy; (of especially liquids) clouded as with sediment

**murmur** · *noun* a schwa that is incidental to the pronunciation of a consonant; a complaint uttered in a low and indistinct tone; a low continuous indistinct sound; often accompanied by movement of the lips without the production of articulate speech; an abnormal sound of the heart; sometimes a sign of abnormal function of the heart valves; *verb* make complaining remarks or noises under one's breath

**murmuring** · *adj.* making a low continuous indistinct sound; *noun* a complaint uttered in a low and indistinct tone; a low continuous indistinct sound; often accompanied by movement of the lips without the production of articulate speech

**Murray** · *noun* an southeast Australian river; flows westward and then south into the Indian Ocean at Adelaide; Scottish philologist and the lexicographer who shaped the Oxford English Dictionary (1837-1915)

**muscle** · *noun* authority or power or force (especially when used in a coercive way); animal tissue consisting predominantly of
contractile cells; one of the contractile organs of the body; possessing muscular strength; a bully employed as a thug or bodyguard

**muscular** - adj. having or suggesting great physical power or force; of or relating to or consisting of muscles; having a robust muscular body; build characterized by predominance of structures (bone and muscle and connective tissue) developed from the embryonic mesodermal layer; (of a person) possessing physical strength and weight; rugged and powerful

**museum** - noun a depository for collecting and displaying objects having scientific or historical or artistic value

**music** - noun musical activity (singing or whistling etc.); punishment for one's actions; any agreeable (pleasing and harmonious) sounds; (music) the sounds produced by singers or musical instruments (or reproductions of such sounds); an artistic form of auditory communication incorporating instrumental or vocal tones in a structured and continuous manner

**musical** - adj. characteristic of or resembling or accompanied by music; talented in or devoted to music; characterized by or capable of producing music; containing or constituting or characterized by pleasing melody; noun a play or film whose action and dialogue is interspersed with singing and dancing

**musically** - adv. in a musical manner

**musk** - noun the scent of a greasy glandular secretion from the male musk deer; an odorous glandular secretion from the male musk deer; used as a perfume fixative

**musket** - noun a muzzle-loading shoulder gun with a long barrel; formerly used by infantrymen

**muskiness** - noun having the olfactory properties of musk

**musky** - adj. resembling the smell of musk

**must** - adj. highly recommended; noun grape juice before or during fermentation; a necessary or essential thing; the quality of smelling or tasting old or stale or moldy

**mustard** - noun leaves eaten as cooked greens; pungent powder or paste prepared from ground mustard seeds; any of several cruciferous plants of the genus Brassica

**muster** - noun a gathering of military personnel for duty; compulsory military service; verb call to duty, military service, jury duty, etc.; gather or bring together

**musty** - adj. stale and unclean smelling; covered with or smelling of mold

**mutation** - noun a change or alteration in form or qualities; (genetics) any event that changes genetic structure; any alteration in the inherited nucleic acid sequence of the genotype of an organism; (biology) an organism that has characteristics resulting from chromosomal alteration

**mute** - adj. expressed without speech; especially because words would be inappropriate or inadequate; lacking power of speech; unable to speak because of hereditary deafness; noun a device used to soften the tone of a musical instrument; a deaf person who is unable to speak

**mutely** - adv. without speaking

**muteness** - noun a refusal to speak when expected; the condition of being unable or unwilling to speak

**mutilated** - adj. (of compositions e.g.) damaged; having a part of the body crippled or disabled; badly injured, perhaps with amputation

**mutineer** - noun someone who is openly rebellious and refuses to obey authorities (especially seamen or soldiers)

**mutinous** - adj. consisting of or characterized by or inciting to mutiny; disposed to or in a state of mutiny

**mutiny** - noun open rebellion against constituted authority (especially by seamen or soldiers against their officers); verb engage in a mutiny against an authority
mutter  - noun a low continuous indistinct sound; often accompanied by movement of the lips without the production of articulate speech; a complaint uttered in a low and indistinct tone; verb make complaining remarks or noises under one's breath; talk indistinctly; usually in a low voice

muttering - noun a complaint uttered in a low and indistinct tone; a low continuous indistinct sound; often accompanied by movement of the lips without the production of articulate speech

mutual - adj. concerning each of two or more persons or things; especially given or done in return; common to or shared by two or more parties

mutually - adv. in a mutual or shared manner

muzzle - noun forward projecting part of the head of certain animals; includes the jaws and nose; a leather or wire restraint that fits over an animal's snout (especially a dog's nose and jaws) and prevents it from eating or biting; restraint put into a person's mouth to prevent speaking or shouting; the open circular discharging end of a gun; verb fit with a muzzle

my – adj. belonging to me; inter. used to express surprise, shock or amazement

myrrh - noun aromatic resin that is burned as incense and used in perfume

mysterious - adj. having an import not apparent to the senses nor obvious to the intelligence; beyond ordinary understanding; of an obscure nature

mysteriously - adv. in a cryptic manner

mystery - noun something that baffles understanding and cannot be explained; a story about a crime (usually murder) presented as a novel or play or movie

mystic - adj. relating to or characteristic of mysticism; relating to or resembling mysticism; having an import not apparent to the senses nor obvious to the intelligence; beyond ordinary understanding; noun someone who believes in the existence of realities beyond human comprehension

mystical - adj. having an import not apparent to the senses nor obvious to the intelligence; beyond ordinary understanding; relating to or characteristic of mysticism; relating to or resembling mysticism

mystically - adv. in a mystical manner

mysticete - noun a whale of the suborder Mysticeti of baleen or whalebone whales; the Greenland right whale or bowhead, Balaena mysticetus

mystify - verb make mysterious; be a mystery or bewildering to

mystifying - adj. of an obscure nature
n · noun is the fourteenth letter of the English Alphabet, and an articulation formed by placing the end of the tongue against the root of the upper teeth. It is an imperfect mute or semi-vowel, and a nasal letter; the articulation being accompanied with a sound through the nose. It has one sound only, and after m is silent or nearly so, as in hymn and condemn. n among the ancients, was a numeral letter signifying 900, and with a stroke over it, 9000. Among the lawyers, n Latin stood for non liquet, the case is not clear. In commerce, No. Is an abbreviation of the French nombre, and stands for number. n S. stands for New Style.

nail · noun a thin pointed piece of metal that is hammered into materials as a fastener; horny plate covering and protecting part of the dorsal surface of the digits; a former unit of length for cloth equal to 1/16 of a yard; verb attach something somewhere by means of nails; complete a pass

naked · adj. lacking any cover; devoid of elaboration or diminution or concealment; bare and pure; having no protecting or concealing cover; (of the eye or ear e.g.) without the aid of an optical or acoustical device or instrument; completely unclothed

nakedness · noun the state of being without clothing or covering of any kind; characterized by an attitude of ready accessibility (especially about one's actions or purposes); without concealment; not secretive; a bleak and desolate atmosphere

name · noun by the sanction or authority of; a language unit by which a person or thing is known; a defamatory or abusive word or phrase; family based on male descent; a well-known or notable person

dnamed · adj. bearing the author's name; given or having a specified name

nameless · adj. being or having an unknown or unnamed source

namely · adv. as follows

dnamelessly — verb without using, or revealing a name; anonymously

names · noun verbal abuse; a crude substitute for argument

Nantucket · noun an island resort off Cape Cod; formerly a center of the whaling industry

Nantuckois · noun residents of Nantucket, Massachusetts

nap · noun sleeping for a short period of time (usually not in bed); a soft or fuzzy surface texture; a card game similar to whist; usually played for stakes; the yarn (as in a rug or velvet or corduroy) that stands up from the weave; a period of time spent sleeping

nape · noun the back side of the neck

napkin · noun a small piece of table linen that is used to wipe the mouth and to cover the lap in order to protect clothing; garment consisting of a folded cloth drawn up between the legs and fastened at the waist; worn by infants to catch excrement

Napoleon · noun a card game similar to whist; usually played for stakes; a rectangular piece of pastry with thin flaky layers and filled with custard cream; French general who became emperor of the French (1769-1821)

napping · adj. not prepared or vigilant

Narcissus · noun (Greek mythology) a beautiful young man who fell in love with his own reflection; bulbous plant having erect linear leaves and showy yellow or white flowers either solitary or in clusters

Narragansett · noun Native American people who inhabited Rhode Island in the past; member of an American Indian people of Rhode Island; noun summer resort town in south Rhode Island (USA); Algonquian language spoken by the Narragansett people

narration · noun (rhetoric) the second section of an oration in which the facts are set forth; the act of giving an account describing incidents or a course of events; a message that tells the particulars of an act or occurrence or course of events; presented in writing or drama or cinema or as a radio or television program

narrative · adj. consisting of or characterized
by the telling of a story; *noun* a message that tells the particulars of an act or occurrence or course of events; presented in writing or drama or cinema or as a radio or television program

**narrow**  
*adj.* limited in size or scope; not wide; very limited in degree; lacking tolerance or flexibility or breadth of view; characterized by painstaking care and detailed examination

**narrowly**  
*adv.* in a narrow manner; not allowing for exceptions

**narwhale**  
*noun* small arctic whale the male having a long spiral ivory tusk

**nasty**  
*adj.* exasperatingly difficult to handle or circumvent; offensive or even (of persons) malicious; disgustingly dirty; filled or smeared with offensive matter; characterized by obscenity

**Nathan**  
*noun* an Old Testament prophet

**nation**  
*noun* the people who live in a nation or country; a federation of tribes (especially native American tribes); United States prohibitionist who raided saloons and destroyed bottles of liquor with a hatchet (1846-1911); a politically organized body of people under a single government

**national**  
*adj.* concerned with or applicable to or belonging to an entire nation or country; limited to or in the interests of a particular nation; owned or maintained for the public by the national government; of or relating to or belonging to a nation or country; of or relating to nationality

**native**  
*adj.* belonging to one by birth; characteristic of or existing by virtue of geographic origin; characteristic of or relating to people inhabiting a region from the beginning; as found in nature in the elemental form; *noun* a person who was born in a particular place; an indigenous person

**natural**  
*adj.* being talented through inherited qualities; related by blood; not adopted; in accordance with nature; relating to or concerning nature; existing in or produced by nature; not artificial or imitation; existing in or in conformity with nature or the observable world; neither supernatural nor magical

**naturalist**  
*noun* a biologist knowledgeable about natural history (especially botany and zoology); an advocate of the doctrine that the world can be understood in scientific terms

**naturally**  
*adv.* as might be expected; according to nature; by natural means; without artificial help; in a natural or normal manner; through inherent nature

**nature**  
*noun* the complex of emotional and intellectual attributes that determine a person's characteristic actions and reactions; the essential qualities or characteristics by which something is recognized; a particular type of thing; the natural physical world including plants and animals and landscapes etc.; a causal agent creating and controlling things in the universe

**naught**  
*noun* complete failure; a quantity of no importance

**nautical**  
*adj.* relating to or involving ships or shipping or navigation or seamen

**nautilus**  
*noun* a submarine that is propelled by nuclear power; cephalopod of the Indian and Pacific oceans having a spiral shell with pearly partitions; cephalopod mollusk of warm seas whose females have delicate papery spiral shells

**naval**  
*adj.* connected with or belonging to or used in a navy

**navel**  
*noun* scar where the umbilical cord was attached; the center point or middle of something

**navigation**  
*noun* the guidance of ships or airplanes from place to place; ship traffic; the work of a sailor

**navigator**  
*noun* in earlier times, a person who explored by ship; the member of an aircrew who is responsible for the aircraft's course; the ship's officer in charge of navigation

**Navis**  
*noun* (Argo-Navis) an archaic constellation that represents the ship used by Jason of Greek mythology to seek the magic fleece
**navy** · *noun* an organization of military vessels belonging to a country and available for sea warfare; a dark shade of blue; the navy of the United States of America; the agency that maintains and trains and equips combat-ready naval forces

**nay** · *adv.* not this merely but also; not only so but; *noun* a negative

**ne** · *noun* a mid-western state on the Great Plains; the compass point midway between north and east; at 45 degrees; a colorless odorless gaseous element that give a red glow in a vacuum tube; one of the six inert gasses; occurs in the air in small amounts

**near** · *adj.* not far distant in time or space or degree or circumstances; closely resembling the genuine article; being on the left side; very close in resemblance; with or in a close or intimate relationship

**nearer** · *adv.* (comparative of `near' or `close') within a shorter distance

**nearest** · *adv.* (superlative of `near' or `close') within the shortest distance

**nearly** · *adv.* (of actions or states) slightly short of or not quite accomplished; in a close manner

**neat** · *adj.* without water; free from what is tawdry or unbecoming; clean or orderly; showing care in execution; free from clumsiness; precisely or deftly executed

**neatness** · *noun* the state of being neat and smart and trim; the trait of being neat and orderly

**necessarily** · *adv.* in an essential manner; as a highly likely consequence; in such a manner as could not be otherwise

**necessary** · *adj.* unavoidably determined by prior circumstances; absolutely essential; *noun* anything indispensable

**necessity** · *noun* anything indispensable; the condition of being essential or indispensable

**neck** · *noun* an opening in a garment for the neck of the wearer; a part of the garment near the wearer's neck; the part of an organism that connects the head to the rest of the body; a cut of meat from the neck of an animal; a narrow elongated projecting strip of land; *verb* kiss, embrace, or fondle with sexual passion

**necklace** · *noun* jewelry consisting of a cord or chain (often bearing gems) worn about the neck as an ornament (especially by women)

**need** · *noun* anything that is necessary but lacking; a condition requiring relief; the psychological feature that arouses an organism to action toward a desired goal; the reason for the action; that which gives purpose and direction to behavior; a state of extreme poverty or destitution; *verb* have or feel a need for

**needed** · *adj.* necessary for relief or supply

**needful** · *adj.* necessary for relief or supply

**needle** · *noun* a sharp pointed implement (usually steel); a slender pointer for indicating the reading on the scale of a measuring instrument; a stylus that formerly made sound by following a groove in a phonograph record; as the leaf of a conifer; *verb* goad or provoke, as by constant criticism

**needlessly** · *adv.* without need

**needs** · *adv.* in such a manner as could not be otherwise

**negation** · *noun* (logic) a proposition that is true if and only if another proposition is false; the speech act of negating; a negative statement; a statement that is a refusal or denial of some other statement

**negative** · *adj.* expressing or consisting of a negation or refusal or denial; having the quality of something harmful or unpleasant; characterized by or displaying negation or denial or opposition or resistance; having no positive features; less than zero; reckoned in a direction opposite to that regarded as positive

**negatively** · *adv.* in a negative way; in a harmful manner
neglect - noun the state of something that has been unused and neglected; willful lack of care and attention; failure to act with the prudence that a reasonable person would exercise under the same circumstances; the trait of neglecting responsibilities and lacking concern; lack of attention and due care

neglected - adj. lacking a caretaker; disregarded

negro - adj. relating to or characteristic of or being a member of the traditional racial division of mankind having brown to black pigmentation and tightly curled hair; noun a person with dark skin who comes from Africa (or whose ancestors came from Africa)

neighbor - noun a nearby object of the same kind; a person who lives (or is located) near another; verb be located near or adjacent to; live or be located as a neighbor

neighborhood - noun people living near one another; a surrounding or nearby region; the approximate amount of something (usually prepositionally as in `in the region of')

neighboring - adj. situated near one another; having a common boundary or edge; touching

neither - adj. not one of two; not either; noun not either one; conj.: not either (used with nor); also not: verb (conjunctive) similarly not

Nelson - noun English admiral who defeated the French fleets of Napoleon but was mortally wounded at Trafalgar (1758-1805)

nephew - noun a son of your brother or sister

nerve - noun any bundle of nerve fibers running to various organs and tissues of the body; impudent aggressiveness; the courage to carry on; verb get ready for something difficult or unpleasant

nervous - adj. easily agitated; of or relating to the nervous system; unpredictably excitable (especially of horses); excited in anticipation; causing or fraught with or showing anxiety

nervously - adv. in an anxiously nervous manner; with nervous excitement

nervousness - noun a sensitive or highly strung temperament; an uneasy psychological state; the anxious feeling you have when you have the jitters

nescio - (Latin) ‘I don’t know’

nest - noun a kind of gun emplacement; furniture pieces made to fit close together; a gang of people (criminals or spies or terrorists) assembled in one locality; a cozy or secluded retreat; a structure in which animals lay eggs or give birth to their young

nestle - noun a close and affectionate (and often prolonged) embrace; verb position comfortably; lie in a sheltered position; move or arrange oneself in a comfortable and cozy position

nestling - noun young bird not yet fledged; a young person of either sex

net - adj. remaining after all deductions; conclusive in a process or progression; noun an open fabric of string or rope or wire woven together at regular intervals; a trap made of netting to catch fish or birds or insects; game equipment consisting of a strip of netting dividing the playing area in tennis or badminton

Netherlands - noun a constitutional monarchy in western Europe on the North Sea; half the country lies below sea level

netted - adj. having open interstices or resembling a web

neutral - adj. of something that is lacking hue; lacking distinguishing quality or characteristics; not supporting or favoring either side in a war, dispute, or contest; neither moral nor immoral; neither good nor evil, right nor wrong; possessing no distinctive quality or characteristics

never - adv. not ever; at no time in the past or future; not at all; certainly not; not in any circumstances

nevertheless - adv. despite anything to the contrary (usually following a concession)

new - adj. unfamiliar; having no previous
example or precedent or parallel; (of crops) harvested at an early stage of development; before complete maturity; in use after medieval times; not of long duration; having just (or relatively recently) come into being or been made or acquired or discovered

**Newcastle** · **noun** a port city in northeastern England on the River Tyne; a center for coal exports (giving rise to the expression `carry coals to Newcastle’ meaning to do something unnecessary)

**Newfoundland** · **noun** a breed of very large heavy dogs with a thick coarse usually black coat; highly intelligent and vigorous swimmers; developed in Newfoundland; an island in the north Atlantic

**newlanded** · **adj.** one that has landed or gone ashore

**newly** · **adv.** very recently

**news** · **noun** new information about specific and timely events; new information of any kind; information reported in a newspaper or news magazine; the quality of being sufficiently interesting to be reported in news bulletins; a program devoted to news

**newspaper** · **noun** the physical object that is the product of a newspaper publisher; a daily or weekly publication on folded sheets; contains news and articles and advertisements; a business firm that publishes newspapers; cheap paper made from wood pulp and used for printing newspapers

**nick** · **noun** (British slang) a prison; a small cut; an impression in a surface (as made by a blow); verb mate successfully; of livestock; divide or reset the tail muscles of

**Niger** · **noun** a landlocked republic in West Africa; gained independence from France in 1960; most of the country is dominated by the Sahara Desert; an African river; flows into the South Atlantic

**niece** · **noun** a daughter of your brother or sister

**nigh** · **adj.** not far distant in time or space or degree or circumstances; being on the left side; **adv.** (of actions or states) slightly short of or not quite accomplished; near in time or place or relationship

**night** · **noun** darkness; the dark part of the diurnal cycle considered a time unit; the time after sunset and before sunrise while it is dark outside; the time between sunset and midnight; the period spent sleeping

**nightfall** · **noun** the time of day immediately following sunset

**nightgown** · **noun** lingerie consisting of a loose dress designed to be worn in bed by women

**nightly** · **adj.** happening every night; **adv.** at the
end of each day

**nightmare** - *noun* a terrifying or deeply upsetting dream; a situation resembling a terrifying dream

NIGHT

**Nile** - *noun* the world's longest river (4150 miles); flows northward through eastern Africa into the Mediterranean; the Nile River valley in Egypt was the site of the world's first great civilization

**nill** - *verb* (modal auxiliary obsolete) to be unwilling; will not (+ infinitive); (archaic) to be unwilling

**nimble** - *adj.* moving quickly and lightly; mentally quick

**nimbly** - *adv.* in a nimble or agile manner; with quickness and lightness and ease

**nine** - *adj.* denoting a quantity consisting of one more than eight and one less than ten; *noun* the cardinal number that is the sum of eight and one; a team of professional baseball players who play and travel together

**nineteenth** - *adj.* coming next after the eighteenth in position; *noun* position 19 in a countable series of things

**ninetieth** - *adj.* the ordinal number of ninety in counting order; *noun* position 90 in a countable series of things

**ninety** - *adj.* being ten more than eighty; *noun* the cardinal number that is the product of ten and nine

**Nineveh** - *noun* an ancient Assyrian city on the Tigris across from the modern city of Mosul in the northern part of what is now known as Iraq

**Niphon** - *noun* served as Greek Patriarch of Alexandria between 1366 and 1385; a steam operated vessel acquired by the Union Navy during the American Civil War. She was used by the Navy to patrol navigable waterways of the Confederacy to prevent the South from trading with other countries.

**nipper** - *noun* a grasping structure on the limb of a crustacean or other arthropods; a young person of either sex

**Niskayuna** - *noun* a town in Schenectady County, New York

**no** - *adj.* quantifier; used with either mass nouns or plural count nouns for indicating a complete or almost complete lack or zero quantity of; *adv.* used to express refusal or denial or disagreement etc or especially to emphasize a negative statement; not in any degree or manner; not at all; referring to the degree to which a certain quality is present; *noun* a negative

**Noah** - *noun* the Hebrew patriarch who saved himself and his family and the animals by building an ark in which they survived 40 days and 40 nights of rain; the story of Noah and the flood is told in the Book of Genesis

**noble** - *adj.* having or showing or indicative of high or elevated character; of or belonging to or constituting the hereditary aristocracy especially as derived from feudal times; inert especially toward oxygen; impressive in appearance; *noun* a titled peer of the realm

**nobly** - *adv.* in a noble manner

**nobleman** - *noun* a titled peer of the realm

**nobody** - *noun* a person of no influence

**nod** - *noun* the act of nodding the head; a sign of assent or salutation or command; *verb* be almost asleep; let the head fall forward through drowsiness; lower and raise the head, as to indicate assent or agreement or confirmation

**noise** - *noun* incomprehensibility resulting from irrelevant information or meaningless facts or remarks; the auditory experience of sound that lacks musical quality; sound that is
a disagreeable auditory experience; a loud outcry of protest or complaint; sound of any kind (especially unintelligible or dissonant sound); electrical or acoustic activity that can disturb communication

**noiseless** - *adj.* making no sound

**noiselessly** - *adv.* without a sound

**noiselessness** - *noun* the property of making no noise

**noisy** - *adj.* attracting attention by showiness or bright colors; full of or characterized by loud and nonmusical sounds

**nomenclature** - *noun* a system of words used to name things in a particular discipline

**nominal** - *adj.* existing in name only; insignificantly small; a matter of form only (‘tokenish’ is informal); being value in terms of specification on currency or stock certificates rather than purchasing power; pertaining to a noun or to a word group that functions as a noun; relating to or constituting or bearing or giving a name

**nominally** - *adv.* in name only

**nomine** - *noun* (Latin) plural form of nomina; name

**nominee** - *noun* a politician who is running for public office

**non** - *adv.* negation of a word or group of words

**nonce** - *noun* the present occasion

**nondescript** - *adj.* lacking distinct or individual characteristics; dull and uninteresting; *noun* a person is not easily classified and not very interesting

**none** - *adj.* not any; *adv.* not at all or in no way; *noun* a service in the Roman Catholic Church formerly read or chanted at 3 PM (the ninth hour counting from sunrise) but now somewhat earlier; a canonical hour that is the ninth hour of the day counting from sunrise

**nonplussed** - *adj.* filled with bewilderment

**nonsense** - *adj.* having no intelligible meaning; *noun* a message that seems to convey no meaning; ornamental objects of no great value

**nook** - *noun* a sheltered and secluded place; an interior angle formed be two meeting walls

**noon** - *noun* the middle of the day

**noose** - *noun* a loop formed in a cord or rope by means of a slipknot; it binds tighter as the cord or rope is pulled; a trap for birds or small mammals; often has a slip noose; *verb* secure with a noose; make a noose in or of

**nor** - *conj.* a function word introducing each except the first term or series, indicating none of them is true; *noun* logic function not or inverse of or function

**normal** - *adj.* conforming with or constituting a norm or standard or level or type or social norm; not abnormal; being approximately average or within certain limits in e.g. intelligence and development; in accordance with scientific laws; forming a right angle; *noun* something regarded as a normative example

**Norse** - *adj.* of or relating to Norway or its people or culture or language; of or relating to Scandinavia or its peoples or cultures; *noun* the northern family of Germanic languages that are spoken in Scandinavia and Iceland; a native or inhabitant of Norway; an inhabitant of Scandinavia

**north** - *adj.* situated in or facing or moving toward or coming from the north; *adv.* in a northern direction; *noun* any region lying in or toward the north; the region of the United States lying north of the Mason-Dixon line; British statesman under George III whose policies led to rebellion in the American colonies (1732-1792)

**northern** - *adj.* situated in or coming from regions of the north; in or characteristic of a region of the United States north of (approximately) the Mason-Dixon line; coming from the north; used especially of wind; situated in or oriented toward the north; *noun* a dialect of Middle English that developed into
Scottish Lallans

Northman - noun an inhabitant of Scandinavia

northward - adj. moving toward the north; adv. in a northern direction; noun the cardinal compass point that is at 0 or 360 degrees

northwards - adv. in a northern direction

northwest - adj. situated in or oriented toward the northwest; coming from the northwest; adv. to, toward, or in the northwest; noun the northwestern region of the United States; the compass point midway between north and west; at 315 degrees

Norway - noun a constitutional monarchy in northern Europe on the western side of the Scandinavian Peninsula; achieved independence from Sweden in 1905

Norwegian - adj. of or relating to Norway or its people or culture or language; noun a Scandinavian language that is spoken in Norway; a native or inhabitant of Norway

nose - noun a front that resembles a human nose (especially the front of an aircraft); the front or forward projection of a tool or weapon; the organ of smell and entrance to the respiratory tract; the prominent part of the face of man or other mammals; a natural skill; the sense of smell (especially in animals)

nosed - adj. having a nose (either literal or metaphoric) especially of a specified kind

nosegay - noun an arrangement of flowers that is usually given as a present

nostril - noun either one of the two external openings to the nasal cavity in the nose

not - adv. negation of a word or group of words

notable - adj. widely known and esteemed; worthy of notice; noun a celebrity who is an inspiration to others

notched - adj. having an irregularly notched or toothed margin as though gnawed; notched like a saw with teeth pointing toward the apex

note - noun a characteristic emotional quality; a brief written record; a short personal letter; a comment or instruction (usually added); a notation representing the pitch and duration of a musical sound

noted - adj. worthy of notice or attention; widely known and esteemed

noteworthy - adj. worthy of notice; worthy of notice

nothing - adv. in no way; to no degree; noun a nonexistent thing; a quantity of no importance

nothingness - noun the state of nonexistence; empty rhetoric or insincere or exaggerated talk

notice - noun the act of noticing or paying attention; polite or favorable attention; a short critical review; an announcement containing information about a future event; advance notification (usually written) of the intention to withdraw from an arrangement or contract

noticed - adj. being perceived or observed

notion - noun (usually plural) small personal
articles or clothing or sewing items; a general inclusive concept; an odd or fanciful or capricious idea; a vague idea in which some confidence is placed

**notoriety** - *noun* the state of being known for some unfavorable act or quality

**notorious** - *adj.* having an exceedingly bad reputation

**notwithstanding** - *adv.* despite anything to the contrary (usually following a concession)

**nourished** - *adj.* being provided with adequate nourishment; encouraged or promoted in growth or development

**nourishing** - *adj.* of or providing nourishment

**nourishment** - *noun* the act of nourishing; a source of materials to nourish the body

**November** - *noun* the month following October and preceding December

**now** - *adv.* used to preface a command or reproof or request; at the present moment; in the historical present; at this point in the narration of a series of past events; in the immediate past; (prefatory or transitional) indicates a change of subject or activity

**nowadays** - *adv.* in these times; *noun* the period of time that is happening now; any continuous stretch of time including the moment of speech

**noways** - *verb* variant of noway

**nowhere** - *adv.* not anywhere; in or at or to no place; *noun* an insignificant place

**nowise** - *adv.* in no manner

**nudge** - *noun* a slight push or shake; *verb* push into action by pestering or annoying gently; to push against gently

**nu-e** - *pekee-nuee-nuee*: 'whale' in Fijian and Erromangoan

**numb** - *adj.* so frightened as to be unable to move; stunned or paralyzed with terror; lacking sensation; (followed by 'to') not showing human feeling or sensitivity; unresponsive; *verb* make numb or insensitive

**number** - *noun* an item of merchandise offered for sale; a clothing measurement; the property possessed by a sum or total or indefinite quantity of units or individuals; the grammatical category for the forms of nouns and pronouns and verbs that are used depending on the number of entities involved (singular or dual or plural); a numeral or string of numerals that is used for identification

**numberless** - *adj.* too numerous to be counted

**numbers** - *noun* the fourth book of the Old Testament; contains a record of the number of Israelites who followed Moses out of Egypt; an illegal daily lottery

**numbness** - *noun* partial or total lack of sensation in a part of the body; a symptom of nerve damage or dysfunction; the trait of lacking enthusiasm for or interest in things generally

**numerous** - *adj.* amounting to a large indefinite number

**nun** - *noun* the 14th letter of the Hebrew alphabet; a woman religious; a buoy resembling a cone

**nuptial** - *adj.* of or relating to a wedding

**nurse** - *noun* one skilled in caring for young children or the sick (usually under the supervision of a physician); a woman who is the custodian of children; *verb* try to cure by special care of treatment, of an illness or injury; treat carefully; serve as a nurse; care for sick or handicapped people

**nursery** - *noun* a child's room for a baby; a building with glass walls and roof; for the cultivation and exhibition of plants under controlled conditions

**nursing** - *noun* the work of caring for the sick or injured or infirm; nourishing at the breast; the profession of a nurse

**nurture** - *noun* helping someone grow up to be an accepted member of the community; the properties acquired as a consequence of the way you were treated as a child; *verb* help develop, help grow; provide with nourishment;
bring up

**nut** · *noun* a small (usually square or hexagonal) metal block with internal screw thread to be fitted onto a bolt; Egyptian goddess of the sky; usually large hard-shelled seed; one of the two male reproductive glands that produce spermatozoa and secrete androgens; someone who is so ardently devoted to something that it resembles an addiction

**nutmeg** · *noun* hard aromatic seed of the nutmeg tree used as spice when grated or ground; East Indian tree widely cultivated in the tropics for its aromatic seed; source of two spices: nutmeg and mace

**nuts** · *adj.* informal or slang terms for mentally irregular
o · noun is the fifteenth letter, and the fourth vowel in the English Alphabet. The shape of this letter seems to have been taken from the circular configuration of the lips in uttering the sound. It corresponds in figure with the Coptic o and nearly with the Syriac initial and final vau, and the Ethiopian ain. In words derived from the oriental languages, it often represents the vau of those languages, and sometimes the ain: the original sound of the latter being formed deep in the throat, and with a greater aperture of the mouth. In English, o has a long sound, as in tone, hone, groan, clor, droll; a short sound, as in lot plod, rod, song, lodge. The sound of oo is shortened in words ending in a close articulation, as in book and foot. The long sound of o is usually denoted by e, at the end of a word or syllable, as in bone, lonely; or by a servile a, as in moan, foal. It is generally long before ll, as in roll; but it is short in doll, loll, and in words of more syllables than one, as in folly, volley. As a numeral, o was sometimes used by the ancients for 11, and with a dash over it for 11,000. Among the ancients, o was a mark of troche time, from the notion that the ternary or number 3, is the most perfect of numbers, and properly expressed by a circle, the most perfect figure.

Oahu · noun an island of central Hawaii (between Molokai and Kauai); the chief island of the state

oak · noun a deciduous tree of the genus Quercus; has acorns and lobed leaves; the hard durable wood of any oak; used especially for furniture and flooring

oaken · adj. consisting of or made of wood of the oak tree

oakum · noun loose hemp or jute fiber obtained by unravelling old ropes; when impregnated with tar it was used to caulk seams and pack joints in wooden ships

oar · noun an implement used to propel or steer a boat

oarsman · noun someone who rows a boat

oasis · noun a fertile tract in a desert (where the water table approaches the surface); a shelter serving as a place of safety or sanctuary

oat · noun seed of the annual grass Avena sativa (spoken of primarily in the plural as ‘oats’); annual grass of Europe and North Africa; grains used as food and fodder (referred to primarily in the plural: ‘oats’)

oath · noun a commitment to tell the truth (especially in a court of law); to lie under oath is to become subject to prosecution for perjury; a solemn promise, usually invoking a divine witness, regarding your future acts or behavior; profane or obscene expression usually of surprise or anger

Ob · noun a major river of western Siberia; flows generally northward and westward to the Gulf of Ob and the Kara Sea; the branch of medicine dealing with childbirth and care of the mother

Obed · noun serving; worshipping; a son of Boaz and Ruth (Ruth 4:21, 22), and the grandfather of David

obedience · noun behavior intended to please your parents; the act of obeying; dutiful or submissive behavior with respect to another person; the trait of being willing to obey

obedient · adj. dutifully complying with the commands or instructions of those in authority

ober · noun a playing card value in the Swiss and German decks of cards; a historic German abbreviation for a Commander-in-Chief

obey · verb be obedient to

obituary · noun a notice of someone’s death; usually includes a short biography

object · noun a tangible and visible entity; an entity that can cast a shadow; the focus of cognitions or feelings; (grammar) a constituent that is acted upon; the goal intended to be attained (and which is believed to be attainable); verb express or raise an objection or protest or criticism or express dissent

objection · noun (law) a procedure whereby a party to a suit says that a particular line of questioning or a particular witness or a piece of evidence or other matter is improper and
should not be continued and asks the court to rule on its impropriety or illegality; the speech act of objecting; the act of protesting; a public (often organized) manifestation of dissent; the act of expressing earnest opposition or protest

**objectionable** - adj. causing disapproval or protest; liable to objection or debate; used of something one might take exception to

**obligation** - noun a legal agreement specifying a payment or action and the penalty for failure to comply; a personal relation in which one is indebted for a service or favor; the state of being obligated to do or pay something; the social force that binds you to the courses of action demanded by that force

**obliged** - adj. under a moral obligation to do something

**oblique** - adj. slanting or inclined in direction or course or position—neither parallel nor perpendicular nor right-angled; indirect in departing from the accepted or proper way; misleading; noun any grammatical case other than the nominative; a diagonally arranged abdominal muscle on either side of the torso

**obliquely** - adv. at an oblique angle; to, toward or at one side

**obliquity** - noun the quality of being deceptive; the presentation during labor of the head of the fetus at an abnormal angle

**obliterated** - adj. reduced to nothingness

**oblivious** - adj. (followed by `to' or `of') lacking conscious awareness of; failing to keep in mind

**oblong** - adj. deviating from a square or circle or sphere by being elongated in one direction; of a leaf shape; having a somewhat elongated form with approximately parallel sides; noun a plane figure that deviates from a square or circle due to elongation

**obscure** - adj. not clearly understood or expressed; not drawing attention; not famous or acclaimed; marked by difficulty of style or expression; remote and separate physically or socially

**obscurely** - adv. in an obscure manner

**obscurity** - noun the state of being indistinct or indefinite for lack of adequate illumination; an obscure and unimportant standing; not well known; the quality of being unclear or abstruse and hard to understand

**obsequious** - adj. attentive in an ingratiating or servile manner; attempting to win favor from influential people by flattery

**observable** - adj. capable of being seen or noticed

**observance** - noun the act of observing: taking a patient look; conformity with law or custom or practice etc.; the act of noticing or paying attention; a formal event performed on a special occasion

**observant** - adj. paying close attention especially to details; quick to notice; showing quick and keen perception; (of individuals) adhering strictly to laws and rules and customs

**observation** - noun the act of observing: taking a patient look; the act of making and recording a measurement; facts learned by observing; a remark expressing careful consideration; the act of noticing or paying attention

**observatory** - noun a building designed and equipped to observe astronomical phenomena; a structure commanding a wide view of its surroundings

**observe** - verb observe correctly or closely; watch attentively; celebrate, as of holidays or rites; conform one's action or practice to; make mention of

**observed** - adj. discovered or determined by scientific observation

**observing** - adj. quick to notice; showing quick and keen perception
obsolete · adj. old; no longer in use or valid or fashionable; no longer in use

obstacle · noun an obstruction that stands in the way (and must be removed or surmounted or circumvented); something immaterial that stands in the way and must be circumvented or surmounted

obstetrics · noun the branch of medicine dealing with childbirth and care of the mother

obstinacy · noun resolute adherence to your own ideas or desires; the trait of being difficult to handle or overcome

obstinate · adj. resistant to guidance or discipline; stubbornly persistent in wrongdoing; tenaciously unwilling or marked by tenacious unwillingness to yield; verb persist stubbornly

obstinately · adv. in a stubborn unregenerate manner

obstreperously · adv. in manner that attracts attention

obstructed · adj. shut off to passage or view or hindered from action

obtain · verb come into possession of; receive a specified treatment (abstract); be valid, applicable, or true

obtrude · verb thrust oneself in as if by force; push to thrust outward

obvious · adj. easily perceived by the senses or grasped by the mind

obviously · adv. unmistakably (‘plain’ is often used informally for ‘plainly’)

occasion · noun reason; an opportunity to do something; the time of a particular event; an event that occurs at a critical time; a vaguely specified social event

occasional · adj. occurring from time to time; occurring or appearing at usually irregular intervals; occurring from time to time

occasionally · adv. now and then or here and there

occasions · noun something you have to do

 occult · adj. hidden and difficult to see; having an import not apparent to the senses nor obvious to the intelligence; beyond ordinary understanding; noun supernatural practices and techniques; supernatural forces and events and beings collectively; verb hide from view

occupant · noun someone who lives at a particular place for a prolonged period or who was born there

occupation · noun the act of occupying or taking possession of a building; the principal activity in your life that you do to earn money; any activity that occupies a person’s attention; the control of a country by military forces of a foreign power; the period of time during which a place or position or nation is occupied

occupied · adj. resided in; having tenants; held or filled or in use; seized and controlled as by military invasion; having ones attention or mind or energy engaged

occur · verb come to one's mind; suggest itself; to be found to exist; come to pass

occurrence · noun an instance of something occurring; an event that happens

ocean · noun a large body of water constituting a principal part of the hydrosphere; anything apparently limitless in quantity or volume

Oceanica · noun a large group of islands in the south Pacific including Melanesia and Micronesia and Polynesia (and sometimes Australasia and the Malay Archipelago)

ocher · adj. of a moderate orange-yellow color; noun a moderate yellow-orange to orange color; any of various earths containing silica and alumina and ferric oxide; used as a pigment

Ochotsch · noun (alt. Okhotsk) sea Positioned between the Kamchatka Peninsula, the Russian coastline, Sakhalin Island, the Japanese island of Hokkaido and the Kuril Islands, the Sea of Okhotsk is an extension of the North Pacific Ocean
octavo · noun the size of a book whose pages are made by folding a sheet of paper three times to form eight leaves
October · noun the month following September and preceding November
odd · adj. not easily explained; not divisible by two; an indefinite quantity more than that specified; of the remaining member of a pair, of socks e.g.; not used up
oddish · adj. somewhat strange
oddly · adv. in a manner differing from the usual or expected; in a strange manner
odds · noun the likelihood of a thing occurring rather than not occurring; the ratio by which one better's wager is greater than that of another
Oder · noun a European river; flows into the Baltic Sea
odious · adj. unequivocally detestable
odor · noun any property detected by the olfactory system; the sensation that results when olfactory receptors in the nose are stimulated by particular chemicals in gaseous form
odoriferous · adj. having a natural fragrance; emitting an odor; giving off an odor; morally offensive
odorless · adj. having no odor
odorous · adj. having odor or a characteristic odor; having a natural fragrance; emitting an odor
of – prep. belonging to or associated with; containing; comprising; made from; verb usually in modal perfect constructions
off · adj. not performing or scheduled for duties; not in operation or operational; (of events) no longer planned or scheduled; below a satisfactory level; in an unpalatable state
offence · noun a crime less serious than a felony; the action of attacking an enemy; a lack of politeness; a failure to show regard for others; wounding the feelings or others; a feeling of anger caused by being offended
offensive · adj. unpleasant or disgusting especially to the senses; causing anger or annoyance; for the purpose of attack rather than defense; violating or tending to violate or offend against; of an offensive substitute for inoffensive terminology
offensively · adv. in an aggressive manner; in an obnoxious manner; in an unpleasantly offensive manner
offer · noun something offered (as a proposal or bid); the verbal act of offering; a usually brief attempt; verb put forward for consideration; threaten to do something
offering · noun money contributed to a religious organization; the act of contributing to the funds of a church or charity; something offered (as a proposal or bid); the verbal act of offering
office · noun a religious rite or service prescribed by ecclesiastical authorities; place of business where professional or clerical duties are performed; professional or clerical workers in an office; (of a government or government official) holding an office means being in power; a job in an organization
officer · noun a person authorized to serve in a position of authority on a vessel; any person in the armed services who holds a position of authority or command; someone who is appointed or elected to an office and who holds a position of trust; a member of a police force; verb direct or command as an officer
offici · verb (Latin) present passive infinitive of officiō: obstruct, hinder, block
official · adj. having official authority or sanction; verified officially; (of a church) given official status as a national or state institution; conforming to set usage, procedure, or discipline; of or relating to an office
officially · adv. in an official role; with official authorization
officiating · noun the act of umpiring
offing · noun the part of the sea that can be seen from the shore and is beyond the anchoring area; the near or foreseeable future

offspring · noun something that comes into existence as a result; the immediate descendants of a person; any immature animal

oft · adv. many times at short intervals

often · adv. many times at short intervals; frequently or in great quantities

oftener · adv. more often or more frequently

oftentimes · adv. many times at short intervals

oh · noun a midwestern state in north central United States in the Great Lakes region

Ohio · noun a midwestern state in north central United States in the Great Lakes region; a river that is formed in western Pennsylvania and flows westward to become a tributary of the Mississippi River

oil · noun oil paint containing pigment that is used by an artist; a slippery or viscous liquid or liquefiable substance not miscible with water; any of a group of liquid edible fats that are obtained from plants; verb cover with oil, as if by rubbing; administer an oil or ointment to; often in a religious ceremony of blessing

oiled · adj. treated with oil

oily · adj. coated or covered with oil; smeared or soiled with grease or oil; containing an unusual amount of grease or oil; unpleasantly and excessively suave or ingratiating in manner or speech

ointment · noun semisolid preparation (usually containing a medicine) applied externally as a remedy or for soothing an irritation; toiletry consisting of any of various substances in the form of a thick liquid that have a soothing and moisturizing effect when applied to the skin

Olasson · noun Olassen and Povelson: Icelandic writers Eggert Ölafsson and Bjarni Pálsson, authors of *Travels in Iceland* (1805)

old · adj. of a very early stage in development; old in experience; (used for emphasis) very familiar; of long duration; not new; (used especially of persons) having lived for a relatively long time or attained a specific age

olden · adj. long past

older · adj. old in experience; advanced in years; ('aged' is pronounced as two syllables); used of the older of two persons of the same name especially used to distinguish a father from his son

olive · adj. of a yellow-green color similar to that of an unripe olive; noun a yellow-green color of low brightness and saturation; one-seeded fruit of the European olive tree usually pickled and used as a relish; hard yellow often variegated wood of an olive tree; used in cabinetwork; evergreen tree cultivated in the Mediterranean region since antiquity and now elsewhere; has edible shiny black fruits

olfactory · adj. of or relating to olfaction

Olmstead · noun made a sea voyage to the Sandwich Islands for his health, and after his return wrote *Incidents of a Whaling Voyage*; one of the founders of 'cetology', or the study of whales

omen · noun a sign of something about to happen; verb indicate by signs

ominous · adj. presaging ill fortune; threatening or foreshadowing evil or tragic developments

omit · verb leave undone or leave out; prevent from being included or considered or accepted

omitted – verb past tense of omit; to leave out

omnipotent · adj. having unlimited power

omnipresence · noun the state of being everywhere at once (or seeming to be everywhere at once)

omnipresent · adj. being present everywhere at once

omniscient · adj. infinitely wise

omnitooled · adj. obs. nonce-wd. possessing many tools
omnivorous · adj. feeding on both plants and animals

on · adj. in operation or operational; (of events) planned or scheduled; adv. indicates continuity or persistence or concentration; in a state required for something to function or be effective; with a forward motion

once · adv. on one occasion; at a previous time; as soon as

one · adj. indefinite in time or position; being a single entity made by combining separate components; used informally as an intensifier; of the same kind or quality; used of a single unit or thing; not two or more

oneness · noun the quality of being united into one

only · adj. exclusive of anyone or anything else; being the only one; single and isolated from others; adv. with nevertheless the final result; in the final outcome; as recently as

onset · noun the beginning or early stages; (military) an offensive against an enemy (using weapons)

Ontario · noun a prosperous and industrialized province in central Canada; the smallest of the Great Lakes

onward · adj. moving toward a position ahead; adv. in a forward direction; forward in time or order or degree

oozy · adj. leaking out slowly

opal · noun a translucent mineral consisting of hydrated silica of variable color; some varieties are used as gemstones

open · adj. ready for business; not having been filled; without undue constriction as from e.g. tenseness or inhibition; affording unobstructed entrance and exit; not shut or closed; affording free passage or access

opened · adj. made open or clear; used of mouth or eyes; not sealed or having been unsealed

opening · adj. first or beginning; noun the act of opening something; becoming open or being made open; a recognized sequence of moves at the beginning of a game of chess; a vacant or unobstructed space that is man-made

openly · adv. in an open way

openmouthed · adj. with eyes or mouth open in surprise

opera · noun a building where musical dramas are performed; a commercial browser; a drama set to music; consists of singing with orchestral accompaniment and an orchestral overture and interludes

operate · verb happen; handle and cause to function; direct or control; projects, businesses, etc.; perform surgery; perform a movement in military or naval tactics in order to secure an advantage in attack or defense

operating · adj. involved in a kind of operation; being in effect or operation

operation · noun the activity of operating something (a machine or business etc.); a planned activity involving many people performing various actions; a process or series of acts especially of a practical or mechanical nature involved in a particular form of work; a medical procedure involving an incision with instruments; performed to repair damage or arrest disease in a living body; activity by a military or naval force (as a maneuver or campaign)

operations · noun financial transactions at a brokerage; having to do with the execution of trades and keeping customer records

operator · noun an agent that operates some apparatus or machine; someone who owns or operates a business; a speculator who trades aggressively on stock or commodity markets; (mathematics) a symbol that represents a function from functions to functions; a shrewd or unscrupulous person who knows how to circumvent difficulties

Ophites · noun members of a Christian Gnostic sect depicted by Hippolytus of Rome (170–235)
in a lost work, *the Syntagma* (‘arrangement’)

**opine** · *verb* speak one’s opinion without fear or hesitation; expect, believe, or suppose

**opinion** · *noun* the reason for a court’s judgment (as opposed to the decision itself); a personal belief or judgment that is not founded on proof or certainty; the legal document stating the reasons for a judicial decision; a message expressing a belief about something; the expression of a belief that is held with confidence but not substantiated by positive knowledge or proof; a vague idea in which some confidence is placed

**opium** · *noun* an addictive narcotic extracted from seed capsules of the opium poppy

**opportunity** · *noun* a possibility due to a favorable combination of circumstances

**oppose** · *verb* be against; express opposition to; be resistant to; oppose with equal weight or force; set into opposition or rivalry; fight against or resist strongly

**opposed** · *adj.* being in opposition or having an opponent; in opposition to (a policy or attitude etc.)

**opposing** · *adj.* characterized by active hostility; in opposition to (a policy or attitude etc.)

**opposite** · *adj.* of leaves etc: growing in pairs on either side of a stem; altogether different in nature or quality or significance; the other one of a complementary pair; being directly across from each other; facing; moving or facing away from each other

**oppositely** · *adv.* in an opposite position

**opposition** · *noun* a body of people united in opposing something; the major political party opposed to the party in office and prepared to replace it if elected; a contestant that you are matched against; a direction opposite to another; the relation between opposed entities

**optically** · *adv.* in an optical manner

**opulence** · *noun* wealth as evidenced by sumptuous living

**opulent** · *adj.* rich and superior in quality

**or** · *noun* a room in a hospital equipped for the performance of surgical operations; a state in northwestern United States on the Pacific or marks they left behind

**orange** · *adj.* of the color between red and yellow; similar to the color of a ripe orange; *noun* orange color or pigment; any of a range of colors between red and yellow; round yellow to orange fruit of any of several citrus trees; a river in South Africa that flows generally westward to the Atlantic Ocean; any citrus tree bearing oranges

**orator** · *noun* a person who delivers a speech or oration

**orb** · *noun* the ball-shaped capsule containing the vertebrate eye; an object with a spherical shape; *verb* move in an orbit

**orbit** · *noun* the (usually elliptical) path described by one celestial body in its revolution about another; the path of an electron around the nucleus of an atom; an area in which something acts or operates or has power or control; ‘the range of a supersonic jet’; the bony cavity in the skull containing the eyeball; a particular environment or walk of life; *verb* move in an orbit

**orchard** · *noun* garden consisting of a small cultivated wood without undergrowth

**orchestra** · *noun* seating on the main floor in a theater; a musical organization consisting of a group of instrumentalists including string players

**ordained** · *adj.* invested with ministerial or priestly functions; fixed or established especially by order or command

**order** · *noun* the act of putting things in a sequential arrangement; (architecture) one of original three styles of Greek architecture distinguished by the type of column and entablature used or a style developed from the original three by the Romans; a degree in a continuum of size or quantity; a commercial
document used to request someone to supply something in return for payment and providing specifications and quantities; a body of rules followed by an assembly

ordered - adj. having a systematic arrangement; especially having elements succeeding in order according to rule; marked by system or regularity or discipline; marked by an orderly, logical, and aesthetically consistent relation of parts; disposed or placed in a particular kind of order

ordering - noun logical or comprehensible arrangement of separate elements; the act of putting things in a sequential arrangement

ordinaire - adj. (French) ordinary

ordinarily - adv. under normal conditions

ordinary - adj. not exceptional in any way especially in quality or ability or size or degree; lacking special distinction, rank, or status; commonly encountered; noun (heraldry) any of several conventional figures used on shields; an early bicycle with a very large front wheel and small back wheel; a judge of a probate court

Oregon - noun a state in northwestern United States on the Pacific

organ - noun wind instrument whose sound is produced by means of pipes arranged in sets supplied with air from a bellows and controlled from a large complex musical keyboard; a fully differentiated structural and functional unit in an animal that is specialized for some particular function; a periodical that is published by a special interest group; a government agency or instrument devoted to the performance of some specific function; (music) an electronic simulation of a pipe organ

organization - noun the activity or result of distributing or disposing persons or things properly or methodically; the act of organizing a business or an activity related to a business; an ordered manner; orderliness by virtue of being methodical and well organized; a group of people who work together; the act of forming something; an organized structure for arranging or classifying; the persons (or committees or departments etc) who make up a body for the purpose of administering something

organized - adj. methodical and efficient in arrangement or function; formed into a structured or coherent whole; being a member of or formed into a labor union

organs - noun edible viscera of a butchered animal

orgy - noun a wild gathering involving excessive drinking and promiscuity; secret rite in the cults of ancient Greek or Roman deities involving singing and dancing and drinking and sexual activity; any act of immoderate indulgence

orient - adj. (poetic) eastern; noun the hemisphere that includes Eurasia and Africa and Australia; the countries of Asia; verb determine one's position with reference to another point; cause to point

oriental - adj. denoting or characteristic of the biogeographic region including southern Asia and the Malay Archipelago as far as the Philippines and Borneo and Java; noun a member of an Oriental race; the term is regarded as offensive by Asians (especially by Asian Americans)

origin - noun properties attributable to your ancestry; the point of intersection of coordinate axes; where the values of the coordinates are all zero; an event that is a beginning; a first part or stage of subsequent events; the descendants of one individual; the place where something begins, where it springs into being

original - adj. not derived or copied or translated from something else; preceding all others in time or being as first made or performed; being or productive of something fresh and unusual; or being as first made or thought of; (of e.g. information) not secondhand or by way of something intermediary; noun an original model on which something is patterned

originally - adv. in an original manner; before now; with reference to the origin or beginning
originate - verb bring into being; come into existence; take on form or shape; begin a trip at a certain point, as of a plane, train, bus, etc.

Orion - noun a constellation on the equator east of Taurus; contains Betelgeuse and Rigel; (Greek mythology) a giant Boeotian hunter who pursued the Pleiades and was eventually slain by Artemis; was then placed in the sky as a constellation

orison - noun reverent petition to a deity

ork - noun alt. of 'orc', orca: the killer whale, Orcinus orca (formerly known as Delphinus orca or Orca gladiator)

Orleans - noun a long siege by the English was relieved by Joan of Arc in 1429; a city on the Loire river in north central France; site of the siege of Orleans by the English (1428-1429)

orlop - noun the fourth or lowest deck

ornament - noun something used to beautify; verb be an ornament to; make more attractive by adding ornament, color, etc.

ornamental - adj. serving an esthetic rather than a useful purpose; noun any plant grown for its beauty or ornamental value

ornamented - adj. rich in decorative detail

orphan - adj. deprived of parents by death or desertion; noun a young animal without a mother; the first line of a paragraph that is set as the last line of a page or column; a child who has lost both parents; someone or something who lacks support or care or supervision

orthodox - adj. adhering to what is commonly accepted; of or pertaining to or characteristic of Judaism; of or relating to or characteristic of the Eastern Orthodox Church

orthodoxy - noun the quality of being orthodox (especially in religion); a belief or orientation agreeing with conventional standards

os - noun a mouth or mouth‐like opening; rigid connective tissue that makes up the skeleton of vertebrates; the left eye; (computer science) software that controls the execution of computer programs and may provide various services; a hard brittle blue‐grey or blue‐black metallic element that is one of the platinum metals; the heaviest metal known

oscillate - verb move or swing from side to side regularly; be undecided about something; waver between conflicting positions or courses of action

osseous - adj. composed of or containing bone

ostensible - adj. represented or appearing as such: pretended; appearing as such but not necessarily so

ostentatious - adj. intended to attract notice and impress others; of a display that is tawdry or vulgar

ostentatiously - adv. in an ostentatious manner

ostrich - noun fast‐running African flightless bird with two‐toed feet; largest living bird; a person who refuses to face reality or recognize the truth (a reference to the popular notion that the ostrich hides from danger by burying its head in the sand)

other - adj. very unusual; different in character or quality from the normal or expected; recently past; not the same one or ones already mentioned or implied; belonging to the distant past

otherwise - adj. other than as supposed or expected; adv. in other respects or ways; in another and different manner

Ottoman - adj. of or relating to the Ottoman Empire or its people or its culture; noun thick cushion used as a seat; the Turkish dynasty that ruled the Ottoman Empire from the 13th century to its dissolution; a Turk (especially a Turk who is a member of the tribe of Osman I); a low seat or a stool to rest the feet of a seated person

ought – verb obsolete indicating duty or obligation; noun (alternative spelling of aught) anything; a statement of what ought to be the case as contrasted to what is the case

ounce - noun a unit of weight equal to one sixteenth of a pound or 16 drams or 28.349
grams; a unit of apothecary weight equal to 480 grains or one twelfth of a pound; large feline of upland central Asia having long thick whitish fur

**our** - pron. belonging to us

**oust** - verb remove from a position or office; remove and replace

**out** - adj. outer or outlying; outside or external; no longer fashionable; directed outward or serving to direct something outward; not worth considering as a possibility

**outburst** - noun a sudden violent disturbance; a sudden violent happening; an unrestrained expression of emotion

**outbelly** - verb to stiffen out the belly; to swagger

**outblow** - adj. inflated with wind (Dryden)

**outbranch** - verb to arrange in or as in branches; to branch out or diverge

**outcry** - noun a loud utterance; often in protest or opposition; verb utter aloud; often with surprise, horror, or joy; shout louder than

**outdo** - verb get the better of; be or do something to a greater degree

**outer** - adj. being on or toward the outside of the body; being on the outside or further from a center; located outside

**outermost** - adj. situated at the farthest possible point from a center

**outfit** - noun a set of clothing (with accessories); any cohesive unit such as a military company; gear consisting of a set of articles or tools for a specified purpose; verb provide with (something) usually for a specific purpose

**outlandish** - adj. conspicuously or grossly unconventional or unusual

**outlandishness** - noun strikingly out of the ordinary

**outlast** - verb live longer than

**outlaw** - adj. disobedient to or defiant of law; contrary to or forbidden by law; noun someone who has committed (or been legally convicted of) a crime; verb declare illegal: outlaw

**outlet** - noun activity that frees or expresses creative energy or emotion; an opening that permits escape or release; a place of business for retailing goods; receptacle providing a place in a wiring system where current can be taken to run electrical devices

**outline** - noun a schematic or preliminary plan; a sketchy summary of the main points of an argument or theory; the line that appears to bound an object; verb describe roughly or briefly or give the main points or summary of; trace the shape of

**outnumber** - verb be larger in number

**outrage** - noun a wantonly cruel act; the act of scandalizing; a disgraceful event; a feeling of righteous anger; verb strike with disgust or revulsion

**outraged** - adj. angered at something unjust or wrong

**outrageous** - adj. greatly exceeding bounds of reason or moderation; grossly offensive to decency or morality; causing horror

**outright** - adj. without reservation or exception; adv. without reservation or concealment; without restrictions or stipulations or further payments; without any delay

**outreach** - noun the act of reaching out

**outride** - verb ride better, faster, or further than; hang on during a trial of endurance

**outrun** – verb to run faster than the others; to exceed or overextend

**outset** - noun the time at which something is supposed to begin

**outside** - adj. originating or belonging beyond some bounds: ‘the outside world’; on or toward an outer edge; leading to or from the outside; functioning outside the boundaries or precincts of an organized unit; very unlikely

**outskirts** - noun outlying areas (as of a city or town)
outspread - adj. fully extended in width

outstretched - adj. fully extended especially in length

outstrip - verb be or do something to a greater degree; go far ahead of

outward - adj. relating to physical reality rather than with thoughts or the mind; that is going out or leaving; adv. toward the outside

outwardly - adv. in outward appearance; with respect to the outside

outwards - adv. toward the outside

outweigh - verb be heavier than; weigh more heavily

outwork - noun subsidiary defensive structure lying outside the main fortified area
outyell - verb shout better than; shout louder than

overclouded - verb past tense of overcloud

overcome - verb get on top of; deal with successfully; overcome, usually through no fault or weakness of the person that is overcome; win a victory over; overcome, as with emotions or perceptual stimuli

overdone - adj. cooked too long but still edible; represented as greater than is true or reasonable

overflowing - adj. covered with water; overfull with water

overgrowth - noun a profusion of growth on or over something else; excessive size; usually caused by excessive secretion of growth hormone from the pituitary gland

overhang - noun projection that extends beyond or hangs over something else; verb be suspended over or hang over; project over

overhead - adj. located or originating from above; adv. above the head; above your head; in the sky; noun a hard return hitting the tennis ball above your head; (nautical) the top surface of an enclosed space on a ship

overhear - verb hear, usually without the knowledge of the speakers

overladen - adj. loaded past capacity

overlap - noun the property of partial coincidence in time; a representation of common ground between theories or phenomena; a flap that lies over another part; verb coincide partially or wholly; extend over and cover a part of

overlapping - adj. related by having something in common with or coinciding with; laid overlapping (not flush); noun covering with a design in which one element covers a part of another (as with tiles or shingles)
overlay · noun protective covering consisting, for example, of a layer of boards applied to the studs and joists of a building to strengthen it and serve as a foundation for a weatherproof exterior; verb put something on top of something else; kill by lying on
overlap · verb defeat (oneself) by going too far; leave undone or leave out; jump across or leap over (an obstacle)

overlook · noun a high place affording a good view; verb watch over; look past, fail to notice; leave undone or leave out; look down on

overlooked · adj. not taken into account

overlooking · adj. used of a height or viewpoint

overlord · noun a person who has general authority over others

overman – noun a person who supervises others; a supervisor a person with great powers; a superman; verb to provide with too many personnel

overmuch · adj. very great in quantity; overabundant; adv. more than necessary; noun a quantity that is more than what is appropriate

overpower · verb overcome by superior force; overcome, as with emotions or perceptual stimuli

overrule – verb to nullify a previous ruling by a higher power; to dismiss or throw out a protest at a court

overrun · adj. (often followed by 'with' or used in combination) troubled by or encroached upon in large numbers; noun too much production or more than expected; verb run beyond or past; seize the position of and defeat; invade in great numbers

oversail · verb to sail beyond

overscorning · adj. overly contemptuous; an object marked by mockery or contempt

oversee · verb watch and direct

overshoe · noun footwear that protects your shoes from water or snow or cold

oversight · noun a mistake resulting from inattention; an unintentional omission resulting from failure to notice something; management by overseeing the performance or operation of a person or group

overspread · verb spread across or over

overstock – verb to stock to an excessive degree; noun an excessive stock; a surplus or glut

overstrain – verb subject to an excessive demand on strength, resources, or abilities

overswarm · verb assemble or swarm in great or excessive numbers

overtake · verb catch up with and possibly overtake; overcome, as with emotions or perceptual stimuli; travel past

overtaking · noun going by something that is moving in order to get in front of it

overture · noun orchestral music played at the beginning of an opera or oratorio; a tentative suggestion designed to elicit the reactions of others; something that serves as a preceding event or introduces what follows

overwhelming · adj. very intense; so strong as to be irresistible

overwrapped · adj. fitted or wrapped over or round (by something); enveloped or wrapped in something

owe · verb be in debt; be obliged to pay or repay; be indebted to, in an abstract or intellectual sense

Owen · noun English comparative anatomist and paleontologist who was an opponent of Darwinism (1804-1892); Welsh industrialist
and social reformer who founded cooperative communities (1771-1858)

**owing** - *adj.* owed as a debt; owed as a debt

**own** - *adj.* belonging to or on behalf of a specified person (especially yourself); preceded by a possessive; *verb* have ownership or possession of

**owned** - *adj.* having an owner; often used in combination

**owner** - *noun* (law) someone who owns (is legal possessor of) a business; a person who owns something

**ox** - *noun* any of various wild bovines especially of the genera Bos or closely related Bibos; an adult castrated bull of the genus Bos; especially Bos Taurus

**oxen** - *noun* domesticated bovine animals as a group regardless of sex or age

**oxygenate** - *verb* impregnate, combine, or supply with oxygen

**oyster** - *noun* marine mollusks having a rough irregular shell; found on the sea bed mostly in coastal waters; a small muscle on each side of the back of a fowl; edible body of any of numerous oysters; *verb* gather oysters, dig oysters
p - noun is the sixteenth letter of the English Alphabet, and a labial articulation formed by a close compression of the anterior part of the lips, as in ep. It is convertible into b and f, sometimes into v. This letter is found in the oriental languages, from which it was received into the Greek and Latin; except however the Arabic, which has not this letter, and the Arabians cannot easily pronounce it. In some words which we have borrowed from the Greek, p is mute, as in psalm, ptisan; but is not silent in English words, unless it may be in receipt, and a few irregular words, p aspirated or followed by h, represents the Greek, which answers to the English f, as in philosophy. As an abbreviation, p stands for Publius, pondo, etc. p adjective DIG for patricia dignitas; p C. for Patres Conscripsti; p F. for Publius Fabius; p P. for propositum publice; p R. for populus Romanus; p R.S. for praetoris sententia; p R.S.P. for praeses provinciae. P.M. stands for post meridiem, afternoon. As a numeral, p like G, stands for one hundred, and with a dash over it, for four hundred thousand. Among physicians, p Stands for pugil, or the eighth part of a handful: p AE. For partes aequales, equal parts of the ingredients: p P. for pulvis patrum, or the Jesuits bark in powder: and ppt. For praeparatus, prepared.

pace - noun a step in walking or running; the relative speed of progress or change; the rate of moving (especially walking or running); a unit of length equal to 3 feet; defined as 91.44 centimeters; originally taken to be the average length of a stride; the distance covered by a step

Pacific - adj. promoting peace; disposed to peace or of a peaceful nature; relating to or bordering the Pacific Ocean; noun the largest ocean in the world

pacing - noun walking with slow regular strides; (music) the speed at which a composition is to be played

pack - noun a convenient package or parcel (as of cigarettes or film); a bundle (especially one carried on the back); a sheet or blanket (either dry or wet) to wrap around the body for its therapeutic effect; a cream that cleanses and tones the skin; a complete collection of similar things

packed - adj. pressed together or compressed; filled to capacity

packet - noun a small package or bundle; (computer science) a message or message fragment; a boat for carrying mail; a collection of things wrapped or boxed together

Pactolus - noun a river, formerly an important feature of ancient Lydia and said to contain gold; now rising and emptying in modern Turkey

padded - adj. softened by the addition of cushions or padding

paddle - noun a short light oar used without an oarlock to propel a canoe or small boat; an instrument of punishment consisting of a flat board; a blade of a paddle wheel or water wheel; small wooden bat with a flat surface; used for hitting balls in various games; verb stir with a paddle

padlock - noun a detachable lock; has a hinged shackle that can be passed through the staple of a hasp or the links in a chain and then snapped shut; verb fasten with a padlock

paean - noun (ancient Greece) a hymn of praise (especially one sung in ancient Greece to invoke or thank a deity); a formal expression of praise

pagan - adj. not acknowledging the God of Christianity and Judaism and Islam; noun a person who follows a polytheistic or pre-Christian religion (not a Christian or Muslim or Jew); a person who does not acknowledge
your god; someone motivated by desires for sensual pleasures

page - noun one side of one leaf (of a book or magazine or newspaper or letter etc.) or the written or pictorial matter it contains; in medieval times a youth acting as a knight’s attendant as the first stage in training for knighthood; a youthful attendant at official functions or ceremonies such as legislative functions and weddings; a boy who is employed to run errands;

pageant - noun an elaborate representation of scenes from history etc; usually involves a parade with rich costumes; a rich and spectacular ceremony

pagoda - noun an Asian temple; usually a pyramidal tower with an upward curving roof

paid - adj. marked by the reception of pay; involving gainful employment in something often done as a hobby; yielding a fair profit

pail - noun the quantity contained in a pail; a roughly cylindrical vessel that is open at the top

pain - noun a somatic sensation of acute discomfort; emotional distress; a fundamental feeling that people try to avoid; a bothersome annoying person; a symptom of some physical hurt or disorder; something or someone that causes trouble; a source of unhappiness

Paine - noun American Revolutionary leader and pamphleteer (born in England) who supported the American colonist's fight for independence and supported the French Revolution (1737-1809); American Revolutionary leader and signer of the Declaration of Independence (1731-1814)

pained - adj. hurt or upset

painful - adj. causing physical or psychological pain; causing physical discomfort; exceptionally bad or displeasing; causing misery or pain or distress

painfully - adv. unpleasantly; in or as if in pain

painfulness - noun the quality of being painful; emotional distress; a fundamental feeling that people try to avoid

pains - noun an effortful attempt to attain a goal

painstaking - adj. characterized by extreme care and great effort

paint - noun a substance used as a coating to protect or decorate a surface (especially a mixture of pigment suspended in a liquid); dries to form a hard coating; makeup consisting of a pink or red powder applied to the cheeks; (basketball) a space (including the foul line) in front of the basket at each end of a basketball court; usually painted a different color from the rest of the court; verb apply paint to; coat with paint; apply a liquid to; e.g., paint the gutters with linseed oil

painted - adj. lacking substance or vitality as if produced by painting; coated with paint; having makeup applied; having sections or patches colored differently and usually brightly

painter - noun a line that is attached to the bow of a boat and used for tying up (as when docking or towing); an artist who paints; a worker who is employed to cover objects with paint; large American feline resembling a lion

painting - noun the occupation of a house painter; the act of applying paint to a surface; creating a picture with paints; graphic art consisting of an artistic composition made by applying paints to a surface

pair - noun a poker hand with 2 cards of the
same value; two people considered as a unit; a set of two similar things considered as a unit; two items of the same kind; verb arrange in pairs

**palace** · noun official residence of an exalted person (as a sovereign); a large and stately mansion; a large ornate exhibition hall; the governing group of a kingdom

**palate** · noun the upper surface of the mouth that separates the oral and nasal cavities

**palaver** · noun loud and confused and empty talk; flattery intended to persuade; verb have a lengthy discussion, usually between people of different backgrounds; influence or urge by gentle urging, caressing, or flattering; speak (about unimportant matters) rapidly and incessantly

**pale** · adj. abnormally deficient in color as suggesting physical or emotional distress; lacking in vitality or interest or effectiveness; very light colored; highly diluted with white; not full or rich; (of light) lacking in intensity or brightness; dim or feeble

**Palisades** · noun a line of steep cliffs along the western bank of the Hudson River in New Jersey

**pall** · noun burial garment in which a corpse is wrapped; hanging cloth used as a blind (especially for a window); a sudden numbing dread; verb lose strength or effectiveness; become or appear boring, insipid, or tiresome (to); become less interesting or attractive

**pallet** · noun a mattress filled with straw or a pad made of quilts; used as a bed; a hand tool with a flat blade used by potters for mixing and shaping clay; a portable platform for storing or moving goods that are stacked on it; board that provides a flat surface on which artists mix paints and the range of colors used; the range of color characteristic of a particular artist or painting or school of art

**pallid** · adj. abnormally deficient in color as suggesting physical or emotional distress; lacking in vitality or interest or effectiveness; (of light) lacking in intensity or brightness; dim or feeble

**pallidness** · noun unnatural lack of color in the skin (as from bruising or sickness or emotional distress)

**pallor** · noun unnatural lack of color in the skin (as from bruising or sickness or emotional distress)

**palm** · noun the inner surface of the hand from the wrist to the base of the fingers; any plant of the family Palmae having an unbranched trunk crowned by large pinnate or palmate leaves; a linear unit based on the length or width of the human hand; an award for winning a championship or commemorating some other event; verb touch, lift, or hold with the hands

**palmy** · adj. very lively and profitable

**palm** 🌴

**palpable** · adj. capable of being perceived by the senses or the mind; especially capable of being handled or touched or felt; can be felt by palpation

**palpably** · adv. so as to be palpable

**palsied** · adj. affected with palsy or uncontrollable tremor

**palsy** · noun a condition marked by uncontrollable tremor; loss of the ability to move a body part; verb affect with palsy

**paltry** · adj. contemptibly small in amount; not worth considering

**pampas** · noun the vast grassy plains of northern Argentina
pamper · verb treat with excessive indulgence

pamphlet · noun a brief treatise on a subject of interest; published in the form of a booklet; a small book usually having a paper cover

pan · noun chimpanzees: more closely related to Australopithecus than to other pongids; shallow container made of metal; cooking utensil consisting of a wide metal vessel; (Greek mythology) god of fields and woods and shepherds and flocks: represented as a man with goat’s legs and horns and ears; identified with Roman Sylvanus or Faunus; verb express a totally negative opinion of

pandect · noun a treatise or similar work that is comprehensive as to a particular topic: a comprehensive collection of codes or laws.

panel · noun sheet that forms a distinct (usually flat) section or component of something; a pad placed under a saddle; a group of people gathered for a special purpose as to plan or discuss an issue or judge a contest etc; (law) a group of people summoned for jury service (from whom a jury will be chosen); electrical device consisting of a flat insulated surface that contains switches and dials and meters for controlling other electrical devices

pang · noun a sudden sharp feeling; a sharp spasm of pain; a mental pain or distress

panic · noun an overwhelming feeling of fear and anxiety; sudden mass fear and anxiety over anticipated events; verb cause sudden fear in or fill with sudden panic; be overcome by a sudden fear

Pannaagians · noun natives of Penang on the northwest coast of Malaysia

pannier · noun set of small hoops used to add fullness over the hips; a large basket (usually one of a pair) carried by a beast of burden or on by a person; either of a pair of bags or boxes hung over the rear wheel of a vehicle (as a bicycle)

panorama · noun a picture (or series of pictures) representing a continuous scene; the visual percept of a region

pantaloons · noun trousers worn in former times; a character in the commedia dell’arte; portrayed as a foolish old man; a buffoon in modern pantomimes; the butt of jokes

pantheistic · adj. of or relating to pantheism

pantheon · noun (antiquity) a temple to all the gods; a monument commemorating a nation's dead heroes; all the gods of a religion

panther · noun a leopard in the black color phase; large American feline resembling a lion; a large spotted feline of tropical America similar to the leopard; in some classifications considered a member of the genus Felis

panting · adj. breathing laboriously or convulsively; noun breathing heavily (as after exertion); any fabric used to make trousers

pantomime · noun a performance using gestures and body movements without words; verb act out without words but with gestures and bodily movements only

pantry · noun a small storeroom for storing foods or wines

pants · noun underpants worn by women

paper · noun medium for written communication; a scholarly article describing the results of observations or stating hypotheses; a material made of cellulose pulp derived mainly from wood or rags or certain grasses; the physical object that is the product of a newspaper publisher; a daily or weekly publication on folded sheets; contains news and articles and advertisements

papers · noun writing that provides information (especially information of an official nature)

Paracelsus · noun Swiss physician who introduced treatments of particular illnesses based on his observation and experience; he saw illness as having an external cause (rather than an imbalance of humors) and replaced
traditional remedies with chemical remedies (1493-1541)

parade · noun a visible display; a ceremonial procession including people marching; an extended (often showy) succession of persons or things; verb march in a procession; walk ostentatiously

paradise · noun (Christianity) the abode of righteous souls after death; any place of complete bliss and delight and peace

parallel · adj. being everywhere equidistant and not intersecting; of or relating to the simultaneous performance of multiple operations; noun something having the property of being analogous to something else; an imaginary line around the Earth parallel to the equator; verb make or place parallel to something

paralysis · noun loss of the ability to move a body part

paramount · adj. having superior power and influence

parcel · noun the allotment of some amount by dividing something; a wrapped container; a collection of things wrapped or boxed together; an extended area of land; verb make into a wrapped container

parceling · noun the act of distributing by allotting or apportioning; distribution according to a plan

parched · adj. toasted or roasted slightly; dried out by heat or excessive exposure to sunlight

parchment · noun skin of a sheep or goat prepared for writing on; a superior paper resembling sheepskin

pardon · noun a warrant granting release from punishment for an offense; the act of excusing a mistake or offense; the formal act of liberating someone; verb grant a pardon to; accept an excuse for

paregoric · noun medicine used to treat diarrhea

parent · noun a father or mother; one who begets or one who gives birth to or nurtures and raises a child; a relative who plays the role of guardian; verb bring up

parenthesis · noun either of two punctuation marks (or) used to enclose textual material; a message that departs from the main subject

Paris · noun the capital and largest city of France; and international center of culture and commerce; a town in northeastern Texas; (Greek mythology) the prince of Troy who abducted Helen from her husband Menelaus and provoked the Trojan War; sometimes placed in subfamily Trilliaceae

Parisian · adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Paris or its inhabitants; noun a native or resident of Paris

park · noun a gear position that acts as a parking brake; a large area of land preserved in its natural state as public property; a piece of open land for recreational use in an urban area; Scottish explorer in Africa (1771-1806)

parliament · noun a legislative assembly in certain countries; a card game in which you play your sevens and other cards in sequence in the same suit as the sevens; you win if you are the first to use all your cards

parlor · noun reception room in an inn or club where visitors can be received; a room in a private house or establishment where people can sit and talk and relax

parle · noun abbr. for parmacetti

parmacetti · noun a pearly white, waxy, translucent solid, obtained from the oil in the head of the sperm whale; used chiefly in cosmetics and candles, and as an emollient

parricide · noun the murder of your own father or mother; someone who kills his or her parent

parry · noun (fencing) blocking a lunge or deflecting it with a circular motion of the sword; a return punch (especially by a boxer); verb impede the movement of (an opponent or a ball); avoid or try to avoid fulfilling, answering, or performing (duties, questions, or issues)
**Parsee** - *noun* a member of a monotheistic sect of Zoroastrian origin; descended from the Persians; now found in western India

**parsley** - *noun* aromatic herb with flat or crinkly leaves that are cut finely and used to garnish food; annual or perennial herb with aromatic leaves

**parson** - *noun* a person authorized to conduct religious worship

**part** - *adv.* in part; in some degree; not wholly; *noun* something less than the whole of a human artifact; a line of scalp that can be seen when sections of hair are combed in opposite directions; in so far as the actor specified is concerned; one of the portions into which something is regarded as divided and which together constitute a whole

**partake** - *verb* consume; have, give, or receive a share of; have some of the qualities or attributes of something

**parted** - *adj.* having a margin incised almost to the base so as to create distinct divisions or lobes

**partial** - *adj.* being or affecting only a part; not total; showing favoritism; (followed by `of' or `to') having a strong preference or liking for; *noun* a harmonic with a frequency that is a multiple of the fundamental frequency; the derivative of a function of two or more variables with respect to a single variable while the other variables are considered to be constant

**partiality** - *noun* an inclination to favor one group or view or opinion over alternatives; a predisposition to like something

**particularly** - *adv.* to a distinctly greater extent or degree than is common; specifically or especially distinguished from others; uniquely or characteristically

**parting** - *adj.* delivered at the moment of parting as if in flight or retreat; *noun* the act of departing politely; a line of scalp that can be seen when sections of hair are combed in opposite directions

**partitioned** - *adj.* divided by partitions

**partly** - *adv.* in part; in some degree; not wholly

**partner** - *noun* a person who is a member of a partnership; an associate who works with others toward a common goal; a person's partner in marriage; *verb* provide with a partner; act as a partner

**partnership** - *noun* a contract between two or more persons who agree to pool talent and money and share profits or losses; the members of a business venture created by contract; a cooperative relationship between people or groups who agree to share responsibility for achieving some specific goal

**parts** - *noun* the local environment

**party** - *noun* an occasion on which people can assemble for social interaction and entertainment; a group of people gathered together for pleasure; an organization to gain political power; a band of people associated temporarily in some activity; a person involved in legal proceedings

**parvo** - *noun* any of a group of viruses containing DNA in an icosahedral protein shell and causing disease in dogs and cattle; not known to be associated with any human disease

**Pascal** - *noun* a programming language designed
to teach programming through a top-down modular approach; French mathematician and philosopher and Jansenist; invented an adding machine; contributed (with Fermat) to the theory of probability (1623-1662); a unit of pressure equal to one newton per square meter

pass - adj. of advancing the ball by throwing it; noun (sports) the act of throwing the ball to another member of your team; a flight or run by an aircraft over a target; (American football) a play that involves one player throwing the ball to a teammate; a complementary (free) ticket

passage - noun the act of passing from one state or place to the next; a journey usually by ship; the act of passing something to another person; a bodily reaction of changing from one place or stage to another; a way through or along which someone or something may pass

passant adj. (of a four-legged animal) Walking, usually to the right, and looking straight ahead with the right forepaw raised from the ground; (obsolete) Currently in use; in vogue

passenger - noun a traveler riding in a vehicle (a boat or bus or car or plane or train etc) who is not operating it

passer - noun type genus of the Passeridae; a student who passes an examination; a person who passes as a member of a different ethnic or racial group; a person who passes by casually or by chance

passing - adj. of advancing the ball by throwing it; allowing you to pass (e.g., an examination or inspection) satisfactorily; hasty and without attention to detail; not thorough; lasting a very short time; adv. to an extreme degree or extent

passion - noun strong feeling or emotion; a feeling of strong sexual desire; the suffering of Jesus at the crucifixion; the trait of being intensely emotional; any object of warm affection or devotion

passionate - adj. having or expressing strong emotions

passionately - adv. with passion; in a stormy or violent manner

passiveness - noun the trait of remaining inactive; a lack of initiative; submission to others or to outside influences

passport - noun a document issued by a country to a citizen allowing that person to travel abroad and re-enter the home country; any quality or characteristic that gains a person a favorable reception or acceptance or admission; any authorization to pass or go somewhere

past - adj. of a person who has held and relinquished a position or office; earlier than the present time; no longer current; a verb tense or other construction referring to events or states that existed at some previous time; adv. so as to pass a given point; noun a verb tense that expresses actions or states in the past

pasteboard - noun stiff cardboard made by pasting together layers of paper

pastille - noun a medicated lozenge used to soothe the throat

pasture - noun a field covered with grass or herbage and suitable for grazing by livestock; animal food for browsing or grazing; verb feed as in a meadow or pasture; let feed in a field or pasture or meadow

Patagonia - noun region in southern South America between the Andes and the South Atlantic

patch - noun a piece of cloth used as decoration or to mend or cover a hole; a short set of commands to correct a bug in a computer program; a piece of soft material that covers
and protects an injured part of the body; a protective cloth covering for an injured eye; sewing that repairs a worn or torn hole (especially in a garment)

**patched** - adj. mended usually clumsily by covering a hole with a patch; having spots or patches (small areas of contrasting color or texture)

**patchwork** - noun sewing consisting of pieces of different materials sewn together in a pattern; a quilt made by sew patches of different materials together; a theory or argument made up of miscellaneous or incongruous ideas

**pate** - noun the top of the head; liver or meat or fowl finely minced or ground and variously seasoned

**patent** - adj. (of a bodily tube or passageway) open; affording free passage; clearly revealed to the mind or the senses or judgment; noun a document granting an inventor sole rights to an invention; an official document granting a right or privilege; verb make open to sight or notice

**patentee** - noun the inventor to whom a patent is issued

**paternal** - adj. characteristic of a father; belonging to or inherited from one's father; relating to or characteristic of or befitting a parent; related on the father's side

**paternity** - noun the state of being a father; the act of initiating a new idea or theory or writing; the kinship relation between an offspring and the father

**path** - noun a way especially designed for a particular use; an established line of travel or access; a line or route along which something travels or moves; a course of conduct

**patience** - noun good-natured tolerance of delay or incompetence; a card game played by one person

**patient** - adj. enduring without protest or complaint; enduring trying circumstances with even temper or characterized by such endurance; noun a person who requires medical care; the semantic role of an entity that is not the agent but is directly involved in or affected by the happening denoted by the verb in the clause

**patrician** - adj. of the hereditary aristocracy or ruling class of ancient Rome or medieval Europe; of honorary nobility in the Byzantine empire; belonging to or characteristic of the nobility or aristocracy; noun a person of refined upbringing and manners; a member of the aristocracy

**patriot** - noun one who loves and defends his or her country

**patris** - noun genitive singular of pater (father, Latin)

**patrol** - noun the activity of going around or through an area at regular intervals for security purposes; a detachment used for security or reconnaissance; a group that goes through a region at regular intervals for the purpose of security; verb maintain the security of by carrying out a control

**patron** - noun a regular customer; someone who supports or champions something; the proprietor of an inn

**patronize** - verb be a regular customer or client of; treat condescendingly; assume sponsorship of; do one's shopping at; do business with; be a customer or client of; adj. (used of behavior or attitude) characteristic of those who treat others with condescension

**patronizing** - adj. (used of behavior or attitude) characteristic of those who treat others with condescension

**pattern** - noun a model considered worthy of imitation; a customary way of operation or behavior; a decorative or artistic work; something regarded as a normative example; something intended as a guide for making something else

**Paul** - noun (New Testament) a Christian missionary to the Gentiles; author of several Epistles in the New Testament; even though Paul was not present at the Last Supper he is considered an apostle;
paunch · noun a protruding abdomen

pauper · noun a person who is very poor

pause · noun temporary inactivity; a time interval during which there is a temporary cessation of something; verb cease an action temporarily; interrupt temporarily an activity before continuing

pave · noun a setting with precious stones so closely set that no metal shows; verb cover with a material such as stone or concrete to make suitable for vehicle traffic

paved · adj. covered with a firm surface

pavement · noun the paved surface of a thoroughfare; walk consisting of a paved area for pedestrians; usually beside a street or roadway; material used to pave an area

paw · noun a clawed foot of an animal especially a quadruped; the (prehensile) extremity of the superior limb; verb touch clumsily; scrape with the paws

pawn · noun borrowing and leaving an article as security for repayment of the loan; (chess) the least powerful piece; moves only forward and captures only to the side; it can be promoted to a more powerful piece if it reaches the 8th rank; an article deposited as security; a person used by another to gain an end; verb leave as a guarantee in return for money

pay · noun something that remunerates; verb bear (a cost or penalty), in recompense for some action; give money, usually in exchange for goods or services; discharge or settle; do or give something to somebody in return

paying · adj. for which money is paid; yielding a fair profit

pea · noun seed of a pea plant used for food; a leguminous plant of the genus Pisum with small white flowers and long green pods containing edible green seeds; the fruit or seed of a pea plant

peace · noun a treaty to cease hostilities; the absence of mental stress or anxiety; harmonious relations; freedom from disputes; the state prevailing during the absence of war; the general security of public places

peaceable · adj. inclined or disposed to peace; disposed to peace or of a peaceful nature

peaceful · adj. not disturbed by strife or turmoil or war; (of groups) not violent or disorderly; peacefully resistant in response to injustice

peacefully · adv. in a peaceful manner

peacefulness · noun the absence of mental stress or anxiety; a state that is calm and tranquil

peak · adj. of a period of maximal use or demand or activity; noun the top point of a mountain or hill; a brim that projects to the front to shade the eyes; the highest point (of something); the most extreme possible amount or value; a V shape; the highest level or degree attainable; the highest stage of development; the period of greatest prosperity or productivity; verb to reach the highest point; attain maximum intensity, activity

peaked · adj. having or rising to a peak; somewhat ill or prone to illness

pealing · noun a deep prolonged sound (as of thunder or large bells)

pear · noun sweet juicy gritty-textured fruit available in many varieties; Old World tree having sweet gritty-textured juicy fruit; widely cultivated in many varieties

pearl · noun a smooth lustrous round structure inside the shell of a clam or oyster; much valued as a jewel; a shade of white the color of bleached bones; a shape that is spherical and small; verb gather pearls, from oysters in the ocean
pear

**peasant** - noun a country person; a crude uncouth ill-bred person lacking culture or refinement; one of a (chiefly European) class of agricultural laborers

**pebble** - noun a small smooth rounded rock

**peck** - noun a United States dry measure equal to 8 quarts or 537605 cubic inches; a British imperial capacity measure (liquid or dry) equal to 2 gallons; (often followed by 'of') a large number or amount or extent; verb eat by pecking at, like a bird; hit lightly with a picking motion; bother persistently with trivial complaints; eat like a bird; kiss lightly

**peculiar** - adj. characteristic of one only; distinctive or special; markedly different from the usual; beyond or deviating from the usual or expected; unique or specific to a person or thing or category

**peculiarity** - noun a distinguishing trait; an odd or unusual characteristic; something unusual · perhaps worthy of collecting

**peculiarly** - adv. uniquely or characteristically; in a manner differing from the usual or expected; to a distinctly greater extent or degree than is common

**peddler** - noun someone who travels about selling his wares (as on the streets or at carnivals); an unlicensed dealer in illegal drugs

**peddling** - noun the act of selling goods for a living

**pedestal** - noun an architectural support or base (as for a column or statue); a position of great esteem (and supposed superiority); a support or foundation

**pedestrian** - adj. lacking wit or imagination; noun a person who travels by foot

**pedigree** - adj. having a list of ancestors as proof of being a purebred animal; noun ancestry of a purebred animal; line of descent of a purebred animal; the descendants of one individual

**pedlar** - noun someone who travels about selling his wares (as on the streets or at carnivals)

**peeled** - adj. (used informally) completely unclothed

**peeling** - adj. having the paint loose and peeling away; noun loss of bits of outer skin by peeling or shedding or coming off in scales

**peep** - noun a secret look; the short weak cry of a young bird; verb appear as though from hiding; speak in a hesitant and high-pitched tone of voice; make high-pitched sounds; of birds

**peer** - noun a person who is of equal standing with another in a group; a nobleman (duke or marquis or earl or viscount or baron) who is a member of the British peerage; verb look searchingly

**peg** - noun a wooden pin pushed or driven into a surface; a holder attached to the gunwale of a boat that holds the oar in place and acts as a fulcrum for rowing; regulator that can be turned to regulate the pitch of the strings of a stringed instrument; a prosthesis that replaces a missing leg; small markers inserted into a surface to mark scores or define locations etc.

**Pegu** - noun Bago formerly Pegu, is a city and the capital of Bago Region in Myanmar (Burma); located north-east of Yangon

**pekee** - 'pekee-nuee-nuee': 'whale' in Fijian and Erromangoan

**Peleg** - noun mentioned in the Hebrew Bible as one of the two sons of Eber, an ancestor of the Israelites, according to the 'Table of Nations'

**pelisse** - noun a sleeveless cape that is lined or trimmed with fur
pell  noun a fur or hide; a lined cloak or its lining.

pelt  noun body covering of a living animal; the dressed hairy coat of a mammal; verb cast, hurl, or throw repeatedly with some missile; attack and bombard with or as if with missiles; rain heavily

peltry  noun pelts or skins, collectively; skins with the fur on them; furs

pelvis  noun a structure shaped like a funnel in the outlet of the kidney into which urine is discharged before passing into the ureter; the structure of the vertebrate skeleton supporting the lower limbs in humans and the hind limbs or corresponding parts in other vertebrates

pen  noun female swan; a writing implement with a point from which ink flows; an enclosure for confining livestock; a correctional institution for those convicted of major crimes; a portable enclosure in which babies may be left to play

penal  adj. subject to punishment by law; serving as or designed to impose punishment; of or relating to punishment

pencil  noun a thin cylindrical pointed writing implement; a rod of marking substance encased in wood; a cosmetic in a long thin stick; designed to be applied to a particular part of the face; a figure formed by a set of straight lines or light rays meeting at a point; graphite (or a similar substance) used in such a way as to be a medium of communication; verb write, draw, or trace with a pencil

pendulous  adj. having branches or flower heads that bend downward

pendulum  noun an apparatus consisting of an object mounted so that it swings freely under the influence of gravity

penem  noun (Latin) penis

penetrate  verb come to understand; pass into or through, often by overcoming resistance; insert the penis into the vagina or anus of; make one's way deeper into or through; become clear or enter one's consciousness or emotions

penetrating  adj. tending to penetrate; having the power of entering or piercing; having or demonstrating ability to recognize or draw fine distinctions

peninsula  noun a large mass of land projecting into a body of water

pennant  noun a long flag; often tapering; the award given to the champion; a flag longer than it is wide (and often tapering)

penniless  adj. not having enough money to pay for necessities

penning  noun the act of creating written works

pennon  noun wing of a bird; a long flag; often tapering

penny  noun a coin worth one-hundredth of the value of the basic unit; a fractional monetary unit of Ireland and the United Kingdom; equal to one hundredth of a pound

pensive  adj. showing pensive sadness; persistently or morbidly thoughtful

pent  adj. closely confined

pendant  adj. supported from above; noun an adornment that hangs from a piece of jewelry
people · noun (plural) any group of human beings (men or women or children) collectively; members of a family line; the body of citizens of a state or country; the common people generally; verb fill with people or supply with inhabitants

peopled · adj. furnished with people

pepper · noun sweet and hot varieties of fruits of plants of the genus Capsicum; pungent seasoning from the berry of the common pepper plant of East India; use whole or ground; climber having dark red berries (peppercorns) when fully ripe; southern India and Sri Lanka; naturalized in northern Burma and Assam; any of various tropical plants of the genus Capsicum bearing peppers; verb attack and bombard with or as if with missiles

Pequod · noun (alt Pequot) tribe of Native Americans

per · prep. for each; used in expressing ratios of units

peradventure · adv. by chance; noun doubt or uncertainty as to whether something is the case

perceive · verb become conscious of; to become aware of through the senses

perceived · adj. detected by means of the senses; detected by instinct or inference rather than by recognized perceptual cues

perceptibility · noun the property of being perceptible by the mind or the senses

perceptible · adj. easily perceived by the senses or grasped by the mind; capable of being perceived by the mind or senses; easily seen or detected

perceptibly · adv. in a noticeable manner

perception · noun the process of perceiving; knowledge gained by perceiving; a way of conceiving something; becoming aware of something via the senses; the representation of what is perceived: basic component in the formation of a concept

perch · noun any of numerous spiny-finned fishes of various families of the order Perciformes; spiny-finned freshwater food and game fishes; support consisting of a branch or rod that serves as a resting place (especially for a bird); any of numerous fishes of America and Europe; an elevated place serving as a seat

perchance · adv. through chance, ‘To sleep, perchance to dream..’; by chance

perdition · noun (Christianity) the abode of Satan and the forces of evil; where sinners suffer eternal punishment

peremptorily · adv. in an imperative and commanding manner

peremptory · adj. putting an end to all debate or action; not allowing contradiction or refusal; offensively self-assured or given to exercising usually unwarranted power

perennial · adj. recurring again and again; lasting three seasons or more; lasting an indefinitely long time; suggesting self-renewal; noun a plant lasting for three seasons or more

perfect · adj. precisely accurate or exact; being complete of its kind and without defect or blemish; without qualification; used informally as (often pejorative) intensifiers; noun a tense of verbs used in describing action that has been completed (sometimes regarded as perfective aspect); verb make perfect or complete

perfected · adj. (of plans, ideas, etc.) perfectly formed

perfectly · adv. in a perfect or faultless way; completely and without qualification; used informally as intensifiers
perfidious · adj. tending to betray; especially having a treacherous character as attributed to the Carthaginians by the Romans

perform · verb carry out or perform an action; give a performance (of something); perform a function; get (something) done

performance · noun any recognized accomplishment; the act of performing; of doing something successfully; using knowledge as distinguished from merely possessing it; the act of presenting a play or a piece of music or other entertainment; a dramatic or musical entertainment; process or manner of functioning or operating

performing · noun the performance of a part or role in a drama

perfume · noun a toiletry that emits and diffuses a fragrant odor; a distinctive odor that is pleasant; verb apply perfume to; fill or impregnate with an odor

perfumed · adj. filled or impregnated with perfume; having a natural fragrance

perfumery · noun the art of making perfumes; an establishment where perfumes are made; store where perfumes are sold; perfumes in general

perhaps · adv. by chance

peril · noun a venture undertaken without regard to possible loss or injury; a source of danger; a possibility of incurring loss or misfortune; a state of danger involving risk; verb put in a dangerous, disadvantageous, or difficult position; pose a threat to; present a danger to

perilous · adj. fraught with danger

perilously · adv. in a dangerous manner

perilousness · noun the state of being dangerous

period · noun a punctuation mark (.) placed at the end of a declarative sentence to indicate a full stop or after abbreviations; the end or completion of something; a unit of geological time during which a system of rocks formed; one of three periods of play in hockey games; the interval taken to complete one cycle of a regularly repeating phenomenon

periodical · adj. happening or recurring at regular intervals; noun a publication that appears at fixed intervals

periodically · adv. in a sporadic manner

perish · verb pass from physical life and lose all bodily attributes and functions necessary to sustain life

perishable · adj. liable to perish; subject to destruction or death or decay; noun food that will decay rapidly if not refrigerated

permanent · adj. continuing or enduring without marked change in status or condition or place; not capable of being reversed or returned to the original condition; noun a series of waves in the hair made by applying heat and chemicals

permanently · adv. for a long time without essential change

permit · noun large game fish; found in waters of the West Indies; the act of giving a formal (usually written) authorization; a legal document giving official permission to do something; verb consent to, give permission; allow the presence of or allow (an activity) without opposing or prohibiting

perpendicular · adj. extremely steep; intersecting at or forming right angles; at right angles to the plane of the horizon or a base line; noun an extremely steep face; a Gothic style in 14th and 15th century England; characterized by vertical lines and a four-centered (Tudor) arch and fan vaulting

perpendicularly · adv. in a perpendicular manner; straight up or down without a break

perpetually · adv. everlastingly; for all time; seemingly uninterrupted
perplexity - noun trouble or confusion resulting from complexity

perquisite - noun a right reserved exclusively by a particular person or group (especially a hereditary or official right); an incidental benefit awarded for certain types of employment (especially if it is regarded as a right)

Perry - noun a fermented and often effervescent beverage made from juice of pears; similar in taste to hard cider; United States commodore who led the fleet that defeated the British on Lake Erie during the War of 1812; brother of Matthew Calbraith Perry (1785-1819); United States admiral who led a naval expedition to Japan and signed a treaty in 1854 opening up trade relations between United States and Japan; brother of Oliver Hazard Perry (1794-1858)

persecutor - noun someone who torments

persecution - noun the act of persecuting (especially on the basis of race or religion)

Perseus - noun a conspicuous constellation in the northern hemisphere; between Auriga and Cassiopeia and crossed by the Milky Way; (Greek mythology) the son of Zeus who slew Medusa (with the help of Athena and Hermes) and rescued Andromeda from a sea monster

perseverance - noun the act of persisting or persevering; continuing or repeating behavior; persistent determination

persevering - adj. quietly and steadily persevering especially in detail or exactness

Persia - noun an empire in southern Asia created by Cyrus the Great in the 6th century BC and destroyed by Alexander the Great in the 4th century BC; a theocratic Islamic republic in the Middle East in western Asia; Iran was the core of the ancient empire that was known as Persia until 1935; rich in oil

Persian - adj. of or relating to Iran or its people or language or culture; noun the language of Persia (Iran) in any of its ancient forms; a native or inhabitant of Iran

persist - verb stay behind; be persistent, refuse to stop; continue to exist

persisting - adj. relentless and indefatigable in pursuit or as if in pursuit

person - noun a human being; a human body (usually including the clothing); a grammatical category of pronouns and verb forms

personal - adj. particular to a given individual; concerning or affecting a particular person or his or her private life and personality; intimately concerning a person's body or physical being; indicating grammatical person; or of arising from personality

personality - noun the complex of all the attributes—behavioral, temperamental, emotional and mental—that characterize a unique individual; a person of considerable prominence

personally - adv. as a person; in the flesh; without involving anyone else; concerning the speaker; in a personal way; as yourself

personify - verb attribute human qualities to something; represent, as of a character on stage; invest with or as with a body; give body to

perspective - noun the appearance of things relative to one another as determined by their distance from the viewer; a way of regarding situations or topics etc.

persuade - verb cause somebody to adopt a certain position, belief, or course of action; twist somebody's arm; win approval or support for

persuasion - noun the act of persuading (or attempting to persuade); communication intended to induce belief or action; a personal belief or judgment that is not founded on proof or certainty

persuasiveness - noun the power to induce the taking of a course of action or the embracing of a point of view by means of argument or entreaty

pert - adj. characterized by a lightly pert and
exuberant quality
pertain • verb be a part or attribute of; have to do with or be relevant to
Perth • noun the state capital of Western Australia
pertinacious • adj. stubbornly unyielding
pertinaciously • adv. in a dogged and pertinacious manner
perturbation • noun a disposition that is confused or nervous and upset; activity that is an intrusion or interruption; (physics) a secondary influence on a system that causes it to deviate slightly; the act of causing disorder; an unhappy and worried mental state
Peru • noun a republic in western South America: achieved independence from Spain in 1821; was the heart of the Inca empire from the 12th to 16th centuries
perusal • noun reading carefully with intent to remember
Peruvian • adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Peru or its people; noun a native or inhabitant of Peru
pervade • verb spread or diffuse through
perversion • adj. marked by a disposition to oppose and contradict; marked by immorality; deviating from what is considered right or proper or good; resistant to guidance or discipline
pest • noun any unwanted and destructive insect or other animal that attacks food or crops or livestock etc.; a persistently annoying person; any epidemic disease with a high death rate; a serious (sometimes fatal) infection of rodents caused by Yersinia pestis and accidentally transmitted to humans by the bite of a flea that has bitten an infected animal
pester • verb annoy persistently
pestiferous • adj. causing irritation or annoyance; tending to corrupt or pervert; likely to spread and cause an epidemic disease; contaminated with infecting organisms
pestilent • adj. likely to spread and cause an epidemic disease; exceedingly harmful
peter • noun disciple of Jesus and leader of the apostles; regarded by Catholics as the vicar of Christ on earth and first Pope; obscene terms for penis
Peterson • noun meaning ‘son of Peter.’
petition • noun a formal message requesting something that is submitted to an authority; reverent petition to a deity; verb write a petition for something to somebody; request formally and in writing
petrified • adj. so frightened as to be unable to move; stunned or paralyzed with terror; converted into a mineral; converted into stone
petticoat • noun undergarment worn under a skirt
pettiness • noun lack of generosity in trifling matters; the quality of being unimportant and petty or frivolous; narrowness of mind or ideas or views
petulance • noun an irritable petulant feeling
pewter • noun any of various alloys of tin with small amounts of other metals (especially lead)
Phaedon • noun published in 1767 by the Jewish Enlightenment philosopher Moses Mendelssohn as a defense of immortality. Mendelssohn argues that the soul must be indestructible because it is a simple substance
phantom • adj. something apparently sensed but having no physical reality; noun something existing in perception only; a ghostly appearing figure
pharaoh • noun the title of the ancient Egyptian kings
phase • noun (astronomy) the particular appearance of a body's state of illumination (especially one of the recurring shapes of the part of Earth's moon that is illuminated by the sun); (physical chemistry) a distinct state of matter in a system; matter that is identical in
chemical composition and physical state and separated from other material by the phase boundary; a particular point in the time of a cycle; measured from some arbitrary zero and expressed as an angle; any distinct time period in a sequence of events; verb adjust so as to be in a synchronized condition

phenomenon - noun any state or process known through the senses rather than by intuition or reasoning; a remarkable development

Phidias - noun ancient Greek sculptor (circa 500-432 BC)

philanthropist - noun someone who makes charitable donations intended to increase human well-being

Philip - noun Englishman and husband of Elizabeth II (born 1921)

Philippe - noun (Louis) was King of the French from 1830 to 1848 as the leader of the Orléanist party

Philippine - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of the Philippines or its people or customs; noun official language of the Philippines; based on Tagalog; draws its lexicon from other Philippine languages

philistine - adj. of or relating to ancient Philistia or the culture of the Philistines; smug and ignorant and indifferent or hostile to artistic and cultural values; noun a member of an Aegean people who settled ancient Philistia around the 12th century BC; a person who is uninterested in intellectual pursuits

philology - noun the humanistic study of language and literature

Philopater - noun (Ptolemy) son of Ptolemy III and Berenice II of Egypt, was the fourth Pharaoh of Ptolemaic Egypt. Under the reign of Ptolemy IV, the decline of the Ptolemaic dynasty began

philosopher - noun a specialist in philosophy; a wise person who is calm and rational; someone who lives a life of reason with equanimity

philosophical - adj. characterized by the attitude of a philosopher; meeting trouble with level-headed detachment; characteristic of or imbued with the attitude of a philosopher or based on philosophy; of or relating to philosophy or philosophers

philosophically - adv. in a philosophic manner; with respect to philosophy

philosophy - noun any personal belief about how to live or how to deal with a situation; the rational investigation of questions about existence and knowledge and ethics; a belief (or system of beliefs) accepted as authoritative by some group or school

phiz - noun the human face ('kisser' and 'smiler' and 'mug' are informal terms for 'face' and 'phiz' is British); English illustrator of several of Dickens' novels (1815-1882)

phosphor - noun a synthetic substance that is fluorescent or phosphorescent; used to coat the screens of cathode ray tubes

phosphorescence - noun a fluorescence that persists after the bombarding radiation has ceased

phrase - noun dance movements that are linked in a single choreographic sequence; an expression consisting of one or more words forming a grammatical constituent of a sentence; a short musical passage; an expression whose meanings cannot be inferred from the meanings of the words that make it up; verb divide, combine, or mark into phrases

phraseology - noun the manner in which something is expressed in words

phrenological - adj. of or relating to phrenology

phrenologist - noun someone who claims to read your character from the shape of your skull

phrenology - noun a now abandoned study of the shape of skull as indicative of the strengths of different faculties

physeter - noun type genus of the Physeteridae

physical - adj. having substance or material
existence: perceptible to the senses; concerned with material things; characterized by energetic bodily activity; according with material things or natural laws (other than those peculiar to living matter); involving the body as distinguished from the mind or spirit

**physiognomy** - *noun* a person's facial features or expression, especially when regarded as indicative of character or ethnic origin; the supposed art of judging character from facial characteristics; the general form or appearance of something

**physiologist** - *noun* a biologist specializing in physiology

**piazza** - *noun* a public square with room for pedestrians

**pick** - *noun* a basketball maneuver; obstructing an opponent with one's body; a heavy iron tool with a wooden handle and a curved head that is pointed on both ends; a thin sharp implement used for removing unwanted material; a small thin device (of metal or plastic or ivory) used to pluck a stringed instrument; the act of choosing or selecting

**picking** - *noun* the act of picking (crops or fruit or hops etc.); the quantity of a crop that is harvested

**pickle** - *noun* vegetables (especially cucumbers) preserved in brine or vinegar; informal terms for a difficult situation; *verb* preserve in a pickling liquid

**pickled** - *adj.* (used of foods) preserved in a pickling liquid

**pictorial** - *adj.* pertaining to or consisting of pictures; evoking lifelike images within the mind; *noun* a periodical (magazine or newspaper) containing many pictures

**picture** - *noun* a visual representation (of an object or scene or person or abstraction) produced on a surface; a typical example of some state or quality; illustrations used to decorate or explain a text; a situation treated as an observable object; graphic art consisting of an artistic composition made by applying paints to a surface

**picturesque** - *adj.* suggesting or suitable for a picture; pretty as a picture; strikingly expressive

**picturesquely** - *adv.* in a picturesque manner

**picturesqueness** - *noun* visually vivid and pleasing; the quality of being strikingly expressive or vivid

**pie** - *noun* dish baked in pastry-lined pan often with a pastry top; a prehistoric unrecorded language that was the ancestor of all Indo-European languages

**piece** - *noun* a separate part of a whole; an item that is an instance of some type; a distance; an artistic or literary composition; an instance of some kind

**pier** - *noun* a platform built out from the shore into the water and supported by piles; provides access to ships and boats; a support for two adjacent bridge spans; (architecture) a vertical supporting structure (as a portion of wall between two doors or windows)

**pierce** - *noun* 14th President of the United States (1804-1869); *verb* make a hole into; penetrate or cut through with a sharp instrument; cut or make a way through; move or affect (a person's emotions or bodily feelings) deeply or sharply

**pierced** - *adj.* having a hole cut through

**piercing** - *adj.* loud and sharp; having or emitting a high-pitched and sharp tone or tones; suitable for cutting or piercing; as physically painful as if caused by a sharp instrument; having or demonstrating ability to recognize or draw fine distinctions
piety - noun righteousness by virtue of being pious

pig - noun a crude block of metal (lead or iron) poured from a smelting furnace; domestic swine; mold consisting of a bed of sand in which pig iron is cast; uncomplimentary terms for a policeman; a person regarded as greedy and pig-like

pike - noun any of several elongate long-nosed freshwater game and food fishes widely distributed in cooler parts of the northern hemisphere; medieval weapon consisting of a spearhead attached to a long pole or pikestaff; superseded by the bayonet; a sharp point (as on the end of a spear); highly valued northern freshwater fish with lean flesh; a broad highway designed for high-speed traffic

pilau - noun rice cooked in well-seasoned broth with onions or celery and usually poultry or game or shellfish and sometimes tomatoes

pile - noun the yarn (as in a rug or velvet or corduroy) that stands up from the weave; a column of wood or steel or concrete that is driven into the ground to provide support for a structure; a collection of objects laid on top of each other; a large sum of money (especially as pay or profit); a nuclear reactor that uses controlled nuclear fission to generate energy

piled - adj. thrown together in a pile

piles - noun a large number or amount; pain caused by venous swelling at or inside the anal sphincter

pilfer - verb make off with belongings of others

pilgrim - noun someone who journeys in foreign lands; someone who journeys to a sacred place as an act of religious devotion; one of the colonists from England who sailed to America on the Mayflower and founded the colony of Plymouth in New England in 1620

piling - noun a column of wood or steel or concrete that is driven into the ground to provide support for a structure

pill - noun a dose of medicine in the form of a small pellet; something that resembles a tablet of medicine in shape or size; a contraceptive in the form of a pill containing estrogen and progestin to inhibit ovulation and so prevent conception; something unpleasant or offensive that must be tolerated or endured; a unpleasant or tiresome person

pillaged - adj. having been robbed and destroyed by force and violence; wrongfully emptied or stripped of anything of value

pillar - noun a fundamental principle or practice; a prominent supporter; (architecture) a tall cylindrical vertical upright and used to support a structure; a vertical cylindrical structure standing alone and not supporting anything (such as a monument); anything tall and relatively thin that approximates the shape of a column or tower

pillow - noun a cushion to support the head of a sleeping person; verb rest on or as if on a pillow

pilot - noun someone who is licensed to operate an aircraft in flight; a person qualified to guide
ships through difficult waters going into or out of a harbor; an inclined metal frame at the front of a locomotive to clear the track; small auxiliary gas burner that provides a flame to ignite a larger gas burner; an original model on which something is patterned

pin - noun a small slender (often pointed) piece of wood or metal used to support or fasten or attach things; a piece of jewelry that is pinned onto the wearer's garment; flagpole used to mark the position of the hole on a golf green; cylindrical tumblers consisting of two parts that are held in place by springs; when they are aligned with a key the bolt can be thrown; informal terms of the leg

pincer - noun a hand tool for holding consisting of a compound lever for grasping; a grasping structure on the limb of a crustacean or other arthropods

pinch - noun a squeeze with the fingers; an injury resulting from getting some body part squeezed; a painful or straitened circumstance; the act of apprehending (especially apprehending a criminal); a small sharp bite or snip

pinched - adj. as if squeezed uncomfortably tight; very thin especially from disease or hunger or cold; sounding as if the nose were pinched; not having enough money to pay for necessities

pine - noun a coniferous tree; straight-grained durable and often resinous white to yellowish timber of any of numerous trees of the genus Pinus; verb have a desire for something or someone who is not present

pinioned - adj. bound fast especially having the arms restrained; (of birds) especially having the flight feathers

pinmoney - noun a (usually annual) sum allotted to a woman for clothing and other personal expenses; esp. such an allowance provided for a wife's private expenditure

pinny - noun a sleeveless dress resembling an apron; worn over other clothing

pint - noun a United States liquid unit equal to 16 fluid ounces; two pints equal one quart; a United States dry unit equal to 0.5 quart or 33.6 cubic inches; a British imperial capacity measure (liquid or dry) equal to 4 gills or 568.26 cubic centimeters

pioneer - noun one the first colonists or settler in a new territory; someone who helps to open up a new line of research or technology or art; verb open up and explore a new area; open up an area or prepare a way; take the lead or initiative in; participate in the development of

pious - adj. having or showing or expressing reverence for a deity; devoutly religious

piously - adv. in a pious manner; in a devout and pious manner

pip - noun a small hard seed found in some fruits; a minor nonspecific ailment; a disease of poultry; a radar echo displayed so as to show the position of a reflecting surface; a mark on a playing card (shape depending on the suit)

pipe - noun a long tube made of metal or plastic that is used to carry water or oil or gas etc.; a tube with a small bowl at one end; used for smoking tobacco; a small fipple flute that is played with the left hand while the right hand is free to beat a tabor; a hollow cylindrical shape; a wind instrument; the player blows air into a bag and squeezes it out through the instrument

piping - adj. resembling the music of a pipe; adv. (used of heat) extremely; noun playing a pipe or the bagpipes; a thin strip of covered cord used to edge hems; a long tube made of metal or plastic that is used to carry water or oil or gas etc.

pippin - noun any of numerous superior eating apples with yellow or greenish yellow skin flushed with red

pirate - noun a ship that is manned by pirates; someone who robs at sea or plunders the land from the sea without having a commission from any sovereign nation; someone who uses another person's words or ideas as if they were his own; verb copy illegally; of published material; take arbitrarily or by force

piratical - adj. characteristic of pirates;
characteristic of piracy

**Pirohitee** - *noun* one of the main mountains on the island of Tahiti

**pirouette** - *noun* (ballet) a rapid spin of the body (especially on the toes as in ballet); *verb* do a pirouette, usually as part of a dance

**Pisces** - *noun* a group of vertebrates comprising both cartilaginous and bony fishes and sometimes including the jawless vertebrates; not used technically; the twelfth sign of the zodiac: the sun is in this sign from about February 19 to March 20; a large faint zodiacal constellation: between Aquarius and Aries; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Pisces

**pistol** - *noun* a firearm that is held and fired with one hand

**PISTOL**

**pit** - *noun* a surface excavation for extracting stone or slate; a trap in the form of a concealed hole; a sizeable hole (usually in the ground); a concavity in a surface (especially an anatomical depression); a workplace consisting of a coal mine plus all the buildings and equipment connected with it

**pitch** - *noun* the action or manner of throwing something; (baseball) the act of throwing a baseball by a pitcher to a batter; an all-fours game in which the first card led is a trump; a high approach shot in golf; the property of sound that varies with variation in the frequency of vibration

**pitched** - *adj.* set at a slant; (of sound) set to a certain pitch or key; usually used as a combining form

**pitcher** - *noun* an open vessel with a handle and a spout for pouring; the quantity contained in a pitcher

**pitching** - *noun* abrupt up- and down motion (as caused by a ship or other conveyance)

**piteous** - *adj.* deserving or inciting pity

**pitchpole** - *verb* (of a boat) To capsize end over end, as in heavy surf.

**Pitferren** - *noun* (alt. Pitfirrane) Castle in the parish of Dunfermline and the county of Fife, Scotland

**piteous** - *adj.* deserving or inciting pity

**pity** - *noun* an unfortunate development; the humane quality of understanding the suffering of others and wanting to do something about it; a feeling of sympathy and sorrow for the misfortunes of others; *verb* share the suffering of

**pitiless** - *adj.* deficient in humane and kindly feelings; without mercy or pity

**pitted** - *adj.* pitted with cell-like cavities (as a honeycomb)

**pity** - *noun* an unfortunate development; the humane quality of understanding the suffering of others and wanting to do something about it; a feeling of sympathy and sorrow for the misfortunes of others; *verb* share the suffering of

**pivot** - *noun* the act of turning on (or as if on) a pivot; axis consisting of a short shaft that supports something that turns; the person in a rank around whom the others wheel and maneuver; *verb* turn on a pivot

**Pizarro** - *noun* Spanish conquistador who conquered the Incas in what is now Peru and founded the city of Lima (1475-1541)

**placard** - *noun* a sign posted in a public place as an advertisement; *verb* publicize or announce by placards; post in a public place

**placard** - *noun* a sign posted in a public place as an advertisement; *verb* publicize or announce by placards; post in a public place

**place** - *noun* an abstract mental location; the passage that is being read; an item on a list or in a sequence; any area set aside for a particular purpose; a general vicinity

**placed** - *adj.* put in position in relation to other
things; situated in a particular spot or position

placid · adj. (of a body of water) free from disturbance by heavy waves; living without undue worry; taking life easy; not easily irritated

placidity · noun a feeling of calmness; a quiet and undisturbed feeling; a disposition free from stress or emotion

placidly · adv. in a placid and good-natured manner; in a quiet and tranquil manner

plague · noun an annoyance; any large scale calamity (especially when thought to be sent by God); any epidemic disease with a high death rate; a serious (sometimes fatal) infection of rodents caused by Yersinia pestis and accidentally transmitted to humans by the bite of a flea that has bitten an infected animal; a swarm of insects that attack plants

plaguey · adj. causing irritation or annoyance; likely to spread and cause an epidemic disease; adv. in a disagreeable manner

plaguy · adj. causing irritation or annoyance; adv. in a disagreeable manner

plaid · noun a cloth having a crisscross design

plain · adj. lacking embellishment or ornamentation; free from any effort to soften to disguise; lacking patterns especially in color; not elaborate or elaborated: simple; not mixed with extraneous elements

plainly · adv. in a simple manner; without extravagance or embellishment; unmistakably (‘plain’ is often used informally for ‘plainly’)

plaintiff · noun a person who brings an action in a court of law

plaintive · adj. expressing sorrow

plaintively · adv. in a plaintive manner

plaintiveness · noun expressing sorrowfulness

plait · noun any of various types of fold formed by doubling fabric back upon itself and then pressing or stitching into shape; a hairdo formed by braiding or twisting the hair; verb weave into plaits; make by braiding or interlacing

plan · noun scale drawing of a structure; a series of steps to be carried out or goals to be accomplished; an arrangement scheme; verb make plans for something; have the will and intention to carry out some action

plane · adj. having a surface without slope, tilt in which no part is higher or lower than another; noun a carpenter’s hand tool with an adjustable blade for smoothing or shaping wood; a power tool for smoothing or shaping wood; (mathematics) an unbounded two-dimensional shape; a level of existence or development

planet · noun (astronomy) any of the nine large celestial bodies in the solar system that revolve around the sun and shine by reflected light: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto in order of their proximity to the sun; viewed from the constellation Hercules, all the planets rotate around the sun in a counterclockwise direction; any celestial body (other than comets or satellites) that revolves around a star; a person who follows or serves another

planisphere · noun any representation of part of a sphere on a plane surface; any of several charts of the celestial sphere having an overlay or window that may be adjusted to show the stars visible at a particular time, or from a particular place

plank · noun an endorsed policy in the platform of a political party; a stout length of sawn timber; made in a wide variety of sizes and used for many purposes; verb cook and serve on a plank; cover with planks; set (something or oneself) down with or as if with a noise

planned · adj. designed or carried out according to a plan; planned in advance

plant · noun a living organism lacking the power of locomotion; buildings for carrying on industrial labor; something planted secretly for discovery by another; an actor situated in the audience whose acting is rehearsed but seems spontaneous to the audience; verb put firmly in
the mind

_plantation_ · _noun_ a newly established colony (especially in the colonization of North America); an estate where cash crops are grown on a large scale (especially in tropical areas); garden consisting of a small cultivated wood without undergrowth

_planted_ · _adj._ set in the soil for growth; (used especially of ideas or principles) deeply rooted; firmly fixed or held

_planting_ · _noun_ putting seeds or young plants in the ground to grow; the act of fixing firmly in place; a collection of plants (trees or shrubs or flowers) in a particular area

_plaster_ · _noun_ adhesive tape used in dressing wounds; a surface of hardened plaster (as on a wall or ceiling); a mixture of lime or gypsum with sand and water; hardens into a smooth solid; used to cover walls and ceilings; a medical dressing consisting of a soft heated mass of meal or clay that is spread on a cloth and applied to the skin to treat inflamed areas or improve circulation etc.; any of several gypsum cements; a white powder (a form of calcium sulphate) that forms a paste when mixed with water and hardens into a solid; used in making molds and sculptures and casts for broken limbs

_Plata_ · _noun_ The Río de la Plata (Silver River); estuary formed by the confluence of the Uruguay River and the Paraná River on the border between Argentina and Uruguay

_plate_ · _noun_ dish on which food is served or from which food is eaten; a metal sheathing of uniform thickness (such as the shield attached to an artillery piece to protect the gunners); a sheet of metal or wood or glass or plastic; a shallow receptacle for collection in church; structural member consisting of a horizontal beam that provides bearing and anchorage

_platform_ · _noun_ a raised horizontal surface; any military structure or vehicle bearing weapons; the combination of a particular computer and a particular operating system; a document stating the aims and principles of a political party; a woman's shoe with a very high thick sole

_Plato_ · _noun_ ancient Athenian philosopher; pupil of Socrates; teacher of Aristotle (428-347 BC)

_platonic_ · _adj._ free from physical desire; of or relating to or characteristic of Plato or his philosophy

_Platonist_ · _noun_ an advocate of Platonism

_plaudits_ · _noun_ enthusiastic approval

_plausible_ · _adj._ apparently reasonable and valid, and truthful; given to or characterized by presenting specious arguments

_play_ · _noun_ the act using a sword (or other weapon) vigorously and skillfully; activity by children that is guided more by imagination than by fixed rules; gay or light-hearted recreational activity for diversion or amusement; a preset plan of action in team sports; utilization or exercise

_played_ · _adj._ (of games) engaged in

_playful_ · _adj._ full of fun and high spirits

_playfully_ · _adv._ in a playful manner

_playing_ · _noun_ the action of taking part in a game or sport or other recreation; the act of playing a musical instrument; the performance of a part or role in a drama

_plaything_ · _noun_ an artifact designed to be played with

_plaza_ · _noun_ mercantile establishment consisting of a carefully landscaped complex of shops representing leading merchandisers; usually includes restaurants and a convenient parking area; a modern version of the traditional marketplace; a public square with room for pedestrians

_plead_ · _verb_ appeal or request earnestly; enter a plea, as in courts of law; offer as an excuse or plea; make an allegation in an action or other legal proceeding, especially answer the previous pleading of the other party by denying facts therein stated or by alleging new facts
pleasant · adj. pleasant in manner or behavior; affording pleasure; being in harmony with your taste or likings

pleasantly · adv. in an enjoyable manner; in a cheerful manner

pleasantness · noun the quality of giving pleasure; the feeling caused by agreeable stimuli; one pole of a continuum of states of feeling

please · adv. used in polite request; verb give pleasure to or be pleasing to; give satisfaction; be the will of or have the will to

pleased · adj. experiencing or manifesting pleasure; feeling pleasurable satisfaction over something by which you measure your self-worth

pleasing · adj. able to please or win approval; giving pleasure and satisfaction; giving pleasure or satisfaction; aesthetically pleasing; noun the act of one who pleases

pleasure · noun sexual gratification; an activity that affords enjoyment; a formal expression; a fundamental feeling that is hard to define but that people desire to experience; something or someone that provides pleasure; a source of happiness

pleat · noun any of various types of fold formed by doubling fabric back upon itself and then pressing or stitching into shape; verb fold into pleats, ‘Pleat the cloth’; pleat or gather into a ruffle

plebeian · adj. of the common people of ancient Rome; of or associated with the great masses of people; noun one of the common people

pledge · noun a drink in honor of or to the health of a person or event; someone accepted for membership but not yet fully admitted to the group; a deposit of personal property as security for a debt; a binding commitment to do or give or refrain from something; verb promise solemnly and formally

plentiful · adj. existing in great number or quantity; affording an abundant supply; producing in abundance

plentifully · adv. in a bountiful manner

plenty · adv. as much as necessary; noun a full supply; (often followed by ‘of’) a large number or amount or extent

plethoric · adj. excessively abundant

pliable · adj. capable of being bent or flexed or twisted without breaking; able to adjust readily to different conditions; capable of being shaped or bent or drawn out; susceptible to being led or directed

plight · noun a solemn pledge of fidelity; a situation from which extrication is difficult especially an unpleasant or trying one; verb promise solemnly and formally; give to in marriage

Pliny · noun Roman author of an encyclopedic natural history; died while observing the eruption of Vesuvius (23-79); Roman writer and nephew of Pliny the Elder; author of books of letters that commented on affairs of the day (62-113)

plough · noun a farm tool having one or more heavy blades to break the soil and cut a furrow prior to sowing; a group of seven bright stars in the constellation Ursa Major; verb to break and turn over earth especially with a plow; move in a way resembling that of a plow cutting into or going through the soil

ploughed · adj. (of farmland) broken and turned over with a plow

ploughing · noun tilling the land with a plow

Plowdon · noun Edmund Plowden (1518-1585), an English legal scholar

pluck · noun the act of pulling and releasing a taut cord; the trait of showing courage and determination in spite of possible loss or injury; verb strip of feathers; pull lightly but sharply with a plucking motion; pull or pull out sharply

plucked · adj. of a stringed instrument; sounded with the fingers or a plectrum; having the feathers removed, as from a pelt or a fowl
plug - noun blockage consisting of an object designed to fill a hole tightly; an electrical device with two or three pins that is inserted in a socket to make an electrical connection; an old or over-worked horse; an upright hydrant for drawing water to use in fighting a fire; electrical device that fits into the cylinder head of an internal-combustion engine and ignites the gas by means of an electric spark

plugged - adj. (of a coin) altered by the insertion of a plug of base metal; completely obstructed or closed off

plum - adv. completely; used as intensifiers; exactly; noun a highly desirable position or assignment; any of numerous varieties of small to medium-sized round or oval fruit having a smooth skin and a single pit; any of several trees producing edible oval fruit having a smooth skin and a single hard stone

plumage - noun the light horny waterproof structure forming the external covering of birds

plumb - adj. exactly vertical; adv. exactly; conforming to the direction of a plumb line; completely; used as intensifiers; noun the metal bob of a plumb line

plumed - adj. having or covered with or abounding in plumes; (of a knight's helmet) having a decorative plume; having an ornamental plume or feathery tuft

plummert - noun the metal bob of a plumb line; verb drop sharply

plump - adj. euphemisms for slightly fat; adv. straight down especially heavily or abruptly; noun the sound of a sudden heavy fall; verb give support (to) or make a choice (of) one out of a group or number; make fat or plump

plumping - adj. very large; of exceptional size for its kind

plum-puddinger - noun (Nautical) a short voyage for which a supply of fresh provisions is carried; one whose sailing experience is predominantly comprised of short voyages

plunder - noun goods or money obtained illegally; verb steal goods; take as spoils; destroy and strip of its possession; plunder (a town) after capture; take illegally; of intellectual property

plunge - noun a steep and rapid fall; a brief swim in water; verb begin with vigor; cause to be immersed; dash violently or with great speed or impetuosity

plurality - noun (in an election with more than 2 options) the number of votes for the candidate or party receiving the greatest number (but less than half of the votes); the state of being plural; a large indefinite number

Plutarch - noun Greek biographer who wrote Parallel Lives (46?-120 AD)

ply - noun (usually in combinations) one of several layers of cloth or paper or wood as in plywood; one of the strands twisted together to make yarn or rope or thread; often used in combination; verb use diligently; wield vigorously; join together as by twisting, weaving, or molding

pocket - noun a small pouch inside a garment for carrying small articles; an opening at the corner or on the side of a billiard table into which billiard balls are struck; a small isolated group of people; a supply of money; (bowling) the space between the headpin and the pins behind it on the right or left

pod - noun a detachable container of fuel on an airplane; a group of aquatic mammals; a several-seeded dehiscent fruit as e.g. of a leguminous plant; the vessel that contains the seeds of a plant (not the seeds themselves); verb produce pods, of plants

poem - noun a composition written in metrical feet forming rhythmical lines

poet - noun a writer of poems (the term is usually reserved for writers of good poetry)

poetic - adj. characterized by romantic imagery; characteristic of or befitting poetry; of or relating to poetry; of or relating to poets

poetical - adj. characteristic of or befitting poetry; of or relating to poetry
**point** · noun sharp end; a wall socket; the gun muzzle’s direction; an outstanding characteristic; a distinguishing or individuating characteristic

**pointed** · adj. direct and obvious in meaning or reference; often unpleasant; having a point

**pointless** · adj. lacking import; not having a point especially a sharp point; serving no useful purpose; having no excuse for being

**poise** · noun a cgs unit of dynamic viscosity equal to one dyne-second per square centimeter; the viscosity of a fluid in which a force of one dyne per square centimeter maintains a velocity of 1 centimeter per second; a state of being balanced in a stable equilibrium; great coolness and composure under strain; verb hold or carry in equilibrium; cause to be balanced or suspended

**poised** · adj. marked by balance or equilibrium and readiness for action; in full control of your faculties

**poison** · noun anything that harms or destroys; any substance that causes injury or illness or death of a living organism; verb administer poison to; add poison to; kill with poison

**poisonous** · adj. marked by deep ill will; deliberately harmful; not safe to eat; having the qualities or effects of a poison

**poke** · noun tall coarse perennial American herb having small white flowers followed by blackish-red berries on long drooping racemes; young fleshy stems are edible; berries and root are poisonous; (boxing) a blow with the fist; a sharp hand gesture (resembling a blow); a bag made of paper or plastic for holding customer’s purchases; someone who takes more time than necessary; someone who lags behind

**poker** · noun any of various card games in which players bet that they hold the highest-ranking hand; fire iron consisting of a metal rod with a handle; used to stir a fire

**poky** · adj. small and remote and insignificant; wasting time; noun a correctional institution used to detain persons who are in the lawful custody of the government (either accused persons awaiting trial or convicted persons serving a sentence)

**Poland** · noun a republic in central Europe

**polar** · adj. having a pair of equal and opposite charges of or existing at or near a geographical pole or within the Arctic or Antarctic Circles; located at or near or coming from the earth’s poles; being of crucial importance; extremely cold

**pole** · noun a long (usually round) rod of wood or metal or plastic; one of the two ends of a magnet where the magnetism seems to be concentrated; a long fiberglass sports implement used for pole vaulting; one of two divergent or mutually exclusive opinions; one of two antipodal points where the Earth’s axis of rotation intersects the Earth’s surface

**police** · noun the force of policemen and officers; verb maintain the security of by carrying out a control

**policeman** · noun a member of a police force

**policy** · noun a plan of action adopted by an individual or social group; written contract or certificate of insurance; a line of argument rationalizing the course of action of a government

**polish** · adj. of or relating to Poland or its people or culture; noun the property of being smooth and shiny; the Slavic language of Poland; a highly developed state of perfection; having a flawless or impeccable quality; a preparation used in polishing
polished - adj. perfected or made shiny and smooth; showing a high degree of refinement and the assurance that comes from wide social experience; (of lumber or stone) to trim and smooth; (of grains especially rice) having the husk or outer layers removed

polishing - noun the work of making something smooth and shiny by rubbing or waxing it

polite - adj. showing regard for others in manners, speech, behavior, etc.; not rude; marked by satisfactory (or especially minimal) adherence to social usages and sufficient but not noteworthy consideration for others; marked by refinement in taste and manners

politely - adv. in a polite manner

politeness - noun the act of showing regard for others; a courteous manner that respects accepted social usage

political - adj. involving or characteristic of politics or parties or politicians; of or relating to your views about social relationships involving authority or power; of or relating to the profession of governing

pollard - noun a usually horned animal that as either shed its horns or had them removed; a tree with limbs cut back to promote a more bushy growth of foliage; verb convert into a pollard

poltroon - adj. characterized by complete cowardliness; noun an abject coward

Polynesia - noun the islands in the eastern part of Oceania

Polynesian - adj. of or relating to Polynesia or its people or culture; noun a native or inhabitant of Polynesia; the branch of the Austronesian languages spoken from Madagascar to the central Pacific

pomatum - noun hairdressing consisting of a perfumed oil or ointment

pommel - noun handgrip formed by the raised front part of a saddle; a handgrip that a gymnast uses when performing exercises on a pommel horse; an ornament in the shape of a ball on the hilt of a sword or dagger; verb strike, usually with the fist

pomp - noun ceremonial elegance and splendor; cheap or pretentious or vain display

Pompey - noun Roman general and statesman who quarreled with Caesar and fled to Egypt where he was murdered (106–48 BC); a port city in southern England on the English Channel; Britain's major naval base

poncho - noun a blanket-like cloak with a hole in the center for the head

pond - noun a small lake

pondering - adj. persistently or morbidly thoughtful

ponderosity - noun the property of being large in mass

ponderous - adj. having great mass and weight and unwieldiness; labored and dull; slow and laborious because of weight

poniard - noun a dagger with a slender blade; verb stab with a poniard

Pontoppidan - noun a Danish author, bishop, historian and antiquary; author of topographical and historical works

pony - noun a range horse of the western United States; any of various breeds of small gentle horses usually less than five feet high at the shoulder; an informal term for a racehorse; a literal translation used in studying a foreign language (often used illicitly); a small glass adequate to hold a single swallow of whiskey

pooh - inter. expression of dismissal or contempt; used when encountering an unpleasant smell

pool - noun any of various games played on a pool table having 6 pockets; an excavation that is (usually) filled with water; an organization of people or resources that can be shared; something resembling a pool of liquid; a small body of standing water (rainwater) or other liquid

poop - noun the rear part of a ship; slang terms
for inside information; a stupid foolish person; obscene terms for feces

poor · adj. unsatisfactory; having little money or few possessions; lacking in specific resources, qualities or substances; characterized by or indicating poverty; deserving or inciting pity

poorly · adj. somewhat ill or prone to illness; adv. (‘ill’ is often used as a combining form) in a poor or improper or unsatisfactory manner; not well

pop · adj. (of music or art) new and of general appeal (especially among young people); adv. like a pop or with a pop; noun a sharp explosive sound as from a gunshot or drawing a cork; a sweet drink containing carbonated water and flavoring; music of general appeal to teenagers; a bland watered-down version of rock’n’roll with more rhythm and harmony and an emphasis on romantic love

Popayán · noun capital of the Colombian department of Cauca, located in southwestern Colombia between Colombia’s Western Mountain Range and Central Mountain Range

pope · noun the head of the Roman Catholic Church; English poet and satirist (1688-1744)

popping · noun a sharp explosive sound as from a gunshot or drawing a cork

popular · adj. (of music or art) new and of general appeal (especially among young people); carried on by or for the people (or citizens) at large; regarded with great favor, approval, or affection especially by the general public; representing or appealing to or adapted for the benefit of the people at large

popularize · verb make understandable to the general public; cater to popular taste to make popular and present to the general public; bring into general or common use

popularly · adv. among the people

population · noun the act of populating (causing to live in a place); (statistics) the entire aggregation of items from which samples can be drawn; a group of organisms of the same species populating a given area; the people who inhabit a territory or state; the number of inhabitants (either the total number or the number of a particular race or class) in a given place (country or city etc.)

populous · adj. densely populated

porch · noun a structure attached to the exterior of a building often forming a covered entrance

porcupine · noun relatively large rodents with sharp erectile bristles mingled with the fur

pore · noun any small opening in the skin or outer surface of an animal; any tiny hole admitting passage of a liquid (fluid or gas); a minute epidermal pore in a leaf or stem through which gases and water vapor can pass; verb direct one’s attention on something

pork · noun meat from a domestic hog or pig; a legislative appropriation designed to ingratiate legislators with their constituents

porpoise · noun any of several small gregarious cetacean mammals having a blunt snout and many teeth

port · adj. located on the left side of a ship or aircraft; noun an opening (in a wall or ship or armored vehicle) for firing through; sweet dark-red dessert wine originally from Portugal; a place (seaport or airport) where people and merchandise can enter or leave a country; (computer science) computer circuit consisting of the hardware and associated circuitry that links one device with another (especially a computer and a hard disk drive or other peripherals)

portable · adj. of a motor designed to be attached to the outside of a boat’s hull; easily or conveniently transported; noun a small light typewriter; usually with a case in which it can be carried

portcullis · noun gate consisting of an iron or wooden grating that hangs in the entry to a castle or fortified town; can be lowered to prevent passage
**portent** - noun a sign of something about to happen

**portentous** - adj. of momentous or ominous significance; puffed up with vanity; ominously prophetic

**porter** - noun a very dark sweet ale brewed from roasted unmalted barley; a railroad employee who assists passengers (especially on sleeping cars); a person employed to carry luggage and supplies

**porthole** - noun a window in a ship or airplane; an opening (in a wall or ship or armored vehicle) for firing through

**portion** - noun the allotment of some amount by dividing something; something less than the whole of a human artifact; an individual quantity of food or drink taken as part of a meal; money or property brought by a woman to her husband at marriage; assets belonging to or due to or contributed by an individual person or group

**portly** - adj. euphemisms for 'fat'

**portrait** - noun any likeness of a person; a painting of a person's face; a word picture of a person's appearance and character

**Portugal** - noun a republic in southwestern Europe on the Iberian Peninsula; Portuguese explorers and colonists in the 15th and 16th centuries created a vast overseas empire (including Brazil)

**Portuguese** - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Portugal or the people of Portugal; noun the Romance language spoken in Portugal and Brazil; a native or inhabitant of Portugal

**pose** - noun a posture assumed by models for photographic or artistic purposes; a deliberate pretense or exaggerated display; affected manners intended to impress others; verb pretend to be someone you are not; sometimes with fraudulent intentions; behave affectedly or unnaturally in order to impress others

**poser** - noun a particularly difficult or baffling question or problem; a person who poses for a photographer or painter or sculptor; a person who habitually pretends to be something he is not

**position** - noun the act of positing; an assumption taken as a postulate or axiom; a job in an organization; (in team sports) the role assigned to an individual player; the spatial property of a place where or way in which something is situated; the arrangement of the body and its limbs

**positive** - adj. formally laid down or imposed; characterized by or displaying affirmation or acceptance or certainty etc.; greater than zero; reckoned, situated or tending in the direction which naturally or arbitrarily is taken to indicate increase or progress or onward motion; indicating existence or presence of a suspected condition or pathogen

**positively** - adv. extremely; so as to be positive; in a positive manner

**posse** - noun a temporary police force

**possess** - verb have as an attribute, knowledge, or skill; enter into and control, as of emotions or ideas; have ownership or possession of

**possessed** - adj. influenced or controlled by a powerful force such as a strong emotion; in a murderous frenzy as if possessed by a demon

**possession** - noun anything owned or possessed; the act of having and controlling property; (sport) the act of controlling the ball (or puck); a territory that is controlled by a ruling state; being controlled by passion or the supernatural

**possibility** - noun a possible alternative; a future prospect or potential; capability of existing or happening or being true; a tentative theory about the natural world; a concept that is not yet verified but that if true would explain certain facts or phenomena

**possible** - adj. capable of happening or existing; existing in possibility; capable of being imagined; noun something that can be done; an applicant who might be suitable
possibly · adv. by chance; to a degree possible of achievement or by possible means; in a manner or to a degree possible of conceiving; with a possibility of becoming actual

post · noun the delivery and collection of letters and packages; an upright consisting of a piece of timber or metal fixed firmly in an upright position; a pole or stake set up to mark something (as the start or end of a race track); the position where someone (as a guard or sentry) stands or is assigned to stand

posted · adj. publicly announced

posterity · noun all future generations; all of the offspring of a given progenitor

postman · noun a man who delivers the mail

postpone · verb hold back to a later time

postscript · noun a note appended to a letter after the signature; textual matter that is added onto a publication; usually at the end

posture · noun characteristic way of bearing one's body; the arrangement of the body and its limbs; capability in terms of personnel and materiel that affect the capacity to fight a war; a rationalized mental attitude; verb assume a posture as for artistic purposes

posy · noun an arrangement of flowers that is usually given as a present

pot · noun metal or earthenware cooking vessel that is usually round and deep; often has a handle and lid; street names for marijuana; a container in which plants are cultivated; slang for a paunch; the cumulative amount involved in a game (such as poker)

potato · noun an edible tuber native to South America; a staple food of Ireland; annual native to South America having underground stolons bearing edible starchy tubers; widely cultivated as a garden vegetable; vines are poisonous

potency · noun capacity to produce strong physiological or chemical effects; the state of being potent; a male's capacity to have sexual intercourse; the power or right to give orders or make decisions; the inherent capacity for coming into being

potent · adj. having a strong physiological or chemical effect; (of a male) capable of copulation; having or wielding force or authority; having great influence

potentate · noun a ruler who is unconstrained by law

potentially · adv. with a possibility of becoming actual

potion · noun a medicinal or magical or poisonous beverage

potluck · noun whatever happens to be available especially when offered to an unexpected guest or when brought by guests and shared by all

Pottawattamie · noun Native American people of the upper Mississippi River and Western Great Lakes region

pottery · noun the craft of making earthenware; ceramic ware made from clay and baked in a kiln; a workshop where clayware is made

pottsfich · noun (German?) sperm whale (alt. of pottwal)

pouch · noun a small or medium size container for holding or carrying things; (anatomy) saclike structure in any of various animals (as a marsupial or gopher or pelican); an enclosed space; verb send by special mail that goes through diplomatic channels; put into a small bag

POUCH

pounce · noun the act of pouncing; verb move down on as if in an attack
**pound** - *noun* a public enclosure for stray or unlicensed dogs; a nontechnical unit of force equal to the mass of 1 pound with an acceleration of free fall equal to 32 feet/sec/sec; 16 ounces; the act of pounding (delivering repeated heavy blows)

**pour** - *verb* move in large numbers; flow in a spurt; cause to run; supply in large amounts or quantities; rain heavily

**pouring** - *adj.* flowing profusely

**pout** - *noun* a disdainful grimace; catfish common in eastern United States; marine eel-like mostly bottom-dwelling fishes of northern seas; *verb* make a sad face and thrust out one's lower lip; be in a huff and display one's displeasure

**Povelson** - *noun* Olassen and Povelson: Icelandic writers Eggert Ólafsson and Bjarni Pálsson, authors of Travels in Iceland (1805)

**poverty** - *noun* the state of having little or no money and few or no material possessions

**powder** - *noun* any of various cosmetic or medical preparations dispensed in the form of a pulverized powder; a solid substance in the form of tiny loose particles; a solid that has been pulverized; a mixture of potassium nitrate, charcoal, and sulfur in a 75:15:10 ratio which is used in gunnery, time fuses, and fireworks; *verb* apply powder to; make into a powder by breaking up or cause to become dust
powdered - adj. consisting of fine particles

power - noun possession of controlling influence; one possessing or exercising power or influence or authority; (physics) the rate of doing work; measured in watts (= joules/second); physical strength; possession of the qualities (especially mental qualities) required to do something or get something done

powerful - adj. having great power or force or potency or effect; displaying superhuman strength or power; having great influence; (of a person) possessing physical strength and weight; rugged and powerful; strong enough to knock down or overwhelm

powerfully - adv. in a powerful manner; in a manner having a powerful influence

powerless - adj. lacking power

pox - noun a contagious disease characterized by purulent skin eruptions that may leave pock marks; a common venereal disease caused by the treponema pallidium spirochete; symptoms change through progressive stages; can be congenital (transmitted through the placenta)

practicable - adj. capable of being done with means at hand and circumstances as they are; usable for a specific purpose

practical - adj. having or put to a practical purpose or use; concerned with actual use or practice; guided by practical experience and observation rather than theory; being actually such in almost every respect

practically - adv. in a practical manner; almost; nearly; (degree adverb used before a noun phrase) for all practical purposes but not completely

practiced - adj. skillful after much practice

praetorian - adj. characteristic of or similar to the corruptible soldiers in the Praetorian Guard with respect to corruption or political venality; of or relating to a Roman praetor; noun a member of the Praetorian Guard

prairie - noun a treeless grassy plain

praise - noun an expression of approval and commendation; offering words of homage as an act of worship; verb express approval of

prate - noun idle or foolish and irrelevant talk; verb speak (about unimportant matters) rapidly and incessantly

pray - verb address God; say a prayer; call upon in supplication; entreat

prayer - noun the act of communicating with a deity (especially as a petition or in adoration or contrition or thanksgiving); a fixed text used in praying; reverent petition to a deity; someone who prays to God; earnest or urgent request

preach - verb speak, plead, or argue in favour of; deliver a sermon

preacher - noun someone whose occupation is preaching the gospel

preaching - noun a moralistic rebuke; an address of a religious nature (usually delivered during a church service)

Preble - noun a United States naval officer who served with great distinction during the 1st Barbary War, leading American attacks on the city of Tripoli and forming the officer corps that would later lead the U.S. Navy in the War of 1812

precaution - noun a precautionary measure warding off impending danger or damage or injury etc.; the trait of practicing caution in advance; judiciousness in avoiding harm or danger

precautionary - adj. taken in advance to protect against possible danger or failure

precede - verb furnish with a preface or introduction; move ahead (of others) in time or space; be the predecessor of; come before; be earlier in time; go back further

precedence - noun status established in order of importance or urgency; the act of preceding in time or order or rank (as in a ceremony); preceding in time
preceding · adj. existing or coming before; preceding in time or order; of a person who has held and relinquished a position or office

precinct · noun a district of a city or town marked out for administrative purposes

precious · adj. of high worth or cost; obviously contrived to charm; characterized by feeling or showing fond affection for; adv. Extremely

preciousness · noun the quality of being fastidious or excessively refined; the positive quality of being precious and beyond value; the quality possessed by something with a great price or value

precipice · noun a very steep cliff

precipitancy · noun the quality of happening with headlong haste or without warning

precipitating · adj. bringing on suddenly or abruptly

precise · adj. sharply exact or accurate or delimited; (of ideas, images, representations, expressions) characterized by perfect conformity to fact or truth; strictly correct

precisely · adv. indicating exactness or preciseness; in a precise manner; just as it should be

precision · noun the quality of being reproducible in amount or performance

preclusive · adj. made impossible

predecessor · noun one who precedes you in time (as in holding a position or office)

predestine · verb foreordain or determine beforehand; foreordain by divine will or decree; decree or determine beforehand

predicament · noun a situation from which extrication is difficult especially an unpleasant or trying one

predicted · adj. known beforehand

prediction · noun the act of predicting (as by reasoning about the future); a statement made about the future

predominate · adj. having superior power and influence; verb be larger in number, quantity, power, status or importance; appear very large or occupy a commanding position

preeminence · noun high status importance owing to marked superiority

preface · noun a short introductory essay preceding the text of a book; verb furnish with a preface or introduction

prefecture · noun the office of prefect; the district administered by a prefect (as in France or Japan or the Roman Empire)

prefer · verb like better; value more highly; promote over another; give preference to one creditor over another; select as an alternative; choose instead; prefer as an alternative

preferred · adj. more desirable than another; preferred above all others and treated with partiality

prefigure · verb imagine or consider beforehand; indicate by signs

prefix · noun an affix that is added in front of the word; verb attach a prefix to

pregnant · adj. carrying developing offspring within the body or being about to produce new life; filled with or attended with; rich in significance or implication

prehensile · adj. adapted for grasping especially by wrapping around an object; having a keen intellect; immoderately desirous of acquiring e.g. wealth

prejudice · noun a partiality that prevents objective consideration of an issue or situation; verb influence (somebody’s) opinion in advance; disadvantage by prejudice

preliminary · adj. designed to orient or acquaint with a situation before proceeding; noun something that serves as a preceding event or introduces what follows; a minor match preceding the main event
**prelude** · noun music that precedes a fugue or introduces an act in an opera; something that serves as a preceding event or introduces what follows; verb play as a prelude; serve as a prelude or opening to

**prelusive** · adj. acting as a prelude; preliminary

**premature** · adj. uncommonly early or before the expected time; born after a gestation period of less than the normal time; too soon or too hasty

**prematurely** · adv. too soon; in a premature manner; (of childbirth) before the end of the normal period of gestation

**premeditated** · adj. characterized by deliberate purpose and some degree of planning

**premise** · noun a statement that is assumed to be true and from which a conclusion can be drawn; verb take something as preexisting and given; set forth beforehand, often as an explanation; furnish with a preface or introduction

**premises** · noun land and the buildings on it

**premium** · adj. having or reflecting superior quality or value; noun payment for insurance; the amount that something in scarce supply is valued above its nominal value; payment or reward (especially from a government) for acts such as catching criminals or killing predatory animals or enlisting in the military; a fee charged for exchanging currencies

**premonitory** · adj. warning of future misfortune

**preparation** · noun the activity of putting or setting in order in advance of some act or purpose; (music) a note that produces a dissonant chord is first heard in a consonant chord; the act of preparing something (as food) by the application of heat; preparatory school work done outside school (especially at home); activity leading to skilled behavior

**preparative** · adj. preceding and preparing for something

**prepare** · verb to prepare verbally, either for written or spoken delivery; lead up to and soften by sounding the dissonant note in it as a consonant note in the preceding chord; prepare (someone) for a future role or function; make ready or suitable or equip in advance for a particular purpose or for some use, event, etc; undergo training or instruction in preparation for a particular role, function, or profession

**prepared** · adj. equipped or prepared with necessary intellectual resources; made ready or fit or suitable beforehand; having made preparations

**preposterous** · adj. incongruous; inviting ridicule

**presage** · noun a foreboding about what is about to happen; a sign of something about to happen; verb indicate by signs

**Presbyterian** · noun a follower of Calvinism as taught in the Presbyterian Church

**prescience** · noun the power to foresee the future

**prescient** · adj. perceiving the significance of events before they occur

**prescribed** · adj. set down as a rule or guide; formally laid down or imposed; conforming to set usage, procedure, or discipline; fixed or established especially by order or command

**prescription** · adj. available only with a doctor's written prescription; noun written instructions from a physician or dentist to a druggist concerning the form and dosage of a drug to be issued to a given patient; written instructions for an optician on the lenses for a given person; directions prescribed beforehand; the action of prescribing authoritative rules or directions; a drug that is available only with written instructions from a doctor or dentist to a pharmacist

**prescriptive** · adj. pertaining to giving directives or rules

**presence** · noun the act of being present; the impression that something is present; the
immediate proximity of someone or something; an invisible spiritual being felt to be nearby; the state of being present; current existence

**present** - adj. temporal sense; intermediate between past and future; now existing or happening or in consideration; spatial sense; being or existing in a specified place; noun a verb tense that expresses actions or states at the time of speaking; something presented as a gift; the period of time that is happening now; any continuous stretch of time including the moment of speech

**presented** - adj. given formally or officially

**presentiment** - noun a feeling of evil to come

**presently** - adv. at this time or period; now; in the near future

**presentment** - noun an accusation of crime made by a grand jury on its own initiative; a document that must be accepted and paid by another person; a show or display; the act of presenting something to sight or view

**press** - noun the act of pressing; the exertion of pressure; a weightlift in which the barbell is lifted to shoulder height and then smoothly lifted overhead; any machine that exerts pressure to form or shape or cut materials or extract liquids or compress solids; a machine used for printing; clamp to prevent wooden rackets from warping when not in use

**pressed** - adj. compacted by ironing

**pressing** - adj. compelling immediate action; noun a metal or plastic part that is made by a mechanical press; the act of pressing; the exertion of pressure

**pressure** - noun a force that compels; the somatic sensation that results from applying force to an area of skin; the force applied to a unit area of surface; measured in pascals (SI unit) or in dynes (cgs unit); an oppressive condition of physical or mental or social or economic distress; the act of pressing; the exertion of pressure

**prestige** - noun a high standing achieved through success or influence or wealth etc.

**presto** - adj. (of tempo) very fast; adv. suddenly; at a very fast tempo (faster than allegro)

**presumably** - adj. capable of being inferred on slight grounds

**presume** - verb take liberties or act with too much confidence; constitute reasonable
evidence for; take to be the case or to be true; accept without verification or proof; take upon oneself; act presumptuously, without permission

presumption - noun a kind of discourtesy in the form of an act of presuming; audacious (even arrogant) behavior that you have no right to; (law) an inference of the truth of a fact from other facts proved or admitted or judicially noticed; an assumption that is taken for granted

pretend - adj. imagined as in a play; noun the enactment of a pretense; verb put forward a claim and assert right or possession of; state insincerely; make believe with the intent to deceive

pretending - noun the act of giving a false appearance

preternatural - adj. surpassing the ordinary or normal; existing outside of or not in accordance with nature

pretty - adj. pleasing by delicacy or grace; not imposing; (used ironically) unexpectedly bad; adv. used as an intensifier (‘jolly’ is used informally in Britain)

prevail - verb use persuasion successfully; prove superior; continue to exist; be valid, applicable, or true; be larger in number, quantity, power, status or importance

prevailing - adj. encountered generally especially at the present time; most frequent or common

prevalent - adj. encountered generally especially at the present time

prevent - verb prevent from doing something or being in a certain state; keep from happening or arising; make impossible

previous - adj. just preceding something else in time or order; too soon or too hasty; (used especially of persons) of the immediate past

previously - adv. at an earlier time or formerly

prey - noun animal hunted or caught for food; a person who is the aim of an attack (especially a victim of ridicule or exploitation) by some hostile person or influence; verb profit from in an exploitative manner; prey on or hunt for

price - noun the high value or worth of something; value measured by what must be given or done or undergone to obtain something; a monetary reward for helping to catch a criminal; the amount of money needed to purchase something

prick - noun the act of puncturing with a small point; obscene terms for penis; insulting terms of address for people who are stupid or irritating or ridiculous; a depression scratched or carved into a surface; verb to cause a sharp emotional pain

pricking - noun the act of puncturing with a small point

pride - noun unreasonable and inordinate self-esteem (personified as one of the deadly sins); the trait of being spurred on by a dislike of falling below your standards; a feeling of self-respect and personal worth; satisfaction with your (or another’s) achievements; a group of lions

priest - noun a clergyman in Christian churches who has the authority to perform or administer various religious rites; one of the Holy Orders; a person who performs religious duties and ceremonies in a non-Christian religion

primal - adj. having existed from the beginning; in an earliest or original stage or state; serving as an essential component

primary - adj. not derived from or reducible to something else; basic; of first rank or importance or value; direct and immediate rather than secondhand; of primary importance; most important element; of or being the essential or basic part

prime - adj. used of the first or originating agent; being at the best stage of development; of or relating to or being an integer that cannot be factored into other integers; first in rank or degree; of superior grade
**primer** - *noun* an introductory textbook; the first or preliminary coat of paint or size applied to a surface; any igniter that is used to initiate the burning of a propellant

**primeval** - *adj.* having existed from the beginning; in an earliest or original stage or state

**primitive** - *adj.* used of preliterate or tribal or nonindustrial societies; of or created by one without formal training; simple or naive in style; little evolved from or characteristic of an earlier ancestral type; belonging to an early stage of technical development; characterized by simplicity and (often) crudeness; *noun* a word serving as the basis for inflected or derived forms

**primitively** - *adv.* in a primitive style or manner; with reference to the origin or beginning

**primogeniture** - *noun* right of inheritance belongs exclusively to the eldest son

**prince** - *noun* a male member of a royal family other than the sovereign (especially the son of a sovereign)

**princely** - *adj.* having the rank of or befitting a prince; rich and superior in quality

**princess** - *noun* a female member of a royal family other than the queen (especially the daughter of a sovereign)

**principal** - *adj.* most important element; *noun* the major party to a financial transaction at a stock exchange; buys and sells for his own account; the educator who has executive authority for a school; capital as contrasted with the income derived from it; the original amount of a debt on which interest is calculated

**principle** - *noun* a basic truth or law or assumption; a rule or law concerning a natural phenomenon or the function of a complex system; a basic generalization that is accepted as true and that can be used as a basis for reasoning or conduct; a rule or standard especially of good behavior; rule of personal conduct

**print** - *noun* a picture or design printed from an engraving; a fabric with a dyed pattern pressed onto it (usually by engraved rollers); a copy of a movie on film (especially a particular version of it); the result of the printing process; a printed picture produced from a photographic negative

**printed** - *adj.* written in print characters or produced by means of e.g. a printing press

**printing** - *noun* the business of producing printed material for sale or distribution; text handwritten in the style of printed matter; reproduction by applying ink to paper as for publication; all the copies of a work printed at one time

**prior** - *adj.* earlier in time; *noun* the head of a religious order; in an abbey the prior is next below the abbot

**priority** - *noun* preceding in time; status established in order of importance or urgency

**prison** - *noun* a correctional institution where persons are confined while on trial or for punishment; a prisonlike situation; a place of seeming confinement

**prisoner** - *noun* a person who is confined; especially a prisoner of war

**private** - *adj.* concerning things deeply private and personal; confined to particular persons or groups or providing privacy; not expressed; concerning one person exclusively; *noun* an
privateer – noun (nautical) a privately owned warship that had official sanction to attack enemy ships and take possession of their cargo; an officer or any other member of the crew of such a ship; verb to function under official sanction permitting attacks on enemy shipping and seizing ship and cargo; to engage in government-sponsored piracy

privilege – noun a special advantage or immunity or benefit not enjoyed by all; (law) the right to refuse to divulge information obtained in a confidential relationship; a right reserved exclusively by a particular person or group (especially a hereditary or official right); verb bestow a privilege upon

prize – adj. of superior grade; noun something given for victory or superiority in a contest or competition or for winning a lottery; something given as a token of victory; goods or money obtained illegally; verb hold dear

proa – noun a type of multihull sailing vessel

probability – noun the quality of being probable; a probable event or the most probable event; a measure of how likely it is that some event will occur; a number expressing the ratio of favorable cases to the whole number of cases possible

probable – adj. apparently destined; likely but not certain to be or become true or real; noun an applicant likely to be chosen

probably – adv. with considerable certainty; without much doubt; easy to believe on the basis of available evidence

probationary – adj. under terms not final or fully worked out or agreed upon

probe – noun an investigation conducted using a flexible surgical instrument to explore an injury or a body cavity; an exploratory action or expedition; a flexible slender surgical instrument used to explore wounds or body cavities; an inquiry into unfamiliar or questionable activities; verb question or examine thoroughly and closely; examine physically with or as if with a probe

problem – noun a question raised for consideration or solution; a state of difficulty that needs to be resolved; a source of difficulty

problematical – adj. making great mental demands; hard to comprehend or solve or believe; open to doubt or debate

procedure – noun a mode of conducting legal and parliamentary proceedings; a particular course of action intended to achieve a result; a process or series of acts especially of a practical or mechanical nature involved in a particular form of work; a set sequence of steps, part of larger computer program

proceed – verb follow a certain course; move ahead; travel onward in time or space; continue talking; follow a procedure or take a course; continue a certain state, condition, or activity

proceeding – noun (law) the institution of a sequence of steps by which legal judgments are invoked

proceedings – noun (law) the institution of a sequence of steps by which legal judgments are invoked; a written account of what transpired at a meeting

proceeds – noun the income or profit arising from such transactions as the sale of land or other property

process – noun a sustained phenomenon or one marked by gradual changes through a series of states; a natural prolongation or projection from a part of an organism either animal or plant; (psychology) the performance of some composite cognitive activity; an operation that affects mental contents; a mental process that you are not directly aware of; a particular course of action intended to achieve a result

procession – noun the group action of a collection of people or animals or vehicles moving ahead in more or less regular formation; the act of moving forward toward a goal; (theology) the origination of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost
**proclaimed** - adj. declared publicly; made widely known

**proclamation** - noun the formal act of proclaiming; giving public notice; a formal public statement

**Procopius** - noun a prominent late antique scholar from Palaestina Prima. Accompanying the Roman general Belisarius in the wars of the Emperor Justinian, he became the principal historian of the 6th century, writing the Wars of Justinian, the Buildings of Justinian and the celebrated Secret History. He is commonly held to be the last major historian of the ancient world

**procure** - verb get by special effort; arrange for sexual partners for others

**prodigious** - adj. so great in size or force or extent as to elicit awe; far beyond what is usual in magnitude or degree; of momentous or ominous significance

**prodigiously** - adv. to a prodigious degree

**prodigy** - noun an impressive or wonderful example of a particular quality; an unusually gifted or intelligent (young) person; someone whose talents excite wonder and admiration; a sign of something about to happen

**prodromus** - noun (‘forerunner’ or ‘precursor’) aka prodrome is a term used in the natural sciences to describe a preliminary publication intended as the basis for a later, more comprehensive work; a medical term used for a premonitory symptom, that is, a symptom indicating the onset of a disease

**produce** - noun fresh fruits and vegetable grown for the market; verb create or manufacture a man-made product; bring forth or yield; cause to happen, occur or exist; bring out for display

**produced** - adj. that is caused by

**production** - noun (law) the act of exhibiting in a court of law; the act or process of producing something; the creation of value or wealth by producing goods and services; (economics) manufacturing or mining or growing something (usually in large quantities) for sale; a presentation for the stage or screen or radio or television

**productive** - adj. producing or capable of producing (especially abundantly); yielding positive results; marked by great fruitfulness; having the ability to produce or originate

**profane** - adj. not holy because unconsecrated or impure or defiled; not sacred or concerned with religion; characterized by profanity or cursing; grossly irreverent toward what is held to be sacred; verb violate the sacred character of a place or language

**profaned** - adj. treated irreverently or sacrilegiously

**profanely** - adv. in an irreverent or profane manner; with curses

**professed** - adj. claimed with intent to deceive; professing to be qualified; openly declared as such

**profession** - noun an occupation requiring special education (especially in the liberal arts or sciences); affirmation of acceptance of some religion or faith; an open avowal (true or false) of some belief or opinion; the body of people in a learned occupation

**professional** - adj. engaged in a profession or engaging in as a profession or means of livelihood; characteristic of or befitting a profession or one engaged in a profession; engaged in by members of a profession; of or relating to a profession; of or relating to or suitable as a profession

**professor** - noun someone who is a member of the faculty at a college or university

**proffer** - noun a proposal offered for acceptance or rejection; verb present for acceptance or rejection

**profile** - noun biographical sketch; an analysis (often in graphical form) representing the extent to which something exhibits various characteristics; a vertical section of the Earth’s crust showing the different horizons or layers;
a side view representation of an object (especially a human face); degree of exposure to public notice

profit · noun the advantageous quality of being beneficial; the excess of revenues over outlays in a given period of time (including depreciation and other non-cash expenses); verb make a profit; gain money or materially; derive a benefit from

profitable · adj. promoting benefit or gain; yielding material gain or profit; providing profit; productive of profit

profitably · adv. in a productive way

profiteer · noun one who makes an unreasonable profit not justified by their corresponding assumption of risk

profits · noun the excess of revenues over outlays in a given period of time (including depreciation and other non-cash expenses); something won (especially money)

profound · adj. situated at or extending to great depth; too deep to have been sounded or plumbed; coming from deep within one; of the greatest intensity; complete; showing intellectual penetration or emotional depths; from the depths of your being; (of sleep) deep and complete

profoundly · adv. to a great depth psychologically

profundity · noun intellectual depth; penetrating knowledge; keen insight; etc; the quality of being physically deep; the intellectual ability to penetrate deeply into ideas; wisdom that is recondite and abstruse and profound

profuse · adj. produced or growing in extreme abundance

profusion · noun the property of being extremely abundant

progeny · noun the immediate descendants of a person

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profusion · noun the property of being extremely abundant

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program · noun a performance (or series of performances) at a public presentation; a series of steps to be carried out or goals to be accomplished; a system of projects or services intended to meet a public need; (computer science) a sequence of instructions that a computer can interpret and execute; a radio or television show

programme · noun a performance (or series of performances) at a public presentation; a series of steps to be carried out or goals to be accomplished; a system of projects or services intended to meet a public need; (computer science) a sequence of instructions that a computer can interpret and execute; a radio or television show;

progress · noun the act of moving forward toward a goal; a movement forward; gradual improvement or growth or development; verb develop in a positive way; form or accumulate steadily

progression · noun a series with a definite pattern of advance; the act of moving forward toward a goal; a movement forward

progressive · adj. advancing in severity; favoring or promoting reform (often by government action); favoring or promoting progress; (of taxes) adjusted so that the rate increases as the amount of income increases; gradually advancing in extent

project · noun a planned undertaking; any piece of work that is undertaken or attempted; verb present for consideration; regard as objective; communicate vividly

projected · adj. planned for the future; extending out above or beyond a surface or boundary

projecting · adj. extending out above or beyond a surface or boundary

prolonged · adj. (of illness) developing slowly or of long duration; drawn out or made longer spatially; relatively long in duration; tediously
protracted

promenade - noun a march of all the guests at the opening of a formal dance; a square dance figure; couples march counterclockwise in a circle; a public area set aside as a pedestrian walk; a formal ball held for a school class toward the end of the academic year; a leisurely walk (usually in some public place)

Prometheus - noun (Greek mythology) the Titan who stole fire from Olympus and gave it to mankind; Zeus punished him by chaining him to a rock where an eagle gnawed at his liver until Hercules rescued him

prominence - noun relative importance; the state of being prominent; widely known or eminent; something that bulges out or is protuberant or projects from its surroundings

prominent - adj. conspicuous in position or importance; having a quality that thrusts itself into attention

promiscuously - adv. in an indiscriminate manner; in a licentious and promiscuous manner

promise - noun grounds for feeling hopeful about the future; a verbal commitment by one person to another agreeing to do (or not to do) something in the future; verb make a promise or commitment; promise to undertake or give; give grounds for expectations

promised - adj. assured by (usually) spoken agreement

promising - adj. showing possibility of achievement or excellence; full or promise

promissory - adj. relating to or having the character of a promise

promontory - noun a natural elevation (especially a rocky one that juts out into the sea)

promotion - noun act of raising in rank or position; a message issued in behalf of some product or cause or idea or person or institution; encouragement of the progress or growth or acceptance of something; the advancement of some enterprise

prompt - adj. quick in apprehending or reacting; characterized by speed and efficiency; performed with little or no delay; according to schedule or without delay; noun (computer science) a symbol that appears on the computer screen to indicate that the computer is ready to receive a command; a cue given to a performer (usually the beginning of the next line to be spoken); verb serve as the inciting cause of; assist (somebody acting or reciting) by suggesting the next words of something forgotten or imperfectly learned; give an incentive for action

promptitude - noun the characteristic of doing things without delay

promptly - adv. in a punctual manner; at once (usually modifies an undesirable occurrence); with little or no delay

prone - adj. lying face downward; having a tendency (to); often used in combination

pronged - adj. having prongs or tines; usually used in combination; resembling a fork; divided or separated into two branches

pronounced - adj. produced by the organs of speech; strongly marked; easily noticeable

proof - adj. (used in combination or as a suffix) able to withstand; noun a trial photographic print from a negative; any factual evidence that helps to establish the truth of something; (printing) an impression made to check for errors; a formal series of statements showing that if one thing is true something else necessarily follows from it

prop - noun a support placed beneath or against something to keep it from shaking or falling; a propeller that rotates to push against air; any movable articles or objects used on the set of a play or movie; verb support by placing against something solid or rigid

propel - verb cause to move forward with force; give an incentive for action

propeller - noun a mechanical device that rotates to push against air or water
**propensity** - noun a disposition to behave in a certain way; a natural inclination; an inclination to do something

**proper** - adj. appropriate for a condition or purpose or occasion or a person's character, needs; marked by suitability or rightness or appropriateness; having all the qualities typical of the thing specified

**properly** - adv. in the right manner; with reason or justice

**property** - noun any movable articles or objects used on the set of a play or movie; a basic or essential attribute shared by all members of a class; a construct whereby objects or individuals can be distinguished; something owned; any tangible or intangible possession that is owned by someone; any area set aside for a particular purpose

**prophecy** - noun knowledge of the future (usually said to be obtained from a divine source); a prediction uttered under divine inspiration

**prophecy** - verb predict or reveal through, or as if through, divine inspiration; deliver a sermon

**prophet** - noun an authoritative person who divines the future; someone who speaks by divine inspiration; someone who is an interpreter of the will of God

**prophetic** - adj. foretelling events as if by supernatural intervention

**prophets** - noun the second of three divisions of the Hebrew Scriptures

**Propontis** - noun also known as the Sea of Marmora or the Marmara Sea, and in the context of classical antiquity as the Propontis, is the inland sea, entirely within the borders of Turkey, that connects the Black Sea to the Aegean Sea

**proportion** - noun harmonious arrangement or relation of parts or elements within a whole (as in a design); magnitude or extent; the quotient obtained when the magnitude of a part is divided by the magnitude of the whole; balance among the parts of something; verb adjust in size relative to other things

**proportionate** - adj. being in due proportion; agreeing in amount, magnitude, or degree; exhibiting equivalence or correspondence among constituents of an entity or between different entities

**propose** - verb make a proposal, declare a plan for something; ask (someone) to marry you; present for consideration; propose or intend; put forward; nominate for appointment to an office

**proposed** - adj. planned for the future

**proprietor** - noun (law) someone who owns (is legal possessor of) a business

**propriety** - noun correct or appropriate behavior

**props** - noun proper respect

**propulsion** - noun the act of propelling; a propelling force

**prose** - noun ordinary writing as distinguished from verse; matter of fact, commonplace, or dull expression

**prosecution** - noun the institution and conduct of legal proceedings against a defendant for criminal behavior; the lawyers acting for the state to put the case against the defendant; the continuance of something begun with a view to its completion

**prospect** - noun the possibility of future success; a prediction of the course of a disease; the visual percept of a region; belief about (or mental picture of) the future; someone who is considered for something (for an office or prize or honor etc.)

**prospective** - adj. anticipated for the near future; concerned with or related to the future

**prosperous** - adj. favoring or bringing good luck; marked by peace and prosperity; in fortunate circumstances financially; moderately rich; very lively and profitable
prostrate · adj. stretched out and lying at full length along the ground; lying face downward; verb render helpless or defenseless; throw down flat, as on the ground; get into a prostrate position, as in submission

prostration · noun the act of assuming a prostrate position; abject submission; the emotional equivalent of prostrating your body; a condition marked by dizziness and nausea and weakness caused by depletion of body fluids and electrolytes

protect · verb shield from danger, injury, destruction, or damage; use tariffs to favor domestic industry

protected · adj. guarded from injury or destruction; kept safe or defended from danger or injury or loss

protecting · adj. shielding (or designed to shield) against harm or discomfort

protection · noun payment extorted by gangsters on threat of violence; the activity of protecting someone or something; the imposition of duties or quotas on imports in order to protect domestic industry against foreign competition; the condition of being protected; kindly endorsement and guidance

protest · noun the act of protesting; a public (often organized) manifestation of dissent; a formal and solemn declaration of objection; the act of making a strong public expression of disagreement and disapproval; verb utter words of protest; affirm or avow formally or solemnly; express opposition through action or words

protestant · adj. of or relating to Protestants or Protestantism; making a protest; noun an adherent of Protestantism; the Protestant churches and denominations collectively

protesting · adj. making a protest

protracted · adj. relatively long in duration; tediously protracted

protruding · adj. extending out above or beyond a surface or boundary

protrusion · noun the act of projecting out from something; something that bulges out or is protuberant or projects from its surroundings

protuberance · noun the condition of being protuberant; the condition of bulging out; something that bulges out or is protuberant or projects from its surroundings

proud · adj. feeling self-respect or pleasure in something by which you measure your self-worth; or being a reason for pride; having or displaying great dignity or nobility

proudly · adv. in a proud manner

prove · verb establish the validity of something, as by an example, explanation or experiment; prove formally; demonstrate by a mathematical, formal proof; obtain probate of; take a trial impression of; be shown or be found to be

proved · adj. established beyond doubt

proverb · noun a condensed but memorable saying embodying some important fact of experience that is taken as true by many people

proverbial · adj. widely known and spoken of; of or relating to or resembling or expressed in a proverb

proverbially · adv. in the manner of something that has become a byword

provide · verb take measures in preparation for; determine (what is to happen in certain contingencies), especially by including a proviso condition or stipulation; provide what is desired or needed, especially support, food or sustenance; supply means of subsistence; earn a living; provide or furnish with

providence · noun the guardianship and control exercised by a deity; the prudence and care exercised by someone in the management of resources; the capital and largest city of Rhode Island; located in northeastern Rhode Island on Narragansett Bay; site of Brown University; a manifestation of God's foresightful care for his creatures
provident - adj. providing carefully for the future; careful in regard to your own interests

providential - adj. resulting from divine providence; relating to or characteristic of providence; peculiarly fortunate or appropriate; as if by divine intervention

providentially - adv. in a providential manner; as determined by providence; in a fortunately providential manner; in a prudent manner

province - noun the proper sphere or extent of your activities; the territory occupied by one of the constituent administrative districts of a nation

provincial - adj. characteristic of the provinces or their people; of or associated with a province; noun (Roman Catholic Church) an official in charge of an ecclesiastical province acting under the superior general of a religious order; a country person

provision - noun the activity of supplying or providing something; a stipulated condition; a store or supply of something (especially of food or clothing or arms); the cognitive process of thinking about what you will do in the event of something happening; verb supply with provisions

provocation - noun needed encouragement; unfriendly behavior that causes anger or resentment; something that incites or provokes; a means of arousing or stirring to action

provoke - verb provide the needed stimulus for; evoke or provoke to appear or occur; call forth (emotions, feelings, and responses); annoy continually or chronically

provoked - adj. incited, especially deliberately, to anger

prow - noun front part of a vessel or aircraft

prowl - noun the act of prowling (walking about in a stealthy manner); verb move about in or as if in a predatory manner; loiter about, with no apparent aim

prudent - adj. careful and sensible; marked by sound judgment

prudential - adj. arising from or characterized by prudence especially in business matters

prudently - adv. in a prudent manner

pruning - noun the act of trimming a plant; something that has been pruned off of a plant

pry - noun a heavy iron lever with one end forged into a wedge; verb be nosey; to move or force, especially in an effort to get something open; make an uninvited or presumptuous inquiry; search or inquire in a meddlesome way

prying - adj. offensively curious or inquisitive; noun offensive inquisitiveness

Prynne - noun William (1600 – 1669) an English lawyer, author, polemicist, and political figure; a prominent Puritan opponent of the church policy of the Archbishop of Canterbury, William Laud

psalmody - noun the act of singing psalms or hymns

Psalms - noun an Old Testament book consisting of a collection of 150 Psalms

Ptolemy - noun an ancient dynasty of Macedonian kings who ruled Egypt from 323 BC to 30 BC; founded by Ptolemy I and ended with Cleopatra; Alexandrian astronomer who proposed a geocentric system of astronomy that was undisputed until Copernicus (2nd century AD)

public - adj. affecting the people or community as a whole; not private; open to or concerning the people as a whole; noun a body of people sharing some common interest; people in general considered as a whole

publicly - adv. in a manner accessible to or observable by the public; openly; by the public or the people generally

published - adj. prepared and printed for distribution and sale; formally made public
publisher - noun a firm in the publishing business; a person engaged in publishing periodicals or books or music; the proprietor of a newspaper

pudding - noun any of various soft sweet desserts thickened usually with flour and baked or boiled or steamed; (British) the dessert course of a meal (‘pud’ is used informally); any of various soft thick unsweetened baked dishes

puff - adj. gathered for protruding fullness; noun a slow inhalation (as of tobacco smoke); exaggerated praise (as for promotional purposes); a light inflated pastry or puff shell; a short light gust of air

puffed - adj. abnormally distended especially by fluids or gas; gathered for protruding fullness

puffing - noun an act of forcible exhalation; blowing tobacco smoke out into the air

pugilist - noun someone who fights with his fists for sport

pugnacious - adj. ready and able to resort to force or violence; tough and callous by virtue of experience

puissant - adj. powerful

pull - noun the act of pulling; applying force to move something toward or with you; a sustained effort; a device used for pulling something; special advantage or influence; the force used in pulling

pulled - adj. drawn toward the source of the force

pulling - noun the act of pulling; applying force to move something toward or with you

pulpit - noun a platform raised above the surrounding level to give prominence to the person on it

pulpy - adj. like a pulp or overripe; not having stiffness

pulse - noun the rhythmic contraction and expansion of the arteries with each beat of the heart; edible seeds of various pod-bearing plants (peas or beans or lentils etc.); the rate at which the heart beats; usually measured to obtain a quick evaluation of a person’s health; (electronics) a sharp transient wave in the normal electrical state (or a series of such transients); verb produce or modulate (as electromagnetic waves) in the form of short bursts or pulses or cause an apparatus to produce pulses

pulverize - verb make into a powder by breaking up or cause to become dust; become powder or dust; destroy completely

pump - noun a mechanical device that moves fluid or gas by pressure or suction; a low-cut shoe without fastenings; the hollow muscular organ located behind the sternum and between the lungs; its rhythmic contractions move the blood through the body; verb question persistently; deliver forth

punch - noun (boxing) a blow with the fist; a tool for making holes or indentations; an iced mixed drink usually containing alcohol and prepared for multiple servings; normally served in a punch bowl; verb deliver a quick blow to; make a hole into or between, as for ease of separation

punchbowl - noun a large bowl used for making or serving punch (the beverage)

puncheon - noun (barrel), a container for wine and/or spirits; log, a split-log or heavy slab of timber with one face smoothed, used for flooring or construction, as described at Copus massacre; a type of Caribbean rum

punctilious - adj. marked by precise accordance with details

punctiliously - adv. in a punctilious manner

punctual - adj. acting or arriving or performed exactly at the time appointed

punctually - adv. at the proper time

punctured - adj. having a hole cut through

punish - verb impose a penalty on; inflict punishment on
punishment - noun the act of punishing; the act of overcoming or outdoing; a stitch passing over an edge diagonally; a sound defeat

Pupella - noun a place in the Solomon Islands

pupil - noun contractile aperture in the iris of the eye; a young person attending school (up through senior high school); a learner who is enrolled in an educational institution

purchasing - noun the act of buying

pure - adj. in a state of sexual virginity; concerned with theory and data rather than practice; opposed to applied; free from discordant qualities; (used of persons or behaviors) having no faults; sinless; free of extraneous elements of any kind

purely - adv. restricted to something

purge - noun an act of removing by cleansing; ridding of sediment or other undesired elements; the act of clearing yourself (or another) from some stigma or charge; verb excrete or evacuate (someone's bowels or body); rid of impurities; clear of a charge

puritanic - adj. morally rigorous and strict

purple - adj. of a color intermediate between red and blue; belonging to or befitting a supreme ruler; excessively elaborate or showily expressed; noun a purple color or pigment; of imperial status

purlish - adj. of a color intermediate between red and blue

purport - noun the pervading meaning or tenor; the intended meaning of a communication; verb have the often specious appearance of being, intending, or claiming; propose or intend

purpose - noun an anticipated outcome that is intended or that guides your planned actions; the quality of being determined to do or achieve something; what something is used for; verb reach a decision; propose or intend

purposeless - adj. not evidencing any purpose or goal; lacking import

purposely - adv. with intention; in an intentional manner

purr - noun a low vibrating sound typical of a contented cat; verb indicate pleasure by purring; characteristic of cats; make a soft swishing sound

purse - noun a small bag for carrying money; a sum of money offered as a prize; a sum of money spoken of as the contents of a money purse; a container used for carrying money and small personal items or accessories (especially by women); verb contract one's lips into a rounded shape

push - noun the act of applying force in order to move something away; an effort to advance; the force used in pushing; an electrical switch operated by pressing; enterprising or ambitious drive
**pushing** · adj. marked by aggressive ambition and energy and initiative; *noun* the act of applying force in order to move something away

**Pusie (Hall)** · *noun* a ship sunk by a whale in 1835

**put** · *noun* the option to sell a given stock (or stock index or commodity future) at a given price before a given date; *verb* attribute or give; cause to be in a certain state; cause to be in a certain relation; put into a certain place or abstract location; adapt

**putting** · *noun* hitting a golf ball that is on the green using a putter

**puzzle** · *noun* a toy that tests your ingenuity; a particularly baffling problem that is said to have a correct solution; *verb* be uncertain about; think about without fully understanding or being able to decide; be a mystery or bewildering to

**puzzled** · *adj.* filled with bewilderment

**puzzling** · *adj.* lacking clarity of meaning; causing confusion or perplexity; not clear to the understanding

**pyramid** · *noun* a massive monument with a square base and four triangular sides; begun by Cheops around 2700 BC as royal tombs in ancient Egypt; (stock market) a series of transactions in which the speculator increases his holdings by using the rising market value of those holdings as margin for further purchases; a polyhedron having a polygonal base and triangular sides with a common vertex; *verb* increase rapidly and progressively step by step on a broad base; arrange or build up as if on the base of a pyramid

**pyramidical** · *adj.* resembling a pyramid

**pyre** · *noun* wood heaped for burning a dead body as a funeral rite

**Pyrrhus** · *noun* king of Epirus; defeated the Romans in two battles in spite of staggering losses (319-272 BC)

**Pythagoras** · *noun* Greek philosopher and mathematician who proved the Pythagorean theorem; considered to be the first true mathematician (circa 580-500 BC)
quadrant - noun a measuring instrument for measuring altitude of heavenly bodies; the area enclosed by two perpendicular radii of a circle; any of the four areas into which a plane is divided by two orthogonal coordinate axes; a quarter of the circumference of a circle; a quarter of the circumference of a circle

quadruped - adj. having four feet; noun an animal especially a mammal having four limbs specialized for walking

quaff - noun a hearty draft; verb to swallow hurriedly or greedily or in one draught

quahog - noun an edible American clam; the heavy shells were used as money by some American Indians; Atlantic coast round clams with hard shells; large clams usually for chowders or other clam dishes

quail - noun small gallinaceous game birds; flesh of quail; suitable for roasting or broiling if young; otherwise must be braised; verb draw back, as with fear or pain

quaint - adj. strange in an interesting or pleasing way; very strange or unusual; odd or even incongruous in character or appearance; attractively old-fashioned (but not necessarily authentic)

quaintness - noun strangeness as a consequence of being old fashioned; the quality of being quaint and old-fashioned

quake - noun shaking and vibration at the surface of the earth resulting from underground movement along a fault plane of from volcanic activity; verb shake with seismic vibrations; shake with fast, tremulous movements

Quaker - noun one who quakes and trembles with (or as with) fear; a member of the Religious Society of Friends founded by George Fox (the Friends have never called themselves Quakers)

Quakerism - noun the theological doctrine of the Society of Friends characterized by opposition to war and rejection of ritual and a formal creed and an ordained ministry

Quakers - noun a Christian sect founded by George Fox about 1660: commonly called Quakers

qualified - adj. legally qualified; meeting the proper standards and requirements and training for an office or position or task; limited or restricted; not absolute; contingent on something else; having elements or qualities mixed in proper or suitable proportions; especially made less severe

quality - adj. of high social status; of superior grade; noun an essential and distinguishing attribute of something or someone; a degree or grade of excellence or worth; a characteristic property that defines the apparent individual nature of something

quantity - noun an adequate or large amount; something that has a magnitude and can be represented in mathematical expressions by a constant or a variable; how much there is of something that you can quantify

quarantine - noun isolation to prevent the spread of infectious disease; enforced isolation of patients suffering from a contagious disease in order to prevent the spread of disease; verb place into enforced isolation, as for medical reasons

quarrel - noun an arrow that is shot from a crossbow; has a head with four edges; an angry dispute; verb have a disagreement over something

quarrelsome - adj. given to quarreling

quarter - noun clemency or mercy shown to a defeated opponent; piece of leather that comprises the part of a shoe or boot covering the heel and joining the vamp; a district of a city having some distinguishing character; an unspecified person; a United States coin worth one fourth of a dollar

quarry - noun animal hunted or caught for food; a surface excavation for extracting stone or slate; a person who is the aim of an attack (especially a victim of ridicule or exploitation) by some hostile person or influence; verb extract (something such as stones) from or as if from a quarry
quart - noun a United States liquid unit equal to 32 fluid ounces; four quarts equal one gallon; a United States dry unit equal to 2 pints or 672 cubic inches; a British imperial capacity measure (liquid or dry) equal to 2 pints or 1136 liters

quarters - noun housing available for people to live in

quarto - noun the size of a book whose pages are made by folding a sheet of paper twice to form four leaves

quay - noun wharf usually built parallel to the shoreline

Quebec - noun the largest province of Canada; a French colony from 1663 to 1759 when it was lost to the British; the French-speaking capital of the province of Quebec; situated on the Saint Lawrence River

queen - noun the only fertile female in a colony of social insects such as bees and ants and termites; its function is to lay eggs; an especially large mole rat and the only member of a colony of naked mole rats to bear offspring which are sired by only a few males; (chess) the most powerful piece; one of four face cards in a deck bearing a picture of a queen; a female sovereign ruler

queenly - adj. having the rank of or resembling or befitting a queen

Queens - noun a borough of New York City

queer - adj. beyond or deviating from the usual or expected; homosexual or arousing homosexual desires; noun offensive terms for an openly homosexual man; verb put in a dangerous, disadvantageous, or difficult position; hinder or prevent (the efforts, plans, or desires) of

quenchless - adj. impossible to quench

quenching - noun the act of showing signs of life; the stage of pregnancy at which the mother first feels the movements of the fetus; the act of accelerating; increasing the speed

quicker - adv. more quickly

quickest - adv. most quickly

quickly - adv. with rapid movements; with little or no delay; without taking pains

quicksand - noun a pit filled with loose wet sand into which objects are sucked down; a treacherous situation that tends to entrap and destroy

quicksilver - adj. liable to sudden unpredictable change; noun a heavy silvery toxic univalent and bivalent metallic element; the only metal that is liquid at ordinary temperatures

quid - noun a wad of something chewable as tobacco; something for something; that which a party receives (or is promised) in return for something he does or gives or promises; the basic unit of money in Great Britain; equal to 100 pence

question - noun the subject matter at issue; an informal reference to a marriage proposal; an instance of questioning; a sentence of inquiry that asks for a reply; uncertainty about the truth or factuality of existence of something

questionable - adj. able to be refuted; subject to question

questionably - adv. in a questionable and dubious manner

questioning - adj. perplexed (as if being expected to know something that you do not know); showing curiosity; marked by or given to doubt; noun a request for information

quick - adj. easily aroused or excited; accomplished rapidly and without delay; apprehending and responding with speed and sensitivity; moving quickly and lightly; performed with little or no delay

quicken - verb show signs of life; give life or energy to; give new life or energy to; move faster; make keen or more acute

quicker - adv. more quickly

quickest - adv. most quickly

quickly - adv. with rapid movements; with little or no delay; without taking pains

quicksand - noun a pit filled with loose wet sand into which objects are sucked down; a treacherous situation that tends to entrap and destroy

quicksilver - adj. liable to sudden unpredictable change; noun a heavy silvery toxic univalent and bivalent metallic element; the only metal that is liquid at ordinary temperatures

quid - noun a wad of something chewable as tobacco; something for something; that which a party receives (or is promised) in return for something he does or gives or promises; the basic unit of money in Great Britain; equal to 100 pence
quiescence - noun quiet and inactive restfulness; a state of quiet (but possibly temporary) inaction

quiescent - adj. causing no symptoms; being quiet or still or inactive; not active or activated; marked by a state of tranquil repose

quiet - adj. of the sun; characterized by a low level of surface phenomena like sun spots e.g.; not showy or obtrusive; free of noise or uproar; or making little if any sound; characterized by an absence or near absence of agitation or activity; (of a body of water) free from disturbance by heavy waves

quietly - adv. with little or no sound; with little or no activity or no agitation (‘quiet’ is a nonstandard variant for ‘quietly’); with low volume; in a restful manner

quietude - noun a state of peace and quiet

quig - noun var. of ‘whig’(?); taken from a mixt drink the poor Men drank in their Wanderings composed of Water and sour milk

quill - noun a stiff hollow protective spine on a porcupine or hedgehog; the hollow spine of a feather; pen made from a bird’s feather; any of the larger wing or tail feathers of a bird

quilt - noun bedding made of two layers of cloth filled with stuffing and stitched together; verb create by stitching together; stitch or sew together

quilted - adj. made of layers of fabric held together by patterned stitching

quit - verb give up in the face of defeat of lacking hope; admit defeat; go away or leave; turn away from; give up; give up or retire from a position; put an end to a state or an activity

quite - adv. to the greatest extent; completely; to a degree (not used with a negative); of an unusually noticeable or exceptional or remarkable kind (not used with a negative); actually or truly or to an extreme

Quito - noun the capital of Ecuador

quits - adj. on equal terms by payment or requital

quiver - noun case for holding arrows; the act of vibrating; an almost pleasurable sensation of fright; a shaky motion; verb shake with fast, tremulous movements

quivering - noun the act of vibrating; a shaky motion

quog – noun a marshy or boggy spot, esp. one covered with vegetation which gives way underfoot; in extended use and fig.: a place or thing which resembles a marsh in some way

quoin - noun the keystone of an arch; expandable metal or wooden wedge used by printers to lock up a form within a chase; (architecture) solid exterior angle of a building; especially one formed by a cornerstone

quote - noun a passage or expression that is quoted or cited; a punctuation mark used to attribute the enclosed text to someone else; verb put quote marks around; repeat a passage from; refer to for illustration or proof
raal - adj. alt. pronunciation of 'real'
Rabbins - noun the authors (rabbis) of scriptures excluded from the Bible and Apocrypha, including the books of Enoch and Jubilees

rabble - noun disparaging terms for the common people; a disorderly crowd of people

Rabelais - noun author of satirical attacks on medieval scholasticism (1494-1553)

rabid - adj. of or infected by rabies; marked by excessive enthusiasm for and intense devotion to a cause or idea

race - noun a contest of speed; any competition; people who are believed to belong to the same genetic stock; a canal for a current of water; (biology) a taxonomic group that is a division of a species; usually arises as a consequence of geographical isolation within a species

Rachel - noun (Old Testament) the second wife of Jacob and mother of Joseph and Benjamin

racing - noun the sport of engaging in contests of speed

rack - noun a rapid gait of a horse in which each foot strikes the ground separately; a form of torture in which pain is inflicted by stretching the body; a support for displaying various articles; framework for holding objects; an instrument of torture that stretches or disjoints or mutilates victims

racket - noun an illegal enterprise (such as extortion or fraud or drug peddling or prostitution) carried on for profit; a sports implement (usually consisting of a handle and an oval frame with a tightly interlaced network of strings) used to strike a ball (or shuttlecock) in various games; a loud and disturbing noise; the auditory experience of sound that lacks musical quality; sound that is a disagreeable auditory experience; verb hit (a ball) with a racket

rad - noun a unit of absorbed ionizing radiation equal to 100 ergs per gram of irradiated material; the unit of plane angle adopted under the Systeme International d'Unites; equal to the angle at the center of a circle subtended by an arc equal in length to the radius (approximately 57.295 degrees)

radiance - noun the quality of being bright and sending out rays of light; the amount of electromagnetic radiation leaving or arriving at a point on a surface; an attractive combination of good health and happiness

radiant - adj. radiating or as if radiating light

radiating - adj. diverging from a common point

radical - adj. especially of leaves; located at the base of a plant or stem; especially arising directly from the root or rootstock or a root-like stem; arising from or going to the root; of or relating to or constituting a linguistic root; (used of opinions and actions) far beyond the norm; markedly new or introducing radical change

rafter - noun one of several parallel sloping beams that support a roof; someone who travels by raft; verb provide (a ceiling) with rafters

rafts - noun a large number or amount

rag - noun a boisterous practical joke (especially by college students); a small piece of cloth or paper; a week at British universities during which side-shows and processions of floats are organized to raise money for charities; newspaper with half-size pages; music with a syncopated melody (usually for the piano)

ragamuffin - noun a dirty shabbily clothed urchin

rage - noun violent state of the elements; a state of extreme anger; something that is desired intensely; an interest followed with exaggerated zeal; a feeling of intense anger

ragged - adj. having an irregular outline; worn out from stress or strain; being or dressed in clothes that are worn or torn

raging - adj. very severe; (of the elements) as if showing violent anger; characterized by violent and forceful activity or movement; very intense
rail · noun any of numerous widely distributed small wading birds of the family Rallidae having short wings and very long toes for running on soft mud; a horizontal bar (usually of wood); short for railway; a barrier consisting of a horizontal bar and supports; a bar or pair of parallel bars of rolled steel making the railway along which railroad cars or other vehicles can roll

railing · noun a barrier consisting of a horizontal bar and supports; material for making rails or rails collectively

rails · noun a bar or pair of parallel bars of rolled steel making the railway along which railroad cars or other vehicles can roll

railroad · noun a line of track providing a runway for wheels; line that is the commercial organization responsible for operating a system of transportation for trains that pull passengers or freight; verb transport by railroad; supply with railroad lines; compel by coercion, threats, or crude means

railway · noun line that is the commercial organization responsible for operating a system of transportation for trains that pull passengers or freight; a line of track providing a runway for wheels

raiment· noun especially fine or decorative clothing; verb provide with clothes or put clothes on

Raimond · noun a Catalan scholar, teacher of medicine and philosophy and finally regius professor of theology at Toulouse

rain · noun anything happening rapidly or in quick successive; water falling in drops from vapor condensed in the atmosphere; drops of fresh water that fall as precipitation from clouds; verb precipitate as rain

rainbow · noun an illusory hope; an arc of colored light in the sky caused by refraction of the sun's rays by rain

rainy · adj. (of weather) wet by periods of rain

raise · noun increasing the size of a bet (as in poker); the amount a salary is increased; the act of raising something; an upward slope or grade (as in a road); verb raise the level or amount of something

raised · adj. increased especially to abnormal levels; above the surround or above the normal position; embellished with a raised pattern created by pressure or embroidery

raising · adj. increasing in quantity or value; noun the properties acquired as a consequence of the way you were treated as a child; helping someone grow up to be an accepted member of the community; the event of something being raised upward

rake · noun a long-handled tool with a row of teeth at its head; used to move leaves or loosen soil; a dissolute man in fashionable society; degree of deviation from a horizontal plane; verb gather with a rake; level or smooth with a rake
rally - noun the feat of mustering strength for a renewed effort; (sports) an unbroken sequence of several successive strokes; an automobile race run over public roads; a large gathering of people intended to arouse enthusiasm; a marked recovery of strength or spirits during an illness

ram - noun uncastrated adult male sheep; a tool for driving or forcing something by impact; the most common computer memory which can be used by programs to perform necessary tasks while the computer is on; an integrated circuit memory chip allows information to be stored or accessed in any order and all storage locations are equally accessible; the first sign of the zodiac which the sun enters at the vernal equinox; the sun is in this sign from about March 21 to April 19; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Aries

Ramadan - noun (Islam) a fast (held from sunrise to sunset) that is carried out during the Islamic month of Ramadan; the ninth month of the Islamic calendar; the month of fasting; the holiest period for the Islamic faith

ramble - noun an aimless amble on a winding course; verb move about aimlessly or without any destination, often in search of food or employment; continue talking or writing in a desultory manner

ramify - verb grow and send out branches or branch-like structures; divide into two or more branches so as to form a fork; have or develop complicating consequences

rampart - noun an embankment built around a space for defensive purposes

random - adj. lacking any definite plan or order or purpose; governed by or depending on chance; taken haphazardly

ranging - adj. wandering freely

rank - adj. growing profusely; very fertile; producing profuse growth; very offensive in smell or taste; complete and without restriction or qualification; sometimes used informally as intensifiers; conspicuously and outrageously bad or reprehensible

rap - noun genre of African-American music of the 1980s and 1990s in which rhyming lyrics are chanted to a musical accompaniment; several forms of rap have emerged; voluble conversation; a gentle blow; the act of hitting vigorously; a reproach for some lapse or misdeed

rapacious - adj. excessively greedy and grasping; devouring or craving food in great quantities; living by preying on other animals especially by catching living prey

rape - noun the crime of forcing a woman to submit to sexual intercourse against her will; the act of despoiling a country in warfare; Eurasian plant cultivated for its seed and as a forage crop; verb destroy and strip of its possession; force (someone) to have sex against their will

Raphael - noun an archangel of the Hebrew tradition; Italian painter whose many paintings exemplify the ideals of the High Renaissance (1483-1520)

rapid - adj. done or occurring in a brief period of time; characterized by speed; moving with or capable of moving with high speed; noun a part of a river where the current is very fast

rapidity - noun a rate that is rapid

rapidly - adv. with rapid movements

rapscallion - noun one who is playfully mischievous; a deceitful and unreliable scoundrel

rapt - adj. feeling great rapture or delight

rapture - noun a state of being carried away by overwhelming emotion; a state of elated bliss

rare - adj. not widely distributed; not widely
known; especially valued for its uncommonness; (of meat) cooked a short time; still red inside; recurring only at long intervals; marked by an uncommon quality; especially superlative or extreme of its kind

**rarely** - *adv.* not often

**rarmai** - (trans. from fictional language of Kokovoko) "it will do; it is easy"

**rascal** - *noun* one who is playfully mischievous; a deceitful and unreliable scoundrel

**rascally** - *adj.* lacking principles or scruples; playful in an appealingly bold way

**rat** - *noun* any of various long-tailed rodents similar to but larger than a mouse; a pad (usually made of hair) worn as part of a woman's coiffure; one who reveals confidential information in return for money; a person who is deemed to be despicable or contemptible; someone who works (or provides workers) during a strike

**rate** - *noun* amount of a charge or payment relative to some basis; a quantity or amount or measure considered as a proportion of another quantity or amount or measure; a magnitude or frequency relative to a time unit; the relative speed of progress or change; *verb* assign a rank or rating to

**rates** - *noun* a local tax on property (usually used in the plural)

**rather** - *adv.* to some (great or small) extent; on the contrary; to a degree (not used with a negative); more readily or willingly

**ratification** - *noun* making something valid by formally ratifying or confirming it

**rattle** - *noun* loosely connected horny sections at the end of a rattlesnake's tail; a baby's toy that makes percussive noises when shaken; a rapid series of short loud sounds (as might be heard with a stethoscope in some types of respiratory disorders); *verb* shake and cause to make a rattling noise; make short successive sounds

**rattler** - *noun* pit viper with horny segments at the end of the tail that rattle when shaken; a railroad train consisting of freight cars

**rattling** - *adj.* quick and energetic; extraordinarily good; used especially as intensifiers; *adv.* used as intensifiers; 'real' is sometimes used informally for 'really'; 'rattling' is informal; *noun* a rapid series of short loud sounds (as might be heard with a stethoscope in some types of respiratory disorders)

**rave** - *noun* an extravagantly enthusiastic review; a dance party that lasts all night and electronically synthesized music is played; *verb* praise enthusiastically; participate in an all-night techno dance party; talk in a noisy, excited, or declamatory manner

**raven** - *noun* large black bird with a straight bill and long wedge-shaped tail; *verb* feed greedily; prey on or hunt for; obtain or seize by violence; eat greedily

**ravening** - *adj.* devouring or craving food in great quantities; excessively greedy and grasping; living by preying on other animals especially by catching living prey

**ravenous** - *adj.* devouring or craving food in great quantities; extremely hungry

**ravine** - *noun* a deep narrow steep-sided valley (especially one formed by running water)

**raving** - *adj.* talking or behaving irrationally; *adv.* in a raving manner; *noun* declaring wildly

**ravish** - *verb* hold spellbound; force (someone) to have sex against their will
raw - adj. not treated with heat to prepare it for eating; lacking training or experience; brutally unfair or harsh; used of wood and furniture; having the surface exposed and painful

ray - noun cartilaginous fishes having horizontally flattened bodies and enlarged wing-like pectoral fins with gills on the underside: most swim by moving the pectoral fins; any of the stiff bony rods in the fin of a fish; a branch of an umbel or an umbelliform inflorescence; (mathematics) a straight line extending from a point; the syllable naming the second (supertonic) note of any major scale in solmization

razor - noun edge tool used in shaving; verb shave with a razor

razz - noun a cry or noise made to express displeasure or contempt; verb harass with persistent criticism or carping

re - noun the syllable naming the second (supertonic) note of any major scale in solmization; ancient Egyptian sun god with the head of a hawk: a universal creator: he merged with the god Amen as Amen-Ra to become the king of the gods; a rare heavy polyvalent metallic element that resembles manganese chemically and is used in some alloys: is obtained as a by-product in refining molybdenum

reach - noun the act of physically reaching or thrusting out; an area in which something acts or operates or has power or control: ‘the range of a supersonic jet’; the limit of capability; the limits within which something can be effective; verb be in or establish communication with

reaching - noun accomplishment of an objective; the act of physically reaching or thrusting out

read - noun something that is read; verb to hear and understand; interpret something that is written or printed; look at, interpret, and say out loud something that is written or printed; interpret the significance of, as of palms, tea leaves, intestines, the sky; also of human behavior

reader - noun one of a series of texts for students learning to read; a person who enjoys reading; a person who can read; a literate person; a public lecturer at certain universities; someone who reads the lessons in a church service; someone ordained in a minor order of the Roman Catholic Church

readily - adv. without much difficulty; in a punctual manner

readiness - noun prompt willingness; the state of having been made ready or prepared for use or action (especially military action); a natural effortlessness; (psychology) being temporarily ready to respond in a particular way

reading - noun the act of measuring with meters or similar instruments; the cognitive process of understanding a written linguistic message; a datum about some physical state that is presented to a user by a meter or similar instrument; written material intended to be read; a particular interpretation or performance

ready - adj. (of especially money) immediately available; brought into readiness; completely prepared or in condition for immediate action or use or progress; mentally disposed; apprehending and responding with speed and sensitivity

real - adj. capable of being treated as fact; being or occurring in fact or actuality; having verified existence; not illusory; no less than what is stated: worthy of the name; being value measured in terms of purchasing power; not to be taken lightly

reality - noun the quality possessed by something that is real; the state of being actual or real; the state of the world as it really is rather than as you might want it to be; all of your experiences that determine how things appear to you

realize - verb make real or concrete; give reality or substance to; expand or complete (a part in a piece of baroque music) by supplying the harmonies indicated in the figured bass; convert into cash: of goods and property; perceive (an idea or situation) mentally; be fully aware or cognizant of
really - *adv.* used as intensifiers; `real' is sometimes used informally for `really'; `rattling' is informal; in accordance with truth or fact or reality; in fact (used as intensifiers or sentence modifiers); in actual fact

reap - *verb* gather, as of natural products; get or derive

reappearance - *noun* the act of someone appearing again; the event of something appearing again

rear - *adj.* located in or toward the back or rear; *noun* the side that goes last or is not normally seen; the back of a military formation or procession; the side of an object that is opposite its front; the fleshy part of the human body that you sit on

rearing - *adj.* rearing on left hind leg with forelegs elevated and head usually in profile; *noun* helping someone grow up to be an accepted member of the community; the properties acquired as a consequence of the way you were treated as a child

rearward - *adj.* directed or moving toward the rear; *adv.* at or to or toward the back or rear; *noun* direction toward the rear

reason - *noun* the capacity for rational thought or inference or discrimination; a fact that logically justifies some premise or conclusion; an explanation of the cause of some phenomenon; a rational motive for a belief or action; a justification for something existing or happening

reasonable - *adj.* marked by sound judgment; showing reason or sound judgment; not excessive or extreme

reasonableness - *noun* the quality of being plausible or acceptable to a reasonable person; moderation in expectations; the property of being moderate in price or expenditures; goodness of reason and judgment; the state of having good sense and sound judgment

reasonably - *adv.* to a moderately sufficient extent or degree; with good sense or in a reasonable or intelligent manner

reasoning - *adj.* endowed with the capacity to reason; *noun* thinking that is coherent and logical

rebel - *adj.* used by Northerners of Confederate soldiers; *noun* 'Johnny' was applied as a nickname for Confederate soldiers by the Federal soldiers in the American Civil War; 'greyback' derived from their grey Confederate uniforms; a person who takes part in an armed rebellion against the constituted authority (especially in the hope of improving conditions); someone who exhibits great independence in thought and action; *verb* take part in a rebellion; renounce a former allegiance

rebellion - *noun* organized opposition to authority; a conflict in which one faction tries to wrest control from another; refusal to accept some authority or code or convention

rebound - *noun* the act of securing possession of the rebounding basketball after a missed shot; a reaction to a crisis or setback or frustration; a movement back from an impact; *verb* return to a former condition; spring back; spring away from an impact

rebut - *verb* prove to be false or incorrect; overthrow by argument, evidence, or proof

recall - *noun* the act of removing an official by petition; the process of remembering (especially the process of recovering information by mental effort); a bugle call that signals troops to return; a call to return; a request by the manufacturer of a defective product to return the product (as for replacement or repair)

recede - *verb* become faint or more distant; move back and away from; retreat; pull back or move away or backward

receding - *adj.* moving toward a position farther from the front; (of a hairline e.g.) moving slowly back; *noun* the act of becoming more distant; a slow or gradual disappearance
receive - verb convert into sounds or pictures; receive a specified treatment (abstract); regard favorably or with disapproval; accept as true or valid; partake of the Holy Eucharist sacrament

received - adj. widely accepted as true or worthy; conforming to the established language usage of educated native speakers

recent - adj. near to or not long before the present; being new in a time not long past; of the immediate past or just previous to the present time; noun approximately the last 10,000 years

recently - adv. in the recent past; very recently

receptacle - noun a container that is used to put or keep things in; an electrical (or electronic) fitting that is connected to a source of power and equipped to receive an insert; enlarged tip of a stem that bears the floral parts

reception - noun the act of receiving; (American football) the act of catching a pass in football; quality or fidelity of a received broadcast; the manner in which something is greeted; a formal party of people; as after a wedding

receptive - adj. able to absorb liquid (not repellent); open to arguments, ideas, or change; ready or willing to receive favorably; of a nerve fiber or impulse originating outside and passing toward the central nervous system

rechristen - verb christen again

reciprocal - adj. of or relating to the multiplicative inverse of a quantity or function; concerning each of two or more persons or things; especially given or done in return; noun something (a term or expression or concept) that has a reciprocal relation to something else; hybridization involving a pair of crosses that reverse the sexes associated with each genotype; (mathematics) one of a pair of numbers whose product is 1; the reciprocal of 2/3 is 3/2; the multiplicative inverse of 7 is 1/7

reciprocally - adv. in an inverse or contrary manner; in a mutual or shared manner; (often followed by `for') in exchange or in reciprocation

reciprocating - adj. moving alternately backward and forward

reckless - adj. marked by defiant disregard for danger or consequences; characterized by careless unconcern

recklessly - adv. in a reckless manner

recklessness - noun the trait of giving little thought to danger

reckon - verb take account of; expect, believe, or suppose; make a mathematical calculation or computation; deem to be; judge to be probable

reckoning - noun a bill for an amount due; the act of counting; problem solving that involves numbers or quantities

reclining - adj. lying down; in a position of comfort or rest; noun the act of assuming or maintaining a reclining position

recluse - adj. withdrawn from society; seeking solitude; noun one who lives in solitude

recognition - noun designation by the chair granting a person the right to speak in a deliberative body; the process of recognizing something or someone by remembering; an acceptance (as of a claim) as true and valid; approval; the explicit and formal acknowledgement of a government or of the national independence of a country

recognize - verb accept (someone) to be what is claimed or accept his power and authority; perceive to be the same; be fully aware or cognizant of; express obligation, thanks, or gratitude for; express greetings upon meeting someone

recognized - adj. generally approved or compelling recognition; provided with a secure reputation

recoil - noun a movement back from an impact; the backward jerk of a gun when it is fired; verb spring back, as from a forceful thrust; spring back; spring away from an impact; draw back, as with fear or pain

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recollect · verb recall knowledge from memory; have a recollection

recollection · noun something recalled to the mind; the process of remembering (especially the process of recovering information by mental effort); the ability to recall past occurrences

recommended · adj. mentioned as worthy of acceptance

reconciled · adj. made compatible or consistent; (followed by 'to') no longer opposed

recondite · adj. difficult to penetrate; incomprehensible to one of ordinary understanding or knowledge

record · noun the sum of recognized accomplishments; an extreme attainment; the best (or worst) performance ever attested (as in a sport); a compilation of the known facts regarding something or someone; anything (such as a document or a phonograph record or a photograph) providing permanent evidence of or information about past events; a document that can serve as legal evidence of a transaction

recorded · adj. recorded or listed in a directory; set down or registered in a permanent form especially on film or tape for reproduction; (of securities) having the owner's name entered in a register

recount · noun a counting again, as of votes; verb to count or reckon again; to tell over; to relate in detail; to recite; to tell or narrate the particulars of; to rehearse; to enumerate; as, to recount one's blessings

renew · verb regain a former condition after a financial loss; cover anew; get or find back; recover the use of; regain or make up for; get over an illness or shock

recovered · adj. found after being lost; freed from illness or injury

recovery · noun the act of regaining or saving something lost (or in danger of becoming lost); return to an original state; gradual healing (through rest) after sickness or injury

recreate · verb create anew; give new life or energy to; give encouragement to; engage in recreational activities rather than work; occupy oneself in a diversion

recross · noun an examination of a witness, following redirect, by the opposing party; verb to cross again

recruit · noun any new member or supporter (as in the armed forces); a recently enlisted soldier; verb cause to assemble or enlist in the military; seek to employ; register formally as a participant or member

recumbent · adj. lying down; in a position of comfort or rest

recur · verb happen or occur again; return in thought or speech to something; have recourse to

recurring · adj. coming back

red · adj. red with or characterized by blood; of a color at the end of the color spectrum (next to orange): resembling the color of blood or cherries or tomatoes or rubies; characterized by violence or bloodshed; (especially of the face) reddened or suffused with or as if with blood from emotion or exertion; noun red color or pigment; the chromatic color resembling the hue of blood

reddened · adj. lighted with red light as if with flames; (especially of the face) reddened or suffused with or as if with blood from emotion or exertion

reddish · adj. of a color at the end of the color spectrum (next to orange): resembling the color of blood or cherries or tomatoes or rubies

redeemed · adj. saved from the bondage of sin

redeeming · adj. compensating for some fault or defect; bringing about salvation or redemption from sin

redness · noun red color or pigment; the chromatic color resembling the hue of blood; a response of body tissues to injury or irritation; characterized by pain and swelling and redness and heat
redolent - adj. (used with ‘of’ or ‘with’) noticeably odorous; having a strong pleasant odor; serving to bring to mind

redoubled - adj. become much greater in intensity or size or amount

redoubt - noun a small, temporary, military fortification; a reinforced refuge; a fort; verb (archaic) to dread

reduced - adj. well below normal (especially in price); made less in size or amount or degree

redundant - adj. repetition of same sense in different words; more than is needed, desired, or required

reef - noun a submerged ridge of rock or coral near the surface of the water; a rocky region in the southern Transvaal in northeastern South Africa; contains rich gold deposits and coal and manganese; verb reduce (a sail) by taking in a reef; roll up (a portion of a sail) in order to reduce its area; lower and bring partially inboard

reel - noun a lively dance of Scottish Highlanders; marked by circular moves and gliding steps; winder consisting of a revolving spool with a handle; attached to a fishing rod; a roll of photographic film holding a series of frames to be projected by a movie projector; music composed for dancing a reel; an American country dance which starts with the couples facing each other in two lines

reelman - noun a person who is in charge of a reel of any sort; (in early use); a sailor who holds the reel from which a log line is paid out (obs.)

reeve - noun female ruff; verb fasten by passing through a hole or around something; pass through a hole or opening; pass a rope through

refer - verb think of, regard, or classify under a subsuming principle or with a general group or in relation to another; send or direct for treatment, information, or a decision; have to do with or be relevant to; seek information from; have as a meaning

reference - noun the act of referring or consulting; the most direct or specific meaning of a word or expression; the class of objects that an expression refers to; the relation between a word or phrase and the object or idea it refers to; a publication (or a passage from a publication) that is referred to; a book to which you can refer for authoritative facts

refill - noun a commercial product that refills a container with its appropriate contents; a prescription drug that is provided again; verb fill something that had previously been emptied

refining - noun the process of removing impurities (as from oil or metals or sugar etc.)

reflected - adj. (especially of incident sound or light) bent or sent back

reflection - noun the image of something as reflected by a mirror (or other reflective material); the ability to reflect beams or rays; the phenomenon of a propagating wave (light or sound) being thrown back from a surface; (mathematics) a transformation in which the direction of one axis is reversed; a likeness in which left and right are reversed

reform - noun a change for the better as a result of correcting abuses; self-improvement in behavior or morals by abandoning some vice; a campaign aimed to correct abuses or malpractices; verb change for the better; make changes for improvement in order to remove abuse and injustices; improve by alteration or correction of errors or defects and put into a better condition; break up the molecules of; produce by cracking; bring, lead, or force to abandon a wrong or evil course of life, conduct, and adopt a right one

refrain - noun the part of a song where a soloist is joined by a group of singers; verb resist doing something; choose not to consume

refreshing - adj. imparting vitality and energy; pleasantly new or different

refrigerator - noun white goods in which food can be stored at low temperatures
refuge - noun a shelter from danger or hardship; act of turning to for assistance; something or someone turned to for assistance or security; a safe place

refugee - noun an exile who flees for safety

refuse - noun food that is discarded (as from a kitchen); verb show unwillingness towards; refuse to accept; refuse to let have; refuse entrance or membership

regain - verb get or find back; recover the use of; come upon after searching; find the location of something that was missed or lost

regal - adj. belonging to or befitting a supreme ruler

regale - verb provide with choice or abundant food or drink

regard - noun (usually plural) a polite expression of desire for someone's welfare; a feeling of friendship and esteem; a long fixed look; paying particular notice (as to children or helpless people); (usually preceded by 'in') a detail or point

regardful - adj. showing deference

regardless - adj. (usually followed by 'of') without due thought or consideration; adv. in spite of everything; without regard to drawbacks

regent - noun someone who rules during the absence or incapacity or minority of the country's monarch; members of a governing board

regiment - noun army unit smaller than a division; verb assign to a regiment; subject to rigid discipline, order, and systematization; form (military personnel) into a regiment

Regina - noun the provincial capital of Saskatchewan

region - noun the extended spatial location of something; a large indefinite location on the surface of the Earth; the approximate amount of something (usually used prepositionally as in 'in the region of'); a part of an animal that has a special function or is supplied by a given artery or nerve; a knowledge domain that you are interested in or are communicating about

regular - adj. in accord with regular practice or procedure; relating to a person who does something regularly; officially full-time; not deviating from what is normal; in accordance with fixed order or procedure or principle

regularity - noun the quality of being characterized by a fixed principle or rate; a property of polygons; the property of having equal sides and equal angles

regularly - adv. in a regular manner; in a regular way without variation; having a regular form

regulating - noun the act of controlling or directing according to rule

regulation - adj. prescribed by or according to regulation; noun the act of controlling or directing according to rule; the act of bringing to uniformity; making regular; an authoritative rule; (embryology) the ability of an early embryo to continue normal development after its structure has been somehow damaged or altered; the state of being controlled or governed; a principle or condition that customarily governs behavior

rehearse - verb engage in a rehearsal (of)

reign - noun royal authority; the dominion of a monarch; the period during which a monarch is sovereign; a period during which something or somebody is dominant or powerful; verb have sovereign power; be larger in number, quantity, power, status or importance

reigning - adj. exercising power or authority

reinforced - adj. given added strength or support; (used of soaps or cleaning agents) having a substance (an abrasive or filler) added to increase effectiveness

reinforcement - noun information that makes more forcible or convincing; a military operation (often involving new supplies of men and materiel) to strengthen a military force or aid in the performance of its mission; an act
performed to strengthen approved behavior; a device designed to provide additional strength; (psychology) a stimulus that strengthens or weakens the behavior that produced it

**reiterate** - verb to say, state, or perform again

**reject** - noun the person or thing that is rejected or set aside as inferior in quality; verb refuse to accept or acknowledge; reject with contempt; refuse entrance or membership; dismiss from consideration or a contest; deem wrong or inappropriate; refuse to accept; resist immunologically the introduction of some foreign tissue or organ

**rejection** - noun the act of rejecting something; the speech act of rejecting; (medicine) an immunological response that refuses to accept substances or organisms that are recognized as foreign; the state of being rejected

**rejoice** - verb feel happiness or joy; to express great joy; be ecstatic with joy

**rejoicing** - adj. joyful and proud especially because of triumph or success; noun a feeling of great happiness; the utterance of sounds expressing great joy

**rejoinder** - noun (law) a pleading made by a defendant in response to the plaintiff's replication; a quick reply to a question or remark (especially a witty or critical one)

**relapse** - noun a failure to maintain a higher state; verb go back to bad behavior; deteriorate in health

**relate** - verb give an account of; have or establish a relationship to; be in a relationship with; make a logical or causal connection; have to do with or be relevant to

**related** - adj. connected by kinship, common origin, or marriage; being connected either logically or causally or by shared characteristics; having close kinship and appropriateness; similar or related in quality or character

**relation** - noun an abstraction belonging to or characteristic of two entities or parts together; (usually plural) mutual dealings or connections among persons or groups; an act of narration; the act of sexual procreation between a man and a woman; the man's penis is inserted into the woman's vagina and excited until orgasm and ejaculation occur; (law) the principle that an act done at a later time is deemed by law to have occurred at an earlier time

**relations** - noun mutual dealings or connections or communications among persons or groups

**relative** - adj. not absolute or complete; properly related in size or degree or other measurable characteristics; usually followed by 'to'; noun an animal or plant that bears a relationship to another (as related by common descent or by membership in the same genus); a person related by blood or marriage

**relatively** - adv. in a relative manner: by comparison to something else

**relaxed** - adj. made less tense or rigid; without strain or anxiety

**relent** - verb give in, as to influence or pressure

**reliable** - adj. worthy of reliance or trust; conforming to fact and therefore worthy of belief; worthy of being depended on

**reliably** - adv. in a faithful manner

**reliance** - noun certainty based on past experience; the state of relying on something

**relic** - noun an antiquity that has survived from the distant past; something of sentimental value

**relief** - noun the act of freeing a city or town that has been besieged; aid for the aged or indigent or handicapped; assistance in time of difficulty; sculpture consisting of shapes carved on a surface so as to stand out from the surrounding background; the feeling that comes when something burdensome is removed or reduced

**relieve** - verb provide physical relief, as from pain; alleviate or remove (pressure or stress) or make less oppressive; take by stealing; free from a burden, evil, or distress; provide relief
relieved · adj. (of pain or sorrow) made easier to bear

relievo · noun sculpture consisting of shapes carved on a surface so as to stand out from the surrounding background

religion · noun a strong belief in a supernatural power or powers that control human destiny; an institution to express belief in a divine power

religious · adj. having or showing belief in and reverence for a deity; concerned with sacred matters or religion or the church; extremely scrupulous and conscientious; noun a member of a religious order who is bound by vows of poverty and chastity and obedience

relinquish · verb relinquish to the power of another; yield to the control of another; release, as from one's grip; turn away from; give up; part with a possession or right; do without or cease to hold or adhere to

relish · noun the taste experience when a savory condiment is taken into the mouth; spicy or savory condiment; vigorous and enthusiastic enjoyment; verb derive or receive pleasure from; get enjoyment from; take pleasure in

reluctantly · adv. with reluctance

rely · verb have confidence or faith in

remain · verb be left; of persons, questions, problems, results, evidence, etc. "There remains the question of who pulled the trigger"; stay the same; remain in a certain state; continue in a place, position, or situation; stay behind

remainder · noun the number that remains after subtraction; the number that when added to the subtrahend gives the minuend; the part of the dividend that is left over when the dividend is not evenly divisible by the divisor; something left after other parts have been taken away; a piece of cloth that is left over after the rest has been used or sold; verb sell cheaply as remainders

remaining · adj. not used up

remains · noun any object that is left unused or still extant; the dead body of a human being

remark · noun explicit notice; a statement that expresses a personal opinion or belief; verb make mention of; make or write a comment on

remarkable · adj. unusual or striking; worthy of notice

remarkably · adv. to a remarkable degree or extent; in a signal manner

remember · verb recall knowledge from memory; have a recollection; keep in mind for attention or consideration; recapture the past; indulge in memories; exercise, or have the power of, memory; mention favorably, as in prayer

remembering · noun the cognitive processes whereby past experience is remembered

remembrance · noun the ability to recall past occurrences; a recognition of meritorious service

remind · verb put in the mind of someone; assist (somebody acting or reciting) by suggesting the next words of something forgotten or imperfectly learned

reminiscence · noun a mental impression retained and recalled from the past; the process of remembering (especially the process of recovering information by mental effort)

remnant · noun a piece of cloth that is left over after the rest has been used or sold; a small part or portion that remains after the main part no longer exists

remonstrance · noun the act of expressing earnest opposition or protest

remonstrate · verb argue in protest or opposition; present and urge reasons in opposition; censure severely or angrily
remorse · noun a feeling of deep regret (usually for some misdeed)

remorseless · adj. without mercy or pity

remorselessly · adv. without pity; in a merciless manner

remote · adj. far apart in nature; inaccessible and sparsely populated; apart in space; separate or apart in time; very unlikely

remove · noun degree of figurative distance or separation; verb remove something concrete, as by lifting, pushing, or taking off, or remove something abstract; get rid of something abstract; shift the position or location of, as for business, legal, educational, or military purposes; remove from a position or an office

removed · adj. separated in relationship by a given degree of descent; separate or apart in time; taken out of or separated from

remunerative · adj. for which money is paid; producing a sizeable profit

ren · noun a kidney; one’s secret name, as part of the soul in ancient Egyptian mythology

rend · verb tear or be torn violently

render · noun a substance similar to stucco but exclusively applied to masonry walls; verb cause to become; pass down; coat with plastic or cement; give or supply

rendered · verb past tense of render

rendering · noun giving in acknowledgment of obligation; perspective drawing of an architect’s design; a coat of stucco applied to a masonry wall; the act of interpreting something as expressed in an artistic performance; an explanation of something that is not immediately obvious

rendering · adj. resembling a sound of violent tearing as of something ripped apart or lightning splitting a tree

renegade · adj. having deserted a cause or principle; noun someone who rebels and becomes an outlaw; a disloyal person who betrays or deserts his cause or religion or political party or friend etc; verb break with established customs

renewed · adj. restored to a new condition

renounce · verb cast off or disown; turn away from; give up; leave (a job, post, or position) voluntarily; give up, such as power, as of monarchs and emperors, or duties and obligations

renown · noun the state or quality of being widely honored and acclaimed

renowned · adj. widely known and esteemed

Rensselaer · noun the name of a colonial estate—specifically, a Dutch patroonship and later an English manor—owned by the van Rensselaer family that was located in what is now mainly the Capital District of New York in the United States

rent · noun the act of rending or ripping or splitting something; a regular payment by a tenant to a landlord for use of some property; an opening made forcibly as by pulling apart; the return derived from cultivated land in excess of that derived from the poorest land cultivated under similar conditions; verb let for money; hold under a lease or rental agreement; of goods and services; engage for service under a term of contract; grant use or occupation of under a term of contract

repair · noun the act of putting something in working order again; a formal way of referring to the condition of something; a frequently visited place; verb restore by replacing a part or putting together what is torn or broken; move, travel, or proceed toward some place

repartee · noun adroitness and cleverness in reply

repass · verb to pass (back) again, especially in the opposite direction; to return

repast · noun the food served and eaten at one time

repeat · noun an event that repeats; verb to say again or imitate; to say, state, or perform again; do over; happen or occur again

repeated · adj. recurring again and again
repeatedly - adv. several time
repeating - noun the act of doing or performing again
repel - verb force or drive back; cause to move back by force or influence; be repellent to; cause aversion in; reject outright and bluntly; fill with distaste
repelling - adj. highly offensive; arousing aversion or disgust
repellingly - adv. in a repellent manner
repent - verb feel remorse for; feel sorry for; be contrite about; turn away from sin or do penitence
repentance - noun remorse for your past conduct
repentant - adj. feeling or expressing remorse for misdeeds
replication - noun the act of doing or performing again; the repeated use of the same word or word pattern as a rhetorical device; an event that repeats
replace - verb substitute a person or thing for (another that is broken or inefficient or lost or no longer working or yielding what is expected); put something back where it belongs; put in the place of another; switch seemingly equivalent items; take the place or move into the position of
replacing - noun the act of furnishing an equivalent person or thing in the place of another
replenish - verb fill something that had previously been emptied
reply - noun the speech act of continuing a conversational exchange; a statement (either spoken or written) that is made in reply to a question or request or criticism or accusation; verb reply or respond to
report - noun a short account of the news; the act of informing by verbal report; a written document describing the findings of some individual or group; a sharp explosive sound (especially the sound of a gun firing); the general estimation that the public has for a person
reported - adj. made known or told about; especially presented in a formal account
reporting - noun the news as presented by reporters for newspapers or radio or television
repelling - noun a disposition free from stress or emotion; freedom from activity (work or strain or responsibility); the absence of mental stress or anxiety; verb put or confide something in a person or thing; to put something (e.g. trust) in something
repellent - adj. bringing or deserving severe rebuke or censure
represent - verb point out or draw attention to in protest or remonstrance; describe or present, usually with respect to a particular quality; serve as a means of expressing something; create an image or likeness of; be a delegate or spokesperson for; represent somebody's interest or be a proxy or substitute for, as of politicians and office holders representing their constituents, or of a tenant representing other tenants in a housing dispute
represented - adj. represented accurately or precisely
repressed - adj. characterized by or showing the suppression of impulses or emotions
reprimand - noun an act or expression of criticism and censure; verb rebuke formally; censure severely or angrily
reproach - noun a mild rebuke or criticism; disgrace or shame; verb express criticism towards
reproachfully - adv. in a reproving or reproachful manner
reptile - noun any cold-blooded vertebrate of the class Reptilia including tortoises turtles snakes lizards alligators crocodiles and extinct forms
republican - adj. having the supreme power
lying in the body of citizens entitled to vote for officers and representatives responsible to them or characteristic of such government; relating to or belonging to the Republican Party; noun a tributary of the Kansas River that flows from eastern Colorado eastward through Nebraska and Kansas; an advocate of a republic (usually in opposition to a monarchy); a member of the Republican Party

repugnance - noun intense aversion; the relation between propositions that cannot both be true at the same time

repulse - noun an instance of driving away or warding off; verb force or drive back; cause to move back by force or influence; be repellant to; cause aversion in

reputation - noun the general estimation that the public has for a person; notoriety for some particular characteristic; the state of being held in high esteem and honor
repute - noun the state of being held in high esteem and honor; verb look on as or consider

reputed - adj. commonly put forth or accepted as true on inconclusive grounds

request - noun a formal message requesting something that is submitted to an authority; the verbal act of requesting; verb express the need or desire for; ask for; ask (a person) to do something; inquire for (information)

requiem - noun a Mass celebrated for the dead; a musical setting for a Mass celebrating the dead; a song or hymn of mourning composed or performed as a memorial to a dead person
requin - noun (French) shark

require - verb make someone do something; consider obligatory; request and expect; have need of; require as useful, just, or proper

required - adj. required by rule; necessary for relief or supply

requisite - adj. necessary for relief or supply; noun anything indispensable

requisition - noun an official form on which a request is made; the act of requiring; an authoritative request or demand, especially by a military or public authority that takes something over (usually temporarily) for military or public use; seizing property that belongs to someone else and holding it until profits pay the demand for which it was seized; verb make a formal request for official services; demand and take for use or service, especially by military or public authority for public service

rescue - noun recovery or preservation from loss or danger; verb take forcibly from legal custody; free from harm or evil

rescued - adj. delivered from danger
research - noun systematic investigation to establish facts; a search for knowledge; verb inquire into; attempt to find out in a systematically and scientific manner

resemblance - noun similarity in appearance or external or superficial details

resemble - verb appear like; be similar or bear a likeness to

resent - verb feel bitter or indignant about; wish ill or allow unwillingly

resentment - noun a feeling of deep and bitter anger and ill-will

reservation - noun the act of keeping back or setting aside for some future occasion; something reserved in advance (as a hotel accommodation or a seat on a plane etc.); a statement that limits or restricts some claim; the written record or promise of an arrangement by which accommodations are secured in advance; a district that is reserved for particular purpose

reserve - noun the trait of being uncommunicative; not volunteering anything more than necessary; something kept back or saved for future use or a special purpose; (medicine) potential capacity to respond in order to maintain vital functions; formality and propriety of manner; armed forces that are not on active duty but can be called in an emergency
reserved - adj. cool and formal in manner; marked by self-restraint and reticence; set aside for the use of a particular person or party

reservoir - noun tank used for collecting and storing a liquid (as water or oil); lake used to store water for community use; anything (a person or animal or plant or substance) in which an infectious agent normally lives and multiplies; a large or extra supply of something

resident - adj. living in a particular place; used of animals that do not migrate; noun someone who lives at a particular place for a prolonged period or who was born there; a physician (especially an intern) who lives in a hospital and cares for hospitalized patients under the supervision of the medical staff of the hospital

residuary - adj. entitled to the residue of an estate (after payment of debts and specific gifts); relating to or indicating a remainder

residue - noun matter that remains after something has been removed; something left after other parts have been taken away

resign - verb accept as inevitable; part with a possession or right; leave (a job, post, or position) voluntarily; give up or retire from a position

resigned - adj. (followed by `to') having come to accept; showing utter resignation or hopelessness

resist - verb withstand the force of something; stand up or offer resistance to somebody or something; refuse to comply; resist immunologically the introduction of some foreign tissue or organ; express opposition through action or words

resistance - noun the action of opposing something that you disapprove or disagree with; the military action of resisting the enemy's advance; group action in opposition to those in power; (psychiatry) an unwillingness to bring repressed feelings into conscious awareness; the degree of unresponsiveness of a disease-causing microorganism to antibiotics or other drugs (as in penicillin-resistant bacteria)

resolutely - adv. showing firm determination or purpose; with firmness

resolution - noun finding a solution to a problem; a decision to do something or to behave in a certain manner; analysis into clear-cut components; a formal expression by a meeting; agreed to by a vote; (music) a dissonant chord is followed by a consonant chord

resolve - noun the trait of being resolute; a formal expression by a meeting; agreed to by a vote; verb find the solution; make clearly visible; cause to go into a solution

resolved - adj. determined; explained or answered

resolving - noun analysis into clear-cut components

resort - noun a hotel located in a resort area; act of turning to for assistance; something or someone turned to for assistance or security; a frequently visited place; verb move, travel, or proceed toward some place

resound - verb ring or echo with sound; emit a noise

respect - noun (usually preceded by `in') a detail or point; an attitude of admiration or esteem; behavior intended to please your parents; a courteous expression (by word or deed) of esteem or regard; courteous regard for people's feelings

respectable - adj. characterized by proper behavior or conventional conduct; worthy of respect; large in amount or extent or degree; deserving of esteem and respect

respected - adj. receiving deferential regard; having or worthy of pride

respectful - adj. full of or exhibiting respect; feeling or manifesting veneration

respectfully - adv. in a respectful manner

respective - adj. considered individually

respectively - adv. in the order given
respects · noun (often used with `pay') a formal expression of esteem

respiration · noun the metabolic processes whereby certain organisms obtain energy from organic molecules; processes that take place in the cells and tissues during which energy is released and carbon dioxide is produced and absorbed by the blood to be transported to the lungs; a single complete act of breathing in and out; the bodily process of inhalation and exhalation; the process of taking in oxygen from inhaled air and releasing carbon dioxide by exhalation

respite · noun a pause from doing something (as work); a pause for relaxation; the act of reprieving; postponing or remitting punishment; an interruption in the intensity or amount of something; a (temporary) relief from harm or discomfort

resplendent · adj. having great beauty and splendor

respond · verb respond favorably or as hoped; show a response or a reaction to something; reply or respond to

response · noun a phrase recited or sung by the congregation following a versicle by the priest or minister; a result; a bodily process occurring due to the effect of some foregoing stimulus or agent; the manner in which something is greeted; a statement (either spoken or written) that is made in reply to a question or request or criticism or accusation

responsible · adj. being the agent or cause; worthy of or requiring responsibility or trust; or held accountable; having an acceptable credit rating

rest · noun freedom from activity (work or strain or responsibility); a support on which things can be put; a musical notation indicating a silence of a specified duration; euphemisms for death (based on an analogy between lying in a bed and in a tomb); a state of inaction

rested · adj. not tired; refreshed as by sleeping or relaxing

restless · adj. worried and uneasy; ceaselessly in motion; unable to relax or be still; not affording rest

restlessness · noun inability to rest or relax or be still; the quality of being ceaselessly moving or active; a lack of patience; irritation with anything that causes delay; a feeling of agitation expressed in continual motion

restore · verb give or bring back; bring back into original existence, use, function, or position; return to its original or usable and functioning condition; return to life; get or give new life or energy; restore by replacing a part or putting together what is torn or broken

restrain · verb hold back; to close within bounds, limit or hold back from movement; keep under control; keep in check; place limits on (extent or access); to compel or deter by or as if by threats

restrained · adj. under restraint; prudent; cool and formal in manner; free from ostentation or pretension; not showy or obtrusive

restraint · noun the of act controlling by restraining someone or something; a device that retards something's motion; discipline in personal and social activities; a rule or condition that limits freedom; lack of ornamentation

restricted · adj. the lowest level of official classification for documents; restricted in meaning; (as e.g. `man' in `a tall man'); subject to restriction or subjected to restriction; curbed or regulated

restricting · adj. restricting the scope or freedom of action

result · noun something that results; the semantic role of the noun phrase whose referent exists only by virtue of the activity denoted by the verb in the clause; a statement that solves a problem or explains how to solve the problem; a phenomenon that follows and is caused by some previous phenomenon; verb issue or terminate (in a specified way, state, etc.); end

resulting · adj. following as an effect or result
**resume**  · noun a summary of your academic and work history; short descriptive summary (of events); verb take up or begin anew; return to a previous location or condition; assume anew

**resurrection**  · noun a revival from inactivity and disuse; (New Testament) the rising of Christ on the third day after the Crucifixion

**retain**  · verb keep in one's mind; secure and keep for possible future use or application; allow to remain in a place or position; hold within

**retained**  · adj. continued in your keeping or use or memory

**retaking**  · noun the act of taking something back

**retard**  · verb cause to move more slowly or operate at a slower rate; be delayed; lose velocity; move more slowly; slow the growth or development of

**retarded**  · adj. relatively slow in mental or emotional or physical development; noun people collectively who are mentally retarded

**retention**  · noun the act of retaining something; the power of retaining liquid; the power of retaining and recalling past experience

**retentive**  · adj. having the power, capacity, or quality of retaining water; good at remembering; having the capacity to retain something

**reticule**  · noun a woman's drawstring handbag; usually made of net or beading or brocade; used in 18th and 19th centuries; a network of fine lines, dots, cross hairs, or wires in the focal plane of the eyepiece of an optical instrument

**retired**  · adj. no longer active in your work or profession; discharged as too old for use or work; especially with a pension; honorably retired from assigned duties and retaining your title along with the additional title 'emeritus' as in 'professor emeritus'; 'retired from assigned duties' need not imply that one is inactive; not allowed to continue to bat or run

**retiring**  · adj. not arrogant or presuming; moving toward a position farther from the front; reluctant to draw attention to yourself; of a person who has held and relinquished a position or office

**retrace**  · verb reassemble mentally; to go back over again

**retraced**  · verb past tense of retrace

**retreat**  · noun (military) withdrawal of troops to a more favorable position to escape the enemy's superior forces or after a defeat; (military) a bugle call signaling the lowering of the flag at sunset; (military) a signal to begin a withdrawal from a dangerous position; a place of privacy; a place affording peace and quiet; withdrawal for prayer and study and meditation

**retreated**  · noun people who have retreated

**retreating**  · adj. moving back or away

**retribution**  · noun the act of correcting for your wrongdoing; a justly deserved penalty; the act of taking revenge (harming someone in retaliation for something harmful that they have done) especially in the next life

**return**  · noun a coming to or returning home; the act of going back to a prior location; (American football) the act of running back the ball after a kickoff or punt or interception or fumble; a tennis stroke that sends the ball back to the other player; a reciprocal group action

**returning**  · adj. tending to be turned back; tending to return to an earlier state

**rev**  · noun rate of revolution of a motor; verb increase the number of rotations per minute

**reveal**  · verb make clear and visible; disclose directly or through prophets; make known to the public information that was previously known only to a few people or that was meant to be kept a secret; make visible

**revealed**  · adj. no longer concealed; uncovered as by opening a curtain; 'discovered' is archaic and primarily a theater term
revealing • adj. disclosing unintentionally; showing or making known; noun the speech act of making something evident

revelation • noun an enlightening or astonishing disclosure; the last book of the New Testament; contains visionary descriptions of heaven and of conflicts between good and evil and of the end of the world; attributed to Saint John the apostle; communication of knowledge to man by a divine or supernatural agency; the speech act of making something evident

revelry • noun unrestrained merrymaking

revenge • noun action taken in return for an injury or offense; verb take revenge for a perceived wrong

revengeful • adj. disposed to seek revenge or intended for revenge

revenue • noun the entire amount of income before any deductions are made; government income due to taxation

reverberating • adj. characterized by reverberation

revered • adj. profoundly honored

reverence • noun a reverent mental attitude; a profound emotion inspired by a deity; verb regard with feelings of respect and reverence; consider hallowed or exalted or be in awe of

reverend • adj. worthy of adoration or reverence; noun a title of respect for a clergyman; a member of the clergy and a spiritual leader of the Christian Church

reverential • adj. feeling or manifesting veneration

reverentially • adv. with reverence; in a reverent manner

reverie • noun an abstracted state of absorption; absentminded dreaming while awake

reverse • adj. of the transmission gear causing backward movement in a motor vehicle; reversed (turned backward) in order or nature or effect; directed or moving toward the rear; noun (American football) a running play in which a back running in one direction hands the ball to a back running in the opposite direction; the gears by which the motion of a machine can be reversed

reversed • adj. turned inside out and resewn; turned about in order or relation

revery • noun an abstracted state of absorption; absentminded dreaming while awake

review • noun practice intended to polish performance or refresh the memory; (law) a judicial reexamination of the proceedings of a court (especially by an appellate court); an essay or article that gives a critical evaluation (as of a book or play); a periodical that publishes critical essays on current affairs or literature or art; (accounting) a service (less exhaustive than an audit) that provides some assurance to interested parties as to the reliability of financial data; a subsequent examination of a patient for the purpose of monitoring earlier treatment; a formal or official examination; a new appraisal or evaluation; a summary at the end that repeats the substance of a longer discussion; a variety show with topical sketches and songs and dancing and comedians; verb look at again; examine again; look back upon (a period of time, sequence of events); remember; hold a review (of troops); refresh one's memory; appraise critically

revival • noun bringing again into activity and prominence; an evangelistic meeting intended to reawaken interest in religion

revive • verb restore from a depressed, inactive, or unused state; be brought back to life, consciousness, or strength; return to consciousness; give new life or energy to; cause to regain consciousness

revived • adj. restored to consciousness or life or vigor; given fresh life or vigor or spirit

revivify • verb give new life or energy to

revolution • noun the overthrow of a
government by those who are governed; a drastic and far-reaching change in ways of thinking and behaving; a single complete turn (axial or orbital)

**revolve** · verb turn on or around an axis or a center; cause to move by turning over or in a circular manner of as if on an axis; move in an orbit

**revolved** · adj. turned in a circle around an axis

**revulsion** · noun intense aversion

**reward** · noun an act performed to strengthen approved behavior; the offer of money for helping to find a criminal or for returning lost property; payment made in return for a service rendered; benefit resulting from some event or action; a recompense for worthy acts or retribution for wrongdoing

**rex** · noun a male sovereign; ruler of a kingdom

**reydan** · noun (Icelandic) whale

**Rhenish** · adj. of or relating to the Rhine River and the lands adjacent to it; noun any of several white wines from the Rhine River valley in Germany (`hock' is British usage)

**rheumatic** · adj. of or pertaining to arthritis; noun a person suffering with rheumatism

**Rhodes** · noun a Greek island in the southeast Aegean Sea 10 miles off the Turkish coast; the largest of the Dodecanes; it was colonized before 1000 BC by Dorians from Argos; site of the Colossus of Rhodes; British colonial financier and statesman in South Africa; made a fortune in gold and diamond mining; helped colonize the territory now known as Zimbabwe

**rhubarb** · noun plants having long green or reddish acidic leafstalks growing in basal clumps; stems (and only the stems) are edible when cooked; leaves are poisonous; long pinkish sour leafstalks usually eaten cooked and sweetened

**rhyme** · noun correspondence in the sounds of two or more lines (especially final sounds); a piece of poetry; verb compose rhymes; be similar in sound, especially with respect to the last syllable

**rib** · noun support resembling the rib of an animal; a projecting molding on the underside of a vault or ceiling; may be ornamental or structural; a rib-like supporting or strengthening part of an animal or plant; any of the 12 pairs of curved arches of bone extending from the spine to or toward the sternum in humans (and similar bones in most vertebrates); a teasing remark

**ribbed** · adj. furnished or strengthened with ribs; (of the surface) having a rough, rib-like texture

**ribbon** · noun notion consisting of a narrow strip of fine material used for trimming; a long strip of inked material for making characters on paper with a typewriter; any long object resembling a thin line; an award for winning a championship or commemorating some other event

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RIBBON

**ribby** · adj. having ribs (in various senses). Also: suggestive of or resembling ribs

**rich** · adj. pleasantly full and mellow; very productive; possessing material wealth; having an abundant supply of desirable qualities or substances (especially natural resources); suggestive of or characterized by great expense

**Richard** · (III) King of England from 1483 until his death in 1485, at the age of 32, in the Battle of Bosworth Field; last king of the House of York and the last of the Plantagenet dynasty. His defeat at Bosworth Field, the last decisive battle of the Wars of the Roses, marked the end of the Middle Ages in England. He is the subject of the fictional historical play Richard III by William Shakespeare.
Richardson  · noun  British author often credited with the first English novel (Pamela, 1740); United States architect (1838-1886)

richly  · adv.  in a rich and lavish manner; in a rich manner; to an ample degree or in an ample manner

richness  · noun  a strong deep vividness of hue; the property of producing abundantly and sustaining vigorous and luxuriant growth; the quality of having high intrinsic value; splendid or imposing in size or appearance; the property of a sensation that is rich and pleasing

rickety  · adj.  inclined to shake as from weakness or defect; affected with, suffering from, or characteristic of rickets; lacking physical strength or vitality

rid  · verb  relieve from

riddle  · noun  a coarse sieve (as for gravel); a difficult problem; verb  set a difficult problem or riddle; explain a riddle; speak in riddles

ride  · noun  a mechanical device that you ride for amusement or excitement; a journey in a vehicle (usually an automobile); verb  copulate with; keep partially engaged by slightly depressing a pedal with the foot; move like a floating object

rider  · noun  a clause that is appended to a legislative bill; a traveler who actively rides an animal (as a horse or camel); a traveler who actively rides a vehicle (as a bicycle or motorcycle); a traveler riding in a vehicle (a boat or bus or car or plane or train etc) who is not operating it

ridge  · noun  a beam laid along the edge where two sloping sides of a roof meet at the top; provides an attachment for the upper ends of rafters; any long raised border or margin of a bone or tooth or membrane; a long narrow natural elevation or striation; a long narrow range of hills; a long narrow natural elevation on the floor of the ocean

ridiculous  · adj.  inspiring scornful pity; broadly or extravagantly humorous; resembling farce; incongruous; inviting ridicule

riding  · adj.  traveling by wheeled vehicle such as bicycle or automobile e.g.; noun  to be carried on horseback as a means of transportation; the sport of siting on the back of a horse while controlling its movements

rifle  · noun  a shoulder firearm with a long barrel and a rifled bore; verb  go through in search of something; search through someone's belongings in an unauthorized way; steal goods; take as spoils

rifled  · adj.  of a firearm; having rifling or internal spiral grooves inside the barrel

rig  · noun  gear (including necessary machinery) for a particular enterprise; formation of masts, spars, sails, etc., on a vessel; the act of swindling by some fraudulent scheme; a vehicle with wheels drawn by one or more horses; gear used in fishing

rigadig  · adj.  of music: with a regular rhythmical beat; jaunty, merry

rigged  · adj.  fitted or equipped with necessary rigging (sails and shrouds and stays etc)

rigger  · noun  a long slender pointed sable brush used by artists; a sailing vessel with a specified rig; someone who rigs ships; someone who works on an oil rig

rigging  · noun  gear consisting of ropes etc. supporting a ship's masts and sails; formation of masts, spars, sails, etc., on a vessel

right  · adj.  correct in opinion or judgment; (of the side of cloth or clothing) facing or intended to face outward; having the axis perpendicular to the base; intended for the right hand; of or belonging to the political or intellectual right

righteous  · adj.  morally justified; characterized by or proceeding from accepted standards of morality or justice

righteousness  · noun  adhering to moral principles

rightly  · adv.  with honesty

rigid  · adj.  incapable of or resistant to bending;
designating an airship or dirigible having a form maintained by a stiff unyielding frame or structure; incapable of compromise or flexibility; incapable of adapting or changing to meet circumstances; fixed and unmoving

**rigorous** · *adj.* demanding strict attention to rules and procedures; rigidly accurate; allowing no deviation from a standard

**rim** · *noun* the outer part of a wheel to which the tire is attached; (basketball) the hoop from which the net is suspended; the shape of a raised edge of a more or less circular object; the top edge of a vessel or other container; a projection used for strength or for attaching to another object

**rimmed** · *adj.* having a rim or a rim of a specified kind

**Rinaldini** · *noun* a fictional character from Christian August Vulpius' novel *Rinaldo*; the robber captain; considered the most successful German robber novel of the 19th century

**rind** · *noun* the natural outer covering of food (usually removed before eating); the tissue forming the hard outer layer (of e.g. a fruit)

**ring** · *noun* jewelry consisting of a circlet of precious metal (often set with jewels) worn on the finger; a square platform marked off by ropes in which contestants box or wrestle; a characteristic sound; the sound of a bell ringing; a toroidal shape

**ringbolt** · *noun* (Nautical) a bolt with an eye at one end, to which a ring is attached

**ringed** · *adj.* wearing a wedding ring; lawfully married; having colored rings around the body; adorned or crowned with a circlet; sometimes used as combining forms; shaped like a ring

**ringing** · *adj.* having a tendency to reverberate or be repeatedly reflected; *noun* the giving of a ring as a token of engagement; having the character of a loud deep sound; the quality of being resonant; the sound of a bell ringing

**ringleader** · *noun* a person who leads (especially in illicit activities)

**rings** · *noun* gymnastic apparatus consisting of a pair of heavy metal circles (usually covered with leather) suspended by ropes; used for gymnastic exercises

**Rio** · *noun* the former capital and 2nd largest city of Brazil; chief Brazilian port; famous as a tourist attraction

**rioting** · *noun* a state of disorder involving group violence

**riotous** · *adj.* produced or growing in extreme abundance; unrestrained by convention or morality; characterized by unrest or disorder or insubordination

**riotously** · *adv.* in an exuberant manner; in a tumultuous and riotous manner

**rip** · *noun* a stretch of turbulent water in a river or the sea caused by one current flowing into or across another current; an opening made forcibly as by pulling apart; the act of rending or ripping or splitting something; a dissolute man in fashionable society; *verb* criticize or abuse strongly and violently

**ripe** · *adj.* at the highest point of development especially in judgment or knowledge; fully developed or matured and ready to be eaten or used; fully prepared or eager; far along in time; most suitable or right for a particular purpose

**ripening** · *noun* acquiring desirable qualities by being left undisturbed for some time; coming to full development; becoming mature

**ripple** · *noun* a small wave on the surface of a liquid; (electronics) an oscillation of small amplitude imposed on top of a steady value; *verb* stir up (water) so as to form ripples; flow
in an irregular current with a bubbling noise

**rippling** - noun a small wave on the surface of a liquid

**rise** - noun the act of changing location in an upward direction; an increase in cost; a growth in strength or number or importance; a movement upward; increase in price or value

**risen** - adj. (of e.g. celestial bodies) above the horizon

**rising** - adj. newly come into prominence; advancing or becoming higher or greater in degree or value or status; coming to maturity; sloping upward; noun organized opposition to authority; a conflict in which one faction tries to wrest control from another

**risk** - noun a venture undertaken without regard to possible loss or injury; the probability of being exposed to an infectious agent; the probability of becoming infected given that exposure to an infectious agent has occurred; a source of danger; a possibility of incurring loss or misfortune; verb expose to a chance of loss or damage

**ritual** - adj. of or relating to or employed in social rites or rituals; of or relating to or characteristic of religious rituals; noun stereotyped behavior; any customary observance or practice; the prescribed procedure for conducting religious ceremonies

**rival** - noun the contestant you hope to defeat; verb be the rival of, be in competition with; be equal to in quality or ability

**river** - noun a large natural stream of water (larger than a creek); a body of water one swims in, mostly

**rivet** - noun heavy pin having a head at one end and the other end being hammered flat after being passed through holes in the pieces that are fastened together; ornament consisting of a circular rounded protuberance (as on a vault or shield or belt); verb hold (someone's attention); fasten with a rivet or rivets; direct one's attention on something

**road** - adj. taking place over public roads; working for a short time in different places; noun a way or means to achieve something; an open way (generally public) for travel or transportation

**Roanoke** - noun a city in southwestern Virginia

**roar** - noun the sound made by a lion; a very loud utterance (like the sound of an animal); a deep prolonged loud noise; verb laugh unrestrainedly and heartily; make a loud noise, as of wind, water, or vehicles

**roaring** - adj. loud enough to cause (temporary) hearing loss; very lively and profitable; adv. extremely; noun a very loud utterance (like the sound of an animal); a deep prolonged loud noise

**roast** - adj. (meat) cooked by dry heat in an oven; noun a piece of meat roasted or for roasting and of a size for slicing into more than one portion; negative criticism; verb cook with dry heat, usually in an oven; subject to laughter or ridicule

**roasted** - adj. (meat) cooked by dry heat in an oven

**rob** - verb take something away by force or without the consent of the owner; rip off; ask an unreasonable price

**robe** - noun any loose flowing garment; outerwear consisting of a long flowing garment used for official or ceremonial occasions; verb clothe formally; especially in ecclesiastical robes

**robed** - adj. dressed or clothed especially in fine attire; often used in combination

**Robert** - noun United States parliamentary authority and author (in 1876) of Robert’s Rules of Order (1837-1923)

**robust** - adj. rough and crude; physically strong; strong enough to withstand or overcome intellectual challenges or adversity; marked by richness and fullness of flavor

**robustness** - noun the characteristic of being
strong enough to withstand intellectual challenge; the property of being strong and healthy in constitution

**rock** · *noun* pitching dangerously to one side; a lump or mass of hard consolidated mineral matter; (figurative) someone who is strong and stable and dependable; United States gynecologist and devout Catholic who conducted the first clinical trials of the oral contraceptive pill (1890-1984); material consisting of the aggregate of minerals like those making up the Earth's crust

**Rockaway** · *noun* a neighborhood on the Rockaway Peninsula in the New York City borough of Queens

**rocket** · *noun* a jet engine containing its own propellant and driven by reaction propulsion; any vehicle self-propelled by a rocket engine; propels bright light high in the sky, or used to propel a lifesaving line or harpoon; erects European annual often grown as a salad crop to be harvested when young and tender; sends a firework display high into the sky

**rocky** · *adj.* full of hardship or trials; abounding in rocks or stones; liable to rock; causing or characterized by jolts and irregular movements

**rod** · *noun* any rod-shaped bacterium; a long thin implement made of metal or wood; visual receptor cell sensitive to dim light; a gangster's pistol; a square rod of land

**Rodmond** · *noun* from William Falconer's The Shipwreck; one of three officers on the ship in Falconer's poem

**Rogers** · *noun* an English patronymic surname derived from Roger

**rogue** · *noun* a deceitful and unreliable scoundrel

**Rokovoko** – *noun* fictional island (also Kokovoko)

**roll** · *noun* the act of rolling something (as the ball in bowling); a flight maneuver; aircraft rotates about its longitudinal axis without changing direction or losing altitude; walking with a swaying gait; anything rolled up in cylindrical form; photographic film rolled up inside a container to protect it from light

**rolled** · *adj.* uttered with a trill; rolled up and secured; especially of petals or leaves in bud; having margins rolled inward

**rollicking** · *adj.* given to merry frolicking

**rolling** · *adj.* moving in surges and billows and rolls; uttered with a trill; characterized by reverberation; *noun* the act of robbing a helpless person; propelling something on wheels

**Roman** · *adj.* of or relating to or derived from Rome (especially ancient Rome); relating to or characteristic of people of Rome; of or relating to or supporting Romanism; characteristic of the modern type that most directly represents the type used in ancient Roman inscriptions; *noun* a typeface used in ancient Roman inscriptions

**Romans** · *noun* a New Testament book containing an exposition of the doctrines of Saint Paul; written in AD 58

**romantic** · *adj.* belonging to or characteristic of romanticism or the Romantic Movement in the arts; expressive of or exciting sexual love or romance; not sensible about practical matters; unrealistic; *noun* a soulful or amorous idealist; an artist of the Romantic Movement or someone influenced by Romanticism

**Rome** · *noun* the leadership of the Roman Catholic Church; capital and largest city of Italy; on the Tiber; seat of the Roman Catholic Church; formerly the capital of the Roman Republic and the Roman Empire

**Romish** · *adj.* of or relating to or supporting Romanism

**Rondeletius** · *noun* Regus Professor of medicine at the University of Montpellier in southern France and Chancellor of the University between 1556 and his death in 1566; achieved renown as an anatomist and a naturalist with a particular interest in botany and zoology. His major work was a lengthy treatise on marine animals, which took two years to write and became a standard reference work for about a century afterwards

**rood** · *noun* representation of the cross on
which Jesus died

**roof** · *noun* a protective covering that covers or forms the top of a building; protective covering on top of a motor vehicle; *verb* provide a building with a roof; cover a building with a roof

**roofed** · *adj.* covered with a roof; having a roof as specified (often used in combination)

**room** · *noun* an area within a building enclosed by walls and floor and ceiling; the people who are present in a room; space for movement; opportunity for; *verb* live and take one's meals at or in

**rooms** · *noun* apartment consisting of a series of connected rooms used as a living unit (as in a hotel)

**roomy** · *adj.* (of buildings and rooms) having ample space; *noun* an associate who shares a room with you

**roost** · *noun* a perch on which domestic fowl rest or sleep; a shelter with perches for fowl or other birds; *verb* settle down or stay, as if on a roost; sit, as on a branch

**root** · *noun* the part of a tooth that is embedded in the jaw and serves as support; (linguistics) the form of a word after all affixes are removed; (botany) the usually underground organ that lacks buds or leaves or nodes; absorbs water and mineral salts; usually it anchors the plant to the ground; a number that when multiplied by itself some number of times equals a given number; a simple form inferred as the common basis from which related words in several languages can be derived by linguistic processes

**rooted** · *adj.* having roots of a specified sort; absolutely still

**roots** · *noun* the condition of belonging to a particular place or group by virtue of social or ethnic or cultural lineage

**rope** · *noun* a strong line; street names for Flunitrazepan; *verb* fasten with a rope; catch with a lasso

**ropeyarn** · *noun* (Nautical) yarn obtained by untwisting rope strands, or used for making ropes; *noun* single yarn forming part of a strand in a rope; a piece of yarn obtained by unpicking an old rope

**rose** · *adj.* of something having a dusty purplish pink color; *noun* a dusty pink color; any of many shrubs of the genus Rosa that bear roses; pinkish table wine from red grapes whose skins were removed after fermentation began

[Image of rose]

**Ross** · *noun* American seamstress said to have made the first American flag at the request of George Washington (1752-1836); British physician who discovered that mosquitoes transmit malaria (1857-1932); British explorer of the Arctic and Antarctic; located the north magnetic pole in 1831; discovered the Ross Sea in Antarctica; nephew of Sir John Ross (1800-1862); Scottish explorer who led Arctic expeditions that yielded geographic discoveries while searching for the Northwest Passage (1777-1856), one of the founders of 'cetology', or the study of whales

**rostrate** · *adj.* having a beak or beaklike snout or proboscis

**rostrated** · *adj.* having a beak or snout

**rosy** · *adj.* presaging good fortune; of blush color; having the pinkish flush of health; reflecting optimism

**rot** · *noun* unacceptable behavior (especially ludicrously false statements); (biology) the process of decay caused by bacterial or fungal action; a state of decay usually accompanied by an offensive odor; *verb* waste away; break down
rotation · noun the act of rotating as if on an axis; a planned recurrent sequence (of crops or personnel etc.); a single complete turn (axial or orbital); (mathematics) a transformation in which the coordinate axes are rotated by a fixed angle about the origin

rotten · adj. having or disintegrated; usually implies foulness; very bad; damaged by decay; hence unsound and useless

rotund · adj. spherical in shape; excessively fat; (of sounds) full and rich

rough · adj. not perfected; (of persons or behavior) lacking refinement or finesses; having or caused by an irregular surface; causing or characterized by jolts and irregular movements; of the margin of a leaf shape; having the edge cut or fringed or scalloped

roughly · adv. with rough motion as over a rough surface; with roughness or violence (‘rough’ is an informal variant for ‘roughly’); (of quantities) imprecise but fairly close to correct

round · adj. (mathematics) expressed to the nearest integer, ten, hundred, or thousand; having a circular shape; (of sounds) full and rich; adv. from beginning to end; throughout; noun the usual activities in your day

roundabout · adj. deviating from a straight course; marked by obliqueness or indirection in speech or conduct; noun large mechanical apparatus with seats for children to ride on; a road junction at which traffic streams circularly around a central island

rounded · adj. curving and somewhat round in shape rather than jagged; a chubby body

rounder · noun a tool for rounding corners or edges; a dissolute person; usually a man who is morally unrestrained

rounding · noun (mathematics) a miscalculation that results from rounding off numbers to a convenient number of decimals

roundly · adv. in a round manner; in a blunt direct manner

roundness · noun the property possessed by a line or surface that is curved and not angular; the quality of being round numbers; the fullness of a tone of voice; the bodily property of being well rounded

rouse · verb cause to become awake or conscious; cause to be agitated, excited, or roused; force or drive out; become active

rousing · adj. rousing to activity or heightened action as by spurring or goading; capable of arousing enthusiasm or excitement; noun the act of arousing

Rousseau · noun French philosopher and writer born in Switzerland; believed that the natural goodness of man was warped by society; ideas influenced the French Revolution (1712-1778); French primitive painter (1844-1910)

rout · noun an overwhelming defeat; a disorderly crowd of people; verb cause to flee; make a groove in; dig with the snout

route · noun an open way (generally public) for travel or transportation; an established line of travel or access; verb divert in a specified direction; send via a specific route; send documents or materials to appropriate destinations

routine · adj. occurring at fixed times or predictable intervals; found in the ordinary course of events; noun an unvarying or habitual method or procedure; a set sequence of steps, part of larger computer program; a short theatrical performance that is part of a longer program

rover · noun an adult member of the Boy Scouts movement; someone who leads a wandering unsettled life

roving · adj. (of groups of people) tending to travel and change settlements frequently; noun travelling about without any clear destination

row · noun a continuous chronological succession without an interruption; an arrangement of objects or people side by side in a line; a linear array of numbers side by side; a long continuous strip (usually running
rowel - noun a small spiked wheel at the end of a spur

rowing - noun the act of rowing as a sport

rowlock - noun a holder attached to the gunwale of a boat that holds the oar in place and acts as a fulcrum for rowing

royal - adj. invested with royal power as symbolized by a crown; being of the rank of a monarch; of or relating to or indicative of or issued or performed by a king or queen or other monarch; established or chartered or authorized by royalty; belonging to or befitting a supreme ruler

royalty - noun royal persons collectively; payment to the holder of a patent or copyright or resource for the right to use their property

rub - noun the act of rubbing or wiping; an unforeseen obstacle; verb move over something with pressure; cause friction; scrape or rub as if to relieve itching

rubbing - noun representation consisting of a copy (as of an engraving) made by laying paper over something and rubbing it with charcoal; effort expended in moving one object over another with pressure; the resistance encountered when one body is moved in contact with another

ruby - adj. of a color at the end of the color spectrum (next to orange); resembling the color of blood or cherries or tomatoes or rubies; noun a transparent piece of ruby that has been cut and polished and is valued as a precious gem; a transparent deep red variety of corundum; used as a gemstone and in lasers; a deep and vivid red color

ruddy - adj. of a color at the end of the color spectrum (next to orange); resembling the color of blood or cherries or tomatoes or rubies; inclined to a healthy reddish color often associated with outdoor life

rude - adj. socially incorrect in behavior; lacking civility or good manners; belonging to an early stage of technical development; characterized by simplicity and (often) crudeness; (of persons) lacking in refinement or grace; (used especially of commodities) being unprocessed or manufactured using only simple or minimal processes

rudely - adv. in an impolite manner

rudeness - noun a manner that is rude and insulting; a wild or unrefined state

rudiment - noun the remains of a body part that was functional at an earlier stage of life; the elementary stages of any subject (usually plural)

rue - noun (French) a street or road in France; leaves sometimes used for flavoring fruit or claret cup but should be used with great caution: can cause irritation like poison ivy; European strong-scented perennial herb with grey-green bitter-tasting leaves; an irritant similar to poison ivy; sadness associated with some wrong done or some disappointment; verb feel remorse for; feel sorry for; be contrite about

rueful - adj. feeling or expressing pain or sorrow for sins or offenses

ruefully - adv. in a rueful manner

ruffled - adj. having decorative ruffles or frills; shaken into waves or undulations as by wind

rug - noun floor covering consisting of a piece of thick heavy fabric (usually with nap or pile)

rugged - adj. sturdy and strong in constitution or construction; enduring; very difficult; severely testing stamina or resolution; rocky and steep; topographically very uneven

ruggedness - noun the quality of being topologically uneven; the quality of being difficult to do; the property of being big and strong

ruin - noun a ruined building; an event that results in destruction; an irrecoverable state of devastation and destruction; destruction achieved by causing something to be wrecked or ruined; failure that results in a loss of position or reputation
ruined - adj. brought to ruin; destroyed physically or morally; doomed to extinction

ruinous - adj. causing injury or blight; especially affecting with sudden violence or plague or ruin; extremely harmful; bringing physical or financial ruin

rule - noun measuring stick consisting of a strip of wood or metal or plastic with a straight edge that is used for drawing straight lines and measuring lengths; a principle or condition that customarily governs behavior; (mathematics) a standard procedure for solving a class of mathematical problems; any one of a systematic body of regulations defining the way of life of members of a religious order; prescribed guide for conduct or action

ruler - noun a person who rules or commands; measuring stick consisting of a strip of wood or metal or plastic with a straight edge that is used for drawing straight lines and measuring lengths

ruining - adj. exercising power or authority; noun the reason for a court's judgment (as opposed to the decision itself)

run - adj. beyond or deviating from the usual or expected; noun liquor distilled from fermented molasses; a card game based on collecting sets and sequences; the winner is the first to meld all their cards

rumble - noun a fight between rival gangs of adolescents; a servant's seat (or luggage compartment) in the rear of a carriage; a loud low dull continuous noise; verb make a low noise; to utter or emit low dull rumbling sounds

rumbling - adj. continuous full and low-pitched throbbing sound; noun a loud low dull continuous noise

ruminant - verb chew the cuds; reflect deeply on a subject

rummage - noun a jumble of things to be given away; a thorough search for something (often causing disorder or confusion); verb search haphazardly

rumor - noun gossip (usually a mixture of truth and untruth) passed around by word of mouth; verb tell or spread rumors

rumpled - adj. in disarray; extremely disorderly

run - noun a score in baseball made by a runner touching all four bases safely; the act of running; traveling on foot at a fast pace; a regular trip; a short trip; (American football) a play in which a player attempts to carry the ball through or past the opposing team

runaway - adj. completely out of control; noun an easy victory; someone who flees from an uncongenial situation

running - adj. continually repeated over a period of time; (of e.g. a machine) performing or capable of performing; executed or initiated by running; (of fluids) moving or issuing in a stream; of advancing the ball by running

ruptured - adj. suddenly and violently broken open especially from internal pressure ('busted' is an informal term for 'burst')

rural - adj. living in or characteristic of farming or country life; relating to rural areas

rush - adj. done under pressure; not accepting reservations; noun (American football) an attempt to advance the ball by running into the line; a sudden burst of activity; a sudden forceful flow

rushed - adj. done under pressure

rushing - noun the act of moving hurriedly and in a careless manner; (American football) an attempt to advance the ball by running into the line
**Russian** - *adj.* of or pertaining to or characteristic of Russia or its people or culture or language; *noun* the Slavic language that is the official language of Russia; a native or inhabitant of Russia

**rust** - *adj.* of the brown color of rust; *noun* any of various fungi causing rust disease in plants; the formation of reddish-brown ferric oxides on iron by low-temperature oxidation in the presence of water; a reddish-brown discoloration of leaves and stems caused by a rust fungus; a red or brown oxide coating on iron or steel caused by the action of oxygen and moisture

**rustiness** - *noun* ineptitude or awkwardness as a consequence of age or lack of practice; the condition of being coated or clogged with rust

**rustle** - *noun* the light noise like the noise of silk clothing or leaves blowing in the wind; *verb* make a dry crackling sound; take illegally

**rustling** - *adj.* characterized by soft sounds; *noun* the stealing of cattle; the light noise like the noise of silk clothing or leaves blowing in the wind

**rusty** - *adj.* covered with or consisting of rust; of the brown color of rust; ancient; impaired in skill by neglect

**ruthless** - *adj.* without mercy or pity
The letter s, the nineteenth letter of the English Alphabet, is a sibilant articulation, and numbered among the semi-vowels. It represents the hissing made by driving the breath between the end of the tongue and the roof of the mouth, just above the upper teeth. It has two uses: one to express a mere hissing, as in Sabbath, sack, sin, this, thus; the other a vocal hissing, precisely like that of z, as in muse, wise, pronounced muze, wize. It generally has its hissing sound at the beginning of all proper English words, but in the middle and end of words, its sound is to be known only by usage. In a few words it is silent, as in isle and viscount. In abbreviations, s stands for societas, society, or socius, fellow; as F.R.S. fellow of the Royal Society. In medical prescriptions, s adjective signifies secundem artem, according to the rules of art. In the notes of the ancients, s stands for Sextus: SP. for Spurius: s C. for senatus consultum: s P.Q.R. for senatus populusque Romanus: s S.S. for stratum super stratum, one layer above another alternately: s V.B.E.E.Q.V. for sivales, bene est, ego quoque valeo. As a numeral, s denoted seven. In the Italian music, s signifies solo. In books of navigation and in common usage, s stands for south: s E. for south-east: s W. for south-west: s S.E. for south south-east: s S.W. for south south-west, etc.

Sabbath - noun a day of rest and worship: Sunday for most Christians; Saturday for the Jews and a few Christians; Friday for Muslims

sabbee - verb idiosyncratic for 'saber' (Spanish) ‘to know’

sable - adj. of a dark somewhat brownish black; noun marten of northern Asian forests having luxuriant dark brown fur; a scarf (or trimming) made of sable; an artist’s brush made of sable hairs; the expensive dark brown fur of the marten

Sacem - noun a chief of a North American tribe or confederation (especially an Algonquian chief); a political leader (especially of Tammany Hall)

sack - noun the plundering of a place by an army or mob; usually involves destruction and slaughter; a bag made of paper or plastic for holding customer's purchases; a woman’s full loose hip-length jacket; any of various light dry strong white wine from Spain and Canary Islands (including sherry); the quantity contained in a sack

Saco - noun a river in northeastern New Hampshire and southwestern Maine; creators of White Mountain art, a body of epic landscapes painted in New Hampshire's White Mountains during the 19th century

sacramental - adj. of or relating to or involving a sacrament

sacred - adj. (often followed by 'to') devoted exclusively to a single use or purpose or person; concerned with religion or religious purposes; worthy of respect or dedication; made or declared or believed to be holy; devoted to a deity or some religious ceremony or use; worthy of religious veneration

sacredness - noun the quality of being sacred

sacrifice - noun (sacrifice) an out that advances the base runners; the act of killing (an animal or person) in order to propitiate a deity; personnel that are sacrificed (e.g., surrendered or lost in order to gain an objective); a loss entailed by giving up or selling something at less than its value; the act of losing or surrendering something as a penalty for a mistake or fault or failure to perform etc.

sacrificial - adj. used in or connected with a sacrifice

sacrilegious - adj. grossly irreverent toward what is held to be sacred

sad - adj. experiencing or showing sorrow or unhappiness; of things that make you feel sad; bad: unfortunate

saddle - noun posterior part of the back of a domestic fowl; a seat for the rider of a horse; a piece of leather across the instep of a shoe; cut of meat (especially mutton or lamb) consisting of part of the backbone and both loins; a seat for the rider of a bicycle

sadly - adv. in an unfortunate way; with sadness: in a sad manner; in an unfortunate or deplorable manner
sadness - noun emotions experienced when not in a state of well-being; the state of being sad; the quality of excessive mournfulness and uncheerfulness

safe - adj. (of an undertaking) secure from risk; free from danger or the risk of harm; having reached a base without being put out; in safekeeping; financially sound

safely - adv. with safety; in a safe manner

safety - noun a score in American football; a player is tackled behind his own goal line; a safe place; the state of being certain that adverse effects will not be caused by some agent under defined conditions; (baseball) the successful act of striking a baseball in such a way that the batter reaches base safely; contraceptive device consisting of a sheath of thin rubber or latex that is worn over the penis during intercourse

sag - noun a shape that sags; verb droop, sink, or settle from or as if from pressure or loss of tautness; cause to sag

sagacious - adj. skillful in statecraft or management; acutely insightful and wise

sagaciously - adv. in a shrewd manner

sagacity - noun the mental ability to understand and discriminate between relations; the trait of forming opinions by distinguishing and evaluating

sage - adj. of the grey-green color of sage leaves; having wisdom that comes with age and experience; noun aromatic fresh or dried grey-green leaves used widely as seasoning for meats and fowl and game etc; a mentor in spiritual and philosophical topics who is renowned for profound wisdom; any of various plants of the genus Salvia; a cosmopolitan herb

Sagittarius - noun type genus of the Sagittariidae; the ninth sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about November 22 to December 21; a large zodiacal constellation in the southern hemisphere; between Scorpius and Capricornus; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Sagittarius

Sahara - noun the world's largest desert (3,500,000 square miles) in northern Africa

said - adj. being the one previously mentioned or spoken of

sail - noun a large piece of fabric (usually canvas fabric) by means of which wind is used to propel a sailing vessel; an ocean trip taken for pleasure; verb traverse or travel by ship on (a body of water); travel in a boat propelled by wind; travel by boat propelled by wind or by other means

sailing - noun the departure of a vessel from a port; riding in a sailboat; the activity of flying a glider; the work of a sailor

sailmaker - noun a maker of sails

sailor - noun any member of a ship's crew; a stiff hat made of straw with a flat crown; a serviceman in the navy

saint - noun person of exceptional holiness; a person who has died and has been declared a saint by canonization; model of excellence or perfection of a kind; one having no equal; verb declare (a dead person) to be a saint; hold sacred

sake - noun a reason for wanting something done; the purpose of achieving or obtaining; Japanese alcoholic beverage made from fermented rice; usually served hot

salad - noun food mixtures either arranged on a plate or tossed and served with a moist dressing; usually consisting of or including greens

Saladin - noun sultan of Syria and Egypt; reconquered Jerusalem from the Christians in 1187 but was defeated by Richard Coeur de Lion in 1191 (1137-1193)

salamander - noun any of various typically terrestrial amphibians that resemble lizards and that return to water only to breed; reptilian creature supposed to live in fire; fire iron consisting of a metal rod with a handle; used to stir a fire

salamed - verb bowed down in the manner of
an Islamic greeting

**Salem** - *noun* a city in southern India; a city in northeastern Massachusetts; site of the witchcraft trials in 1692; capital of the state of Oregon in the northwestern part of the state on the Willamette River

**saline** - *adj.* containing salt; *noun* an isotonic solution of sodium chloride and distilled water

**Salisbury** - *noun* the capital and largest city of Zimbabwe

**sallow** - *adj.* unhealthy looking; *noun* any of several Old World shrubby broad-leaved willows having large catkins; some are important sources for tanbark and charcoal; *verb* cause to become sallow

**sally** - *noun* a venture off the beaten path; a military action in which besieged troops burst forth from their position; witty remark

**salmon** - *adj.* of orange tinged with pink; *noun* any of various large food and game fishes of northern waters; usually migrate from salt to fresh water to spawn; flesh of any of various marine or freshwater fish of the family Salmonidae; a tributary of the Snake River in Idaho

**salt** - *adj.* (of speech) painful or bitter; one of the four basic taste sensations: like the taste of sea water; *noun* the taste experience when common salt is taken into the mouth; white crystalline form of especially sodium chloride used to season and preserve food; a compound formed by replacing hydrogen in an acid by a metal (or a radical that acts like a metal)

**saltcellar** - *noun* a small container for holding salt at the dining table

**salted** - *adj.* (used especially of meats) preserved in salt

**salutation** - *noun* word of greeting used to begin a letter; (usually plural) an acknowledgment or expression of good will (especially on meeting); an act of honor or courteous recognition

**salute** - *noun* an act of greeting with friendly words and gestures like bowing or lifting the hat; a formal military gesture of respect; an act of honor or courteous recognition; *verb* express commendation of; greet in a friendly way

**salvation** - *noun* saving someone or something from harm of from an unpleasant situation; a means of preserving from harm or unpleasantness; the state of being saved or preserved from harm; (Christianity) the act of delivering from sin or saving from evil

**Sam** - *noun* a guided missile fired from land or shipboard against an airborne target

**same** - *adj.* unchanged in character or nature; closely similar or comparable in kind or quality or quantity or degree; same in identity; equal in amount or value; *noun* the language of nomadic Lapps in northern Scandinavia and the Kola Peninsula

**samphire** - *noun* fleshy maritime plant having fleshy stems with rudimentary scale-like leaves and small spikes of minute flowers; formerly used in making glass

**Samson** - *noun* (Old Testament) a judge of Israel who performed herculean feats of strength against the Philistines until he was betrayed to them by his mistress Delilah; a large and strong and heavyset man

**Samuel** - *noun* (Old Testament) Hebrew prophet and judge who anointed Saul as king

**sanctified** - *adj.* made or declared or believed to be holy; devoted to a deity or some religious ceremony or use

**sanctity** - *noun* the quality of being holy

**sanctorum** - (Latin) sanctum sanctorum is a Latin translation of the biblical term: ‘Holy of Holies’ which generally refers in Latin texts to the Holiest place of the Tabernacle of Ancient Israel and later the Temples in Jerusalem, but also has some derivative use in application to imitations of the Tabernacle in church architecture

**sanctuary** - *noun* a consecrated place where sacred objects are kept; area around the altar of a church for the clergy and choir; often enclosed by a lattice or railing; a shelter from
danger or hardship

sanc**tum** - noun a place of inviolable privacy; a sacred place of pilgrimage

sand - noun French writer known for works concerning women’s rights and independence (1804-1876); a loose material consisting of grains of rock or coral; fortitude and determination; verb rub with sandpaper

sandpaper - noun stiff paper coated with powdered emery or sand; verb rub with sandpaper

sands - noun the region of the shore of a lake or sea or ocean

sandwich - noun two (or more) slices of bread with a filling between them; verb insert or squeeze tightly between two people or objects; make into a sandwich

sane - adj. mentally healthy; free from mental disorder; marked by sound judgment

sanely - adv. in a sane or lucid manner; with good sense or in a reasonable or intelligent manner

sang - noun North American woodland herb similar to and used as substitute for the Chinese ginseng

sanguinary - adj. marked by eagerness to resort to violence and bloodshed; accompanied by bloodshed

sanity - noun normal or sound powers of mind

Santa - noun the legendary patron saint of children

sap - noun a watery solution of sugars, salts, and minerals that circulates through the vascular system of a plant; a piece of metal covered by leather with a flexible handle; used for hitting people; a person who lacks good judgment; verb excavate the earth beneath; deplete

sapling - noun young tree

Saratoga - noun a battle during the American Revolution (1777); the British under Burgoyne were defeated

sermon - noun alt. pronunciation of ‘sermon’

sartainly - adv. alt. pronunciation of ‘certainly’

sartin - verb alt. pronunciation of ‘certain’

sash - noun a framework that holds the panes of a window in the window frame; a band of material around the waist that strengthens a skirt or trousers

sat - noun the seventh and last day of the week; observed as the Sabbath by Jews and some Christians

Satan - noun (Judeo-Christian and Islamic religions) chief spirit of evil and adversary of God; tempter of mankind; master of Hell

satanic - adj. of or relating to Satan; extremely evil or cruel; expressive of cruelty or befitting hell

sated - adj. fed beyond capacity or desire

satiety - noun the state of being satisfactorily full and unable to take on more

satin - noun a smooth fabric of silk or rayon; has a glossy face and a dull back
satirical - adj. exposing human folly to ridicule

satisfaction - noun act of fulfilling a desire or need or appetite; the contentment you feel when you have done something right; compensation for a wrong; state of being gratified; great satisfaction

satisfactorily - adv. in a satisfactory manner

satisfactory - adj. meeting requirements; giving satisfaction

satisfied - adj. filled with satisfaction; allayed

satisfy - verb make happy or satisfied; fulfil the requirements or expectations of; fill or meet a want or need

Saturday - noun the seventh and last day of the week; observed as the Sabbath by Jews and some Christians

Saturn - noun a giant planet that is surrounded by three planar concentric rings of ice particles; the 6th planet from the sun; (Roman mythology) god of agriculture and vegetation; counterpart of Greek Cronus

sauce - noun flavorful relish or dressing or topping served as an accompaniment to food; verb add zest or flavor to, make more interesting; dress (food) with a relish; behave saucy or impudently towards

saucer - noun a small shallow dish for holding a cup at the table; a disk used in throwing competitions; directional antenna consisting of a parabolic reflector for microwave or radio frequency radiation; something with a round shape like a flat circular plate

Saul - noun (Old Testament) the first king of the Israelites who defended Israel against many enemies (especially the Philistines); (New Testament) a Christian missionary to the Gentiles; author of several Epistles in the New Testament; even though Paul was not present at the Last Supper he is considered an apostle

saunter - noun a careless leisurely gait; a leisurely walk (usually in some public place); verb walk leisurely and with no apparent aim

savage - adj. without civilizing influences; (of persons or their actions) able or disposed to inflict pain or suffering; wild and menacing; marked by extreme and violent energy; noun a member of an uncivilized people

savageness - noun the property of being untamed and ferocious

savagery - noun a brutal barbarous savage act; the trait of extreme cruelty; the property of being untamed and ferocious

savanna - noun a flat grassland in tropical or subtropical regions

save - noun (sports) the act of preventing the opposition from scoring; verb make unnecessary an expenditure or effort; to keep up and reserve for personal or special use; feather one's nest: have a nest egg; spend less; buy at a reduced price

saved - adj. rescued; especially from the power and consequences of sin; guarded from injury or destruction

Savesoul - noun (Archbishop of) sardonic title for corrupt members of the clergy

saving - adj. characterized by thriftiness; bringing about salvation or redemption from sin; noun recovery or preservation from loss or danger; an act of economizing; reduction in cost; the activity of protecting something from loss or danger

savor - noun the taste experience when a savory condiment is taken into the mouth; verb taste appreciatively; give taste to; derive or receive pleasure from; get enjoyment from; take pleasure in; have flavor; taste of something

savory - adj. morally respectable or inoffensive; pleasing to the sense of taste; having an agreeably pungent taste; noun an aromatic or spicy dish served at the end of dinner or as an hors d'oeuvre; either of two aromatic herbs of the mint family

savoury - adj. pleasing to the sense of taste; morally respectable or inoffensive; having an
agreeably pungent taste; noun an aromatic or spicy dish served at the end of dinner or as an hors d'oeuvre; either of two aromatic herbs of the mint family

*saw* · noun hand tool having a toothed blade for cutting; a power tool for cutting wood; a condensed but memorable saying embodying some important fact of experience that is taken as true by many people; verb cut with a saw

*Saxon* · adj. of or relating to or characteristic of the early Saxons or Anglo-Saxons and their descendants (especially the English or Lowland Scots) and their language; noun a member of a Germanic people who conquered England and merged with the Angles and Jutes to become Anglo-Saxons; dominant in England until the Norman conquest

*say* · noun the chance to speak; verb indicate; communicate or express nonverbally; recite or repeat a fixed text; utter aloud

*saying* · noun a word or phrase that particular people use in particular situations

*scabbard* · noun a sheath for a sword or dagger or bayonet

*scalding* · adj. marked by harshly abusive criticism

*scale* · noun a flattened rigid plate forming part of the body covering of many animals; an indicator having a graduated sequence of marks; a measuring instrument for weighing; shows amount of mass; (music) a series of notes differing in pitch according to a specific scheme (usually within an octave); a thin flake of dead epidermis shed from the surface of the skin

*scaled* · adj. (used of armor) having overlapping metal plates attached to a leather backing; having the body covered or partially covered with thin horny plates, as some fish and reptiles

*scallop* · noun edible marine bivalve having a fluted fan-shaped shell that swim by expelling water from the shell in a series of snapping motions; edible muscle of mollusks having fan-shaped shells; served broiled or poached or in salads or cream sauces; one of a series of rounded projections (or the notches between them) formed by curves along an edge (as the edge of a leaf or piece of cloth or the margin of a shell or a shriveled red blood cell observed in a hypertonic solution etc.); thin slice of meat (especially veal) usually fried or broiled; verb shape or cut in scallops; fish for scallops; form scallops in; bake in a sauce, milk, etc., often with breadcrumbs on top; decorate an edge with scallops

*scalloped* · adj. having a margin with rounded scallops

*scalp* · noun the skin that covers the top of the head; verb remove the scalp of; sell illegally, as on the black market

*scamp* · noun one who is playfully mischievous; verb perform hastily and carelessly

*scan* · noun the act of scanning; systematic examination of a prescribed region; an image produced by scanning; verb read metrically; make a wide, sweeping search of; move a light beam over; in electronics, to reproduce an image

*Scandinavian* · adj. of or relating to Scandinavia or its peoples or cultures; noun the northern family of Germanic languages that are spoken in Scandinavia and Iceland; an inhabitant of Scandinavia

*scanning* · noun the act of systematically moving a finely focused beam of light or electrons over a surface in order to produce an image of it for analysis or transmission; the process of translating photographs into a digital form that can be recognized by a computer

*scant* · adj. less than the correct or legal or full amount often deliberately so; verb limit in quality or quantity; supply sparingly and with restricted quantities; work hastily or carelessly; deal with inadequately and superficially

*scar* · noun a mark left (usually on the skin) by the healing of injured tissue; an indication of damage; verb mark with a scar

*Scaramouch* · noun a stock character in commedia dell'arte depicted as a boastful
coward

**scarc**e · *adj.* deficient in quantity or number compared with the demand; not enough; hard to find; *adv.* by a small margin

**scarcely** · *adv.* by a small margin; almost not

**scarcity** · *noun* a small and inadequate amount

**scare** · *noun* a sudden attack of fear; sudden mass fear and anxiety over anticipated events; *verb* cause fear in; cause to lose courage

**scared** · *adj.* made afraid

**scarf** · *noun* a garment worn around the head or neck or shoulders for warmth or decoration; a joint made by notching the ends of two pieces of timber or metal so that they will lock together end-to-end; *verb* wrap in or adorn with a scarf; unite by a scarf joint; masturbate while strangling oneself

**scarred** · *adj.* deeply affected or marked by mental or physical pain or injury; blemished by injury or rough wear

**scatter** · *noun* the act of scattering; a haphazard distribution in all directions; *verb* distribute loosely; sow by scattering; cause to separate

**scattered** · *adj.* occurring or distributed over widely spaced and irregular intervals in time or space; lacking orderly continuity

**scene** · *noun* graphic art consisting of the graphic or photographic representation of a visual percept; a consecutive series of pictures that constitutes a unit of action in a film; a subdivision of an act of a play; an incident (real or imaginary); the place where some action occurs

**scenery** · *noun* the painted structures of a stage set that are intended to suggest a particular locale; the appearance of a place

**scent** · *noun* an odor left in passing by which a person or animal can be traced; any property detected by the olfactory system; a distinctive odor that is pleasant; *verb* catch the scent of; get wind of; apply perfume to

**scented** · *adj.* (used in combination) having the odor of; having the sense of smell; having a natural fragrance; filled or impregnated with perfume

**scentless** · *adj.* emitting or holding no odor; lacking the sense of smell

**sceptical** · *adj.* denying or questioning the tenets of especially a religion; marked by or given to doubt

**scepticism** · *noun* the disbelief in any claims of ultimate knowledge

**sceptre** · *noun* a ceremonial or emblematic staff; the imperial authority symbolized by a scepter

**scheme** · *noun* an elaborate and systematic plan of action; a schematic or preliminary plan; an internal representation of the world; an organization of concepts and actions that can be revised by new information about the world; a statement that evades the question by cleverness or trickery; a group of independent but interrelated elements comprising a unified whole

**scheming** · *adj.* concealing crafty designs for advancing your own interest; used of persons

**Schmerenburgh** · *noun* the settlement of Smeerenburg on Amsterdam Island in northwest Svalbard, originated with Danish and Dutch whalers in 1619; one of Europe's northernmost outposts

**scholar** · *noun* a learned person (especially in the humanities); someone who by long study has gained mastery in one or more disciplines; a student who holds a scholarship; someone (especially a child) who learns (as from a teacher) or takes up knowledge or beliefs

**school** · *noun* a building where young people receive education; the process of being formally educated at a school; a large group of fish; a body of creative artists or writers or thinkers linked by a similar style or by similar teachers; an educational institution

**schoolboy** · *noun* a boy attending school
schoolmaster - noun food fish of warm Caribbean and Atlantic waters; any person (or institution) who acts as an educator; presiding officer of a school

schooner - noun sailing vessel used in former times; a large beer glass

Schouten - noun (c. 1567–1625) a Dutch navigator for the Dutch East India Company; the first to sail the Cape Horn route to the Pacific Ocean

science - noun a particular branch of scientific knowledge; ability to produce solutions in some problem domain

scientific - adj. conforming with the principles or methods used in science; of or relating to the practice of science

scimitar - noun a curved oriental saber; the edge is on the convex side of the blade

scolding - adj. who is rebuking severely; noun rebuking a person harshly

sconce - noun a candlestick with a flat side to be hung on the wall; a forbidding stronghold

scoop - noun a large ladle; the shovel or bucket of dredge or backhoe; the quantity a scoop will hold; a hollow concave shape made by removing something; street names for gamma hydroxybutyrate; a news report that is reported first by one news organization; verb take out or up with or as if with a scoop; get the better of

scout - verb run or move very quickly or hastily; to intensely kick one’s legs in a rapid fashion

scorbutic - adj. of or relating to or having or resembling scurvy

scorch - noun a discoloration caused by heat; a plant disease that produces a browning or scorched appearance of plant tissues; a surface burn; verb become scorched or singed under intense heat or dry conditions; destroy completely by or as if by fire

scorched - adj. damaged or discolored by superficial burning; ‘the scorched blouse tore easily’; having everything destroyed so nothing is left salvageable by an enemy; dried out by heat or excessive exposure to sunlight

scorching - adj. hot and dry enough to burn or parch a surface; adv. capable of causing burns

score - noun the act of scoring in a game or sport; the facts about an actual situation; a written form of a musical composition; parts for different instruments appear on separate staves on large pages; a set of twenty members; grounds

scores - noun a large number or amount

Scoresby - noun (1789 – 1857) an English Arctic explorer, scientist and clergyman; one of the founders of 'cetology', or the study of whales

scoria - noun the scum formed by oxidation at the surface of molten metals

scorn - noun open disrespect for a person or thing; lack of respect accompanied by a feeling of intense dislike; verb reject with contempt; look down on with disdain

scornful - adj. expressing extreme contempt

scornfully - adv. without respect; in a disdainful manner

Scorpio - noun the eighth sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about October 23 to November 21; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Scorpio; a large zodiacal constellation between Libra and Sagittarius

scorpion - noun arachnid of warm dry regions having a long segmented tail ending in a venomous sting; the eighth sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about October 23 to
November 21; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Scorpio

scotch  ·  adj. avoiding waste; or relating to or characteristic of Scotland or its people or culture or its English dialect or Gaelic language; noun whiskey distilled in Scotland; especially whiskey made from malted barley in a pot still; a slight surface cut (especially a notch that is made to keep a tally); verb make a small cut or score into

Scotland  ·  noun one of the four countries that make up the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; located on the northern part of the island of Great Britain; famous for bagpipes and plaid and kilts

scougin  –  verb mispronunciation of scourging; to whip scourge; noun a whip used to inflict punishment (often used for pediatric humor); a person who inspires fear or dread; something causes misery or death; verb punish severely; excoriate; devastate or ravage; whip

scoundrel  ·  noun a wicked or evil person; someone who does evil deliberately

scoured  ·  adj. worn away as by water or ice or wind

scourge  ·  noun a whip used to inflict punishment (often used for pediatric humor); a person who inspires fear or dread; something causes misery or death; verb punish severely; excoriate; devastate or ravage; whip

scout  ·  noun someone who can find paths through unexplored territory; someone employed to discover and recruit talented persons (especially in the worlds of entertainment or sports); a Boy Scout or Girl Scout; a person employed to watch for something to happen; verb explore, often with the goal of finding something or somebody

scowl  ·  noun a facial expression of dislike or displeasure; verb frown with displeasure

scrabble  ·  noun a board game in which words are formed from letters in patterns similar to a crossword puzzle; each letter has a value and those values are used to score the game; an aimless drawing; verb write down quickly without much attention to detail; feel.searchingly

scraggy  ·  adj. being very thin; having a sharply uneven surface or outline

scramble  ·  noun an unceremonious and disorganized struggle; rushing about hastily in an undignified way; verb make unintelligible; bring into random order; to move hurriedly

scrambled  ·  adj. thrown together in a disorderly fashion

scrape  ·  noun a deep bow with the foot drawn backwards (indicating excessive humility); a harsh noise made by scraping; an indication of damage; an abraded area where the skin is torn or worn off; verb scratch repeatedly

scraped  ·  adj. having surface damage

scraping  ·  noun (usually plural) a fragment scraped off of something and collected; a deep bow with the foot drawn backwards (indicating excessive humility); a harsh noise made by scraping

scrap  ·  noun food that is discarded (as from a kitchen)

scratched  ·  adj. having surface damage

scratching  ·  adj. (of a pain) as if caused by scraping with nails or claws; noun a harsh noise made by scraping

scrawl  ·  noun poor handwriting; verb write carelessly

scream  ·  noun sharp piercing cry; a joke that seems extremely funny; a high-pitched noise resembling a human cry; verb make a loud, piercing sound; utter or declare in a very loud voice

screaming  ·  adj. so extremely intense as to evoke screams; loud and sustained; shrill and piercing; resembling a scream in effect; marked by or causing boisterous merriment or convulsive laughter; noun sharp piercing cry
**screen** - noun protective covering consisting of a metallic netting mounted in a frame and covering windows or doors (especially for protection against insects); a covering that serves to conceal or shelter something; partition consisting of a decorative frame or panel that serves to divide a space; display on the surface of the large end of a cathode-ray tube on which is electronically created; a white or silvered surface where pictures can be projected for viewing

**screw** - noun a fastener with a tapered threaded shank and a slotted head; a propeller with several angled blades that rotates to push against water or air; a simple machine of the inclined-plane type consisting of a spirally threaded cylindrical rod that engages with a similarly threaded hole; slang for sexual intercourse; someone who guards prisoners

**screwing** - noun slang for sexual intercourse

**scrimmage** - noun a noisy riotous fight; verb practice playing (a sport)

**scrimp** - verb subsist on a meager allowance

**scriptural** - adj. written or relating to writing; of or pertaining to or contained in or in accordance with the Bible

**scripture** - noun any writing that is regarded as sacred by a religious group; the sacred writings of the Christian religions

**scroll** - noun a document that can be rolled up (as for storage); a round shape formed by a series of concentric circles (as formed by leaves or flower petals); verb move through text or graphics in order to display parts that do not fit on the screen

**scrounge** - verb collect or look around for (food); obtain or seek to obtain by cadging or wheedling

**scrubbed** - adj. made clean by scrubbing

**scruples** - noun motivation deriving logically from ethical or moral principles that govern a person's thoughts and actions

**scrupulous** - adj. having scruples; arising from a sense of right and wrong; principled; characterized by extreme care and great effort

**scrupulously** - adv. with extreme conscientiousness

**scrutiny** - noun a prolonged intense look; the act of examining something closely (as for mistakes)

**scud** - noun the act of moving along swiftly (as before a gale); verb run before a gale; run or move very quickly or hastily

**scuffle** - noun a hoe that is used by pushing rather than pulling; an unceremonious and disorganized struggle; disorderly fighting; verb fight or struggle in a confused way at close quarters; walk by dragging one's feet

**sculpture** - noun creating figures or designs in three dimensions; a three-dimensional work of plastic art; verb shape (a material like stone or wood) by whittling away at it; create by shaping stone or wood or any other hard material

**sculptured** - adj. cut into a desired shape; resembling sculpture
scupper - noun drain that allows water on the deck of a vessel to flow overboard; verb put in a dangerous, disadvantageous, or difficult position; wait in hiding to attack

scuttle - noun container for coal; shaped to permit pouring the coal onto the fire; an entrance equipped with a hatch; especially a passageway between decks of a ship; verb to move about or proceed hurriedly

scythe - noun an edge tool for cutting grass; has a long handle that must be held with both hands and a curved blade that moves parallel to the ground; verb cut with a scythe

se - noun the compass point midway between south and east; at 135 degrees; a toxic nonmetallic element related to sulfur and tellurium; occurs in several allotropes; a stable grey metal-like allotrope conducts electricity better in the light than in the dark and is used in photocells; occurs in sulfide ores (as pyrite)

sea - adj. relating to or characteristic of or occurring on the sea or ships; noun a division of an ocean or a large body of salt water partially enclosed by land; turbulent water with swells of considerable size; anything apparently limitless in quantity or volume

season - noun one of the natural periods into which the year is divided by the equinoxes and solstices or atmospheric conditions; a recurrent time marked by major holidays; a period of the year marked by special events or activities in some field; verb make fit; lend flavor to

search - noun an investigation seeking answers; boarding and inspecting a ship on the high seas; the activity of looking thoroughly in order to find something or someone; the examination of alternative hypotheses; an operation that determines whether one or more of a set of items has a specified property

searching - adj. exploring thoroughly; having keenness and forcefulness and penetration in thought, expression, or intellect; diligent and thorough in inquiry or investigation

searchingly - adv. in a searching manner

seaman - noun muckraking United States journalist who exposed bad conditions in mental institutions (1867-1922); a man who serves as a sailor

seamless - adj. perfectly consistent and coherent; used especially of skin; not having or joined by a seam or seams

seaport - noun a sheltered port where ships can take on or discharge cargo

seat - noun any support where you can sit (especially the part of a chair or bench etc. on which you sit); furniture that is designed for sitting on; the cloth covering for the buttocks; a space reserved for sitting (as in a theater or on a train or airplane); a center of authority (as a city from which authority is exercised)

seated - adj. (of persons) having the torso erect and legs bent with the body supported on the buttocks

seating - noun the service of ushering people to their seats; an area that includes places where several people can sit

seats - noun an area that includes places where several people can sit
seaward · adj. directed or situated away from inland regions and toward the sea or coast; (of winds) coming from the sea toward the land; adv. in the direction of the sea; noun the direction toward the sea

seaweed · noun plant growing in the sea, especially marine algae

secluded · adj. providing privacy or seclusion; hidden from general view or use

seclusion · noun the act of excluding yourself from others; the quality of being excluded from the presence or view of others

second · adj. having the second highest gear ratio; coming next after first; a part or voice or instrument or orchestra section lower in pitch than or subordinate to the first; coming next after the first in position in space or time or degree or magnitude; adv. in the second place; noun a speech seconding a motion; the official attendant of a contestant in a duel or boxing match; a 60th part of a minute of arc; following the first in an ordering or series; 1/60 of a minute; the basic unit of time adopted under the Systeme International d'Unites; merchandise that has imperfections; usually sold at a reduced price without the brand name; a particular point in time; an indefinitely short time; verb transfer an employee to a different, temporary assignment; give support or one's approval to

secondly · adv. in the second place

secret · adj. the next to highest level of official classification for documents; not expressed; indulging only covertly; communicated covertly; not open or public; kept private or not revealed

secretary · noun a desk used for writing; an assistant who handles correspondence and clerical work for a boss or an organization; a person who is head of an administrative department of government; a person to whom a secret is entrusted

secretly · adv. not openly; inwardly; in secrecy; not openly

sect · noun a subdivision of a larger religious group; a dissenting clique

section · noun one of several parts or pieces that fit with others to constitute a whole object; a self-contained part of a larger composition (written or musical); a segment of a citrus fruit; a small team of policemen working as part of a police platoon; a small army unit usually having a special function

secure · adj. free from fear or doubt; easy in mind; free from danger or risk; not likely to fail or give way; kept safe or defended from danger or injury or loss; financially sound

secured · adj. secured by written agreement; firmly fastened or secured against opening

securely · adv. in a secure manner; in a manner free from danger; in an invulnerable manner; in a manner free from fear or risk; in a confident and unselfconscious manner

security · noun measures taken as a precaution against theft or espionage or sabotage etc.; a guarantee that an obligation will be met; freedom from anxiety or fear; a department responsible for the security of the institution's property and workers; defense against financial failure; financial independence

sedentary · adj. requiring sitting or little activity

seductive · adj. tending to entice into a desired action or state
see · noun the seat within a bishop's diocese where his cathedral is located; verb be careful or certain to do something; make certain of something; deem to be; deliberate or decide; match or meet

seed · noun a mature fertilized plant ovule consisting of an embryo and its food source and having a protective coat or testa; a small hard fruit; the thick white fluid containing spermatozoa that is ejaculated by the male genital tract; anything that provides inspiration for later work; one of the outstanding players in a tournament

seeing · adj. having vision, not blind; noun normal use of the faculty of vision; perception by means of the eyes

seek · noun the movement of a read/write head to a specific data track on a disk; verb inquire for; go to or towards; try to get or reach; try to locate or discover, or try to establish the existence of

seeking · adj. trying to obtain; noun an attempt to acquire or gain something; the act of searching for something

seem · verb appear to one's own mind or opinion; appear to exist; give a certain impression or have a certain outward aspect; seem to be true, probable, or apparent

seeming · adj. appearing as such but not necessarily so

seemingly · adv. from appearances alone

seemly · adj. according with custom or propriety

seer · noun an observer who perceives visually; an authoritative person who divines the future; a person with unusual powers of foresight

seethe · verb boil vigorously; foam as if boiling; be in an agitated emotional state; be noisy with activity

seething · adj. in constant agitation

Seeva · noun mispronunciation of 'Shiva'

segment · noun one of the parts into which something naturally divides; one of several parts or pieces that fit with others to constitute a whole object; verb divide or split up; divide into segments

Seignory · noun in English law, seignory or seignior (French seigneur, lord; Latin senior, elder), the lordship (authority) remaining to a grantor after the grant of an estate in fee simple

seize · verb affect; take hold of; grab; take or capture by force; hook by a pull on the line; capture the attention or imagination of

seized · adj. taken without permission or consent especially by public authority

seizing · noun small stuff that is used for lashing two or more ropes together; the act of gripping something firmly with the hands

seizure · noun the taking possession of something by legal process; a sudden occurrence (or recurrence) of a disease; the act of forcibly dispossessing an owner of property; the act of taking of a person by force

seldom · adv. not often

select · adj. selected or chosen for special qualifications; of superior grade; verb pick out, select, or choose from a number of alternatives

selected · adj. chosen in preference to another

selection · noun an assortment of things from which a choice can be made; the act of choosing or selecting; the person or thing chosen or selected; a passage selected from a larger work; a natural process resulting in the evolution of organisms best adapted to the environment

self · adj. (used as a combining form) relating to or of or by or to or from or for the self; noun your consciousness of your own identity; a person considered as a unique individual

sell · noun the activity of persuading someone to buy; verb persuade somebody to accept something; give up for a price or reward; exchange or deliver for money or its equivalent;
be sold at a certain price or in a certain way

selling - noun the exchange of goods for an agreed sum of money

semblance - noun an outward or token appearance or form that is deliberately misleading; picture consisting of a graphic image of a person or thing; an erroneous mental representation

semi - noun a trailer having wheels only in the rear; the front is supported by the towing vehicle; a truck consisting of a tractor and trailer together; one of the two competitions in the next to the last round of an elimination tournament

semicircle - noun a plane figure with the shape of half a circle

semicircular - adj. curved into a half circle

seminal - adj. pertaining to or containing or consisting of semen; containing seeds of later development Semiramis - noun the legendary queen of King Ninus, succeeding him to the throne of Assyria

semiweekly - adj. occurring twice a week; adv. twice a week; noun a periodical that is published twice each week (or 104 issues per year)

senate - noun assembly possessing high legislative powers; the upper house of the United States Congress

senator - noun a member of a senate

send - verb transfer; to cause or order to be taken, directed, or transmitted to another place; cause to go somewhere; broadcast over the airwaves, as in radio or television; cause to be directed or transmitted to another place

sending - noun the act of causing something to go (especially messages)

Seneca - noun the Iroquoian language spoken by the Seneca; a member of the Iroquoian people formerly living in New York state south of Lake Ontario; Roman statesman and philosopher who was an advisor to Nero; his nine extant tragedies are modeled on Greek tragedies (circa 4 BC - 65 AD)

senior - adj. used of the fourth and final year in United States high school or college; older; higher in rank; longer in length of tenure or service; advanced in years; (aged' is pronounced as two syllables); noun an undergraduate student during the year preceding graduation; a person who is older than you are

senor - noun a Spanish title or form of address for a man; similar to the English 'Mr.' or 'sir'

sensation - noun an unelaborated elementary awareness of stimulation; a general feeling of excitement and heightened interest; a state of widespread public excitement and interest; the faculty through which the external world is apprehended; someone who is dazzlingly skilled in any field

sense - noun the faculty through which the external world is apprehended; a general conscious awareness; a natural appreciation or ability; the meaning of a word or expression; the way in which a word or expression or situation can be interpreted; sound practical judgment

senseless - adj. (of especially persons) lacking sense or understanding or judgment; unresponsive to stimulation; lacking import; not marked by the use of reason

sensible - adj. aware intuitively or intellectually of something sensed; readily perceived by the senses; able to feel or perceive; showing reason or sound judgment

sensibly - adv. with good sense or in a reasonable or intelligent manner

sensitive - adj. of or pertaining to classified information or matters affecting national security; hurting; responsive to physical stimuli; being susceptible to the attitudes, feelings, or circumstances of others; able to feel or perceive

sent - adj. caused or enabled to go or be conveyed or transmitted; noun 100 senti equal
1 kroon in Estonia

**sentence** · *noun* a string of words satisfying the grammatical rules of a language; (criminal law) a final judgment of guilty in a criminal case and the punishment that is imposed; the period of time a prisoner is imprisoned; *verb* pronounce a sentence on (somebody) in a court of law

**sentiment** · *noun* tender, romantic, or nostalgic feeling or emotion; a personal belief or judgment that is not founded on proof or certainty

**sentimental** · *adj.* given to or marked by sentiment or sentimentality; effusively or insincerely emotional

**sentimentalist** · *noun* someone who indulges in excessive sentimentality

**sentimentally** · *adv.* in a sentimental manner

**sentinel** · *noun* a person employed to watch for something to happen

**sentry** · *noun* a person employed to watch for something to happen

**separable** · *adj.* capable of being divided or dissociated

**separate** · *adj.* separated according to race, sex, class, or religion; independent; not united or joint; standing apart; not attached to or supported by anything; have the connection undone; having become separate; characteristic of or meant for a single person or thing

**separated** · *adj.* spaced apart; no longer connected or joined; separated at the joint; being or feeling set or kept apart from others; not living together as man and wife

**separately** · *adv.* apart from others

**sepulcher** · *noun* a chamber that is used as a grave

**sepulchral** · *adj.* of or relating to a sepulcher; suited to or suggestive of a grave or burial; gruesomely indicative of death or the dead

**sepulchre** · *noun* a chamber that is used as a grave

**sequel** · *noun* a part added to a book or play that continues and extends it; something that follows something else

**sequential** · *adj.* in regular succession without gaps

**serene** · *adj.* completely clear and fine; not agitated; without losing self-possession

**serenely** · *adv.* in a peacefully serene manner

**serenity** · *noun* a disposition free from stress or emotion; the absence of mental stress or anxiety

**serf** · *noun* (Middle Ages) a person who is bound to the land and owned by the feudal lord

**series** · *noun* (mathematics) the sum of a finite or infinite sequence of expressions; a periodical that appears at scheduled times; (sports) several contests played successively by the same teams; similar things placed in order or happening one after another; a group of postage stamps having a common theme or a group of coins or currency selected as a group for study or collection

**serious** · *adj.* requiring effort or concentration; complex and not easy to answer or solve; of great consequence; concerned with work or important matters rather than play or trivialities; causing fear or anxiety by threatening great harm; appealing to the mind

**seriously** · *adv.* in a serious manner; to a severe or serious degree

**sermon** · *noun* a moralistic rebuke; an address of a religious nature (usually delivered during a church service)

**serpent** · *noun* an obsolete bass cornet; resembles a snake; a firework that moves in serpentine manner when ignited; limbless scaly elongate reptile; some are venomous

**serpentine** · *adj.* resembling a serpent in form
serried · adj. (especially of rows as of troops or mountains) pressed together

servant · noun a person working in the service of another (especially in the household); in a subordinate position

serve · noun (sports) a stroke that puts the ball in play; verb put the ball into play; do duty or hold offices; serve in a specific function; provide (usually but not necessarily food); help to some food; help with food or drink

service · noun the performance of duties by a waiter or servant; the act of delivering a writ or summons upon someone; work done by one person or group that benefits another; (law) the acts performed by an English feudal tenant for the benefit of his lord which formed the consideration for the property granted to him; employment in or work for another

servile · adj. submissive or fawning in attitude or behavior; relating to or involving slaves

serving · noun the act of delivering a writ or summons upon someone; an individual quantity of food or drink taken as part of a meal

set · adj. being below the horizon; converted to solid form (as concrete); fixed and unmoving; set down according to a plan: ‘a carefully laid table with places set for four people’; (usually followed by ‘to’ or ‘for’) on the point of or strongly disposed

Seth · noun (Old Testament) third son of Adam and Eve; given by God in place of the murdered Abel; evil Egyptian god with the head of a beast that has high square ears and a long snout; brother and murderer of Osiris

settee · noun a small sofa; a long wooden bench with a back

setting · noun the context and environment in which something is set; the physical position of something; the state of the environment in which a situation exists; arrangement of scenery and properties to represent the place where a play or movie is enacted; a mounting consisting of a piece of metal (as in a ring or other jewelry) that holds a gem in place

settle · noun a long wooden bench with a back; verb take up residence and become established; form a community; become settled or established and stable in one’s residence or lifestyle; establish or develop as a residence

settled · adj. not changeable; established in a desired position or place; not moving about; established or decided beyond dispute or doubt; clearly defined; inhabited by colonists

settlement · noun something settled or resolved; the outcome of decision making; a conclusive resolution of a matter and disposition of it; an area where a group of families live together; termination of a business operation by using its assets to discharge its liabilities; the act of colonizing; the establishment of colonies

settling · noun a gradual sinking to a lower level

seven · adj. being one more than six; noun the cardinal number that is the sum of six and one

seventeenth · adj. coming next after the sixteenth in position; noun position 17 in a countable series of things

seventh · adj. coming next after the sixth and just before the eighth in position; noun the musical interval between one note and another seven notes away from it; position seven in a countable series of things; one part in seven equal parts

seventy · adj. being ten more than sixty; noun the cardinal number that is the product of ten and seven

sever · verb set or keep apart; cut off from a whole

several · adj. distinct and individual; (used with count nouns) of an indefinite number more than 2 or 3 but not many; considered individually

severe · adj. very bad in degree or extent; unsparing and uncompromising in discipline or judgment; intensely or extremely bad or unpleasant in degree or quality; causing fear or
anxiety by threatening great harm; severely simple

**severed** - adj. detached by cutting

**sewing** - noun joining or attaching by stitches; needlework on which you are working with needle and thread

**sex** - noun the properties that distinguish organisms on the basis of their reproductive roles; all of the feelings resulting from the urge to gratify sexual impulses; either of the two categories (male or female) into which most organisms are divided; activities associated with sexual intercourse; verb tell the sex (of young chickens)

**Seychelles** - noun a group of about 90 islands in the western Indian Ocean north of Madagascar; a republic on the Seychelles islands; achieved independence from the United Kingdom in 1976

**shabbily** - adv. in a mean and ungenerous manner; so as to appear worn and threadbare or dilapidated

**shabby** - adj. mean and unworthy and despicable; showing signs of wear and tear

**shad** - noun herring-like food fishes that migrate from the sea to fresh water to spawn; bony flesh of herring-like fish usually caught during their migration to fresh water for spawning; especially of Atlantic coast

**shade** - noun protective covering that protects something from direct sunlight; a representation of the effect of shadows in a picture or drawing (as by shading or darker pigment); a quality of a given color that differs slightly from a primary color; a position of relative inferiority; relative darkness caused by light rays being intercepted by an opaque body

**shaded** - adj. protected from heat and light with shade or shadow; (of pictures or drawings) drawn or painted with degrees or gradations of shadow

**shades** - noun spectacles that are darkened or polarized to protect the eyes from the glare of the sun

**shading** - noun a gradation involving small or imperceptible differences between grades; graded markings that indicate light or shaded areas in a drawing or painting

**shadow** - noun refuge from danger or observation; a premonition of something adverse; an inseparable companion; a dominating and pervasive presence; shade within clear boundaries

**shadowed** - adj. filled with shade

**shadowy** - adj. lacking in substance; filled with shade; lacking clarity or distinctness

**Shadrach** - noun along with Meshach, and Abednego, a biblical characters in the book of Daniel chapters 1–3, depicted as being saved by divine intervention from the Babylonian execution of being burned alive in a fiery furnace; noun in the smelting of iron, a mass of iron on which the operation of smelting has failed of its intended effect

**shady** - adj. filled with shade; not as expected; of questionable taste or morality; of businessmen and businessmen of questionable honesty

**shaft** - noun a long rod or pole (especially the handle of an implement or the body of a weapon like a spear or arrow); a vertical passage into a mine; (architecture) upright consisting of the vertical part of a column; a vertical passageway through a building (as for an elevator); a line that forms the length of an arrow pointer

**shagginess** - noun roughness of nap produced by long woolly hairs; unkemptness of hair

**shaggy** - adj. having a very rough nap or covered with hanging shags; used of hair: thick and poorly groomed

**shake** - noun causing to move repeatedly from side to side; a reflex motion caused by cold or fear or excitement; grasping and shaking a person’s hand (as to acknowledge an introduction or to agree on a contract); a note that alternates rapidly with another note a semitone above it; frothy drink of milk and flavoring and sometimes fruit or ice cream
shaken  ·  adj.  disturbed psychologically as if by a physical jolt or shock

shaker  ·  noun a container in which something can be shaken; a member of Christian group practicing celibacy and communal living and common possession of property and separation from the world; a person who wields power and influence

Shakers  ·  noun a celibate and communistic Christian sect in the United States

Shakespeare  ·  noun English poet and dramatist considered one of the greatest English writers (1564-1616)

shaking  ·  noun the act of causing something to move up and down (or back and forth) with quick movements; a shaky motion

shallot  ·  noun small mild-flavored onion-like or garlic-like clustered bulbs used for seasoning; type of onion plant producing small clustered mild-flavored bulbs used as seasoning; aggregated bulb of the multiplier onion

shallot  ·  noun a stretch of shallow water; verb become shallow

shambles  ·  noun walking with a slow dragging motion without lifting your feet; verb walk by dragging one's feet

shamful  ·  adj. (used of conduct or character) deserving or bringing disgrace or shame; giving offense to moral sensibilities and injurious to reputation

Shan  ·  noun a branch of the Tai languages

shank  ·  noun a poor golf stroke in which the heel of the club hits the ball; the narrow part of the shoe connecting the heel and the wide part of the sole; cylinder forming the part of a bit by which it is held in the drill; cylinder forming the part of a bolt between the thread and the head; cylinder forming a long narrow part of something

shape  ·  noun the spatial arrangement of something as distinct from its substance; any spatial attributes (especially as defined by outline); a concrete representation of an otherwise nebulous concept; the visual appearance of something or someone; alternative names for the body of a human being

shaped  ·  adj. shaped to fit by or as if by altering the contours of a pliable mass (as by work or effort); having the shape of

shaping  ·  adj. forming or capable of forming or molding or fashioning; noun any process serving to define the shape of something; the fabrication of something in a particular shape

share  ·  noun assets belonging to or due to or contributed by an individual person or group; any of the equal portions into which the capital stock of a corporation is divided and ownership of which is evidenced by a stock certificate; any one of a number of individual efforts in a common endeavor; the allotment of some amount by dividing something; a sharp steel wedge that cuts loose the top layer of soil

shared  ·  adj. have in common; held or experienced in common; distributed in portions (often equal) on the basis of a plan or purpose

sharing  ·  adj. unselfishly willing to share with others; sharing equally with another or others; noun a distribution in shares; having in common; using or enjoying something jointly with others

shark  ·  noun any of numerous elongate mostly marine carnivorous fishes with heterocercal caudal fins and tough skin covered with small tooth-like scales; a person who is unusually
skilled in certain ways; a person who is ruthless and greedy and dishonest; verb hunt shark; play the shark; act with trickery

**sharp** - adj. having or made by a thin edge or sharp point; suitable for cutting or piercing; keenly and painfully felt; as if caused by a sharp edge or point; quick and forceful; very sudden and in great amount or degree; raised in pitch by one chromatic semitone

**sharpen** - verb become sharp or sharper; make sharp or sharper; make (one's senses) more acute; give a point to; raise the pitch of (musical notes)

**sharpened** - adj. made sharp or sharper; having the point made sharp

**sharper** - noun a professional card player who makes a living by cheating at card games

**sharply** - adv. in a well delineated manner; changing suddenly in direction and degree; in an aggressive manner; very suddenly and to a great degree

**sharppoint** - adj. having a sharp point

**Shaster** - (shastra) generally used as a suffix in the context of technical or specialized knowledge in a defined area of practice; e.g. Bhautika Shastra (physics), Rasayana Shastra (chemistry), Jeeva Shastra (biology), Vastu Shastra (architectural science), Shilpa Shastra (science of sculpture), Artha Shastra (economics), and Neeti Shastra (political science). In essence, the shastra is the knowledge which is based on principles that are held to be timeless. Shastra means suffix 'logy' for the subjects; like in English language suffix word 'logy' (e.g. ecology, psychology etc.), 'Shastra' is suffix; it means scientific and basic knowledge on particular subject

**shattered** - adj. ruined or disrupted

**shave** - noun the act of removing hair with a razor; verb remove body hair with a razor; touch the surface of lightly; cut closely; make shavings of or reduce to shavings

**shaved** - adj. having the beard or hair cut off close to the skin

**sheaf** - noun a package of several things tied together for carrying or storing

**shearing** - noun removing by cutting off or clipping

**shears** - noun large scissors with strong blades

**sheath** - noun a protective covering for a knife or sword; an enveloping structure or covering enclosing an animal or plant organ or part; a dress suitable for formal occasions

**sheathed** - adj. enclosed in a protective covering; sometimes used in combination

**sheathing** - noun protective covering consisting, for example, of a layer of boards applied to the studs and joists of a building to strengthen it and serve as a foundation for a weatherproof exterior

**sheave** - noun a wheel having a groove in the rim for a rope to work in, and set in a block, mast, or the like; the wheel of a pulley; verb to gather and bind into a sheaf

**shed** - adj. shed at an early stage of development; noun an outbuilding with a single story; used for shelter or storage; verb cast off hair, skin, horn, or feathers; get rid of; cause or allow (a solid substance) to flow or run out or over

**sheep** - noun woolly usually horned ruminant mammal related to the goat; a docile and vulnerable person who would rather follow than make an independent decision; a timid defenseless simpleton who is readily preyed upon

**sheepfold** - noun a pen for sheep

**sheepishly** - adv. in a sheepish manner
sheep - adj. complete and without restriction or qualification; sometimes used informally as intensifiers; very steep; having a prominent and almost vertical front; not mixed with extraneous elements; so thin as to transmit light; adv. Directly

sheet - noun bed linen consisting of a large rectangular piece of cotton or linen cloth; used in pairs; (nautical) a line (rope or chain) that regulates the angle at which a sail is set in relation to the wind; a flat artifact that is thin relative to its length and width; used for writing or printing; any broad thin expanse or surface

Sheffield - noun a steel manufacturing city in northern England famous for its cutlery industry

shelf - noun a support that consists of a horizontal surface for holding objects; a projecting ridge on a mountain or submerged under water

shell - noun the hard largely calcareous covering of a mollusk; ammunition consisting of a cylindrical metal casing containing an explosive charge and a projectile; fired from a large gun; the housing or outer covering of something; a very light narrow racing boat; a rigid covering that envelops an object

sheltered - adj. protected from danger or bad weather

Shem - noun (Old Testament) eldest son of Noah

shepherd - noun a clergyman who watches over a group of people; a herder of sheep (on an open range); someone who keeps the sheep together in a flock; verb tend as a shepherd, as of sheep or goats; watch over like a shepherd, as a teacher of her pupils

sherbet - noun an ice containing milk

sherry - noun dry to sweet amber wine from the Jerez region of southern Spain or similar wines produced elsewhere; usually drunk as an aperitif

Shetland - noun an archipelago of about 100 islands in the North Atlantic off the north coast of Scotland; a small sheepdog resembling a collie that was developed in the Shetland Islands

shield - noun armor carried on the arm to intercept blows; a protective covering or structure; hard outer covering or case of certain organisms such as arthropods and turtles; verb protect, hide, or conceal from danger or harm; hold back a thought or feeling about

shift - noun the act of moving from one place to another; an event in which something is displaced without rotation; a crew of workers who work for a specific period of time; the time period during which you are at work; the act of changing one thing or position for another

shifting - adj. (of soil) unstable; changing position or direction; continuously varying;
noun the act of moving from one place to another

shilling · noun an English coin worth one twentieth of a pound; a former monetary unit in Great Britain; the basic unit of money in Kenya; equal to 100 cents; the basic unit of money in Somalia; equal to 100 cents; the basic unit of money in Tanzania; equal to 100 cents

shinbone · noun the inner and thicker of the two bones of the human leg between the knee and ankle

shindy · noun a large and noisy party of people

shine · noun the quality of being bright and sending out rays of light; verb be clear and obvious; be distinguished or eminent; throw or flash the light of (a lamp); emit light; be bright, as of the sun or a light

shingle · noun a small signboard outside the office of a lawyer or doctor, e.g.; coarse beach gravel of small waterworn stones and pebbles (or a stretch of shore covered with such gravel); building material used as siding or roofing; verb cover with shingles

shining · adj. marked by exceptional merit; reflecting light; abounding with sunlight; made smooth and bright by or as if by rubbing; reflecting a sheen or glow; noun the work of making something smooth and shiny by rubbing or waxing it

ship · noun a vessel that carries passengers or freight; verb place on board a ship; travel by ship; hire for work on a ship; transport commercially

shipkeeper · noun a watchman in charge of a ship in the absence of officers and crew: the one left in charge of a whaling ship when the captain's boat is lowered.

shipmate · noun an associate on the same ship with you

shipping · noun conveyance provided by the ships belonging to one country or industry; the commercial enterprise of moving goods and materials

shipwreck · noun a wrecked ship (or a part of one); an accident that destroys a ship at sea; an irretrievable loss; verb destroy a ship; cause to experience shipwreck

shipwrecked · adj. aground as a consequence of a shipwreck

shipyard · noun a workplace where ships are built or repaired

shirr · verb bake (eggs) in their shells until they are set

shirt · noun a garment worn on the upper half of the body; verb put a shirt on

shiver · noun a reflex motion caused by cold or fear or excitement; an almost pleasurable sensation of fright; verb shake, as from cold; tremble convulsively, as from fear or excitement

shivering · adj. vibrating slightly and irregularly; as e.g. with fear or cold or like the leaves of an aspen in a breeze; noun a sensation of cold that often marks the start of an infection and the development of a fever

shoal · noun a stretch of shallow water; a sandbank in a stretch of water that is visible at low tide; a large group of fish; verb become shallow; make shallow

shock · noun the violent interaction of individuals or groups entering into combat; an unpleasant or disappointing surprise; an instance of agitation of the earth's crust; a bushy thick mass (especially hair); a pile of sheaves of grain set on end in a field to dry; stalks of Indian corn set up in a field

shocked · adj. struck with fear, dread, or consternation

shocking · adj. giving offense to moral sensibilities and injurious to reputation; glaringly vivid and graphic; marked by sensationalism

shod · adj. wearing footgear; used of certain religious orders who wear shoes

shoe · noun footwear shaped to fit the foot (below the ankle) with a flexible upper of
leather or plastic and a sole and heel of heavier material; (card games) a case from which playing cards are dealt one at a time; a restraint provided when the brake linings are moved hydraulically against the brake drum to retard the wheel's rotation; U-shaped plate nailed to underside of horse's hoof; verb furnish with shoes

shoeless · adj. without shoes

shoemaker · noun a person who makes or repairs shoes

shoes · noun a particular situation

shook · noun a disassembled barrel; the parts packed for storage or shipment

shoot · noun the act of shooting at targets; a new branch; verb produce buds, branches, or germinate; measure the altitude of by using a sextant; utter fast and forcefully

shooting · noun the act of firing a projectile; killing someone by gunfire

shop · noun a mercantile establishment for the retail sale of goods or services; a course of instruction in a trade (as carpentry or electricity); small workplace where handcrafts or manufacturing are done; verb do one's shopping; shop around; not necessarily buying

shore · noun a beam or timber that is propped against a structure to provide support; the land along the edge of a body of water; verb serve as a shore to; support by placing against something solid or rigid; arrive on shore

short · adj. tending to crumble or break into flakes due to a large amount of shortening; (primarily spatial sense) having little length or lacking in length; primarily temporal sense: indicating or being or seeming to be limited in duration; of speech sounds or syllables of relatively short duration; not holding securities or commodities that one sells in expectation of a fall in prices

shortened · adj. with parts removed; cut short; shortened by or as if by means of parts that slide one within another or are crushed one into another; cut short in duration

shortly · adv. for a short time; at a short distance; in the near future; in a concise manner; in a few words; in a curt, abrupt and discourteous manner

shortness · noun the property of being shorter than average stature; the property of being of short temporal extent; the property of being of short spatial extent; the property of being truncated or short; the condition of being short of something

shot · adj. varying in color when seen in different lights or from different angles; noun informal words for any attempt or effort; an attempt to score in a game; a blow hard enough to cause injury; a solid missile discharged from a firearm

shoulder · noun narrow edge of land (usually unpaved) along the side of a road; the part of the body between the neck and the upper arm; a ball-and-socket joint between the head of the humerus and a cavity of the scapula; a cut of beef from the shoulder of the animal; verb push with the shoulders

shouldered · adj. having shoulders or shoulders as specified; usually used as a combining form

shout · noun a loud utterance; often in protest or opposition; verb utter in a loud voice; talk in a loud voice (usually denoting characteristic manner of speaking); utter a sudden loud cry; use foul or abusive language towards; utter aloud; often with surprise, horror, or joy

shouted · adj. in a vehement outcry

shouting · adj. noisy with or as if with loud cries and shouts; noun uttering a loud inarticulate cry as of pain or excitement; encouragement in the form of cheers from spectators

shove · noun the act of shoving (giving a push to someone or something); verb push roughly; come into rough contact with while moving; press or force

shovel · noun a hand tool for lifting loose material; consists of a curved container or
scoop and a handle; a fire iron consisting of a small shovel used to scoop coals or ashes in a fireplace; the quantity a shovel can hold; a machine for excavating; verb dig with or as if with a shovel

show - noun the act of publicly exhibiting or entertaining; a social event involving a public performance or entertainment; pretending that something is the case in order to make a good impression; something intended to communicate a particular impression; verb give evidence of, as of records

shower - noun washing yourself by standing upright under water sprayed from a nozzle; a plumbing fixture that sprays water over you; a sudden downpour (as of tears or sparks etc) likened to a rain shower; a party of friends assembled to present gifts (usually of a specified kind) to a person; a brief period of precipitation

showing - noun something shown to the public; the display of a motion picture

shred - noun a tiny or scarcely detectable amount; a small piece of cloth or paper; verb tear into shreds

shrewdness - noun intelligence manifested by being astute (as in business dealings)

shriek - noun sharp piercing cry; a high-pitched noise resembling a human cry; verb utter a shriill cry

shrieked - adj. uttered in a shrill scream as of pain or terror

shrieking - adj. loud and sustained; shrill and piercing; noun sharp piercing cry; a high-pitched noise resembling a human cry

shriill - adj. of colors that are bright and gaudy; being sharply insistant on being heard; having or emitting a high-pitched and sharp tone or tones; verb utter a shriill cry

shrine - noun a place of worship hallowed by association with some sacred thing or person; verb enclose in a shrine

shrink - noun a physician who specializes in psychiatry; verb decrease in size, range, or extent; become smaller or draw together; reduce in size; reduce physically; wither, as with a loss of moisture

shrinking - noun the act of becoming less; process or result of becoming less or smaller

shrivel - verb wither, as with a loss of moisture; decrease in size, range, or extent

shriveled - adj. reduced in efficacy or vitality or intensity; lean and wrinkled by shrinkage as from age or illness; (used especially of vegetation) having lost all moisture

shroud - noun a line that suspends the harness from the canopy of a parachute; burial garment in which a corpse is wrapped; (nautical) a line (rope or chain) that regulates the angle at which a sail is set in relation to the wind; verb wrap in a shroud; cover as if with a shroud

shrub - noun a low woody perennial plant usually having several major branches

shrunk - adj. reduced in size by being drawn together

shrunken - adj. reduced in size by being drawn together; reduced in efficacy or vitality or intensity; lean and wrinkled by shrinkage as from age or illness

shudder - noun an involuntary vibration (as if from illness or fear); an almost pleasurable sensation of fright; verb tremble convulsively, as from fear or excitement; shake, as from cold

shuddering - adj. shaking convulsively or violently

shudderingly - adv. with a shudder

shuffle - noun the act of mixing cards haphazardly; walking with a slow dragging motion without lifting your feet; verb mix so as to make a random order or arrangement; walk by dragging one's feet; move about, move back and forth

shuffling - noun walking with a slow dragging motion without lifting your feet; the act of
mixing cards haphazardly

**shun** - verb avoid and stay away from deliberately; stay clear of; expel from a community or group

**shunning** - noun deliberately avoiding; keeping away from or preventing from happening

**shut** - adj. not open; used especially of mouth or eyes; verb move so that an opening or passage is obstructed; make shut; become closed; prevent from entering; shut out

**shutter** - noun a hinged blind for a window; a mechanical device on a camera that opens and closes to control the time of a photographic exposure; verb close with shutters

**shuttle** - noun bobbin that passes the weft thread between the warp threads; public transport that consists of a bus or train or airplane that plies back and forth between two points; badminton equipment consisting of a ball of cork or rubber with a crown of feathers; verb travel back and forth between two points

**shuttlecock** - noun badminton equipment consisting of a ball of cork or rubber with a crown of feathers; verb send or toss to and fro, like a shuttlecock

**shy** - adj. wary and distrustful; disposed to avoid persons or things; easily startled or frightened; short; lacking self-confidence; noun a quick throw

**shyness** - noun a feeling of fear of embarrassment

**si** - noun the syllable naming the seventh (subtonic) note of any musical scale in solmization; a complete metric system of units of measurement for scientists; fundamental quantities are length (meter) and mass (kilogram) and time (second) and electric current (ampere) and temperature (kelvin) and amount of matter (mole) and luminous intensity (candela); a tetravalent nonmetallic element; next to oxygen it is the most abundant element in the earth's crust; occurs in clay and feldspar and granite and quartz and sand; used as a semiconductor in transistors

**Siam** - noun a country of southeastern Asia that extends southward along the Isthmus of Kra to the Malay peninsula

**Siamese** - adj. connecting two or more pipes or hoses or having such a connection; very similar; of or relating to Thailand; of or relating to the languages of the Thai people; of or relating to or characteristic of Thailand or its people

**Sibbald** - noun a Scottish physician and antiquary; originally the blue whale was named after Sibbald, who first described it scientifically; the blue whale was once commonly referred to as Sibbald's rorqual

**Siberia** - noun a vast Asian region of Russia; famous for long cold winters

**Siberian** - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Siberia or the Siberians; noun a native or inhabitant of Siberia

**Sicilian** - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Sicily or the people of Sicily; noun a resident of Sicily

**sick** - adj. deeply affected by a strong feeling; shockingly repellent; inspiring horror; having a strong distaste from surfeit; affected with madness or insanity; (of light) lacking in intensity or brightness; dim or feeble

**sickle** - noun an edge tool for cutting grass or crops; has a curved blade and a short handle

**sickness** - noun defectiveness or unsoundness; impairment of normal physiological function affecting part or all of an organism; the state that precedes vomiting

**side** - adj. located on a side; noun an extended outer surface of an object; either the left or right half of a body; an aspect of something (as contrasted with some other implied aspect); an opinion that is held in opposition to another in an argument or dispute

**sideboard** - noun a board that forms part of the side of a bed or crib; a removable board fitted on the side of a wagon to increase its capacity; a piece of furniture that stands at the side of a dining room; has shelves and drawers
sidelong - adj. inclining or directed to one side; (used especially of glances) directed to one side with or as if with doubt or suspicion or envy; situated at or extending to the side; adv. to, toward or at one side; with the side toward someone or something

sideway - adv. from the side; obliquely; toward one side; with one side forward or to the front

sideways - adj. (of movement) at an angle; adv. toward one side; with one side forward or to the front; to, toward or at one side; from the side; obliquely

siding - noun a short stretch of railroad track used to store rolling stock or enable trains on the same line to pass; material applied to the outside of a building to make it weatherproof

sieve - noun a strainer for separating lumps from powdered material or grading particles; verb distinguish and separate out; check and sort carefully; separate by passing through a sieve or other straining device to separate out coarser elements; examine in order to test suitability

sigh - noun an utterance made by exhaling audibly; a sound like a person sighing; verb heave or utter a sigh; breathe deeply and heavily; utter with a sigh

sight - noun an optical instrument for aiding the eye in aiming, as on a firearm or surveying instrument; the range of vision; the ability to see; the visual faculty; an instance of visual perception; a range of mental vision

sighted - adj. able to see

sighting - noun the act of observing

sign - adj. used of the language of the deaf; noun a perceptible indication of something not immediately apparent (as a visible clue that something has happened); a public display of a (usually written) message; a character indicating a relation between quantities; a gesture that is part of a sign language

signal - adj. notably out of the ordinary; noun any communication that encodes a message; any incitement to action; an electric quantity (voltage or current or field strength) whose modulation represents coded information about the source from which it comes; verb be a signal for or a symptom of

signed - adj. having a handwritten signature; used of the language of the deaf

significance - noun the quality of being significant; a meaning that is not expressly stated but can be inferred; the message that is intended or expressed or signified

significant - adj. fairly large; important in effect or meaning; too closely correlated to be attributed to chance and therefore indicating a systematic relation; rich in significance or implication

significantly - adv. in a significant manner; in a statistically significant way; in an important way or to an important degree

signification - noun the message that is intended or expressed or signified

signing - noun language expressed by visible hand gestures

Sikoke - noun the smallest and least populous of the four main islands of Japan, located south of Honshū and east of the island of Kyūshū

silence - noun the absence of sound; the state of being silent (as when no one is speaking); a refusal to speak when expected; the trait of keeping things secret; verb keep from expression, for example by threats or pressure

silenced - adj. reduced to silence

silent - adj. having a frequency below or above the range of human audibility; not made to sound; marked by absence of sound; unable to speak because of hereditary deafness; failing to speak or communicate etc when expected to

silently - adv. without speaking

silk - noun a fabric made from the fine threads produced by certain insect larvae; fibers from silkworm cocoons provide threads for knitting

silken - adj. having a smooth, gleaming surface
silks - noun the brightly colored garments of a jockey; emblematic of the stable

still - noun structural member consisting of a continuous horizontal timber forming the lowest member of a framework or supporting structure; (geology) a flat (usually horizontal) mass of igneous rock between two layers of older sedimentary rock

silly - adj. dazed from or as if from repeated blows; inspiring scornful pity; lacking seriousness; given to frivolity; ludicrous, foolish; noun a word used for misbehaving children

silver - adj. having the white lustrous sheen of silver; made from or largely consisting of silver; expressing yourself readily, clearly, effectively; of lustrous grey; covered with or tinged with the color of silver; noun coins made of silver

silverly - adj. having the white lustrous sheen of silver; resembling or reminiscent of silver; of lustrous grey; covered with or tinged with the color of silver

Simeon - noun (Old Testament) the 2nd son of Jacob and one of the 12 patriarchs of Israel

similar - adj. marked by correspondence or resemblance; (of words) expressing closely related meanings; resembling or similar; having the same or some of the same characteristics; often used in combination; having the same or similar characteristics; capable of replacing or changing places with something else; permitting mutual substitution without loss of function or suitability

similarly - adv. in like or similar manner

simile - noun a figure of speech that expresses a resemblance between things of different kinds (usually formed with `like' or `as')

similitude - noun a duplicate copy; similarity in appearance or character or nature between persons or things

simoon - noun a violent hot sand-laden wind on the deserts of Arabia and North Africa

simple - adj. unornamented; (botany) of leaf shapes; of leaves having no divisions or subdivisions; having few parts; not complex or complicated or involved; easy and not involved or complicated; apart from anything else; without additions or modifications

simplicity - noun the quality of being simple or uncompounded; absence of affectation or pretense; a lack of penetration or subtlety; lack of ornamentation; freedom from difficulty or hardship or effort

simply - adv. absolutely; altogether; really; and nothing more; in a simple manner; without extravagance or embellishment; absolutely

simultaneous - adj. occurring or operating at the same time

simultaneously - adv. at the same instant

simultaneity - noun happening or existing or done at the same time

sin - noun an act that is regarded by theologians as a transgression of God's will; violent and excited activity; estrangement from god; the 21st letter of the Hebrew alphabet; (Akkadian) god of the moon; counterpart of Sumerian Nanna

sincerity - noun a quality of naturalness and simplicity; the quality of being open and truthful; not deceitful or hypocritical; the trait of being serious; an earnest and sincere feeling

sinecure - noun an office that involves minimal duties; a benefice to which no spiritual or pastoral duties are attached

sinew - noun possessing muscular strength; a cord or band of inelastic tissue connecting a muscle with its bony attachment

sinful - adj. having committed unrighteous acts; far more than usual or expected; characterized by iniquity; wicked because it is believed to be a sin

sing - verb to make melodious sounds; produce tones with the voice; deliver by singing; divulge
confidential information or secrets; ‘Be careful—his secretary talks’; make a whining, ringing, or whistling sound

**singe** - noun a surface burn; verb burn superficially or lightly; become superficially burned

**singing** - adj. smooth and flowing; noun the act of singing vocal music; disclosing information or giving evidence about another

**single** - adj. not divided among or brought to bear on more than one object or objective; having uniform application; existing alone or consisting of one entity or part or aspect or individual; used of flowers having usually only one row or whorl of petals; being or characteristic of a single thing or person

**singular** - adj. being a single and separate person or thing; grammatical number category referring to a single item or unit; composed of one member, set, or kind; the single one of its kind; beyond or deviating from the usual or expected

**singly** - adv. in a singular manner or to a singular degree

**sinister** - adj. on or starting from the wearer’s left; threatening or foreshadowing evil or tragic developments; stemming from evil characteristics or forces; wicked or dishonorable

**sink** - noun plumbing fixture consisting of a water basin fixed to a wall or floor and having a drainpipe; (technology) a process that acts to absorb or remove energy or a substance from a system; a covered cistern; waste water and sewage flow into it; a depression in the ground communicating with a subterranean passage (especially in limestone) and formed by solution or by collapse of a cavern roof; verb descend into or as if into some soft substance or place

**sinker** - noun a pitch that curves downward rapidly as it approaches the plate; a weight that sinks (as to hold nets or fishing lines under water); a small ring-shaped fried cake

**sinking** - noun a slow fall or decline (as for lack of strength); a descent as through liquid (especially through water); a feeling caused by uneasiness or apprehension

**sinner** - noun a person who sins (without repenting)

**sinning** - adj. transgressing a moral or divine law; noun an act that is regarded by theologians as a transgression of God’s will

**sip** - noun a small drink; verb drink in sips

**sir** - noun term of address for a man; a title used before the name of knight or baronet

**sire** - noun male parent of an animal especially a domestic animal such as a horse; a title of address formerly used for a man of rank and authority; the founder of a family; verb make children

**siren** - noun eel-like aquatic North American salamander with small forelimbs and no hind limbs; have permanent external gills; an acoustic device producing a loud often wailing sound as a signal or warning; a warning signal that is a loud wailing sound; a sea nymph (part woman and part bird) supposed to lure sailors to destruction on the rocks where the nymphs lived; a woman who is considered to be dangerously seductive

**sister** - noun a female person who is a fellow member of a sorority or labor union or other group; (Roman Catholic Church) a title given to a nun (and used as a form of address); a female person who has the same parents as another person; (slang) sometimes used as a term of address for attractive young women

**sisterly** - adj. like or characteristic of or befitting a sister

**sit** - verb be seated; be in session; sit around, often unused; show to a seat; assign a seat for; sit and travel on the back of animal, usually while controlling its motions

**site** - noun physical position in relation to the surroundings; the piece of land on which something is located (or is to be located); a computer connected to the internet that
maintains a series of web pages on the World Wide Web; verb assign a location to

sitting - adj. not moving and therefore easy to attack; (of persons) having the torso erect and legs bent with the body supported on the buttocks; noun the act of assuming or maintaining a seated position; (photography) the act of assuming a certain position (as for a photograph or portrait); a session as of a legislature or court

sited - adj. situated in a particular spot or position

situation - noun a condition or position in which you find yourself; the general state of things; the combination of circumstances at a given time; a complex or critical or unusual difficulty; a job in an organization; physical position in relation to the surroundings

six - adj. denoting a quantity consisting of six items or units; noun the cardinal number that is the sum of five and one

sixpence - noun a small coin of the United Kingdom worth six pence

sixteen - adj. being one more than fifteen; noun the cardinal number that is the sum of fifteen and one

sixteenth - adj. coming next after the fifteenth in position; noun position 16 in a countable series of things; one part in sixteen equal parts

sixth - adj. coming next after the fifth and just before the seventh in position; noun the musical interval between one note and another six notes away from it; position six in a countable series of things; one part in six equal parts

sixty - adj. being ten more than fifty; noun the cardinal number that is the product of ten and six

size - adj. (used in combination) sized; noun the property resulting from being one of a series of graduated measurements (as of clothing); the physical magnitude of something (how big it is); a large magnitude; the actual state of affairs

sized - adj. having a specified size; having the surface treated or coated with sizing

skeleton - noun the internal supporting structure that gives an artifact its shape; a scandal that is kept secret; something reduced to its minimal form; the hard structure (bones and cartilages) that provides a frame for the body of an animal

sketch - noun preliminary drawing for later elaboration; short descriptive summary (of events); a brief literary description; a humorous or satirical drawing published in a newspaper or magazine; verb describe roughly or briefly or give the main points or summary of; make a sketch of

skewer - noun a long pin for holding meat in position while it is being roasted; verb drive a skewer through

skiff - noun any of various small boats propelled by oars or by sails or by a motor

skill - noun ability to produce solutions in some problem domain; an ability that has been acquired by training

skillful - adj. having or showing knowledge and skill and aptitude

skillfully - adv. with skill

skimming - noun failure to declare income in order to avoid paying taxes on it; the act of removing floating material from the surface of a liquid; the act of brushing against while passing; reading or glancing through quickly

skin - noun an outer surface (usually thin); a bag serving as a container for liquids; it is made from the hide of an animal; a natural protective body covering and site of the sense of touch; a person's skin regarded as their life; the tissue forming the hard outer layer (of e.g. a fruit)

skip - noun a gait in which steps and hops alternate; a mistake resulting from neglect; verb bound off one point after another; bypass; cause to skip over a surface

skipper - noun a student who fails to attend
classes; the naval officer in command of a military ship; an officer who is licensed to command a merchant ship; verb work as the skipper on a vessel

skirra - verb possibly alt. of 'skirr', to move, run, fly, sail, etc., rapidly or with great impetus; sometimes implying a whirring sound accompanying the movement

skirting - adj. being all around the edges; enclosing

skittishly - adv. in a skittish manner

skrimmage - noun alt. spelling of scrimmage

skrimshander - noun general name (also scrimshaw work) for the handicrafts practiced by sailors by way of pastime during long whaling and other voyages, and for the products of these, as small manufactured articles, carvings on bone, ivory, or shells, and the like

skulking - noun evading duty or work by pretending to be incapacitated

skull - noun the bony skeleton of the head of vertebrates

slack - adj. flowing with little speed as e.g. at the turning of the tide; lacking in rigor or strictness; lacking in strength or firmness or resilience; not tense or taut; noun a cord or rope or cable that is hanging loosely

slacken - verb make slack as by lessening tension or firmness; become looser or slack; become slow or slower; make less active or fast

slacking - noun the evasion of work or duty

slain - adj. killed; 'slain' is formal or literary as in 'slain warriors'; noun people who have been slain (as in battle)

slam - noun a forceful impact that makes a loud noise; the noise made by the forceful impact of two objects; winning all or all but one of the tricks in bridge; an aggressive remark directed at a person like a missile and intended to have a telling effect; verb strike violently; throw violently; close violently; dance the slam dance

slanderous - adj. (used of statements) harmful and often untrue; tending to discredit or malign

slanting - adj. having an oblique or slanted direction

slantingly - adv. with a slant

slap - adv. directly; noun a blow from a flat object (as an open hand); the act of smacking something; a blow delivered with an open hand; verb hit with something flat, like a paddle or the open hand

slash - noun a strong sweeping cut made with a sharp instrument; an open tract of land in a forest that is strewn with debris from logging (or fire or wind); a punctuation mark (/) used to separate related items of information; a wound made by cutting; verb cut drastically

slashing - adj. as if striking with slashing blows

slat - noun a thin strip (wood or metal); verb close the slats of (windows); equip or bar with slats

slate - noun (formerly) a writing tablet made of slate; a list of candidates nominated by a
political party to run for election to public offices; a fine-grained metamorphic rock that can be split into thin layers; thin layers of rock used for roofing; verb designate or schedule

slatternly · adj. characteristic of or befitting a slut or slattern; used especially of women

slaughter · noun the killing of animals (as for food); the savage and excessive killing of many people; a sound defeat; verb kill a large number of people indiscriminately; kill (animals) usually for food consumption

slave · adj. held in servitude; noun a person who is owned by someone; someone who works as hard as a slave; someone entirely dominated by some influence or person; verb work very hard, like a slave

slavery · noun the practice of owning slaves; work done under harsh conditions for little or no pay; the state of being under the control of another person

slavish · adj. abjectly submissive; characteristic of a slave or servant; blindly imitative

slay · verb kill intentionally and with premeditation

sled · noun a vehicle mounted on runners and pulled by horses or dogs; for transportation over snow; verb ride (on) a sled

sledge · noun a heavy long-handled hammer used to drive stakes or wedges; a vehicle mounted on runners and pulled by horses or dogs; for transportation over snow; verb ride in or travel with a sledge; transport in a sleigh; beat with a sledgehammer

sleek · adj. well-groomed and neatly tailored; especially too well-groomed; having a smooth, gleaming surface; designed or arranged to offer the least resistant to fluid flow; verb make slick or smooth

sleep · noun a natural and periodic state of rest during which consciousness of the world is suspended; a torpid state resembling deep sleep; a period of time spent sleeping; euphemisms for death (based on an analogy between lying in a bed and in a tomb); verb be asleep

sleeper · noun an unexpected hit; tropical fish that resembles a goby and rests quietly on the bottom in shallow water; a piece of furniture that can be opened up into a bed; pajamas with feet; worn by children; a rester who is sleeping

sleeping · adj. lying with head on paws as if sleeping; noun the suspension of consciousness and decrease in metabolic rate; the state of being asleep; quiet and inactive restfulness

SLEEPING

sleepless · adj. without having the eyes closed or covered by the eyelids; experiencing or accompanied by sleeplessness

sleeplessness · noun a temporary state in which you are unable (or unwilling) to sleep

sleepy · adj. ready to fall asleep

sleet · noun partially melted snow (or a mixture of rain and snow); verb precipitate as a mixture of rain and snow

sleeve · noun the part of a garment that is attached at the armhole and that provides a cloth covering for the arm; small case into which an object fits

sleight · noun adroitness in using the hands

slender · adj. being of delicate or slender build; small in quantity; having little width in proportion to the length or height; very narrow;
moving and bending with ease

slew - noun (often followed by `of') a large number or amount or extent; verb move obliquely or sideways, usually in an uncontrolled manner; turn sharply; change direction abruptly

slews - noun a large number or amount

slice - noun a golf shot that curves to the right for a right-handed golfer; a spatula for spreading paint or ink; a thin flat piece cut off of some object; a share of something; a serving that has been cut from a larger portion

slide - noun the act of moving smoothly along a surface while remaining in contact with it; a transparency mounted in a frame; viewed with a slide projector; a small flat rectangular piece of glass on which specimens can be mounted for microscopic study; plaything consisting of a sloping chute down which children can slide; (geology) the descent of a large mass of earth or rocks or snow etc.

sliding - adj. being a smooth continuous motion

slight - adj. almost no or (with `a') at least some; very little; being of delicate or slender build; having little substance or significance; noun a deliberate discourteous act (usually as an expression of anger or disapproval); verb pay no attention to, disrespect

slightly - adv. to a small degree or extent; in a slim or slender manner

slim - adj. being of delicate or slender build; small in quantity; verb takeoff weight

slime - noun any thick messy substance; verb cover or stain with slime

slung - noun bandage to support an injured forearm; consisting of a wide triangular piece of cloth hanging from around the neck; a simple weapon consisting of a looped strap in which a projectile is whirled and then released; a highball with liquor and water with sugar and lemon or lime juice; a shoe that has a strap that wraps around the heel; a plaything consisting of a Y-shaped stick with elastic between the arms; used to propel small stones

slink - verb walk stealthily

slip - noun the act of avoiding capture (especially by cunning); a minor inadvertent mistake usually observed in speech or writing or in small accidents or memory lapses etc.; a flight maneuver; aircraft slides sideways in the air; a small sheet of paper; an accidental misstep threatening (or causing) a fall

slippered - adj. shod with slippers

slipperiness - noun the quality of being a slippery rascal; a slippery smoothness

slippery - adj. causing or tending to cause things to slip or slide; not to be trusted

slipping - adj. moving as on a slippery surface

slit - noun a long narrow opening; a narrow fissure; obscene terms for female genitals; a depression scratched or carved into a surface; verb cut a slit into

slobgollion - noun whaling slang; a substance found in sperm-oil

slogan - noun a favorite saying of a sect or political group

sloop - noun a sailing vessel with a single mast set about one third of the boat's length aft of the bow

slope - noun an elevated geological formation; the property possessed by a line or surface that departs from the horizontal; verb be at an angle

sloped - adj. having an oblique or slanted direction

sloping - adj. having a slanting form or direction; having an oblique or slanted direction

slopingly - adv. with a slant

slouched - adj. with shoulders drooping

slouching - adj. with shoulders drooping

slow - adj. not moving quickly; taking a
comparatively long time; at a slow tempo; (used of timepieces) indicating a time earlier than the correct time; (of business) not active or brisk; slow to learn or understand; lacking intellectual acuity

slow · adv. more slowly

slowly · adv. without speed (‘slow’ is sometimes used informally for ‘slowly’); in music

slowness · noun a rate demonstrating an absence of haste or hurry; lack of normal development of intellectual capacities; unskillfulness resulting from a lack of training

sluggish · adj. with little movement; very slow; slow and apathetic; (of business) not active or brisk

sluggishly · adv. in a sluggish manner

slumber · noun a dormant or quiescent state; a natural and periodic state of rest during which consciousness of the world is suspended; verb be asleep

sly · adj. marked by skill in deception

smack · adv. directly; noun the act of smacking something: a blow delivered with an open hand; an enthusiastic kiss; a sailing ship (usually rigged like a sloop or cutter) used in fishing and sailing along the coast; street names for heroin

smacking · noun the act of smacking something: a blow delivered with an open hand

small · adj. limited or below average in number or quantity or magnitude or extent; slight or limited; especially in degree or intensity or scope; have fine or very small constituent particles; made to seem smaller or less (especially in worth); limited in size or scope

smaller · adj. small or little relative to something else

smallness · noun the property of having relatively little strength or vigor; the property of having a relatively small size; the property of being a relatively small amount; lack of generosity in trifling matters

smart · adj. capable of independent and apparently intelligent action; showing mental alertness and calculation and resourcefulness; quick and brisk; painfully severe; improperly forward or bold

smear · noun a thin tissue or blood sample spread on a glass slide and stained for cytologic examination and diagnosis under a microscope; slanderous defamation; an act that brings discredit to the person who does it; a blemish made by dirt; verb make a smudge on; soil by smudging; stain by smearing or daubing with a dirty substance; charge falsely or with malicious intent; attack the good name and reputation of someone; cover (a surface) by smearing (a substance) over it

smell · noun the act of perceiving the odor of something; the faculty that enables us to distinguish scents; the sensation that results when olfactory receptors in the nose are stimulated by particular chemicals in gaseous form; any property detected by the olfactory system; the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people

smelling · adj. (used with ‘of’ or ‘with’) noticeably odorous; noun the act of perceiving the odor of something

smelt · noun small trout-like silvery marine or freshwater food fishes of cold northern waters; small cold-water silvery fish; migrate between salt and fresh water; verb extract (metals) by heating

smile · noun a facial expression characterized by turning up the corners of the mouth; usually shows pleasure or amusement; verb change one’s facial expression by spreading the lips, often to signal pleasure; express with a smile

smiling · adj. smiling with happiness or optimism; noun a facial expression characterized by turning up the corners of the mouth; usually shows pleasure or amusement

smite · verb inflict a heavy blow on, with the hand, a tool, or a weapon; affect suddenly with deep feeling; cause pain or suffering in

Smith · noun someone who works metal (especially by hammering it when it is hot and
malleable); someone who works at something specified; Scottish economist who advocated private enterprise and free trade (1723-1790); English explorer who helped found the colony at Jamestown, Virginia; was said to have been saved by Pocahontas (1580-1631); religious leader who founded the Mormon Church in 1830 (1805-1844)

**Smithfield** · noun a well-known meat market in London

**smithy** · noun a workplace where metal is worked by heating and hammering

**smitten** · adj. (used in combination) affected by something overwhelming; marked by foolish or unreasoning fondness

**smoke** · noun the act of smoking tobacco or other substances; something with no concrete substance; an indication of some hidden activity; a cloud of fine particles suspended in a gas; a hot vapor containing fine particles of carbon being produced by combustion

**smoked** · adj. (used especially of meats and fish) dried and cured by hanging in wood smoke

**smoker** · noun a passenger car for passengers who wish to smoke; a person who smokes tobacco; a party for men only (or one considered suitable for men only)

**smoking** · adj. emitting smoke in great volume; noun the act of smoking tobacco or other substances; a hot vapor containing fine particles of carbon being produced by combustion

**smoky** · adj. marked by or emitting or filled with smoke; tasting of smoke

**smooth** · adj. lacking obstructions or difficulties; having a surface free from roughness or bumps or ridges or irregularities; of motion that runs or flows or proceeds without jolts or turbulence; of the margin of a leaf shape; not broken up into teeth; (of a body of water) free from disturbance by heavy waves

**smoothed** · adj. made smooth by ironing

**smothered** · adj. held in check with difficulty; completely covered

**smothering** · adj. causing difficulty in breathing especially through lack of fresh air and presence of heat

**smuggled** · adj. distributed or sold illicitly

**smuggling** · noun secretly importing prohibited goods or goods on which duty is due

**smut** · noun any fungus of the order Ustilaginales; destructive diseases of plants (especially cereal grasses) caused by fungi that produce black powdery masses of spores; creative activity (writing or pictures or films etc.) of no literary or artistic value other than to stimulate sexual desire; an offensive or indecent word or phrase; a black colloidal substance consisting wholly or principally of amorphous carbon and used to make pigments and ink

**snake** · noun limbless scaly elongate reptile; some are venomous; something long, thin, and flexible that resembles a snake; a tributary of the Columbia River that rises in Wyoming and flows westward; discovered in 1805 by the Lewis and Clark Expedition; a deceitful or treacherous person; a long faint constellation in the southern hemisphere near the equator stretching between Virgo and Cancer

**SNAIL**
snaky · adj. resembling a serpent in form

snap · noun the act of snapping the fingers; movement of a finger from the tip to the base of the thumb on the same hand; a fastener used on clothing; fastens with a snapping sound; a sudden breaking; the noise produced by the rapid movement of a finger from the tip to the base of the thumb on the same hand; a spell of cold weather

snare · noun a trap for birds or small mammals; often has a slip noose; strings stretched across the lower head of a snare drum; they make a rattling sound when the drum is hit; a surgical instrument consisting of wire hoop that can be drawn tight around the base of polyps or small tumors to sever them; used especially in body cavities; a small drum with two heads and a snare stretched across the lower head; something (often something deceptively attractive) that catches you unawares

snarl · noun an angry vicious expression; a vicious angry growl; something jumbled or confused; verb make more complicated or confused through entanglements; make a snarling noise or move with a snarling noise; utter in an angry, sharp, or abrupt tone; twist together or entwine into a confusing mass

snatch · noun a weightlift in which the barbell is lifted overhead in one rapid motion; a small fragment; the act of catching an object with the hands; (law) the unlawful act of capturing and carrying away a person against their will and holding them in false imprisonment; obscene terms for female genitals

sneak · adj. marked by quiet and caution and secrecy; taking pains to avoid being observed; noun a person who is regarded as underhanded and furtive and contemptible; someone acting as an informer or decoy for the police; someone who prowls or sneak about; usually with unlawful intentions; verb to go stealthily or furtively

sneaking · adj. not openly expressed

sneering · adj. expressive of contempt

sneezing · noun a symptom consisting of the involuntary expulsion of air from the nose

Snodhead · noun probably from ‘snod’, adj. of persons: neat, tidy, trim, smart, spruce

snooze · noun sleeping for a short period of time (usually not in bed); verb sleep lightly or for a short period of time

snore · noun the act of snoring or producing a snoring sound; the rattling noise produced when snoring; verb breathe noisily during one's sleep

snoring · adj. breathing during sleep with harsh noises caused by vibration of the uvula or soft palate; noun the act of snoring or producing a snoring sound

snort · noun a cry or noise made to express displeasure or contempt; a disrespectful laugh; verb make a snorting sound by exhaling hard; indicate contempt by breathing noisily and forcefully through the nose; inhale through the nose

snorting · adj. breathing noisily and forcefully through the nostrils; noun an act of forcible exhalation

snow · noun precipitation falling from clouds in the form of ice crystals; a layer of snowflakes (white crystals of frozen water) covering the ground; street names for cocaine; verb fall as snow

snowy · adj. of the white color of snow; covered with snow; marked by the presence of snow
snowhowdahed · adj. piled with; a howdah is a canopied seat set on the back of an elephant

snuff · adj. snuff colored; of a greyish to yellowish brown; noun finely powdered tobacco for snifffing up the nose; a pinch of smokeless tobacco inhaled at a single time; the charred portion of a candlewick; sensing an odor by inhaling through the nose

snuffers · noun scissors for cropping and holding the snuff of a candlewick

snuffling · adj. liable to sniffle

snug · adj. well and tightly constructed; offering safety; well protected or concealed; enjoying or affording comforting warmth and shelter especially in a small space; fitting closely but comfortably; noun a small secluded room

snugly · adv. fitting closely; safely protected; warmly and comfortably sheltered

snugness · noun a state of warm snug comfort

so · adv. in a manner that facilitates; to a very great extent or degree; (usually followed by 'that') to an extent or degree as expressed; in such a condition or manner, especially as expressed or implied; to a certain unspecified extent or degree

soak · noun washing something by allowing it to soak; the process of becoming softened and saturated as a consequence of being immersed in water (or other liquid); verb heat a metal prior to working it; fill, soak, or imbue totally; beat severely

soaked · adj. very drunk; wet through and through; thoroughly wet

soap · noun a cleansing agent made from the salts of vegetable or animal fats; street names for gamma hydroxybutyrate; money offered as a bribe; verb rub soap all over, usually with the purpose of cleaning

soapstone · noun a soft heavy compact variety of talc having a soapy feel; used to make hearths and tabletops and ornaments

soar · noun the act of rising upward into the air; verb go or move upward; fly upwards or high in the sky; rise rapidly; fly a plane without an engine

sob · noun convulsive gasp made while weeping; insulting terms of address for people who are stupid or irritating or ridiculous; a dyspneic condition; verb weep convulsively

sobbing · noun convulsive gasp made while weeping

sober · adj. not affected by a chemical substance (especially alcohol); lacking brightness or color; dull; dignified and somber in manner or character and committed to keeping promises; completely lacking in playfulness; verb cause to become sober

soberly · adv. in a grave and sober manner

sobriety · noun abstaining from excess; moderation in or abstinence from alcohol or other drugs; a manner that is serious and solemn; the state of being sober and not intoxicated by alcohol

sociable · adj. friendly and pleasant; inclined to or conducive to companionship with others; noun a party of people assembled to promote sociability and communal activity

sociably · adv. in a sociable manner; in a gregarious manner

social · adj. marked by friendly companionship with others; living together or enjoying life in communities or organized groups; tending to move or live together in groups or colonies of the same kind; composed of sociable people or formed for the purpose of sociability; relating to human society and its members

socially · adv. by or with respect to society; in a social manner

society · noun an extended social group having a distinctive cultural and economic organization; the fashionable elite; a formal association of people with similar interests; the state of being with someone

sock · noun hosiery consisting of a cloth
covering for the foot; worn inside the shoe; reaches to between the ankle and the knee; a truncated cloth cone mounted on a mast; used (e.g., at airports) to show the direction of the wind; verb hit hard

**socket** - noun a receptacle into which an electric device can be inserted; receptacle where something (a pipe or probe or end of a bone) is inserted; a bony hollow into which a structure fits

**Socratic** - adj. of or relating to Socrates or to his method of teaching

**sod** - noun an informal British term for a youth or man; surface layer of ground containing a mat of grass and grass roots; someone who engages in anal copulation (especially a male who engages in anal copulation with another male); an enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of superoxide into hydrogen peroxide and oxygen; verb cover with sod

**Sodom** - noun (Old Testament) an ancient city near the Dead Sea that (along with Gomorrah) was destroyed by God for the wickedness of its inhabitants; any location known for vice and corruption

**sofa** - noun an upholstered seat for more than one person

**soft** - adj. not brilliant or glaring; willing to negotiate and compromise; out of condition; not strong or robust; incapable of exertion or endurance; yielding readily to pressure or weight; compassionate and kind; conciliatory

**soften** - verb become soft or softer; make soft or softer; make (images or sounds) soft or softer; lessen in force or effect; make less severe or harsh

**softener** - noun a substance added to another to make it less hard

**softly** - adv. with low volume; in a manner that is pleasing to the senses; with little weight or force; used as a direction in music; to be played relatively softly

**softness** - noun a disposition to be lenient in judging others; the property of giving little resistance to pressure and being easily cut or molded; a visual property that is subdued and free from brilliance or glare; a sound property that is free from loudness or stridency; a state of declining financial condition

**soggy** - adj. slow and apathetic; having the consistency of dough because of insufficient leavening or improper cooking; (of soil) soft and watery

**soil** - noun the part of the earth's surface consisting of humus and disintegrated rock; the geographical area under the jurisdiction of a sovereign state; material in the top layer of the surface of the earth in which plants can grow (especially with reference to its quality or use); the state of being covered with uncleans things; verb make soiled, filthy, or dirty

**sojourn** - noun a temporary stay (e.g., as a guest); verb spend a certain length of time; reside temporarily

**solace** - noun comfort in disappointment or misery; the act of consoling; giving relief in affliction; the comfort you feel when consoled in times of disappointment; verb give moral or emotional strength to

**solar** - adj. relating to or derived from the sun or utilizing the energies of the sun

**sold** - adj. disposed of to a purchaser

**soldado** - noun soldier, warrior

**soldier** - noun a wingless sterile ant or termite having a large head and powerful jaws adapted for defending the colony; an enlisted man or woman who serves in an army; verb serve as a soldier in the military

**sole** - adj. not divided or shared with others; being the only one: single and isolated from others; noun right-eyed flatfish; many are valued as food; most common in warm seas especially European; the underside of footwear or a golf club; the underside of the foot; lean flesh of any of several flatfish; verb put a new sole on

**solecism** - noun a socially awkward or tactless
solely · *adv.* without any others being included or involved

solemn · *adj.* characterized by a firm and humorless belief in the validity of your opinions; dignified and somber in manner or character and committed to keeping promises

solemnity · *noun* a trait of dignified seriousness; a solemn and dignified feeling

solemnly · *adv.* in a grave and sedate manner

solicit · *verb* make a solicitation or petition for something desired; incite, move, or persuade to some act of lawlessness or insubordination; make a solicitation or entreaty for something; request urgently or persistently; approach with an offer of sexual favors; make amorous advances towards

solicitously · *adv.* in a concerned and solicitous manner

solicitude · *noun* a feeling of excessive concern

solid · *adj.* uninterrupted in space; having no gaps or breaks; incapable of being seen through; having three dimensions; acting together as a single undiversified whole; characterized by good substantial quality

soliloquy · *noun* a (usually long) dramatic speech intended to give the illusion of unspoken reflections; speech you make to yourself

solitary · *adj.* remote or secluded; being the only one; single and isolated from others; characterized by or preferring solitude; lacking companions or companionship; of plants and animals; not growing or living in groups or colonies

solitude · *noun* a solitary place; a state of social isolation; a disposition toward being alone

solo · *adj.* composed or performed by a single voice or instrument; *adv.* without anybody else; *noun* a flight in which the aircraft pilot is unaccompanied; any activity that is performed alone without assistance; a musical composition for one voice or instrument (with or without accompaniment)

Solomon · *noun* (Old Testament) son of David and king of Israel noted for his wisdom (10th century BC)

solve · *verb* find the solution to (a problem or question) or understand the meaning of; find the solution; settle, as of a debt

Soloma · *noun* Solomon Islands

solus · *adj.* alone on stage; solo, alone

solved · *adj.* explained or answered

some · *adj.* relatively many but unspecified in number; relatively much but unspecified in amount or extent; remarkable; quantifier: used with either mass nouns or plural count nouns to indicate an unspecified number or quantity; *adv.* (of quantities) imprecise but fairly close to correct

somebody · *noun* a human being

somehow · *adv.* in some unspecified way or manner; or by some unspecified means; for some unspecified reason

Somerset · *noun* a county in southwestern England on the Bristol Channel; an acrobatic feat in which the feet roll over the head (either forward or backward) and return

something · *noun* a thing of some kind

sometimes · *adv.* on certain occasions or in certain cases but not always

somewhat · *adv.* to a moderately sufficient extent or degree; to a small degree or extent

somewhere · *adv.* in or at or to some place; *noun* an indefinite or unknown location

somnambulism · *noun* walking by a person who is asleep

son · *noun* the divine word of God; the second person in the Trinity (incarnate in Jesus); a male human offspring
song : *noun* the act of singing; a short musical composition with words; a distinctive or characteristic sound; a very small sum; the characteristic sound produced by a bird

songster : *noun* a person who sings; any bird having a musical call; a composer of words or music for popular songs

sonorous : *adj.* full and loud and deep

soon : *adv.* in the near future

sooner : *adv.* comparatives of `soon' or `early'; more readily or willingly; *noun* a native or resident of Oklahoma

soonest : *adv.* with the least delay

soot : *noun* a black colloidal substance consisting wholly or principally of amorphous carbon and used to make pigments and ink; *verb* coat with soot

sooth : *noun* truth or reality

soothing : *adj.* affording physical relief; freeing from fear and anxiety

soothingly : *adv.* in a soothing manner

sooty : *adj.* covered with or as if with soot; of the blackest black; similar to the color of jet or coal

sorcery : *noun* the belief in magical spells that harness occult forces or evil spirits to produce unnatural effects in the world

sordid : *adj.* meanly avaricious and mercenary; foul and run-down and repulsive; unethical or dishonest; morally degraded

sordidness : *noun* sordid dirtiness; unworthiness by virtue of lacking higher values

sore : *adj.* roused to anger; hurting; causing misery or pain or distress; *noun* an open skin infection

sorely : *adv.* to a great degree; in or as if in pain

sorrow : *noun* an emotion of great sadness associated with loss or bereavement; sadness associated with some wrong done or some disappointment; something that causes great unhappiness; the state of being sad; *verb* feel grief; eat one's heart out

sorrowful : *adj.* experiencing or marked by or expressing sorrow especially that associated with irreparable loss

sorry : *adj.* causing dejection; feeling or expressing sorrow or pity; bad: unfortunate; feeling or expressing regret or sorrow or a sense of loss over something done or undone; without merit

sort : *noun* an approximate definition or example; a person of a particular character or nature; an operation that segregates items into groups according to a specified criterion; a category of things distinguished by some common characteristic or quality; *verb* arrange or order by classes or categories

sorter : *noun* a machine for sorting things (such as punched cards or letters) into classes; a clerk who sorts things (as letters at the post office)

sou : *noun* a former French coin of low denomination; often used of any small amount of money

sought : *adj.* being searched for; that is looked for

soul : *noun* the human embodiment of something; a secular form of gospel that was a major Black musical genre in the 1960s and 1970s; deep feeling or emotion; the immaterial part of a person; the actuating cause of an individual life; a human being

soulless : *adj.* lacking sensitivity or the capacity for deep feeling

sound : *adj.* thorough; free from moral defect; financially secure and safe; in good condition; free from defect or damage or decay; (of sleep) deep and complete

sounded : *adj.* (of water depth) measured by a line and plumb
sounding - adj. making or having a sound as specified; used as a combining form; having volume or depth; appearing to be as specified; usually used as combining forms; noun the act of measuring depth of water (usually with a sounding line); a measure of the depth of water taken with a sounding line

source - noun a facility where something is available; anything that provides inspiration for later work; a document (or organization) from which information is obtained; (technology) a process by which energy or a substance enters a system; a publication (or a passage from a publication) that is referred to

soused - adj. very drunk; wet from being plunged into liquid

south - adj. situated in or facing or moving toward or coming from the south; adv. in a southern direction; noun any region lying in or toward the south; the region of the United States lying south of the Mason-Dixon line; the cardinal compass point that is at 180 degrees

southerly - adj. from the south; used especially of wind; situated in or oriented toward the south; adv. from the south; toward the south; noun a wind from the south

southern - adj. situated in or coming from regions of the south; in or characteristic of a region of the United States south of (approximately) the Mason-Dixon line; from the south; used especially of wind; situated in or oriented toward the south

southerner - noun an American who lives in the South

southward - adj. moving toward the south; adv. toward the south; noun the cardinal compass point that is at 180 degrees

southwards - adv. toward the south

sovereign - adj. greatest in status or authority or power; (of political bodies) not controlled by outside forces; noun a nation's ruler or head of state usually by hereditary right

sow - noun an adult female hog; verb introduce into an environment; place (seeds) in or on the ground for future growth; place seeds in or on (the ground)

sown - adj. sprinkled with seed

space - noun the unlimited expanse in which everything is located; a blank area; a blank character used to separate successive words in writing or printing; one of the areas between or below or above the lines of a musical staff; an area reserved for some particular purpose

spacious - adj. (of buildings and rooms) having ample space; very large in expanse or scope

spaciousness - noun spatial largeness and extensiveness (especially inside a building)

spade - noun a sturdy hand shovel that can be pushed into the earth with the foot; a playing card in the major suit that has one or more black figures on it; (ethnic slur) extremely offensive name for a Black person; verb dig (up) with a spade

spademan - noun one who uses a spade; a laborer accustomed to work with a spade

Spain - noun a parliamentary monarchy in southwestern Europe on the Iberian Peninsula; a former colonial power

span - noun the distance or interval between two points; a unit of length based on the width of the expanded human hand (usually taken as 9 inches); the complete duration of something; the act of sitting or standing astride; a structure that allows people or vehicles to cross an obstacle such as a river or canal or railway etc.

spangled - adj. covered with beads or jewels or sequins

Spaniard - noun a native or inhabitant of Spain

Spanish - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Spain or the people of Spain; noun the Romance language spoken in most of Spain and the countries colonized by Spain; the people of Spain

spar - noun making the motions of attack and
defense with the fists and arms; a part of training for a boxer; a stout rounded pole of wood or metal used to support rigging; any of various nonmetallic minerals (calcite or feldspar) that are light in color and transparent or translucent and cleavable; verb fight verbally; box lightly

spare · adj. thin and fit; kept in reserve especially for emergency use; not taken up by scheduled activities; lacking embellishment or ornamentation; lacking in amplitude or quantity

sparing · adj. avoiding waste

spark · noun a small fragment of a burning substance thrown out by burning material or by friction; Scottish writer of satirical novels (born in 1918); a small but noticeable trace of some quality that might become stronger; merriment expressed by a brightness or gleam or animation of countenance; a momentary flash of light

sparkling · adj. used of wines and waters: charged naturally or artificially with carbon dioxide; shining with brilliant points of light like stars; noun a rapid change in brightness: a brief spark or flash

spasmodic · adj. occurring in spells and often abruptly; affected by involuntary jerky muscular contractions; resembling a spasm

spasmodically · adv. in spurts and fits; with spasms

spat · noun a young oyster or other bivalve; a cloth covering (a legging) that covers the instep and ankles; a quarrel about petty points; verb spawn; engage in a brief and petty quarrel

spavined · adj. (of horses) afflicted with a swelling of the hock-joint

spawn · noun the mass of eggs deposited by fish or amphibians or mollusks; verb lay spawn; call forth

speak · verb use language; make a characteristic or natural sound; express in speech; exchange thoughts; talk with; give a speech to

speaker · noun someone who expresses in language; someone who talks (especially someone who delivers a public speech or someone especially garrulous); the presiding officer of a deliberative assembly; electro-acoustic transducer that converts electrical signals into sounds loud enough to be heard at a distance

speaking · adj. capable of or involving speech or speaking; noun the utterance of intelligible speech; delivering an address to a public audience

spear · noun a long pointed rod used as a weapon; an implement with a shaft and barbed point used for catching fish; verb pierce with a spear; thrust up like a spear

special · adj. for a special service or occasion; adapted to or reserved for a particular purpose; surpassing what is common or usual or expected; having a specific function or scope; unique or specific to a person or thing or category

specially · adv. in a special manner; to a distinctly greater extent or degree than is common

species · noun a specific kind of something; (biology) taxonomic group whose members can interbreed

specific · adj. stated explicitly or in detail; (sometimes followed by ‘to’) applying to or characterized by or distinguishing something particular or special or unique; being or affecting a disease produced by a particular microorganism or condition; used also of stains or dyes used in making microscope slides; relating to or distinguishing or constituting a taxonomic species; noun a medicine that has a mitigating effect on a specific disease

specifically · adv. in distinction from others

specimen · noun a bit of tissue or blood or urine that is taken for diagnostic purposes; an example regarded as typical of its class

speckled · adj. having a pattern of dots
Specksioneer - noun the chief harpooner, who also directs in cutting up the speck, or blubber; so called among whalers

Specksnyder - noun Fat-Cutter: usage: Chief Harpooneer

spectacle - noun a blunder that makes you look ridiculous; used in the phrase 'make a spectacle of yourself'; an elaborate and remarkable display on a lavish scale; something or someone seen (especially a notable or unusual sight)

spectacles - noun optical instrument consisting of a pair of lenses for correcting defective vision

spectral - adj. of or relating to a spectrum; resembling or characteristic of a phantom

spectre - noun a mental representation of some haunting experience; a ghostly appearing figure

speculative - adj. showing curiosity; not based on fact or investigation; not financially safe or secure

speech - noun (language) communication by word of mouth; the exchange of spoken words; something spoken; the mental faculty or power of vocal communication; a lengthy reproof

speechless - adj. unable to speak temporarily

speechlessly - adv. without speaking

SPEECH

speck - noun the chief harpooner, who also directs in cutting up the speck, or blubber; so called among whalers

spermaceti - noun a white waxy substance from oil of the sperm whale

spermy - adj. resembling, of the nature of, sperm: full of sperm

sphere - noun any spherically shaped artifact; the geographical area in which one nation is very influential; a three-dimensional closed surface such that every point on the surface is equidistant from the center; a solid figure bounded by a spherical surface (including the space it encloses); a particular environment or walk of life
spherical - adj. of or relating to spheres or resembling a sphere; having the shape of a sphere or ball

sphinx - noun one of a number of large stone statues with the body of a lion and the head of a man that were built by the ancient Egyptians; (Greek mythology) a riddling winged monster with a woman’s head and breast on a lion’s body: daughter of Typhon; an inscrutable person who keeps his thoughts and intentions secret

spice - noun any of a variety of pungent aromatic substances used for flavoring food; aromatic substances of vegetable origin used as a preservative; the property of being seasoned with spice and so highly flavored; verb make more interesting or flavorful; add herbs or spices to

spicy - adj. suggestive of sexual impropriety; having an agreeably pungent taste

spigot - noun a regulator for controlling the flow of a liquid from a reservoir; a plug for a bunghole in a cask

spike - noun sports equipment consisting of a sharp point on the sole of a shoe worn by athletes; a long metal nail; any holding device consisting of a sharp-pointed object; a long sharp-pointed implement (wood or metal); a sharp-pointed projection along the top of a fence or wall

spiked - adj. having a long sharp point; equipped with long sharp-pointed projections especially along the top of a wall or fence

spile - noun a plug used to close a hole in a barrel or flask; a column of wood or steel or concrete that is driven into the ground to provide support for a structure

spill - noun a sudden drop from an upright position; the act of allowing a fluid to escape; liquid that is spilled; a channel that carries excess water over or around a dam or other obstruction; verb reveal information

spin - noun a distinctive interpretation (especially as used by politicians to sway public opinion); a short drive in a car; the act of rotating rapidly; a swift whirling motion (usually of a missile); rapid descent of an aircraft in a steep spiral

spinal - adj. of or relating to the spine or spinal cord; noun anesthesia of the lower half of the body: caused by injury to the spinal cord or by injecting an anesthetic beneath the arachnoid membrane that surrounds the spinal cord

spindle - noun a stick or pin used to twist the yarn in spinning; any of various rotating shafts that serve as axes for larger rotating parts; (biology) tiny fibers that are seen in cell division: the fibers radiate from two poles and meet at the equator in the middle

spine - noun a sharp rigid animal process or appendage: as a porcupine quill or a ridge on a bone or a ray of a fish fin; the part of a book’s cover that encloses the inner side of the book’s pages and that faces outward when the book is shelved; a small sharp-pointed tip resembling a spike on a stem or leaf; the series of vertebrae forming the axis of the skeleton and protecting the spinal cord; any sharply pointed projection

spinning - noun creating thread

Spinoza - noun Dutch philosopher who espoused a pantheistic system (1632-1677)

spiracle - noun a breathing orifice

spiral - adj. in the shape of a coil; noun flying downward in a helical path with a large radius; ornament consisting of a curve on a plane that winds around a center with an increasing distance from the center; a plane curve traced by a point circling about the center but at increasing distances from the center; a structure consisting of something wound in a continuous series of loops

spirally - adv. with spirals

spire - noun a tall tower that forms the superstructure of a building (usually a church or temple) and that tapers to a point at the top

spirit - noun a fundamental emotional and
activating principle determining one’s character; any incorporeal supernatural being that can become visible (or audible) to human beings; the vital principle or animating force within living things; the general atmosphere of a place or situation and the effect that it has on people; an inclination or tendency of a certain kind

spirits - noun an alcoholic beverage that is distilled rather than fermented

spiritual - adj. lacking material body or form or substance; concerned with or affecting the spirit or soul; resembling or characteristic of a phantom; concerned with sacred matters or religion or the church; noun a kind of religious song originated by Blacks in the southern United States

spiritually - adv. in a spiritual manner

spit - noun the act of spitting (forcefully expelling saliva); a skewer for holding meat over a fire; a narrow strip of land that juts out into the sea; a clear liquid secreted into the mouth by the salivary glands and mucous glands of the mouth; moistens the mouth and starts the digestion of starches; verb expel or eject (saliva or phlegm or sputum) from the mouth

spite - noun malevolence by virtue of being malicious or spiteful or nasty; feeling a need to see others suffer; verb hurt the feelings of

Spitzbergen - noun islands in the Svalbard archipelago east of northern Greenland; belonging to Norway

splash - noun the act of scattering water about haphazardly; a patch of bright color; the sound like water splashing; the act of splashing a (liquid) substance on a surface; a small quantity of something moist or liquid

splashed - adj. (of a fluid) having been propelled about in flying drops or masses; spattered or spotted with dirt or filth; often used in combination; covered with bright patches (often used in combination)

splashing - noun the act of scattering water about haphazardly; the act of splashing a (liquid) substance on a surface

spleen - noun a large dark-red oval organ on the left side of the body between the stomach and the diaphragm; produces cells involved in immune responses; a feeling of resentful anger

splendor - noun the quality of being magnificent or splendid or grand; a quality that outshines the usual

splice - noun a junction where two things (as paper or film or magnetic tape) have been joined together; joint made by overlapping two ends and joining them together; verb join by interweaving strands; join together so as to form new genetic combinations; join the ends of

splinter - noun a small thin sharp bit or wood or glass or metal; verb break up into splinters or slivers; divide into slivers or splinters; withdraw from an organization or communion

splintering - noun the act of chipping something

splinters - noun wood in small pieces or splinters

split - adj. (especially of wood) cut or ripped longitudinally with the grain; being divided or separated; having been divided; having the unity destroyed; noun extending the legs at right angles to the trunks (one in front and the other in back); an increase in the number of outstanding shares of a corporation without changing the shareholders' equity

splutter - noun an utterance (of words) with spitting sounds (as in rage); the noise of something spattering or sputtering explosively; verb spit up in an explosive manner; utter with a spitting sound, as if in a rage

spoil - noun the act of stripping and taking by force; the act of spoiling something by causing damage to it; (usually plural) valuables taken by violence (especially in war); verb become unfit for consumption or use; alter from the original

spoiled - adj. having the character or
disposition harmed by pampering or over-solicitous attention; (of foodstuffs) not in an edible or usable condition

spoil - noun the act of spoiling something by causing damage to it; the process of becoming spoiled

spoke - noun support consisting of a radial member of a wheel joining the hub to the rim; one of the crosspieces that form the steps of a ladder

spoken - adj. uttered through the medium of speech or characterized by speech; sometimes used in combination

spontaneous - adj. happening or arising without apparent external cause; said or done without having been planned or written in advance

spontaneously - adv. in a spontaneous manner; without advance preparation

spool - noun a winder around which thread or tape or film or other flexible materials can be wound; verb wind onto a spool or a reel; transfer data intended for a peripheral device (usually a printer) into temporary storage

spoon - noun a piece of cutlery with a shallow bowl-shaped container and a handle; used to stir or serve or take up food; formerly a golfing wood with an elevated face; as much as a spoon will hold; verb scoop up or take up with a spoon; snuggle and lie in a position where one person faces the back of the others

sport - noun the occupation of athletes who compete for pay; an active diversion requiring physical exertion and competition; someone who engages in sports; a person known for the way she (or he) behaves when teased or defeated or subjected to trying circumstances; (Maine colloquial) a temporary summer resident of Maine

sporting - adj. involving risk or willingness to take a risk; relating to or used in sports; exhibiting or calling for sportsmanship or fair play; preoccupied with the pursuit of pleasure and especially games of chance

sportively - adv. in a merry sportive manner

sportsman - noun someone who engages in sports

sporty - adj. appropriate for sport or engagement in a sport; (used especially of clothes) marked by conspicuous display; exhibiting or calling for sportsmanship or fair play

spot - noun a business establishment for entertainment; a playing card with a specified number of pips on it to indicate its value; a small contrasting part of something; a section of an entertainment that is assigned to a specific performer or performance

spotless - adj. completely neat and clean

spotlessness - noun the state of being spotlessly clean

spots - noun spots before the eyes caused by opaque cell fragments in the vitreous humor and lens

spotted - adj. especially of reputation; having spots or patches (small areas of contrasting color or texture)

spout - noun an opening that allows the passage of liquids or grain; verb talk in a noisy, excited, or declamatory manner; gush forth in a sudden stream or jet

spouter - noun a spouting whale; an oil well that is spouting; an obnoxious and foolish and loquacious talker

spouting - adj. propelled violently in a usually narrow stream

sprain - noun a painful injury to a joint caused by a sudden wrenching of its ligaments; verb twist suddenly so as to sprain

sprat - noun small fatty European fish; usually smoked or canned like sardines; small herring processed like a sardine

sprawling - adj. spreading out carelessly (as if
wandering) in different directions; *noun* an ungainly posture with arms and legs spread about

**spray** - *noun* flower arrangement consisting of a single branch or shoot bearing flowers and foliage; a jet of vapor; a quantity of small objects flying through the air; a pesticide in suspension or solution; intended for spraying; water in small drops in the atmosphere; blown from waves or thrown up by a waterfall

**spread** - *adj.* prepared or arranged for a meal; especially having food set out; distributed or spread over a considerable extent; fully extended in width; *noun* act of extending over a wider scope or expanse of space or time; the expansion of a person's girth (especially at middle age)

**spreading** - *adj.* spreading by diffusion; *noun* act of extending over a wider scope or expanse of space or time; the opening of a subject to widespread discussion and debate; process or result of distributing or extending over a wide expanse of space

**spring** - *noun* a metal elastic device that returns to its shape or position when pushed or pulled or pressed; a point at which water issues forth; a natural flow of ground water; the season of growth; a light, self-propelled movement upwards or forwards

**springy** - *adj.* (of movements) light and confidently active; elastic: rebounds readily
sprinkled - adj. sprinkled over

sprinkling - noun the act of sprinkling or splashing water; the act of sprinkling water in baptism (rare); a light shower that falls in some locations and not others nearby; a small number (of something) dispersed haphazardly

sprout - noun a newly grown bud (especially from a germinating seed); any new growth of a plant such as a new branch or a bud; verb put forth and grow sprouts or shoots; produce buds, branches, or germinate

spur - noun a sharp prod fixed to a rider’s heel and used to urge a horse onward; tubular extension at the base of the corolla in some flowers; any sharply pointed projection; a railway line connected to a trunk line; a verbalization that encourages you to attempt something; verb goad with spurs; equip with spurs; strike with a spur; give heart or courage to; incite or stimulate

spurn - verb reject with contempt

spurned - adj. rebuffed (by a lover) without warning

Spurzheim - noun (1776–1832) a German physician who became one of the chief proponents of phrenology, which was developed c. 1800 by Franz Joseph Gall (1758–1828)

spy - noun (military) a secret agent hired by a state to obtain information about its enemies or by a business to obtain industrial secrets from competitors; a secret watcher; someone who secretly watches other people; verb secretly collect sensitive or classified information; engage in espionage; watch, observe, or inquire secretly; catch sight of

spying - noun the act of keeping a secret watch for intelligence purposes; keeping a secret or furtive watch; the act of detecting something; catching sight of something

squadron - noun an air force unit larger than a flight and smaller than a group; a cavalry unit consisting of two or more troops and headquarters and supporting arms; a naval unit that is detached from the fleet for a particular task

squall - noun sudden violent winds; often accompanied by precipitation; verb make high-pitched, whinny noises; blow in a squall; utter a sudden loud cry

squally - adj. characterized by brief periods of violent wind or rain; characterized by short periods of noisy commotion

square - adj. rigidly conventional or old-fashioned; without evasion or compromise; leaving no balance; having four equal sides and four right angles or forming a right angle; characterized by honesty and fairness

squared - adj. having been made square

squash - noun a game played in an enclosed court by two or four players who strike the ball with long-handled rackets; edible fruit of a squash plant; eaten as a vegetable; any of numerous annual trailing plants of the genus Cucurbita grown for their fleshy edible fruits; verb to compress with violence, out of natural shape or condition

squatting - noun the act of assuming or maintaining a crouching position with the knees bent and the buttocks near the heels; exercising by repeatedly assuming a crouching position with the knees bent; strengthens the leg muscles

squaw - noun an American Indian woman

squeeze - noun the act of forcing yourself (or being forced) into or through a restricted space; the act of gripping and pressing firmly; a twisting squeeze; (slang) a person’s girlfriend or boyfriend; a situation in which increased costs cannot be passed on to the customer

squeezing - noun the act of gripping and pressing firmly

squid - noun widely distributed fast-moving ten-armed cephalopod mollusk having a long tapered body with triangular tail fins; (Italian cuisine) squid prepared as food

squilgee - noun sometimes squimjim, is a tool with a flat, smooth rubber blade, used to remove or control the flow of liquid on a flat
surface: used for cleaning and in printing

**squint** - adj. (used especially of glances) directed to one side with or as if with doubt or suspicion or envy; *noun* the act of squinting; looking with the eyes partly closed; abnormal alignment of one or both eyes; *verb* cross one’s eyes as if in strabismus; partly close one’s eyes, as when hit by direct blinding light

**squire** - *noun* an English country landowner; young nobleman attendant on a knight; a man who attends or escorts a woman; *verb* attend upon as a squire; serve as a squire

**squitchy** - adj. Couch grass-like; applied to other plants of similar growth or habit, esp. to certain species of Agrostis

**stab** - *noun* a strong blow with a knife or other sharp pointed instrument; informal words for any attempt or effort; a sudden sharp feeling; *verb* stab or pierce; poke or thrust abruptly

**stabbed** - adj. pierced with a pointed weapon

**stabbing** - adj. causing physical or especially psychological injury; as physically painful as if caused by a sharp instrument

**stacked** - adj. arranged in a stack; well or attractively formed with respect to physique

**stacks** - *noun* storage space in a library consisting of an extensive arrangement of bookshelves where most of the books are stored; a large number or amount

**staff** - *noun* a strong rod or stick with a specialized utilitarian purpose; (music) the system of five horizontal lines on which the musical notes are written; a rod carried as a symbol; the body of teachers and administrators at a school; personnel who assist their superior in carrying out an assigned task

**stage** - *noun* a section or portion of a journey or course; a large platform on which people can stand and can be seen by an audience; a small platform on a microscope where the specimen is mounted for examination; the theater as a profession (usually ‘the stage’); any scene regarded as a setting for exhibiting or doing something

**stagger** - *noun* an unsteady uneven gait; *verb* to arrange in a systematic order; astound or overwhelm, as with shock; walk as if unable to control one’s movements; walk with great difficulty

**staggering** - adj. so surprisingly impressive as to stun or overwhelm

**staggeringly** - adv. Extremely

**staggerers** - *noun* a disease of the central nervous system affecting especially horses and cattle; characterized by an unsteady swaying gait and frequent falling

**stagnant** - adj. not growing or changing; without force or vitality; not circulating or flowing

**staid** - adj. characterized by dignity and propriety

**stained** - adj. marked or dyed or discolored with foreign matter; having a coating of stain or varnish; especially of reputation

**stair** - *noun* support consisting of a place to rest the foot while ascending or descending a stairway

**stairs** - *noun* a flight of stairs or a flight of steps

**stake** - *noun* instrument of execution consisting of a vertical post that a victim is tied to for burning; the money risked on a gamble; a pole or stake set up to mark something (as the start or end of a race track); (law) a right or legal share of something; a financial involvement with something; *verb* mark with a stake

**stakes** - *noun* the money risked on a gamble

**stalk** - *noun* a stiff or threatening gait; the act of following prey stealthily; a hunt for game carried on by following it stealthily or waiting in ambush; a slender or elongated structure that supports a plant or fungus or a plant part or plant organ; material consisting of seed coverings and small pieces of stem or leaves that have been separated from the seeds
stalked - adj. having or growing on or from a peduncle or stalk

stalked - noun the act of following prey stealthily; a hunt for game carried on by following it stealthily or waiting in ambush

stall - noun a tactic used to mislead or delay; a booth where articles are displayed for sale; a compartment in a stable where a single animal is confined and fed; seating in the forward part of the main level of a theater; a malfunction in the flight of an aircraft in which there is a sudden loss of lift that results in a downward plunge

stalls - noun a farm building for housing horses or other livestock

stalwart - adj. used especially of persons; dependable; having rugged physical strength; inured to fatigue or hardships; noun a person who is loyal to their allegiance (especially in times of revolt)

stammer - noun a speech disorder involving hesitations and involuntary repetitions of certain sounds; verb speak haltingly

stamp - noun a block or die used to imprint a mark or design; machine consisting of a heavy bar that moves vertically for pounding or crushing ores; a symbol that is the result of printing; a type or class; a device incised to make an impression; used to secure a closing or to authenticate documents

stamped - adj. marked with the impression of a seal

stampede - noun a headlong rush of people on a common impulse; a wild headlong rush of frightened animals (horses or cattle); verb run away in a stampede; cause to run in panic; act, usually en masse, hurriedly or on an impulse; cause a group or mass of people to act on an impulse or hurriedly and impulsively

stand - noun a defensive effort; a stop made by a touring musical or theatrical group to give a performance; tiered seats consisting of a structure (often made of wood) where people can sit to watch an event (game or parade); a small table for holding articles of various kinds; an interruption of normal activity

standard - adj. commonly used or supplied; regularly and widely used or sold; established or widely recognized as a model of authority or excellence; conforming to or constituting a standard of measurement or value; or of the usual or regularized or accepted kind; conforming to the established language usage of educated native speakers

stalwart - noun an organism (person or animal) that stands

standing - adj. having a supporting base; (of persons) on the feet; having the torso in an erect position supported by straight legs; executed in or initiated from a standing position; (of fluids) not moving or flowing; not created for a particular occasion

standpoint - noun a mental position from which things are viewed

stanza - noun a fixed number of lines of verse forming a unit of a poem

staple - adj. necessary foods or commodities; noun paper fastener consisting of a short length of U-shaped wire that can fasten papers together; a short U-shaped wire nail for securing cables; a natural fiber (raw cotton, wool, hemp, flax) that can be twisted to form yarn; (usually plural) a necessary commodity for which demand is constant

star - adj. indicating the most important performer or role; noun (astronomy) a celestial body of hot gases that radiates energy derived from thermonuclear reactions in the interior; any celestial body visible (as a point of light) from the Earth at night; an actor who plays a principal role; a plane figure with 5 or more points; often used as an emblem

starboard - adj. located on the right side of a ship or aircraft; noun the right side of a ship or aircraft to someone facing the bow or nose; verb turn to the right, of helms or rudders

stare - noun a fixed look with eyes open wide; verb fixate one's eyes; look at with fixed eyes
staring  - adj. without qualification; used informally as (often pejorative) intensifiers; (used of eyes) open and fixed as if in fear or wonder; adv. with a stare

stark  - adj. complete or extreme; devoid of any qualifications or disguise or adornment; providing no shelter or sustenance; without qualification; used informally as (often pejorative) intensifiers; severely simple

starlight  - noun the light of the stars

starred  - adj. marked with an asterisk

starry  - adj. abounding with or resembling stars

start  - noun a turn to be a starter (in a game at the beginning); advantage gained by an beginning early (as in a race); the beginning of anything; a line indicating the location of the start of a race or a game; the act of starting something

starting  - adj. appropriate to the beginning or start of an event; (especially of eyes) bulging or protruding as with fear; noun a turn to be a starter (in a game at the beginning)

startled  - adj. excited by sudden surprise or alarm and making a quick involuntary movement

startling  - adj. so remarkably different or sudden as to cause momentary shock or alarm

startlingly  - adv. in a startling manner

starvation  - noun the act of depriving of food or subjecting to famine; a state of extreme hunger resulting from lack of essential nutrients over a prolonged period

starve  - verb die of food deprivation; deprive of food; deprive of a necessity and cause suffering; be hungry; go without food; have a craving, appetite, or great desire for

starved  - adj. suffering from lack of food; extremely hungry

stash  - noun a secret store of valuables or money; verb save up as for future use

state  - noun the way something is with respect to its main attributes; a politically organized body of people under a single government; the group of people comprising the government of a sovereign state; the territory occupied by one of the constituent administrative districts of a nation; a state of depression or agitation

stated  - adj. declared as fact; explicitly stated

stately  - adj. of size and dignity suggestive of a statue; refined or imposing in manner or appearance; befitting a royal court; impressive in appearance

statement  - noun a document showing credits and debits; a message that is stated or declared; a communication (oral or written) setting forth particulars or facts etc; a nonverbal message; (music) the presentation of a musical theme; (computer science) a line of code written as part of a computer program

station  - noun a facility equipped with special equipment and personnel for a particular purpose; (nautical) the location to which a ship or fleet is assigned for duty; the position where someone (as a guard or sentry) stands or is assigned to stand; proper or designated social situation; verb assign to a station

stationary  - adj. not capable of being moved; standing still

statistical  - adj. of or relating to statistics
statistically - adv. with respect to statistics

statistics - noun a branch of applied mathematics concerned with the collection and interpretation of quantitative data and the use of probability theory to estimate population parameters

statue - noun a sculpture representing a human or animal

statue - noun (of a standing person) the distance from head to foot; high level of respect gained by impressive development or achievement

statutory - adj. prescribed or authorized by or punishable under a statute; relating to or created by statutes

staunch - adj. firm and dependable especially in loyalty; verb stop the flow of a liquid

stave - noun one of several thin slats of wood forming the sides of a barrel or bucket; a crosspiece between the legs of a chair; (music) the system of five horizontal lines on which the musical notes are written; verb burst or force (a hole) into something; furnish with staves

stay - noun continuing or remaining in a place or state; (nautical) brace consisting of a heavy rope or wire cable used as a support for a mast or spar; a thin strip of metal or bone that is used to stiffen a garment (e.g. a corset); a judicial order forbidding some action until an event occurs or the order is lifted; the state of inactivity following an interruption

stays - noun a woman’s close-fitting foundation garment

stead - noun the post or function properly or customarily occupied or served by another

steadfast - adj. firm and dependable especially in loyalty; marked by firm determination or resolution; not shakable

steadfastly - adv. with resolute determination

steadied - adj. made steady or constant

steadily - adv. at a steady rate or pace; in a steady manner

steady - adj. not easily excited or upset; securely in position; not shaky; not subject to change or variation especially in behavior; relating to a person who does something regularly; marked by firm determination or resolution; not shakable

steadying - adj. causing to become steady

steak - noun a slice of meat cut from the fleshy part of an animal or large fish

steal - noun a stolen base; an instance in which a base runner advances safely during the delivery of a pitch (without the help of a hit or walk or passed ball or wild pitch); an advantageous purchase; verb steal a base; move stealthily; take without the owner’s consent

stealing - noun the act of taking something from someone unlawfully; avoiding detection by moving carefully

stealthily - adv. in a stealthy manner

steam - noun water at boiling temperature diffused in the atmosphere; verb cook something by letting steam pass over it; clean by means of steaming; get very angry; rise as vapor

steamer - noun a ship powered by one or more steam engines; a cooking utensil that can be used to cook food by steaming it; an edible clam with thin oval-shaped shell found in coastal regions of the United States and Europe; a clam that is usually steamed in the shell; verb travel by means of steam power

steed - noun (literary) a spirited horse for state or war

steel - noun knife sharpener consisting of a ridged steel rod; an alloy of iron with small amounts of carbon; widely used in construction; mechanical properties can be varied over a wide range; a cutting or thrusting weapon that has a long metal blade and a hilt with a hand guard; verb cover, plate, or edge with steel; get ready for something difficult or unpleasant
steelkilt - noun a sailor from the Great Lakes region; an outlaw or criminal from that region (Buffalo)

steep - adj. having a sharp inclination; of a slope; set at a high angle; greatly exceeding bounds of reason or moderation; noun a steep place (as on a hill); verb let sit in a liquid to extract a flavor or to cleanse

steeple - noun a tall tower that forms the superstructure of a building (usually a church or temple) and that tapers to a point at the top

steeply - adv. in a steep manner

steer - noun castrated bull; an indication of potential opportunity; verb direct the course; determine the direction of travelling; direct (oneself) somewhere; be a guiding force, as with directions or advice

steerer - noun a beguiler who leads someone into danger (usually as part of a plot); the person who steers a ship

steering - noun the act of steering a ship; the act of setting and holding a course; the act of guiding or showing the way

steersman - noun the person who steers a ship

stem - noun the tube of a tobacco pipe; a turn made in skiing; the back of one ski is forced outward and the other ski is brought parallel to it; front part of a vessel or aircraft; cylinder forming a long narrow part of something; (linguistics) the form of a word after all affixes are removed

step - noun the act of changing location by raising the foot and setting it down; support consisting of a place to rest the foot while ascending or descending a stairway; a solid block joined to the beams in which the heel of a ship's mast or capstan is fixed; a short distance; any maneuver made as part of progress toward a goal

stepmother - noun the wife of your father by a subsequent marriage

steps - noun the course along which a person has walked or is walking in; a flight of stairs or a flight of steps

stereotype - noun a conventional or formulaic conception or image; verb treat or classify according to a mental stereotype

stern - adj. severe and unremitting in making demands; of a stern or strict bearing or demeanor; forbidding in aspect; not to be placated or appeased or moved by entreaty; severely simple; noun the rear part of a ship

sternly - adv. with sternness; in a severe manner

sternward - adj. towards the stern, aft; verb sternwards

steward - noun someone who manages property or other affairs for someone else; an attendant on an airplane; the ship's officer who is in charge of provisions and dining arrangements; one having charge of buildings or grounds or animals; a union member who is elected to represent fellow workers in negotiating with management

stick - noun threat of a penalty; an implement consisting of a length of wood; a long thin implement resembling a length of wood; a lever used by a pilot to control the ailerons and elevators of an airplane; a long implement (usually made of wood) that is shaped so that hockey or polo players can hit a puck or ball

sticking - adj. extending out above or beyond a surface or boundary

stiff - adj. not moving or operating freely; powerful; very drunk; incapable of or resistant to bending; rigidly formal

stiffen - verb make stiff or stiffer; become stiff or stiffer; restrict

stiffening - noun the act of becoming stiff; the process of becoming stiff or rigid

stiffly - adv. in a stiff manner; in a rigid manner

stifle - noun joint between the femur and tibia in a quadruped; corresponds to the human knee; verb smother or suppress; be asphyxiated; die from lack of oxygen; impair the respiration of or obstruct the air passage of;
conceal or hide

stifled · adj. held in check with difficulty

stifling · adj. characterized by oppressive heat and humidity; noun forceful prevention; putting down by power or authority

stig · noun someone from a poor background, with a poor dress sense

stigma · noun a skin lesion that is a diagnostic sign of some disease; an external tracheal aperture in a terrestrial arthropod; the apical end of the style where deposited pollen enters the pistil; a symbol of disgrace or infamy

stiletto · noun a small dagger with a tapered blade

still · adj. free from noticeable current; used of pictures: of a single or static photograph not presented so as to create the illusion of motion; or representing objects not capable of motion; not sparkling; of a body of water free from disturbance by heavy waves; not in physical motion

stillness · noun calmness without winds; (poetic) tranquil silence; a state of no motion or movement

stilly · adj. (poetic) still or calm

stilt · noun long-legged three-toed black-and-white wading bird of inland ponds and marshes or brackish lagoons; long-legged three-toed wading bird of brackish marshes of Australia; one of two stout poles with foot rests in the middle; used for walking high above the ground; a column of wood or steel or concrete that is driven into the ground to provide support for a structure

sting · noun a painful wound caused by the thrust of an insect's stinger into skin; a kind of pain; something as sudden and painful as being stung; a swindle in which you cheat at gambling or persuade a person to buy worthless property; a mental pain or distress; verb deliver a sting to

stingy · adj. unwilling to spend; deficient in amount or quality or extent

stir · noun emotional agitation and excitement; a prominent or sensational but short-lived news event; a rapid active commotion; verb mix or add by stirring; move very slightly

stirred · adj. set into a usually circular motion in order to mix or blend; emotionally aroused; being excited or provoked to the expression of an emotion

stirring · adj. exciting strong but not unpleasant emotions; capable of arousing enthusiasm or excitement; noun agitating a liquid with an implement; arousing to a particular emotion or action

stitch · noun sewing consisting of a link or loop or knot made by drawing a threaded needle through a fabric; a sharp spasm of pain in the side resulting from running; verb fasten by sewing; do needlework

stiver · noun a small Dutch coin worth one twentieth of a guilder; anything of small value.

stock · adj. routine; repeated too often; overfamiliar through overuse; regularly and widely used or sold; noun the merchandise that a shop has on hand; the handle end of some implements or tools

stockinged · adj. wearing stockings

stocks · noun a former instrument of punishment consisting of a heavy timber frame with holes in which the feet (and sometimes the hands) of an offender could be locked; a frame for constraining an animal while it is receiving veterinary attention or while being shod; a frame that supports a boat while it is under construction

stoic · adj. seeming unaffected by pleasure or pain; impassive; pertaining to Stoicism or its followers; noun a member of the ancient Greek school of philosophy founded by Zeno; someone who is seemingly indifferent to emotions

stoke · verb stir up or tend; of a fire

stole · noun a wide scarf worn about their shoulders by women
stolen - adj. taken dishonestly

stolidity - noun an indifference to pleasure or pain; apathy demonstrated by an absence of emotional reactions

stolidly - adv. in a stolid manner

stomach - noun an enlarged and muscular saclike organ of the alimentary canal; the principal organ of digestion; an appetite for food; an inclination or liking for things involving conflict or difficulty or unpleasantness; the region of the body of a vertebrate between the thorax and the pelvis; verb bear to eat

stone - adj. of any of various dull tannish or grey colors; noun building material consisting of a piece of rock hewn in a definite shape for a special purpose; a lack of feeling or expression or movement

stoneless - adj. (of fruits having stones) having the stone removed

stool - noun a simple seat without a back or arms; (forestry) the stump of a tree that has been felled or headed for the production of saplings; a plumbing fixture for defecation and urination; solid excretory product evacuated from the bowels; verb have a bowel movement

stooped - adj. having the back and shoulders rounded; not erect

stooping - adj. having the back and shoulders rounded; not erect

stop - noun a brief stay in the course of a journey; the act of stopping something; (music) a knob on an organ that is pulled to change the sound quality from the organ pipes; the event of something ending; a spot where something halts or pauses

stopped - adj. (of a nose) blocked

stopping - noun the kind of playing that involves pressing the fingers on the strings of a stringed instrument to control the pitch; fastener consisting of a narrow strip of welded metal used to join steel members

storage - noun the act of storing something; the commercial enterprise of storing goods and materials; (computer science) the process of storing information in a computer memory or on a magnetic tape or disk; depositing in a warehouse; an electronic memory device

store - noun a supply of something available for future use; an electronic memory device; a mercantile establishment for the retail sale of goods or services; a depository for goods; verb keep or lay aside for future use

storied - adj. having stories as indicated; having an illustrious past

storm - noun a direct and violent assault on a stronghold; a violent weather condition with winds 64-72 knots (11 on the Beaufort scale) and precipitation and thunder and lightning; a violent commotion or disturbance; verb attack by storm: attack suddenly; take by force

stormy - adj. (especially of weather) affected or characterized by storms or commotion; characterized by violent emotions or behavior

story - noun a piece of fiction that narrates a chain of related events; a structure consisting of a room or set of rooms at a single position along a vertical scale; a record or narrative description of past events; a short account of the news; a trivial lie

stout - adj. euphemisms for `fat'; dependable; having rugged physical strength; inured to fatigue or hardships; noun a garment size for a large or heavy person; a strong very dark heavy-bodied ale made from pale malt and roasted unmalted barley and (often) caramel malt with hops

stoutly - adv. in a resolute manner

stove - noun any heating apparatus; a kitchen appliance used for cooking food

stoven - adj. stove-like; noun a stem or trunk of a tree; a sapling, shoot from the stump of a tree

stowage - noun the act of packing or storing away; the charge for stowing goods; a room in which things are stored
**stowaway** - *noun* a person who hides aboard a ship or plane in the hope of getting free passage

**Stowe** - *noun* United States writer of a novel about slavery that advanced the abolitionists' cause (1811-1896)

**stowing** - *noun* the act of packing or storing away

**straddle** - *noun* the option to buy or sell a given stock (or stock index or commodity future) at a given price before a given date; consists of an equal number of put and call options; the act of sitting or standing astride; a gymnastic exercise performed with a leg on either side of the parallel bars; a noncommittal or equivocal position; *verb* be noncommittal; sit or stand astride of; range or extend over; occupy a certain area

**Strafford** - *noun* author of *An Extract of a Letter, Written from the Bermudas, Giving an Account of the Course of the Tides There: Of Wells Both Salt and Sweet, Digg’d Near the Sea: Of the Whale-Fishing There Practised Anew, and of Such Whales as Have the Sperma Ceti in Them*

**straggling** - *adj.* spreading out carelessly (as if wandering) in different directions

**straight** - *adj.* right; in keeping with the facts; successive (without a break); following a correct or logical method; (of hair) having no waves or curls; not homosexual

**straightway** - *adv.* in a direct course; at once

**strain** - *noun* an intense or violent exertion; (physics) deformation of a physical body under the action of applied forces; injury to a muscle (often caused by overuse); results in swelling and pain; (psychology) nervousness resulting from mental stress; the act of singing

**strained** - *adj.* under great stress; struggling for effect; lacking spontaneity; not natural; lacking natural ease

**straining** - *adj.* taxing to the utmost; testing powers of endurance; *noun* an intense or violent exertion; the act of distorting something so it seems to mean something it was not intended to mean

**strait** - *adj.* strict and severe; *noun* a narrow channel of the sea joining two larger bodies of water; a bad or difficult situation or state of affairs

**straits** - *noun* a difficult juncture; a bad or difficult situation or state of affairs

**strand** - *noun* line consisting of a complex of fibers or filaments that are twisted together to form a thread or a rope or a cable; a pattern forming a unity within a larger structural whole; a street in west central London famous for its theaters and hotels; a poetic term for a shore (as the area periodically covered and uncovered by the tides); a necklace made by a stringing objects together

**stranded** - *adj.* with the bottom lodged on a reef or shoal in shallow water; cut off or left behind

**strange** - *adj.* not known before; being definitely out of the ordinary and unexpected; slightly odd or even a bit weird; relating to or originating in or characteristic of another place or part of the world

**strangely** - *adv.* in a strange way; in a strange manner

**strangeness** - *noun* (physics) one of the six flavors of quark; unusualness as a consequence of not being well known; the quality of being alien or not native

**stranger** - *noun* anyone who does not belong in the environment in which they are found

**strap** - *noun* whip consisting of a strip of leather used in flogging; an elongated leather strip (or a strip of similar material) for binding things together or holding something in position; a band that goes over the shoulder and supports a garment or bag; hanger consisting of a loop of leather suspended from the ceiling of a bus or train; passengers hold onto it; *verb* secure (a sprained joint) with a strap; sharpen with a strap; tie with a strap; beat severely with a whip or rod

**strata** - *noun* horizontal layers of material; bed of sedimentary rock (Geology); level of society
stratagem - noun a maneuver in a game or conversation; an elaborate or deceitful scheme contrived to deceive or evade

straw - adj. of a pale yellow color like straw; straw colored; noun a thin paper or plastic tube used to such liquids into the mouth; plant fiber used e.g. for making baskets and hats or as fodder; a yellow tint; yellow diluted with white; material consisting of seed coverings and small pieces of stem or leaves that have been separated from the seeds

strawberry - noun a soft red birthmark; sweet fleshy red fruit; any of various low perennial herbs with many runners and bearing white flowers followed by edible fruits having many small achenes scattered on the surface of an enlarged red pulpy berry

stray - adj. not close together in time; noun homeless cat; verb wander from a direct course or at random; lose clarity or turn aside especially from the main subject of attention or course of argument in writing, thinking, or speaking; move about aimlessly or without any destination, often in search of food or employment

streaked - adj. marked with or as if with stripes or linear discolorations

stream - noun dominant course (suggestive of running water) of successive events or ideas; a natural body of running water flowing on or under the earth; something that resembles a flowing stream in moving continuously; the act of flowing or streaming; continuous progression; a steady flow (usually from natural causes)

streamer - noun a newspaper headline that runs across the full page; light that streams; long strip of cloth or paper used for decoration or advertising; a long flag; often tapering

streaming - adj. exuding a bodily fluid in profuse amounts; moving smoothly and continuously; noun the circulation of cytoplasm within a cell

street - noun a thoroughfare (usually including sidewalks) that is lined with buildings; the part of a thoroughfare between the sidewalks; the part of the thoroughfare on which vehicles travel; people living or working on the same street; a situation offering opportunities; the streets of a city viewed as a depressed environment in which there is poverty and crime and prostitution and dereliction

Strello - noun ‘Serra da Estrela’ (Portuguese) ‘Star Mountain Range’: the highest mountain range in Continental Portugal

strength - noun the property of being physically or mentally strong; the condition of financial success; capacity to produce strong physiological or chemical effects; physical energy or intensity; permanence by virtue of the power to resist stress or force

strenuous - adj. characterized by or performed with much energy or force; taxing to the utmost; testing powers of endurance

stress - noun the relative prominence of a syllable or musical note (especially with regard to stress or pitch); (physics) force that produces strain on a physical body; difficulty that causes worry or emotional tension; special emphasis attached to something; (psychology) a state of mental or emotional strain or suspense

stretch - adj. easily stretched; having an elongated seating area; noun extension to or beyond the ordinary limit; exercise designed to extend the limbs and muscles to their full extent; a straightaway section of a racetrack

stretched - adj. (of muscles) relieved of stiffness by stretching; extended or spread over a wide area or distance
stretching · noun act of expanding by lengthening or widening; exercise designed to extend the limbs and muscles to their full extent

stricken · adj. (used in combination) affected by something overwhelming; grievously affected especially by disease; put out of action (by illness)

strict · adj. severe and unremitting in making demands; rigidly accurate; allowing no deviation from a standard; characterized by strictness, severity, or restraint; incapable of compromise or flexibility; (of rules) stringently enforced

strictly · adv. restricted to something; in a stringent manner; in a rigorous manner

stride · noun significant progress (especially in the phrase ‘make strides’); a step in walking or running; the distance covered by a step; verb cover or traverse by taking long steps; walk with long steps

strife · noun bitter conflict; heated often violent dissension; lack of agreement or harmony

strike · noun (baseball) a pitch that the batter swings at and misses, or that the batter hits into foul territory, or that the batter does not swing at but the umpire judges to be in the area over home plate and between the batter's knees and shoulders; a score in tenpins; knocking down all ten with the first ball; an attack that is intended to seize or inflict damage on or destroy an objective; a group's refusal to work in protest against low pay or bad work conditions; a conspicuous success

striking · adj. having a quality that thrusts itself into attention; sensational in appearance or thrilling in effect; noun the act of contacting one thing with another; the physical coming together of two or more things

strikingly · adv. in a striking manner

string · noun a lightweight cord; a tightly stretched cord of wire or gut, which makes sound when plucked, struck, or bowed; a collection of objects threaded on a single strand; a linear sequence of symbols (characters or words or phrases); a sequentially ordered set of things or events or ideas in which each successive member is related to the preceding

strings · noun the section of an orchestra that plays stringed instruments

stringy · adj. consisting of or containing string or strings; lean and sinewy; forming viscous or glutinous threads; (of meat) full of sinews; especially impossible to chew

strip · noun a form of erotic entertainment in which a dancer gradually undresses to music; artifact consisting of a narrow flat piece of material; thin piece of wood or metal; a relatively long narrow piece of something; an airfield without normal airport facilities

stripped · adj. with clothing stripped off; having only essential or minimal features; having everything extraneous removed including contents

stripping · noun the removal of covering

strive · verb to exert much effort or energy; attempt by employing effort

striving · noun an effortful attempt to attain a goal

stroke · noun a light touch with the hands; a single complete movement; (sports) the act of swinging or striking at a ball with a club or racket or bat or cue or hand; any one of the repeated movements of the limbs and body used for locomotion in swimming or rowing; a mark made by a writing implement (as in cursive writing)

stroll · noun a leisurely walk (usually in some public place); verb walk leisurely and with no apparent aim

strong · adj. freshly made or left; not faint or feeble; of verbs not having standard (or regular) inflection; having strength or power greater than average or expected; strong and sure
**stronghold** - *noun* a strongly fortified defensive structure

**strongly** - *adv.* with strength or in a strong manner; in a powerful manner

**struck** - *adj.* (used in combination) affected by something overwhelming

**structural** - *adj.* concerned with systematic structure in a particular field of study; affecting or involved in structure or construction; relating to or having or characterized by structure; relating to or caused by structure, especially political or economic structure; relating to or concerned with the morphology of plants and animals

**structure** - *noun* a thing constructed; a complex entity constructed of many parts; the manner of construction of something and the arrangement of its parts; a particular complex anatomical part; the complex composition of knowledge as elements and their combinations; the people in a society considered as a system organized by a characteristic pattern of relationships

**struggle** - *noun* strenuous effort; an energetic attempt to achieve something; an open clash between two opposing groups (or individuals); *verb* to exert strenuous effort against opposition; be engaged in a fight; carry on a fight

**struggling** - *adj.* engaged in a struggle to overcome especially poverty or obscurity

**strung** - *adj.* that is on a string

**strut** - *noun* a proud stiff pompous gait; brace consisting of a bar or rod used to resist longitudinal compression; *verb* to walk with a lofty proud gait, often in an attempt to impress others

**stub** - *noun* the part of a check that is retained as a record; a torn part of a ticket returned to the holder as a receipt; a short piece remaining on a trunk or stem where a branch is lost; the small unused part of something (especially the end of a cigarette that is left after smoking); a small piece; *verb* strike (one’s toe) accidentally against an object; clear of weeds by uprooting them; extinguish by crushing; pull up (weeds) by their roots

**stubble** - *noun* short stiff hairs growing on a man's face when he has not shaved for a few days; material consisting of seed coverings and small pieces of stem or leaves that have been separated from the seeds

**stubborn** - *adj.* tenaciously unwilling or marked by tenacious unwillingness to yield; not responding to treatment

**stubbornly** - *adv.* in a stubborn unregenerate manner

**stubbornness** - *noun* resolute adherence to your own ideas or desires; the trait of being difficult to handle or overcome

**Stubbs** - *noun* English historian noted for his constitutional history of medieval England (1825-1901)

**stuck** - *adj.* caught or fixed; baffled

**stud** - *noun* poker in which each player receives hole cards and the remainder are dealt face up; bets are placed after each card is dealt; adult male horse kept for breeding; ornament consisting of a circular rounded protuberance (as on a vault or shield or belt); a man who is virile and sexually active; an upright in house framing; *verb* provide with or construct with studs; scatter or intersperse like dots or studs

**studded** - *adj.* dotted or adorned with or as with studs or nail-heads; usually used in combination

**student** - *noun* a learner who is enrolled in an educational institution; a learned person (especially in the humanities); someone who by long study has gained mastery in one or more disciplines

**studied** - *adj.* produced or marked by conscious design or premeditation; carefully practiced or designed or premeditated

**studious** - *adj.* marked by care and effort; characterized by diligent study and fondness for reading
study · noun a room used for reading and writing and studying; a state of deep mental absorption; applying the mind to learning and understanding a subject (especially by reading); a composition intended to develop one aspect of the performer’s technique; someone who memorizes quickly and easily (as the lines for a part in a play)

studying · noun reading carefully with intent to remember

stuff · noun miscellaneous unspecified objects; unspecified qualities required to do or be something; a critically important or characteristic component; senseless talk; information in some unspecified form

stuffed · adj. filled with something; crammed with food

stultify · verb cause to appear foolish; prove to be of unsound mind or demonstrate someone’s incompetence; deprive of strength or efficiency; make useless or worthless

stumble · noun an unintentional but embarrassing blunder; an unsteady uneven gait; verb make an error; miss a step and fall or nearly fall; walk unsteadily

stump · noun (cricket) any of three upright wooden posts that form the wicket; the part of a limb or tooth that remains after the rest is removed; the base part of a tree that remains standing after the tree has been felled; a platform raised above the surrounding level to give prominence to the person on it; verb remove tree stumps from

stun · verb make senseless or dizzy by or as if by a blow; overcome as with astonishment or disbelief; hit something or somebody as if with a sandbag; surprise greatly; knock someone’s socks off

stung · adj. aroused to impatience or anger

stunning · adj. strikingly beautiful or attractive; causing or capable of causing bewilderment or shock or insensibility; causing great astonishment and consternation; commanding attention

stunsail · noun (nautical) studding sail

stupid · adj. lacking or marked by lack of intellectual acuity; in a state of mental numbness especially as resulting from shock; lacking intelligence; noun a person who is not very bright

stupidly · adv. in a stupid manner

stupor · noun marginal consciousness; the feeling of distress and disbelief that you have when something bad happens accidentally

sturgeon · noun large primitive fishes valued for their flesh and roe; widely distributed in the North Temperate Zone

style · noun a slender bristle-like or tubular process; a particular kind (as to appearance); editorial directions to be followed in spelling and punctuation and capitalization and typographical display; (botany) the narrow elongated part of the pistil between the ovary and the stigma; a pointed tool for writing or drawing or engraving

styled · adj. designated by a name or title

sub · noun a submersible warship usually armed with torpedoes; a large sandwich made of a long crusty roll split lengthwise and filled with meats and cheese (and tomato and onion and lettuce and condiments); different names are used in different sections of the United States; verb be a substitute

subaltern · adj. inferior in rank or status; noun a British commissioned army officer below the rank of captain

subdivide · verb divide into smaller and smaller pieces; form into subdivisions

subdivided · adj. divided again after a first division, e.g. of a tract of land, divided into lots

subdivision · noun the act of subdividing; division of something previously divided; an area composed of subdivided lots; a section of a section; a part of a part; i.e., a part of something already divided; a self-contained part of a
larger composition (written or musical); an administrative division of some larger or more complex organization

**subdued · adj.** quieted and brought under control; lacking in light; not bright or harsh; not brilliant or glaring; in a softened tone; restrained in style or quality

**subject · adj.** likely to be affected by something (especially something unpleasant); being under the power or sovereignty of another or others; not exempt from tax; possibly accepting or permitting; *noun* something (a person or object or scene) selected by an artist or photographer for graphic representation

**sublime · adj.** lifted up or set high; inspiring awe; of high moral or intellectual value; elevated in nature or style; worthy of adoration or reverence; *verb* vaporize and then condense right back again

**sublimity · noun** nobility in thought or feeling or style

**submarine · adj.** beneath the surface of the sea; *noun* a submersible warship usually armed with torpedoes; a large sandwich made of a long crusty roll split lengthwise and filled with meats and cheese (and tomato and onion and lettuce and condiments); different names are used in different sections of the United States; *verb* attack by submarine; control a submarine

**submerged · adj.** beneath the surface of the water; under water; e.g. at the bottom of a body of water; growing or remaining under water

**submission · noun** the act of submitting; usually surrendering power to another; (law) a contention presented by a lawyer to a judge or jury as part of the case he is arguing; an agreement between parties in a dispute to abide by the decision of an arbiter; a legal document summarizing an agreement between parties in a dispute to abide by the decision of an arbiter; something (manuscripts or architectural plans and models or estimates or works of art of all genres etc.) submitted for the judgment of others (as in a competition)

**submit · verb** put before; submit or yield to another's wish or opinion; refer for judgment or consideration; yield to the control of another; accept or undergo, often unwillingly; accept as inevitable; make an application as for a job or funding; hand over formally; make over as a return; refer to another person for decision or judgment

**subordinate · adj.** lower in rank or importance; subject or submissive to authority or the control of another; (of a clause) unable to stand alone syntactically as a complete sentence; inferior in rank or status; *noun* an assistant subject to the authority or control of another

**subscribe · verb** adopt as a belief; receive or obtain by regular payment; offer to buy, as of stocks and shares; mark with one's signature; write one's name (on); pay (an amount of money) as a contribution to a charity or service, especially at regular intervals

**subsequent · adj.** following in time or order

**subsequently · adv.** happening at a time subsequent to a reference time

**subserve · verb** be helpful or useful

**subservient · adj.** compliant and obedient to authority; abjectly submissive; characteristic of a slave or servant; serving or acting as a means or aid

**subsiding · noun** a gradual sinking to a lower level

**subsist · verb** support oneself

**substance · noun** that which has mass and occupies space; the stuff of which an object consists; the idea that is intended; the choicest or most essential or most vital part of some idea or experience; what a communication that is about something is about

**substantial · adj.** having substance or capable of being treated as fact; not imaginary; having a firm basis in reality and being therefore important, meaningful, or considerable; 'substantial equivalents'; fairly large; of good quality and condition; solidly built; providing abundant nourishment

**substantiate · verb** solidify, firm, or strengthen; establish or strengthen as with new evidence or
facts; make real or concrete; give reality or substance to; represent in bodily form

**substantiated** - adj. supported or established by evidence or proof

**substantive** - adj. defining rights and duties as opposed to giving the rules by which rights and duties are established; having a firm basis in reality and being therefore important, meaningful, or considerable; 'substantial equivalents'; being on topic and prompting thought; *noun a noun or a pronoun that is used in place of a noun

**substitute** - adj. artificial and inferior; being a replacement or substitute for a regular member of a team; capable of substituting in any of several positions on a team; *noun a person or thing that takes or can take the place of another; an athlete who plays only when a starter on the team is replaced

**substituting** - noun working as a substitute for someone who is ill or on leave of absence

**subterranean** - adj. lying beyond what is openly revealed or avowed (especially being kept in the background or deliberately concealed); being or operating under the surface of the earth

**subterraneous** - adj. lying beyond what is openly revealed or avowed (especially being kept in the background or deliberately concealed); being or operating under the surface of the earth

**subtilize** - verb make (senses) more keen; mark fine distinctions and subtleties, as among words; make more subtle or refined

**subtle** - adj. faint and difficult to analyze; able to make fine distinctions; working or spreading in a hidden and usually injurious way; be difficult to detect or grasp by the mind

**subtlety** - noun the quality of being difficult to detect or analyze; a subtle difference in meaning or opinion or attitude

**subtly** - adv. in a subtle manner

**subtract** - verb make a subtraction

**suburban** - adj. relating to or characteristic of or situated in suburbs

**succeed** - verb be the successor (of); attain success or reach a desired goal

**succeeding** - adj. coming after or following; (of elected officers) elected but not yet serving

**success** - noun an attainment that is successful; an event that accomplishes its intended purpose; a state of prosperity or fame; a person with a record of successes

**successful** - adj. having succeeded or being marked by a favorable outcome

**successfully** - adv. in a successful manner

**succession** - noun acquisition of property by descent or by will; the action of following in order; a group of people or things arranged or following in order; (ecology) the gradual and orderly process of change in an ecosystem brought about by the progressive replacement of one community by another until a stable climax is established; a following of one thing after another in time

**successive** - adj. in regular succession without gaps

**successively** - adv. in proper order or sequence

**succor** - noun assistance in time of difficulty; *verb help in a difficult situation

**such** - adj. of so extreme a degree or extent; adv. to so extreme a degree

**suck** - noun the act of sucking; *verb draw into the mouth by creating a practical vacuum in the mouth; draw something in by or as if by a vacuum; attract by using an inexorable force, inducement, etc.; give suck to

**sucking** - noun the act of sucking

**suckled** - adj. (of an infant) breast-fed

**suckling** - noun feeding an infant by giving suck at the breast; a young mammal that has
not been weaned; English poet and courtier (1609-1642); an infant considered in relation to its nurse

**suction** - noun a force over an area produced by a pressure difference; the act of sucking; verb empty or clean (a body cavity) by the force of suction; remove or draw away by the force of suction

**sudden** - adj. happening without warning or in a short space of time

**suddenly** - adv. happening unexpectedly; quickly and without warning; on impulse; without premeditation

**suddenness** - noun the quality of happening with headlong haste or without warning

**suds** - noun a dysphemism for beer (especially for lager that effervesces); the froth produced by soaps or detergents; verb wash in suds; make froth or foam and become bubbly

**sue** - noun French writer whose novels described the sordid side of city life (1804-1857); verb institute legal proceedings against; file a suit against

**sufferable** - adj. capable of being borne though unpleasant

**suffering** - adj. troubled by pain or loss; very unhappy; full of misery; noun feelings of mental or physical pain; misery resulting from affliction; psychological suffering

**suffice** - verb be sufficient; be adequate, either in quality or quantity

**sufficient** - adj. of a quantity that can fulfill a need or requirement but without being abundant

**sufficiently** - adv. to a sufficient degree

**sufficit** - adv. (Latin) enough

**suffocate** - verb feel uncomfortable for lack of fresh air; be asphyxiated; die from lack of oxygen; suppress the development, creativity, or imagination of; become stultified, suppressed, or stifled; impair the respiration of or obstruct the air passage of; struggle for breath; have insufficient oxygen intake; deprive of oxygen and prevent from breathing

**suffuse** - verb cause to spread or flush or flood through, over, or across; to become overspread as with a fluid, a color, a gleam of light

**sugary** - adj. containing sugar

**suggest** - verb call to mind; imply as a possibility; make a proposal, declare a plan for something; drop a hint; intimate by a hint; suggest the necessity of an intervention; in medicine

**suggested** - adj. mentioned as worthy of acceptance

**suggestion** - noun the sequential mental process in which one thought leads to another by association; an idea that is suggested; a proposal offered for acceptance or rejection; persuasion formulated as a suggestion; the act of inducing hypnosis; a just detectable amount

**suggestively** - adv. in a suggestive manner

**suicide** - noun the act of killing yourself; a person who kills himself intentionally

**suit** - noun a set of garments (usually including a jacket and trousers or skirt) for outerwear all of the same fabric and color; playing card in any of four sets of 13 cards in a pack; each set has its own symbol and color; a petition or appeal made to a person of superior status or rank; a businessman dressed in a business suit; a comprehensive term for any proceeding in a court of law whereby an individual seeks a legal remedy

**suitable** - adj. appropriate for a condition or purpose or occasion or a person's character, needs; worthy of being chosen especially as a spouse; meant or adapted for an occasion or use

**sulk** - noun a mood or display of sullen aloofness or withdrawal; verb be in a huff and display one's displeasure

**sulky** - adj. depressingly dark; with little movement; very slow; sullen or moody; noun a light two-wheeled vehicle for one person; drawn by one horse
sullen - adj. darkened by clouds; showing a brooding ill humor

sullenly - adv. in a sullen manner

sulphur - noun an abundant tasteless odorless multivalent nonmetallic element; best known in yellow crystals; occurs in many sulphide and sulphate minerals and even in native form (especially in volcanic regions); verb treat with sulphur in order to preserve

sulphurous - adj. characterized by oppressive heat and humidity; harsh or corrosive in tone; of or related to or containing sulfur or derived from sulfur

sultan - noun the ruler of a Muslim country (especially of the former Ottoman Empire)

sultry - adj. characterized by oppressive heat and humidity; sexually exciting or gratifying

sum - noun the whole amount; a quantity obtained by the addition of a group of numbers; the final aggregate; a quantity of money; the basic unit of money in Uzbekistan

Sumatra - noun a mountainous island in western Indonesia

summary - adj. briefly giving the gist of something; performed speedily and without formality; noun a brief statement that presents the main points in a concise form

summer - noun the warmest season of the year; in the northern hemisphere it extends from the summer solstice to the autumnal equinox; verb spend the summer

summit - noun a meeting of heads of governments; the top point of a mountain or hill; the highest level or degree attainable; the highest stage of development; verb reach the summit of a mountain

summoning - noun calling up supposed supernatural forces by spells and incantations

summons - noun a writ issued by authority of law; usually compels the defendant's attendance in a civil suit; failure to appear results in a default judgment against the defendant; an order to appear in person at a given place and time; a request to be present; verb call in an official matter, such as to attend court

sun - noun a typical star that is the source of light and heat for the planets in the solar system; any star around which a planetary system evolves; a person considered as a source of warmth or energy or glory etc; the rays of the sun; first day of the week; observed as a day of rest and worship by most Christians

sunbeam - noun a ray of sunlight

Sunday - noun first day of the week; observed as a day of rest and worship by most Christians; verb spend Sunday

Sunda - noun a strait in the Indian Ocean leading into the Java Sea

sunder - verb break apart or in two, using violence

sundry - adj. consisting of a haphazard assortment of different kinds (even to the point of incongruity)

Sung - noun the imperial dynasty of China from 960 to 1279; noted for art and literature and philosophy

sunk - adj. doomed to extinction

sunken - adj. under water; e.g. at the bottom of a body of water; having a sunken area

sunlight - noun the rays of the sun

sunny - adj. bright and pleasant; promoting a feeling of cheer; abounding with sunlight

sunrise - adj. of an industry or technology; new and developing; noun the daily event of the sun rising above the horizon; atmospheric phenomena accompanying the daily appearance of the sun; the first light of day

sunset - adj. providing for termination; of a declining industry or technology; noun the daily event of the sun sinking below the horizon; atmospheric phenomena
accompanying the daily disappearance of the sun; the time in the evening at which the sun begins to fall below the horizon

Sunset 🌅

Sunshine - noun the quality of being cheerful and dispelling gloom; moderate weather; suitable for outdoor activities; the rays of the sun

Sunward - adj. directed or turned toward the sun; verb in the direction of the sun

Sup · noun a small amount of liquid food; verb take solid or liquid food into the mouth a little at a time either by drinking or by eating with a spoon

Superadd · verb to add on top of a previous addition

Superb · adj. surpassingly good; of surpassing excellence

Superficial · adj. being or affecting or concerned with a surface; not deep or penetrating emotionally or intellectually; of little substance or significance; relating to a surface; involving a surface only

Superficially · adv. in a superficial manner

Superfluous · adj. more than is needed, desired, or required; serving no useful purpose; having no excuse for being

Superhuman · adj. above or beyond the human or demanding more than human power or endurance

Superincumbent · adj. lying or resting on and exerting pressure on something else

Superinduce · verb (obsolete) To replace (someone) with someone else; to bring into another's position; especially, to take (a second wife) quickly after the death of a first, or while she is still alive; To bring in as an addition

Superior · adj. (often followed by 'to') above being affected or influenced by; (sometimes followed by 'to') not subject to or influenced by; of or characteristic of high rank or importance; of high or superior quality or performance; having an orbit farther from the sun than the Earth's orbit

Superiority · noun the quality of being superior; displaying a sense of being better than others; the quality of being a competitive advantage; the state of excelling or surpassing or going beyond usual limits

Superlative · adj. highest in quality; noun the superlative form of an adjective; an exaggerated expression (usually of praise); the highest level or degree attainable; the highest stage of development

Superlatively · adv. to a superlative degree

Supernal · adj. being or coming from on high; of heaven or the spirit

Supernatural · adj. not existing in nature or subject to explanation according to natural laws; not physical or material; noun supernatural forces and events and beings collectively
supernaturalism - noun the quality of being attributed to power that seems to violate or go beyond natural forces; a belief in forces beyond ordinary human understanding

supernaturally - adv. in a supernatural manner

supernaturalness - noun the quality of being attributed to power that seems to violate or go beyond natural forces

supersede - verb take the place or move into the position of

superstition - noun an irrational belief arising from ignorance or fear

superstitious - adj. showing ignorance or the laws of nature and faith in magic or chance

superstitiously - adv. in a superstitious manner

supervision - noun management by overseeing the performance or operation of a person or group

supine - adj. lying face upward; offering no resistance

supper - noun a light evening meal; served in early evening if dinner is at midday or served late in the evening at bedtime; a social gathering where a light evening meal is served

supperless - adj. without supper

supplant - verb take the place or move into the position of

supplemental - adj. added to complete or make up a deficiency; functioning in a subsidiary or supporting capacity

supplementary - adj. added to complete or make up a deficiency; functioning in a subsidiary or supporting capacity

supplication - noun a humble request for help from someone in authority; the act of communicating with a deity (especially as a petition or in adoration or contrition or thanksgiving); a prayer asking God's help as part of a religious service

supply - noun offering goods and services for sale; an amount of something available for use; the activity of supplying or providing something; verb provide or furnish with; state or say further

supplying - noun the activity of supplying or providing something

support - noun a military operation (often involving new supplies of men and materiel) to strengthen a military force or aid in the performance of its mission; the act of bearing the weight of or strengthening; aiding the cause or policy or interests of; the activity of providing for or maintaining by supplying with money or necessities; any device that bears the weight of another thing

supported - adj. held up or having the weight borne especially from below; sustained or maintained by aid (as distinct from physical support)

suppose - verb express a supposition; expect, believe, or suppose; to believe especially on uncertain or tentative grounds; require as a necessary antecedent or precondition; take for granted or as a given; suppose beforehand

supposed - adj. firmly believed; designed to; mistakenly believed; required or under orders; commonly put forth or accepted as true on inconclusive grounds

supposition - noun the cognitive process of supposing; a hypothesis that is taken for granted; a message expressing an opinion based on incomplete evidence

suppress - verb to put down by force or authority; put out of one's consciousness; keep under control; keep in check; control and refrain from showing; of emotions; come down on or keep down by unjust use of one's authority

suppressed - adj. kept from public knowledge by various means; manifesting or subjected to suppression; held in check with difficulty

suppression - noun forceful prevention; putting
down by power or authority; the act of withholding or withdrawing some book or writing from publication or circulation; (botany) the failure to develop of some part or organ of a plant; (psychology) the conscious exclusion of unacceptable thoughts or desires

**supremacy** - noun power to dominate or defeat

**supreme** - adj. greatest or maximal in degree; extreme; final or last in your life or progress; highest in excellence or achievement; greatest in status or authority or power

**surcoat** - noun a tunic worn over a knight’s armor; a loose outer coat usually of rich material

**sure** - adj. physically secure or dependable; certain not to fail; infallible or un failing; (of persons) worthy of trust or confidence; exercising or taking care great enough to bring assurance

**surely** - adv. definitely or positively (‘sure’ is sometimes used informally for ‘surely’)

**surf** - noun waves breaking on the shore; verb switch channels, on television; look around casually and randomly, without seeking anything in particular; ride the waves of the sea with a surfboard

**surface** - adj. on the surface; involving a surface only; noun the outer boundary of an artifact or a material layer constituting or resembling such a boundary; a superficial aspect as opposed to the real nature of something; the extended two-dimensional outer boundary of a three-dimensional object

**surge** - noun a sudden or abrupt strong increase; a large sea wave; a sudden forceful flow; verb see one’s performance improve; rise or heave upward under the influence of a natural force such as a wave; rise or move forward; rise rapidly; rise and move, as in waves or billows

**surgeon** - noun a physician who specializes in surgery

**surging** - adj. characterized by great swelling waves or surges

**surly** - adj. inclined to anger or bad feelings with overtones of menace

**surmise** - noun a message expressing an opinion based on incomplete evidence; verb infer from incomplete evidence; imagine to be the case or true or probable

**surpass** - verb be or do something to a greater degree; pass by; go beyond; distinguish oneself

**surpassingly** - adv. to a surpassing degree

**surplus** - adj. more than is needed, desired, or required; noun a quantity much larger than is needed

**surprise** - noun the act of surprising someone; a sudden unexpected event; the astonishment you feel when something totally unexpected happens to you; verb cause to be surprised; come upon or take unawares

**surprised** - adj. taken unawares or suddenly and feeling wonder or astonishment

**surprising** - adj. causing surprise or wonder or amazement

**surrender** - noun the delivery of a principal into lawful custody; the act of surrendering (under agreed conditions); a verbal act of admitting defeat; acceptance of despair; verb give up or agree to forgo to the power or possession of another

**surround** - noun the area in which something exists or lives; verb extend on all sides of simultaneously; encircle; be around; surround so as to force to give up; surround with a wall in order to fortify

**surrounded** - adj. confined on all sides

**surrounding** - adj. closely encircling

**surtout** - noun a man’s overcoat in the style of a frock coat

**surveillance** - noun close observation of a person or group (usually by the police)
survey - noun a detailed critical inspection; the act of looking or seeing or observing; short descriptive summary (of events); verb consider in a comprehensive way; plot a map of (land)

surveying - noun the practice of measuring angles and distances on the ground so that they can be accurately plotted on a map

surveyor - noun an engineer who determines the boundaries and elevations of land or structures; someone who conducts a statistical survey

survival - noun something that survives; a natural process resulting in the evolution of organisms best adapted to the environment; a state of surviving; remaining alive

survive - verb continue to live; endure or last; continue in existence after (an adversity, etc.); support oneself; live longer than

surviving - adj. still in existence

susceptible - adj. (often followed by `of' or `to') yielding readily to or capable of; easily impressed emotionally

suspect - adj. not as expected; noun someone who is under suspicion; a person or institution against whom an action is brought in a court of law; the person being sued or accused; verb imagine to be the case or true or probable; hold in suspicion; believe to be guilty

suspected - adj. believed likely

suspend - verb cause to be held in suspension in a fluid; make inoperative or stop; hang freely; bar temporarily; from school, office, etc.; render temporarily ineffective

suspended - adj. (of undissolved particles in a fluid) supported or kept from sinking or falling by buoyancy and without apparent attachment; temporarily inactive

suspense - noun an uncertain cognitive state; excited anticipation of an approaching climax; apprehension about what is going to happen

suspicion - noun being of a suspicious nature; the state of being suspected; doubt about someone's honesty; an impression that something might be the case

suspicious - adj. not as expected; openly distrustful and unwilling to confide

suspiciously - adv. with suspicion

sustain - verb admit as valid; supply with necessities and support; undergo (as of injuries and illnesses); establish or strengthen as with new evidence or facts; provide with nourishment

sustained - adj. maintained at length without interruption or weakening; (of an electric arc) continuous

sustenance - noun the act of sustaining life by food or providing a means of subsistence; a source of materials to nourish the body; the financial means whereby one lives

sw - noun the compass point midway between south and west; at 225 degrees

Swackhammer - noun probably from `swack': a hard blow; a whack, bang; a violent dash or impetus

swagger - adj. (British informal) very chic; noun a proud stiff pompous gait; an itinerant Australian laborer who carries his personal belongings in a bundle as he travels around in search of work; verb act in an arrogant, overly self-assured, or conceited manner; discourage or frighten with threats or a domineering manner; intimidate

swain - noun a man who is the lover of a girl or young woman

swaller - verb alt. pronunciation of `swallow'

swallow - noun the act of swallowing; small long-winged songbird noted for swift graceful flight and the regularity of its migrations; a small amount of liquid food; verb believe or accept without questioning or challenge; keep from expressing

swallowed - adj. completely enclosed or swallowed up

swamp - noun low land that is seasonally flooded; has more woody plants than a marsh
and better drainage than a bog; a situation fraught with difficulties and imponderables; verb drench or submerge or be drenched or submerged; fill quickly beyond capacity; as with a liquid

swamped · adj. sunk by being filled with water

swap · noun an equal exchange; verb move (a piece of a program) into memory, in computer science; exchange or give (something) in exchange for

swarm · noun a group of many insects; a moving crowd; verb move in large numbers; be teeming, be abuzz

swart · adj. naturally having skin of a dark color

swarthy · adj. naturally having skin of a dark color

swash · noun the movement or sound of water; verb make violent, noisy movements; act in an arrogant, overly self-assured, or conceited manner; show off; dash a liquid upon or against

sway · noun controlling influence; pitching dangerously to one side; verb move back and forth or sideways; cause to move back and forth; move or walk in a swinging or swaying manner

swath · noun a path or strip (as cut by one course of mowing); the space created by the swing of a scythe or the cut of a mowing machine

swear · verb promise solemnly; take an oath; make a deposition; declare under oath; have confidence or faith in; utter obscenities or profanities; to declare or affirm solemnly and formally as true

swearing · noun a commitment to tell the truth (especially in a court of law); to lie under oath is to become subject to prosecution for perjury; profane or obscene expression usually of surprise or anger

sweat · noun condensation of moisture on a cold surface; use of physical or mental energy; hard work; salty fluid secreted by sweat glands; agitation resulting from active worry; verb

excrete perspiration through the pores in the skin

sweating · adj. being wet with perspiration; noun the process of the sweat glands of the skin secreting a salty fluid

SWEAT

Swede · noun a native or inhabitant of Sweden; the large yellow root of a rutabaga plant used as food; a cruciferous plant with a thick bulbous edible yellow root

Swedish · adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Sweden or its people or culture or language; noun a Scandinavian language that is the official language of Sweden and one of two official languages of Finland

sweep · noun a movement in an arc; a long oar used in an open boat; a wide scope; (American football) an attempt to advance the ball by running around the end of the line; winning all or all but one of the tricks in bridge

sweeping · adj. ignoring distinctions; taking in or moving over (or as if over) a wide area; often used in combination; noun the act of cleaning with a broom

sweet · adj. pleasing to the senses; (used of wines) having a high residual sugar content; having or denoting the characteristic taste of sugar; having a natural fragrance; not containing or composed of salt water

sweetener · noun anything that serves as an enticement; something added to foods to make them taste sweeter

sweetheart · adj. privileged treatment of a favored person or corporation (sometimes
unethically); noun any well-liked individual; a person loved by another person; a very attractive or seductive looking woman

sweetly - adv. in an affectionate or loving manner (‘sweet’ is sometimes a poetic or informal variant of ‘sweetly’)

sweetness - noun the property of tasting as if it contains sugar; the quality of giving pleasure; a pleasingly sweet olfactory property; the taste experience when sugar dissolves in the mouth

swell - adj. very good; noun a crescendo followed by a decrescendo; the undulating movement of the surface of the open sea; a rounded elevation (especially one on an ocean floor); a man who is much concerned with his dress and appearance

swelled - adj. feeling self-importance

swelling - noun abnormal protuberance or localized enlargement; the swelling of certain substances when they are heated (often accompanied by release of water)

swept - adj. possessing sweep

swerve - noun the act of turning aside suddenly; an erratic deflection from an intended course; verb turn sharply; change direction abruptly

swift - adj. moving very fast; noun a small bird that resembles a swallow and is noted for its rapid flight; an English satirist born in Ireland (1667-1745); United States meat-packer who began the use of refrigerated railroad cars (1839-1903); common western lizard; seen on logs or rocks

swiftly - adv. in a swift manner

swiftness - noun a rate (usually rapid) at which something happens

swim - noun the act of swimming; verb travel through water; be afloat; stay on a liquid surface; not sink

swimmer - noun a person who travels through the water by swimming; a trained athlete who participates in swimming meets

swimming - adj. applied to a fish depicted horizontally; filled or brimming with tears; noun the act of swimming

swindle - noun the act of swindling

swing - noun changing location by moving back and forth; a square dance figure; a pair of dancers join hands and dance around a point between them; a sweeping blow or stroke; mechanical device used as a plaything to support someone swinging back and forth; a style of jazz played by big bands popular in the 1930s: flowing rhythms but less complex than later styles of jazz

swinging - adj. characterized by a buoyant rhythm; noun changing location by moving back and forth

Swiss - adj. of or relating to Switzerland or its people or culture; noun the natives or inhabitants of Switzerland

switching - noun the act of changing one thing or position for another

swoop - noun a swift descent through the air; a very rapid raid; (music) rapid sliding up or down the musical scale; verb seize or catch with a swooping motion; move with a sweep, or in a swooping arc

sword - noun a cutting or thrusting weapon that has a long metal blade and a hilt with a hand guard

swordsman - noun someone skilled at fencing

sworn - adj. bound by or stated on oath; bound by or as if by an oath
Sydney - noun the largest Australian city located in southeastern Australia on the Tasman Sea; state capital of New South Wales; Australia's chief port

Sylla - noun Greek mythology, Scylla: a monster that lived on one side of a narrow channel of water, opposite its counterpart Charybdis. The two sides of the strait were within an arrow's range of each other—so close that sailors attempting to avoid Charybdis would pass too close to Scylla and vice versa. The strait has been associated with the Strait of Messina between Italy and Sicily. The idiom 'between Scylla and Charybdis' has come to mean being between two dangers, choosing either of which brings harm

syllable - noun a unit of spoken language larger than a phoneme

sylph - noun an elemental being believed to inhabit the air; a slender graceful young woman

symbol - noun something visible that by association or convention represents something else that is invisible; an arbitrary sign (written or printed) that has acquired a conventional significance

symbolically - adv. in a symbolic manner; by means of symbols

symbolize - verb represent or identify by using a symbol; use symbols; express indirectly by an image, form, or model: be a symbol

symmetrical - adj. having similarity in size, shape, and relative position of corresponding parts; exhibiting equivalence or correspondence among constituents of an entity or between different entities

symmetrically - adv. in a symmetrical manner

symmetry - noun (mathematics) an attribute of a shape or relation; exact reflection of form on opposite sides of a dividing line or plane; balance among the parts of something; (physics) the property of being isotropic: having the same value when measured in different directions

sympathetic - adj. expressing or feeling or resulting from sympathy or compassion or friendly fellow feelings; disposed toward; (of characters in literature or drama) evoking empathic or sympathetic feelings; of or relating to the sympathetic nervous system; having similar disposition and tastes; relating to vibrations that occur as a result of vibrations in a nearby body

sympathetically - adv. with respect to the sympathetic nervous system; in a sympathetic manner

sympathy - noun an inclination to support or be loyal to or to agree with an opinion; sharing the feelings of others (especially feelings of sorrow or anguish); a relation of affinity or harmony between people; whatever affects one correspondingly affects the other

symphony - noun a long and complex sonata for symphony orchestra; a large orchestra; can perform symphonies

symptom - noun anything that accompanies X and is regarded as an indication of X's existence; (medicine) any sensation or change in bodily function that is experienced by a patient and is associated with a particular disease

synod - noun a council convened to discuss ecclesiastical business

Syracuse - noun the Athenian siege of Syracuse (415-413 BC) was eventually won by Syracuse; the Roman siege of Syracuse (214-212 BC) was eventually won by the Romans who sacked the city (killing Archimedes); a city in southeastern Sicily that was founded by Corinthians in the 8th century BC; a city in central New York

Syrian - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Syria or its people or culture; noun a native or inhabitant of Syria

system - noun instrumentality that combines interrelated interacting artifacts designed to work as a coherent entity; the living body considered as made up of interdependent components forming a unified whole; a group of
physiologically or anatomically related organs or parts; a complex of methods or rules governing behavior; a procedure or process for obtaining an objective

**systematic** · *adj.* characterized by order and planning; not haphazard

**systematically** · *adv.* in a systematic or consistent manner

**systematization** · *noun* systematic organization; the act of organizing something according to a system or a rationale

**systematized** · *adj.* reduced to a system

**systematizer** · *noun* an organizer who puts things in order
t · noun is the twentieth letter of the English Alphabet, and a close consonant. It represents a close joining of the end of the tongue to the root of the upper teeth, as may be perceived by the syllables at, et, ot, ut, in attempting to pronounce which, the voice is completely intercepted. It is therefore numbered among the mutes, or close articulations, and it differs from d chiefly in its closeness; for in pronouncing ad, ed, we perceive the voice is not so suddenly and entirely intercepted, as in pronouncing at and et. T by itself has one sound only, as in take, turn, bat, bolt, smite, bitter. So we are accustomed to speak; but in reality, t can be hardly said to have any sound at all. Its use, like that of all mute articulations, is to modify the manner of uttering the vocal sound which precedes or follows it. When t is followed by h, as in think and that, the combination really forms a distinct sound for which we have no single character. This combination has two sounds in English: aspirated, as in think, and vocal, as in that. The letters ti, before a vowel, and unaccented, usually pass into the sound of sh, as in nation, motion, partial substantiate; which are pronounced nashon, moshon, parshal, substanshate. In the case, t loses entirely its proper sound or use, and being blended with the subsequent letter, a new sound results from the combination, which is in fact a simple sound. In a few words, the combination ti has the sound of the English ch, as in Christian, mixtion, question. T, as an abbreviation, stands for theologia; as, S.T.D. sanctoe theologioe doctor, doctor of divinity. In ancient monuments and writings, T is an abbreviation, which stands for Titus, Titius or Tullius. As a numeral, T, among the Latins, stood for 160, and with a dash over the top, T, for 160,000. In music, T is the initial of tenor, vocal and instrumental; of tacet, for silence, as adagio tacet, when a person is to rest during the whole movement. In concertos and symphonies, it is the initial of tutti, the whole band, after a solo. It sometimes stands for tr. or trillo, a shake.

**tabernacle** · noun (Judaism) a portable sanctuary in which the Jews carried the Ark of the Covenant on their exodus; the Mormon temple; (Judaism) the place of worship for a Jewish congregation

**tabernacles** · noun a major Jewish festival beginning on the eve of the 15th of Tishri and commemorating the shelter of the Israelites during their 40 years in the wilderness

**table** · noun a piece of furniture having a smooth flat top that is usually supported by one or more vertical legs; a piece of furniture with tableware for a meal laid out on it; a set of data arranged in rows and columns; a company of people assembled at a table for a meal or game; food or meals in general

**tableau** · noun any dramatic scene; a group of people attractively arranged (as if in a painting)

**tablecloth** · noun a covering spread over a dining table

**tablet** · noun a small flat compressed cake of some substance; a slab of stone or wood suitable for bearing an inscription; a dose of medicine in the form of a small pellet; a number of sheets of paper fastened together along one edge

**tacit** · adj. indicated by necessary connotation though not expressed directly

**tack** · noun sailing a zigzag course; (nautical) the act of changing tack; a short nail with a sharp point and a large head; the heading or position of a vessel relative to the trim of its sails; (nautical) a line (rope or chain) that regulates the angle at which a sail is set in relation to the wind

**tackle** · noun (American football) grasping an opposing player with the intention of stopping by throwing to the ground; a position on the line of scrimmage; the person who plays that position on a football team; gear used in fishing; gear consisting of ropes etc. supporting a ship’s masts and sails

**taffrail** · noun the railing around the stern of a ship

**tag** · noun (sports) the act of touching a player in a game (which changes their status in the game); a game in which one child chases the others; the one who is caught becomes the next chaser; a label made of cardboard or plastic or
metal: a small piece of cloth or paper; verb provide with a name or nickname; attach a tag or label to; touch a player while he is holding the ball; supply (blank verse or prose) with rhymes; go after with the intent to catch

Tahiti - noun an island in the south Pacific; the most important island in French Polynesia; made famous by Robert Louis Stevenson and Paul Gauguin

Tahitian - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of the island of Tahiti or its residents or their language and culture; noun the Oceanic language spoken on Tahiti; a native or inhabitant of Tahiti

tail - noun the posterior part of the body of a vertebrate especially when elongated and extending beyond the trunk or main part of the body; the rear part of an aircraft; (usually plural) the reverse side of a coin that does not bear the representation of a person's head; a spy employed to follow someone and report their movements; any projection that resembles the tail of an animal

tailed - adj. having a tail of a specified kind; often used in combination

tails - noun formalwear consisting of full evening dress for men

tainted - adj. especially of reputation; touched by rot or decay

take - noun the act of photographing a scene or part of a scene without interruption; the income or profit arising from such transactions as the sale of land or other property; verb ascertain or determine by measuring, computing or take a reading from a dial; be seized or affected in a specified way; interpret something in a certain way; convey a particular meaning or impression

taken - adj. be affected with an indisposition; having possession gained especially by force or effort; understood in a certain way; made sense of

taking - adj. very attractive; capturing interest; noun the act of someone who picks up or takes something

Talbot - noun English inventor and pioneer in photography who published the first book illustrated with photographs (1800-1877)

tale - noun a trivial lie; a message that tells the particulars of an act or occurrence or course of events; presented in writing or drama or cinema or as a radio or television program

talisman - noun a trinket or piece of jewelry thought to be a protection against evil

talk - noun the act of giving a talk to an audience; an exchange of ideas via conversation; discussion; ('talk about' is a less formal alternative for 'discussion of'); idle gossip or rumor; a speech that is open to the public

talking - adj. uttering speech; noun an exchange of ideas via conversation

talks - noun a discussion intended to produce an agreement

tall - adj. impressively difficult; great in vertical dimension; high in stature; too improbable to admit of belief; lofty in style; noun a garment size for a tall person

tallow - noun obtained from suet and used in making soap, candles and lubricants

tally - noun a score in baseball made by a runner touching all four bases safely; the act of counting; a bill for an amount due; verb keep score, as in games; determine the sum of

talon - noun a sharp hooked claw especially on a bird of prey

talus - noun a sloping mass of loose rocks at the base of a cliff; the bone in the ankle that articulates with the leg bones to form the ankle joint

tambourine - noun a shallow drum with a single drumhead and with metallic disks in the sides

tame - adj. flat and uninspiring; brought from wildness into a domesticated state; very
restrained or quiet; very docile; verb correct by punishment or discipline

tamely · adv. in a tame manner

Tamerlane · noun Mongolian ruler of Samarkand who led his nomadic hordes to conquer an area from Turkey to Mongolia (1336-1405)

Tanaquil · noun the wife of Tarquinius Priscus, fifth king of Rome

tandem · adv. one behind the other; noun an arrangement of two or more objects or persons one behind another; a bicycle with two sets of pedals and two seats

tangle · noun something jumbled or confused; a twisted and tangled mass that is highly interwoven; verb twist together or entwine into a confusing mass; disarrange or rumple; dishevel; tangle or complicate

tangled · adj. in a confused mass; highly complex or intricate

tanned · adj. converted to leather by a tanning agent; (of skin) having a tan color from exposure to the sun

tanning · noun making leather from rawhide; process in which skin pigmentation darkens as a result of exposure to ultraviolet light; beating with a whip or strap or rope as a form of punishment

tantalization · noun the act of harassing someone playfully or maliciously (especially by ridicule); provoking someone with persistent annoyances

tantalizing · adj. very pleasantly inviting; arousing desire or expectation for something unattainable or mockingly out of reach

tantamount · adj. being essentially equal to something

tap · noun a light touch or stroke; a plug for a bunghole in a cask; a tool for cutting female (internal) screw threads; a small metal plate that attaches to the toe or heel of a shoe (as in tap dancing); the act of tapping a telephone or telegraph line to get information

tape · noun a long thin piece of cloth or paper as used for binding or fastening; a recording made on magnetic tape; measuring instrument consisting of a narrow strip (cloth or metal) marked in inches or centimeters and used for measuring lengths; the finishing line for a foot race; memory device consisting of a long thin plastic strip coated with iron oxide; used to record audio or video signals or to store computer information

tapered · adj. becoming gradually narrower; gradually narrowed toward a point

tapering · adj. gradually narrowed toward a point; gradually decreasing until little remains; becoming gradually narrower; noun the act of gradually lowering the size or amount

tapped · adj. in a condition for letting out liquid drawn out as by piercing or drawing a plug

tapping · noun the sound of light blow or knock

tar · noun a man who serves as a sailor; any of various dark heavy viscid substances obtained as a residue; verb coat with tar

tarnish · noun discoloration of metal surface caused by oxidation; verb make dirty or spotty, as by exposure to air; also used metaphorically

tarpaulin · noun waterproofed canvas

Tarquin · noun according to legend, the seventh and last Etruscan king of Rome who was expelled for his cruelty (reigned from 534 to 510 BC)

Tarshish · noun occurs in the Hebrew Bible with several uncertain meanings. One of the most recurring is that Tarshish is a place, probably a city or country, that is far from the Land of Israel by sea where trade occurs with Israel and Phoenicia. The Septuagint, the Vulgate and the Targum of Jonathan render this as Carthage. But other biblical commentators read it as Tartessos in ancient Hispania (Iberian Peninsula). Tartessos in Spain was eventually equated with Tarshish in later antiquity, but Thompson and Skaggs show that Solomon's Tarshish was a large island (Sardinia), and not a hinterland
(Tartessos)

tarsus · noun the part of the foot of a vertebrate between the metatarsus and the leg; in human beings the bones of the ankle and heel collectively

tart · adj. harsh; tasting sour like a lemon; noun a pastry cup with a filling of fruit or custard and no top crust; a small open pie with a fruit filling; a woman who engages in sexual intercourse for money
	tartar · noun an incrustation that forms on the teeth and gums; a member of the Mongolian people of central Asia who invaded Russia in the 13th century; a fiercely vigilant and unpleasant woman; a salt used especially in baking powder

Tartarean · adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Hades or Tartarus

task · noun a specific piece of work required to be done as a duty or for a specific fee; any piece of work that is undertaken or attempted; verb assign a task to; use to the limit

tassel · noun adornment consisting of a bunch of cords fastened at one end

tasseled · adj. fringed or adorned with tassels

taste · noun a kind of sensing; distinguishing substances by means of the taste buds; the faculty of distinguishing sweet, sour, bitter, and salty properties in the mouth; the sensation that results when taste buds in the tongue and throat convey information about the chemical composition of a soluble stimulus; delicate discrimination (especially of aesthetic values); a brief experience of something
	tastefully · adv. with taste; in a tasteful manner

tasting · noun taking a small amount into the mouth to test its quality; a small amount (especially of food or wine); a kind of sensing; distinguishing substances by means of the taste buds

tat · noun a projective technique using black-and-white pictures; subjects tell a story about each picture; tastelessness by virtue of being cheap and vulgar; verb make lacework by knotting or looping

tattered · adj. worn to shreds; or wearing torn or ragged clothing; ruined or disrupted

tattoo · noun the practice of making a design on the skin by pricking and staining; a design on the skin made by tattooing; a drumbeat or bugle call that signals the military to return to their quarters; verb stain (skin) with indelible color

taunt · noun aggravation by deriding or mocking or criticizing; verb harass with persistent criticism or carping

tauntingly · adv. in a playfully teasing manner

Taurus · noun the second sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about April 20 to May 20; a zodiacal constellation in the northern hemisphere near Orion; between Aries and Gemini; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Taurus; Venezuelan master terrorist raised by a Marxist-Leninist father

tawny · adj. of a light brown to brownish orange color; the color of tanned leather

te · noun the syllable naming the seventh (subtonic) note of any musical scale in solmization; a brittle silver-white metalloid element that is related to selenium and sulfur; it is used in alloys and as a semiconductor; occurs mainly as tellurides in ores of copper and nickel and silver and gold

tea · noun a light midafternoon meal of tea and sandwiches or cakes; dried leaves of the tea shrub; used to make tea; a beverage made by steeping tea leaves in water; a reception or party at which tea is served; a tropical evergreen shrub or small tree extensively cultivated in e.g. China and Japan and India; source of tea leaves

Teach · noun an English pirate who operated in the Caribbean and off the Atlantic coast of North America (died in 1718); verb accustom gradually to some action or attitude; impart skills or knowledge to
teak • noun tall East Indian timber tree now planted in western Africa and tropical America for its hard durable wood; hard strong durable yellowish-brown wood of teak trees; resistant to insects and to warping; used for furniture and in shipbuilding

tear • noun the act of tearing; a drop of the clear salty saline solution secreted by the lacrimal glands; an occasion for excessive eating or drinking; an opening made forcibly as by pulling apart; verb fill with tears or shed tears

tearless • adj. free from tears

tears • noun the process of shedding tears (usually accompanied by sobs or other inarticulate sounds)

Teat • noun the small projection of a mammary gland

Technical • adj. (of production of chemicals) made for commercial purposes especially on a large scale; resulting from or dependent on market factors rather than fundamental economic considerations; characterizing or showing skill in or specialized knowledge of applied arts and sciences; of or relating to technique; of or relating to proficiency in a practical skill

Technically • adv. with regard to technical skill; with regard to technique

Tedious • adj. using or containing too many words; so lacking in interest as to cause mental weariness

Tee • noun a short peg put into the ground to hold a golf ball off the ground; support holding a football on end and above the ground preparatory to the kickoff; the starting place for each hole on a golf course; verb connect with a tee; place on a tee

Teeter • noun a plaything consisting of a board balanced on a fulcrum; the board is ridden up and down by children at either end; verb move unsteadily, with a rocking motion

Teeth • noun the kind and number and arrangement of teeth (collectively) in a person or animal

Tekel • verb to weigh ‘weighed in the balances, and found wanting’

Telegraph • noun apparatus used to communicate at a distance over a wire (usually in Morse code); verb send cables, wires, or telegrams

Telescope • noun a magnifier of images of distant objects; verb make smaller or shorter; crush together or collapse

Tell • noun a Swiss patriot who lived in the early 14th century and who was renowned for his skill as an archer; according to legend an Austrian governor compelled him to shoot an apple from his son’s head with his crossbow (which he did successfully without mishap); verb discern or comprehend; let something be known; narrate or give a detailed account of; give evidence

Telling • adj. producing a strong effect; disclosing unintentionally; powerfully persuasive; noun informing by words; disclosing information or giving evidence about another

Temper • noun a disposition to exhibit uncontrolled anger; the elasticity and hardness of a metal object; its ability to absorb considerable energy before cracking; a characteristic (habitual or relatively temporary) state of feeling; a sudden outburst of anger; verb make more temperate, acceptable, or suitable by adding something else; moderate

Temperance • noun the act of tempering; the trait of avoiding excesses; abstaining from
excess

temperate · adj. not extreme in behavior; (of weather or climate) free from extremes; mild; or characteristic of such weather or climate; not extreme

temperature · noun the degree of hotness or coldness of a body or environment (corresponding to its molecular activity); the somatic sensation of cold or heat

tempered · adj. adjusted or attuned by adding a counterbalancing element; made hard or flexible or resilient especially by heat treatment

tempering · adj. moderating by making more temperate; noun hardening something by heat treatment

tempest · noun (literary) a violent wind; a violent commotion or disturbance

tempestuous · adj. (of the elements) as if showing violent anger; characterized by violent emotions or behavior

temple · noun place of worship consisting of an edifice for the worship of a deity; an edifice devoted to special or exalted purposes; the flat area on either side of the forehead; (Judaism) the place of worship for a Jewish congregation

temporarily · adv. for a limited time only; not permanently

temporary · adj. lacking continuity or regularity; not permanent; not lasting; noun a worker (especially in an office) hired on a temporary basis

temptation · noun something that seduces or has the quality to seduce; the desire to have or do something that you know you should avoid; the act of influencing by exciting hope or desire

ten · adj. being one more than nine; noun the cardinal number that is the sum of nine and one; the base of the decimal system

tend · verb manage or run; have care of or look after; have a tendency or disposition to do or be something; be inclined

tendency · noun a characteristic likelihood of or natural disposition toward a certain condition or character or effect; a general direction in which something tends to move; an attitude of mind especially one that favors one alternative over others; an inclination to do something

tender · adj. (of plants) not hardy; easily killed by adverse growing condition; young and immature; easy to cut or chew; physically un-toughened; given to sympathy or gentleness or sentimentality

tenderly · adv. with tenderness; in a tender manner

tenderness · noun a tendency to express warm and affectionate feeling; warm compassionate feelings; a pain that is felt (as when the area is touched); a feeling of concern for the welfare of someone (especially someone defenseless); a positive feeling of liking

tending · adj. (usually followed by `to`) naturally disposed toward; noun the work of providing treatment for or attending to someone or something

tendinous · adj. consisting of tendons or resembling a tendon

tendon · noun a cord or band of inelastic tissue connecting a muscle with its bony attachment

tendril · noun slender stem-like structure by which some twining plants attach themselves to an object for support

tenement · noun a rundown apartment house barely meeting minimal standards

Tenerife · noun a Spanish island in the Atlantic off the northwestern coast of Africa; the largest of the Canary Islands

Tennessee · noun a state in east central United States; a river formed by the confluence of two other rivers near Knoxville; it follows a U-shaped course to become a tributary of the Ohio River in western Kentucky

tenpin · noun one of the bottle-shaped pins
used in bowling

tension - noun the action of stretching something tight; (physics) a stress that produces an elongation of an elastic physical body; a balance between and interplay of opposing elements or tendencies (especially in art or literature); (psychology) a state of mental or emotional strain or suspense; the physical condition of being stretched or strained

tent - noun a portable shelter (usually of canvas stretched over supporting poles and fastened to the ground with ropes and pegs); verb live in or as if in a tent

tenth - adj. coming next after the ninth and just before the eleventh in position; noun position ten in a countable series of things; a tenth part; one part in ten equal parts

tepid - adj. feeling or showing little interest or enthusiasm; moderately warm

term - noun any distinct quantity contained in a polynomial; a word or expression used for some particular thing; one of the substantive phrases in a logical proposition; a limited period of time; the end of gestation or point at which birth is imminent

terminate - verb bring to an end or halt; terminate the employment of; have an end, in a temporal, spatial, or quantitative sense; either spatial or metaphorical; be the end of; be the last or concluding part of

termination - noun the act of ending something; a coming to an end of a contract period; the end of a word (a suffix or inflectional ending or final morpheme); something that results; a place where something ends or is complete

terms - noun the amount of money needed to purchase something; status with respect to the relations between people or groups

terrace - noun a row of houses built in a similar style and having common dividing walls (or the street on which they face); a level shelf of land interrupting a declivity (with steep slopes above and below); usually paved outdoor area adjoining a residence; verb make into terraces as for cultivation; provide (a house) with a terrace

terrapin - noun any of various edible North American web-footed turtles living in fresh or brackish water

terraqueous - adj. ‘land and water’; terraqueous body may thus be a celestial body comprising both land and water. Planets such as the Earth fall into this category

terrible - adj. causing fear or dread or terror; exceptionally bad or displeasing; intensely or extremely bad or unpleasant in degree or quality; extreme in degree or extent or amount or impact

terribleness - noun a quality of extreme unpleasantness

terribly - adv. used as intensifiers; in a terrible manner

terrier - noun any of several usually small short-bodied breeds originally trained to hunt animals living underground

terrific - adj. causing extreme terror; very great or intense; extraordinarily good; used especially as intensifiers

terrify - verb fill with terror; frighten greatly

territorial - adj. belonging to the territory of any state or ruler; displaying territoriality; defending a territory from intruders; or relating to a territory; noun a territorial military unit; nonprofessional soldier member of a territorial military unit

terror - noun a very troublesome child; a person who inspires fear or dread; an overwhelming feeling of fear and anxiety

terrorism - noun terror, panic, alarm, fear

terse - adj. brief and to the point; effectively cut short

tertiary - adj. coming next after the second and just before the fourth in position; noun from 63 million to 2 million years ago

test - noun the act of testing something; the act of undergoing testing; any standardized
procedure for measuring sensitivity or memory or intelligence or aptitude or personality etc; a hard outer covering as of some amoebas and sea urchins; trying something to find out about it

testament - noun a profession of belief; either of the two main parts of the Christian Bible; strong evidence for something; a legal document declaring a person’s wishes regarding the disposal of their property when they die

tested - adj. tested and proved to be reliable; tested and proved useful or correct

tester - noun a flat canopy (especially one over a four-poster bed); someone who administers a test to determine your qualifications

testify - verb give testimony in a court of law; provide evidence for

testily - adv. in a petulant manner

testimony - noun something that serves as evidence; an assertion offering firsthand authentication of a fact; a solemn statement made under oath

tethered - adj. confined or restricted with or as if with a rope or chain

Texas - noun the second largest state; located in southwestern United States on the Gulf of Mexico

texel - noun an image representing the smallest unit of a texture, containing no repeated sections and that may be repeated to tile a region of the display

text - noun the words of something written; the main body of a written work (as distinct from illustrations or footnotes etc.); a passage from the Bible that is used as the subject of a sermon; a book prepared for use in schools or colleges

texture - noun the feel of a surface or a fabric; the characteristic appearance of a surface having a tactile quality; the musical pattern created by parts being played or sung together; the essential quality of something

Thames - noun the longest river in England; flows eastward through London to the North Sea

thank - verb express gratitude or show appreciation to

thankless - adj. not likely to be rewarded; not feeling or showing gratitude

thanks - noun with the help of or owing to; an acknowledgment of appreciation

thawed - adj. no longer frozen; no longer frozen solid

theatre - noun a building where theatrical performances or motion-picture shows can be presented; the art of writing and producing plays; a region in which active military operations are in progress

theme - noun a unifying idea that is a recurrent element in a literary or artistic work; (music) melodic subject of a musical composition; (linguistics) the form of a word after all affixes are removed; an essay (especially one written as an assignment); the subject matter of a conversation or discussion

then - adj. at a specific prior time; adv. subsequently or soon afterward (often used as sentence connectors); at that time; in that case or as a consequence; noun that time; that moment

thence - adv. from that place or from there; from that circumstance or source; (used to introduce a logical conclusion) from that fact or reason or as a result

thenceforth - adv. from that time on

theology - noun the learned profession acquired by specialized courses in religion (usually taught at a college or seminary); the rational and systematic study of religion and its influences and of the nature of religious truth; a particular system or school of religious beliefs and teachings

theoretic - adj. concerned primarily with theories or hypotheses rather than practical
considerations

**theory** · *noun* a belief that can guide behavior; a well-substantiated explanation of some aspect of the natural world; an organized system of accepted knowledge that applies in a variety of circumstances to explain a specific set of phenomena; a tentative theory about the natural world; a concept that is not yet verified but that if true would explain certain facts or phenomena

**there** · *adv.* in or at that place; to or toward that place; away from the speaker; in that matter; *noun* a location other than here; that place

**thereabouts** · *adv.* near that place; near that time or date

**thereby** · *adv.* by that means or because of that

**therefore** · *adv.* (used to introduce a logical conclusion) from that fact or reason or as a result; as a consequence

**therein** · *adv.* (formal) in or into that thing or place

**thereof** · *adv.* of or concerning this or that; from that circumstance or source

**thereupon** · *adv.* immediately after that

**therm** · *noun* a former unit of heat equal to 100,000 British thermal units.

**Thermes** · *noun* a former community in the Xanthi regional unit, East Macedonia and Thrace, Greece; famous for the relief of Mithra (a Persian origin goddess of the sun) depicting Mithras sacrificing a bull

**thermometer** · *noun* measuring instrument for measuring temperature

**thick** · *adj.* abounding; having a lot of; (of darkness) very intense; not thin; of a specific thickness or of relatively great extent from one surface to the opposite usually in the smallest of the three solid dimensions; relatively dense in consistency; used informally

**thickening** · *adj.* becoming more intricate or complex; accumulating and becoming more intense; *noun* the act of thickening; any material used to thicken; any thickened enlargement

**thicket** · *noun* a dense growth of bushes

**thickly** · *adv.* spoken with poor articulation as if with a thick tongue; with thickness; in a thick manner; with a thick consistency; in a concentrated manner; in quick succession

**thickness** · *noun* resistance to flow; the dimension through an object as opposed to its length or width; used of a line or mark; indistinct articulation

**thief** · *noun* a criminal who takes property belonging to someone else with the intention of keeping it or selling

**thigh** · *noun* the part of the leg between the hip and the knee; the upper joint of the leg of a fowl

**thimbleful** · *noun* as much as a thimble will hold

**thin** · *adj.* lacking excess flesh; (of sound) lacking resonance or volume; lacking spirit or sincere effort; of relatively small extent from one surface to the opposite or in cross section; relatively thin in consistency or low in density; not viscous

**thing** · *noun* a separate and self-contained entity; an action; an artifact; an entity that is
not named specifically; any attribute or quality considered as having its own existence

things · noun any movable possession (especially articles of clothing)

think · noun an instance of deliberate thinking; verb bring into a given condition by mental preoccupation; be capable of conscious thought; use or exercise the mind or one's power of reason in order to make inferences, decisions, or arrive at a solution or judgments; have or formulate in the mind

thinking · adj. endowed with the capacity to reason; noun the process of using your mind to consider something carefully

thinned · adj. mixed with water

thinner · noun a diluting agent

thinness · noun a consistency of low viscosity; relatively small dimension through an object as opposed to its length or width; the property of having little body fat; the property of being scanty or scattered; lacking denseness; the property of being very narrow or thin

third · adj. being one of three equal parts; coming next after the second and just before the fourth in position; adv. in the third place; noun the musical interval between one note and another three notes away from it; following the second position in an ordering or series

thirdly · adv. in the third place

thirstily · adv. in a thirsty manner; with eagerness; in an eager manner

thirteen · adj. being one more than twelve; noun the cardinal number that is the sum of twelve and one

thirteenth · adj. coming next after the twelfth in position; noun position 13 in a countable series of things

thirty · adj. being ten more than twenty; noun the cardinal number that is the product of ten and three

thistle · noun any of numerous plants of the family Compositae and especially of the genera Carduus and Cirsium and Onopordum having prickly-edged leaves

thither · adv. to or toward that place; away from the speaker

tho · noun a branch of the Tai languages

thole · noun a holder attached to the gunwale of a boat that holds the oar in place and acts as a fulcrum for rowing

Thomas · noun the Apostle who would not believe the resurrection of Jesus until he saw Jesus with his own eyes; United States clockmaker who introduced mass production (1785-1859)

Thorkill · noun 11th-century Icelandic Viking hero whose adventures were illustrated with carvings in furniture

thorn · noun a Germanic character of runic origin; something that causes irritation and annoyance; a small sharp-pointed tip resembling a spike on a stem or leaf

thorough · adj. painstakingly careful and accurate; very thorough; exhaustively complete

thoroughfare · noun a public road from one place to another

thoroughly · adv. in an exhaustive manner; in a complete and thorough manner (‘good’ is sometimes used informally for ‘thoroughly’)

though · adv. (postpositive) however

thought · noun the organized beliefs of a period or group or individual; the process of using your
mind to consider something carefully; the content of cognition; the main thing you are thinking about; a personal belief or judgment that is not founded on proof or certainty

thoughtful - adj. considerate of the feelings or well-being of others; having intellectual depth; acting with or showing thought and good sense; exhibiting or characterized by careful thought; taking heed; giving close and thoughtful attention

thoughtfully - adv. showing consideration and thoughtfulness; in a thoughtful manner

thoughtfulness - noun the trait of thinking carefully before acting; a considerate and thoughtful act; kind and considerate regard for others; a calm lengthy intent consideration

thoughtless - adj. without care or thought for others; showing lack of careful thought; marked by or paying little heed or attention

thoughtlessness - noun the trait of not thinking carefully before acting; the quality of failing to be considerate of others

thousand - adj. denoting a quantity consisting of 1,000 items or units; noun the cardinal number that is the product of 10 and 100

thousandth - adj. the ordinal number of one thousand in counting order; noun position 1,000 in a countable series of things; one part in a thousand equal parts

thrasher - noun thrush-like American songbird able to mimic other birdsongs; large pelagic shark of warm seas with a whip-like tail used to round up small fish on which to feed; a farm machine for separating seeds or grain from the husks and straw

thrasing - noun a sound defeat; the act of inflicting corporal punishment with repeated blows

thread - noun a fine cord of twisted

threadbare - adj. having the nap worn away so that the threads show through; repeated too often; overfamiliar through overuse

threads - noun informal terms for clothing

threat - noun declaration of an intention or a determination to inflict harm on another; a warning that something unpleasant is imminent; a person who inspires fear or dread; something that is a source of danger

threaten - verb to utter intentions of injury or punishment against: ‘He threatened me when I tried to call the police’; to be a menacing indication of something: ‘The clouds threaten rain’; pose a threat to; present a danger to

threatened - adj. (of flora or fauna) likely in the near future to become endangered

threatening - adj. threatening or foreshadowing evil or tragic developments; darkened by clouds

three - adj. being one more than two; noun the cardinal number that is the sum of one and one and one

threepence - noun former cupronickel coin of the United Kingdom equal to three pennies

threshold - noun the smallest detectable sensation; the starting point for a new state or experience; the sill of a door; a horizontal piece of wood or stone that forms the bottom of a doorway and offers support when passing through a doorway; the entrance (the space in a wall) through which you enter or leave a room or building; the space that a door can close; a region marking a boundary

thrice - adv. three times

thrill - noun something that causes you to experience a sudden intense feeling or sensation; an almost pleasurable sensation of fright; the swift release of a store of affective force; verb feel sudden intense sensation or emotion; cause to be thrilled by some perceptual input

thrilled - adj. feeling intense pleasurable excitement

thrilling - adj. causing quivering or shivering as by cold or fear or electric shock; causing a
surge of emotion or excitement

**thrive** - adj. having or showing vigorous vegetal or animal life; very lively and profitable

**throat** - noun a passage resembling a throat in shape or function; an opening in the vamp of a shoe at the instep; the passage to the stomach and lungs; in the front part of the neck below the chin and above the collarbone

**throb** - noun an instance of rapid strong pulsation (of the heart); a deep pulsating type of pain; verb pulsate or pound with abnormal force; expand and contract rhythmically; beat rhythmically; tremble convulsively, as from fear or excitement

**throbbing** - adj. pounding or beating strongly or violently; noun a sound with a strong rhythmic beat; an instance of rapid strong pulsation (of the heart)

**throe** - noun violent pangs of suffering

**throne** - noun the position and power of an exalted person (a sovereign or bishop) who is entitled to sit in a chair of state on ceremonial occasions; the chair of state of a monarch, bishop, etc.; a plumbing fixture for defecation and urination; verb sit on the throne as a ruler; put a monarch on the throne

**thronged** - adj. filled with great numbers crowded together

**throttle** - noun a valve that regulates the supply of fuel to the engine; a pedal that controls the throttle valve; verb reduce the air supply; place limits on (extent or access); kill by squeezing the throat of so as to cut off the air

**throttling** - noun the act of suffocating (someone) by constricting the windpipe

**through** - adj. (of a route or journey etc.) continuing without requiring stops or changes; having finished or arrived at completion; adv. throughout the entire extent; over the whole distance; in diameter

**throughout** - adv. from first to last; used to refer to cited works

**throw** - noun the act of throwing (propelling something through the air with a rapid movement of the arm and wrist); casting an object in order to determine an outcome randomly; bedclothes consisting of a lightweight cloth covering (an afghan or bedspread) that is casually thrown over something; the maximum movement available to a pivoted or reciprocating piece by a cam; a single chance or instance

**thrown** - adj. twisted together; as of filaments spun into a thread; caused to fall to the ground

**thrust** - noun verbal criticism; the act of applying force to propel something; a sharp hand gesture (resembling a blow); a strong blow with a knife or other sharp pointed instrument; the force used in pushing

**thrusting** - noun a sharp hand gesture (resembling a blow)

**thumb** - noun the part of a glove that provides a covering for the thumb; the thick short innermost digit of the forelimb; a convex molding having a cross section in the form of a quarter of a circle or of an ellipse; verb feel or handle with the fingers; travel by getting free rides from motorists

**thump** - noun a heavy blow with the hand; a heavy dull sound (as made by impact of heavy objects); verb hit hard with the hand, fist, or some heavy instrument; move rhythmically; make a dull sound

**thunder** - noun a booming or crashing noise caused by air expanding along the path of a bolt of lightning; street names for heroin; a deep prolonged loud noise; verb utter words loudly and forcefully; to make or produce a loud noise

**thunderbolt** - noun a discharge of lightning accompanied by thunder; a shocking surprise

**thundering** - adj. extraordinarily big or impressive; sounding like thunder

**thunderous** - adj. extremely ominous; loud enough to cause (temporary) hearing loss

**thus** - adv. in the way indicated; (used to
introduce a logical conclusion) from that fact or reason or as a result; noun an aromatic gum resin obtained from various Arabian or East African trees; formerly valued for worship and for embalming and fumigation

thwack · noun a hard blow with a flat object; verb deliver a hard blow to

thwart · noun a crosspiece spreading the gunnels of a boat; used as a seat in a rowboat; verb hinder or prevent (the efforts, plans, or desires) of

tiara · noun a jeweled headdress worn by women on formal occasions

tic · noun a local and habitual twitching especially in the face

tick · noun any of two families of small parasitic arachnids with barbed proboscis: feed on blood of warm-blooded animals; a light mattress; a metallic tapping sound; a mark indicating that something has been noted or completed etc.; verb sew

ticking · noun a strong fabric used for mattress and pillow covers; a metallic tapping sound

tickle · noun the act of tickling; a cutaneous sensation often resulting from light stroking; verb touch or stroke lightly; touch (a body part) lightly so as to excite the surface nerves and cause uneasiness, laughter, or spasmodic movements; feel sudden intense sensation or emotion

ticklish · adj. difficult to handle; requiring great tact

tide · noun the periodic rise and fall of the sea level under the gravitational pull of the moon; something that may increase or decrease (like the tides of the sea); there are usually two high and two low tides each day; verb be carried with the tide; cause to float with the tide

tidiness · noun the trait of being neat and orderly; the habit of being tidy

tidings · noun new information about specific and timely events

tidy · adj. marked by good order and cleanliness in appearance or habits; large in amount or extent or degree; (of hair) neat and tidy; noun receptacle that holds odds and ends (as sewing materials); verb put (things or places) in order

tie · noun a cord (or string or ribbon or wire etc.) with which something is tied; a horizontal beam used to prevent two other structural members from spreading apart or separating; one of the cross braces that support the rails on a railway track; (music) a slur over two notes of the same pitch; indicates that the note is to be sustained for their combined time value; equality of score in a contest

tied · adj. fastened with strings or cords; of the score in a contest; bound together or as if by a strong rope; especially as by a bond of affection; bound or secured closely; closed with a lace
	
tier · noun one of two or more layers one atop another; something that is used for tying; a worker who ties something; any one of two or more competitors who tie one another; a relative position or degree of value in a graded group

tierce · noun one of three equal parts of a divisible whole; the third canonical hour; about 9 a.m.

tiered · adj. having or arranged in tiers

tiger · noun large feline of forests in most of Asia having a tawny coat with black stripes; endangered; a fierce or audacious person

TIGER

tight · adj. affected by scarcity and expensive to borrow; packed closely together; of such close
construction as to be impermeable; closely constrained or constricted or tightened - adj. made tighter or more stringent
tightly - adv. securely fixed or fastened; in a tight or constricted manner
tigress - noun a female tiger
Tigris - noun an Asian river; a tributary of the Euphrates River
tilbury - noun a small open two-wheeled carriage; (slang obsolete) Sixpence (formerly the fare from Gravesend to Tilbury Fort)
tiled - adj. covered or furnished with tiles
till - noun un-stratified soil deposited by a glacier; consists of sand and clay and gravel and boulders mixed together; a strongbox for holding cash; a treasury for government funds; verb work land as by ploughing, harrowing, and manuring, in order to make it ready for cultivation
tiller - noun lever used to turn the rudder on a boat; someone who tills land (prepares the soil for the planting of crops); a shoot that sprouts from the base of a grass; a farm implement used to break up the surface of the soil (for aeration and weed control and conservation of moisture); verb grow shoots in the form of stools or tillers

tilt - noun the property possessed by a line or surface that departs from the vertical; a slight but noticeable partiality; pitching dangerously to one side; a contentious speech act; a dispute where there is strong disagreement; a combat between two mounted knights tilting against each other with blunted lances
tilted - adj. departing or being caused to depart from the true vertical or horizontal

timber - noun a beam made of wood; a post made of wood; (music) the distinctive property of a complex sound (a voice or noise or musical sound); land that is covered with trees and shrubs; the wood of trees cut and prepared for use as building material

timberhead - noun the top end of a timber, rising above the gunwale, and serving for belaying ropes, etc.; called also kevel head
tine - noun the continuum of experience in which events pass from the future through the present to the past; a person’s experience on a particular occasion; an instance or single occasion for some event; an indefinite period (usually marked by specific attributes or activities); a suitable moment
timely - adj. done or happening at the appropriate or proper time; before a time limit expires; adv. at an opportune time
times - noun a more or less definite period of time in history; an arithmetic operation that is the inverse of division; the product of two numbers is computed	timid - adj. showing fear and lack of confidence; lacking conviction or boldness or courage; lacking self-confidence; noun people who are fearful and cautious	timidity - noun fearfulness in venturing into new and unknown places or activities; fear of the unknown or unfamiliar or fear of making decisions
Timor - noun an island in Indonesia in the Malay Archipelago; the largest and most eastern of the Lesser Sunda Islands
timorous - adj. timid by nature or revealing timidity

tin - noun a silvery malleable metallic element that resists corrosion; used in many alloys and to coat other metals to prevent corrosion; obtained chiefly from cassiterite where it occurs as tin oxide; airtight sealed metal container for food or drink or paint etc.; metal container for storing dry foods such as tea or flour; verb prepare (a metal) for soldering or brazing by applying a thin layer of solder to the surface; plate with tin

tinder - noun material for starting a fire

tinge - noun a pale or subdued color; a slight but appreciable addition; verb affect as in thought or feeling; color lightly
tingling · adj. exciting by touching lightly so as to cause laughter or twitching movements; causing or experiencing a painful shivering feeling as from many tiny pricks; noun a somatic sensation as from many tiny prickles

tink · verb make or emit a high sound

tinker · noun formerly a person (traditionally a Gypsy) who traveled from place to place mending pots and kettles and other metal utensils as a way to earn a living; a person who enjoys fixing and experimenting with machines and their parts; small mackerel found nearly worldwide; verb try to fix or mend; work as a tinker or tinkerer

tinkling · adj. like the short high ringing sound of a small bell

tint · noun a quality of a given color that differs slightly from a primary color; verb color lightly

tiny · adj. very small

tip · noun an indication of potential opportunity; the extreme end of something; especially something pointed; the top point of a mountain or hill; a relatively small amount of money given for services rendered (as by a waiter); a V shape

tipped · adj. having a tip; or having a tip as specified (used in combination); departing or being caused to depart from the true vertical or horizontal

Tisbury · noun a town located on Martha’s Vineyard in Dukes County, Massachusetts

tish · noun (vulgar) excrement; an anagram of shit; is found in poetic contexts or in forums where the word ‘shit’ is mechanically censored

tissue · noun part of an organism consisting of an aggregate of cells having a similar structure and function; a soft thin (usually translucent) paper; verb create a piece of cloth by interlacing strands of fabric, such as wool or cotton

tit · noun small insectivorous birds; either of two soft fleshy milk-secreting glandular organs on the chest of a woman; the small projection of a mammary gland

titan · noun the largest of the satellites of Saturn; has a hazy nitrogen atmosphere; (Greek mythology) any of the primordial giant gods who ruled the Earth until overthrown by Zeus; the Titans were offspring of Uranus (Heaven) and Gaea (Earth); a person of exceptional importance and reputation

titanic · adj. of great force or power

tithe · noun an offering of a tenth part of some personal income; a levy of one tenth of something; verb pay a tenth of one’s income, especially to the church; pay one tenth of; pay tithes on, especially to the church; levy a tithe on (produce or a crop)

title · noun an established or recognized right; an identifying appellation signifying status or function; e.g. ‘Mr.’ or ‘General’; an appellation signifying nobility; the name of a work of art or literary composition etc.; a heading that names a statute or legislative bill: may give a brief summary of the matters it deals with

to · prep. toward; for; in contrast with; in order to; adv. toward the previous condition; in accordance with; in honor of; for the good health of (during a toast with drinks)

Toad · noun any of various tailless stout-bodied amphibians with long hind limbs for leaping; semiaquatic and terrestrial species

Toadstool · noun common name for an inedible or poisonous agaric (contrasting with the edible mushroom)

toast · adj. browned over by exposure to heat

Toasting · noun cooking to a brown crispiness over a fire or on a grill

Tobacco · noun leaves of the tobacco plant dried and prepared for smoking or ingestion; aromatic annual or perennial herbs and shrubs

Today · adv. on this day as distinct from yesterday or tomorrow; in these times; noun the day that includes the present moment (as opposed to yesterday or tomorrow); the present
time or age

toddy · noun a mixed drink made of liquor and water with sugar and spices and served hot

toe · adj. having a toe or toes of a specified kind; often used in combination; noun the part of footwear that provides a covering for the toes; (golf) the part of a clubhead farthest from the shaft; one of the digits of the foot; forepart of a hoof

toed · adj. having a toe or toes of a specified kind; often used in combination

together · adj. mentally and emotionally stable; adv. at the same time; with cooperation and interchange; in contact with each other; assembled in one place

tagged · adj. dressed especially in smart clothes
togs · noun informal terms for clothing
toil · noun productive work (especially physical work done for wages); verb work hard
toilet · noun the act of dressing and preparing yourself; a room or building equipped with one or more toilets; a plumbing fixture for defecation and urination; misfortune resulting in lost effort or money
toilette · noun the act of dressing and preparing yourself
toiling · adj. doing arduous or unpleasant work
token · adj. insignificantly small; a matter of form only (‘tokenish’ is informal); noun a metal or plastic disk that can be used (as a substitute for coins) in slot machines; an individual instance of a type of symbol; something of sentimental value
tolerable · adj. capable of being borne or endured; about average; acceptable
tolerably · adv. in an acceptable (but not outstanding) manner

toll station on the old road between Boston and New York. Alternatively, its name could have been taken after Tolland in Somerset, England
tom · noun male cat; contemptuous name for a Black man who is abjectly servile and deferential to Whites; male turkey
tomahawk · noun weapon consisting of a fighting ax; used by North American Indians; verb kill with a tomahawk; cut with a tomahawk
tomb · noun a place for the burial of a corpse (especially beneath the ground and marked by a tombstone)
tombstone · noun a stone that is used to mark a grave
tomorrow · adv. the next day, the day after, following the present day; noun the day after today; the near future	on · noun a British unit of weight equivalent to 2240 pounds; a United States unit of weight equivalent to 2000 pounds
tone · noun (linguistics) a pitch or change in pitch of the voice that serves to distinguish words in tonal languages; the quality of something (an act or a piece of writing) that reveals the attitudes and presuppositions of the author; a steady sound without overtones; a musical interval of two semitones; the quality of a person's voice
Tongatabooaar · noun natives of Tongataboo Island of Tonga
tongue · noun any of various devices for taking hold of objects; usually have two hinged legs
with handles above and pointed hooks below

tongue · noun the flap of material under the laces of a shoe or boot; a mobile mass of muscular tissue covered with mucous membrane and located in the oral cavity; a manner of speaking; the tongue of certain animals used as meat; any long thin projection that is transient

tongueless · adj. lacking a tongue; expressed without speech; especially because words would be inappropriate or inadequate; lacking power of speech

tonic · adj. used of syllables; relating to or being the keynote of a major or minor scale; employing variations in pitch to distinguish meanings of otherwise similar words; of or relating to or producing normal tone or tonus in muscles or tissue; imparting vitality and energy

tons · noun a large number or amount

too · adv. to an excessive degree; in addition

tool · noun an implement used in the practice of a vocation; the means whereby some act is accomplished; obscene terms for penis; a person who is controlled by others and is used to perform unpleasant or dishonest tasks for someone else; verb work with a tool

tooth · noun a means of enforcement; tooth-like structure in invertebrates found in the mouth or alimentary canal or on a shell; something resembling the tooth of an animal; one of a number of uniform projections on a gear; hard bonelike structures in the jaws of vertebrates; used for biting and chewing or for attack and defense

toothache · noun an ache localized in or around a tooth

toothless · adj. lacking necessary force for effectiveness; lacking teeth

toothpick · noun pick consisting of a small strip of wood or plastic; used to pick food from between the teeth

top · adj. situated at the top or highest position;
noun a garment (especially for women) that extends from the shoulders to the waist or hips; covering for a hole (especially a hole in the top of a container); a conical child's plaything tapering to a steel point on which it can be made to spin; platform surrounding the head of a lower mast

Tophet · noun a location in Jerusalem, in the Valley of Hinnom, where worshipers influenced by the Canaanite Pantheon sacrificed children to the gods Moloch and Baal by burning them alive; a theological or poetic synonym for hell within Christendom

topic · noun some situation or event that is thought about; the subject matter of a conversation or discussion

topmaul · noun a large hammer used to start the topmast and to beat down the top, when setting up topmast-ripping

topmost · adj. at or nearest to the top

topple · verb cause to topple or tumble by pushing; fall down, as if collapsing

tops · adj. of the highest quality

topsail · noun a sail (or either of a pair of sails) immediately above the lowermost sail of a mast and supported by a topmast

torch · noun a light carried in the hand; consists of some flammable substance; a burner that mixes air and gas to produce a very hot flame; a small portable battery-powered electric lamp; tall-stalked very woolly mullein with densely packed yellow flowers; ancient Greeks and Romans dipped the stalks in tallow for funeral torches; verb burn maliciously, as by arson

tore · noun commonly the lowest molding at the base of a column

torment · noun the act of harassing someone; a severe affliction; intense feelings of suffering; acute mental or physical pain; extreme mental distress; a feeling of intense annoyance caused by being tormented

tormented · adj. experiencing intense pain especially mental pain; tormented or harassed
by nightmares or unreasonable fears

torn · adj. disrupted by the pull of contrary forces; having edges that are jagged from injury

tornado · noun a localized and violently destructive windstorm occurring over land characterized by a funnel-shaped cloud extending toward the ground; a purified and potent form of cocaine that is smoked rather than snorted

ttornado

TORNADO

torpid · adj. slow and apathetic; in a condition of biological rest or suspended animation

torrent · noun a violently fast stream of water (or other liquid); a heavy rain; an overwhelming number or amount

torrid · adj. burning hot; extremely and unpleasantly hot; emotionally charged and vigorously energetic; characterized by intense emotion

torso · noun the body excluding the head and neck and limbs

tortoise · noun usually herbivorous land turtles having clawed elephant-like limbs; worldwide in arid area except Australia and Antarctica

torture · noun the deliberate, systematic, or wanton infliction of physical or mental suffering by one or more persons in an attempt to force another person to yield information or to make a confession or for any other reason; unbearable physical pain; the act of distorting something so it seems to mean something it was not intended to mean; intense feelings of suffering; acute mental or physical pain; extreme mental distress

toss · noun an abrupt movement; (sports) the act of throwing the ball to another member of your team; the act of flipping a coin; verb agitate; throw or toss with a light motion

tossing · adj. thrown from side to side

total · adj. constituting the full quantity or extent; complete; complete in extent or degree and in every particular; without conditions or limitations; including everything; noun the whole amount

totality · noun the quality of being complete and indiscriminate; the whole amount; the state of being total and complete

totally · adv. to a complete degree or to the full or entire extent (‘whole’ is often used informally for ‘wholly’)

touch · noun the act of putting two things together with no space between them; a distinguishing style; the feel of mechanical action; deftness in handling matters; the faculty by which external objects or forces are perceived through contact with the body (especially the hands)

touched · adj. having come into contact; being excited or provoked to the expression of an emotion; slightly insane

touching · adj. arousing affect; noun the act of putting two things together with no space between them; the event of something coming in contact with the body

touchy · adj. difficult to handle; requiring great tact; quick to take offense

tough · adj. resistant to cutting or chewing; physically toughened; not given to gentleness or sentimentality; feeling physical discomfort or pain (‘tough’ is occasionally used colloquially for ‘bad’); substantially made or constructed

toughness · noun impressive difficulty; the elasticity and hardness of a metal object; its ability to absorb considerable energy before cracking; the property of being big and strong; enduring strength and energy
tow · noun the act of hauling something (as a vehicle) by means of a hitch or rope; verb drag behind

tower · noun a structure taller than its diameter; can stand alone or be attached to a larger building; a powerful small boat designed to pull or push larger ships; anything tall and relatively thin that approximates the shape of a column or tower; verb appear very large or occupy a commanding position

towering · adj. of imposing height; especially standing out above others

town · noun the people living in a municipality smaller than a city; an urban area with a fixed boundary that is smaller than a city; an administrative division of a county

toy · noun a nonfunctional replica of something else (frequently used as a modifier); any of several breeds of very small dogs kept purely as pets; copy that reproduces something in greatly reduced size; an artifact designed to be played with; verb manipulate manually or in one's mind or imagination

toying · noun playful behavior intended to arouse sexual interest

trace · noun either of two lines that connect a horse's harness to a wagon or other vehicle or to a whiffletree; an indication that something has been present; a visible mark (as a footprint) left by the passage of person or animal or vehicle; a just detectable amount; a drawing created by superimposing a semitransparent sheet of paper on the original image and copying on it the lines of the original image

traceable · adj. (usually followed by 'to') able to be traced to; capable of being traced or tracked

traced · adj. derived by copying something else; especially by following lines seen through a transparent sheet

tracery · noun decoration consisting of an open pattern of interlacing ribs

tracing · noun the act of drawing a plan or diagram or outline; a drawing created by superimposing a semitransparent sheet of paper on the original image and copying on it the lines of the original image

track · noun the act of participating in an athletic competition involving running on a track; any road or path affording passage especially a rough one; a bar or pair of parallel bars of rolled steel making the railway along which railroad cars or other vehicles can roll; a pair of parallel rails providing a runway for wheels; a groove on a phonograph recording

trackless · adj. having no tracks; lacking pathways

tract · noun a system of body parts that together serve some particular purpose; a brief treatise on a subject of interest; published in the form of a booklet; an extended area of land; a bundle of myelinated nerve fibers following a path through the brain

trade · noun the skilled practice of a practical occupation; the commercial exchange (buying and selling on domestic or international markets) of goods and services; the business given to a commercial establishment by its customers; an equal exchange; a particular instance of buying or selling

trading · noun buying or selling securities or commodities

tradition · noun an inherited pattern of thought or action; a specific practice of long standing

traditional · adj. consisting of or derived from tradition; pertaining to time-honored orthodox doctrines

Trafalgar · noun a naval battle in 1805 off the southwest coast of Spain; the French and Spanish fleets were defeated by the English under Nelson (who was mortally wounded)

tragedy · noun drama in which the protagonist is overcome by some superior force or circumstance; excites terror or pity; an event resulting in great loss and misfortune

tragic · adj. very sad; especially involving grief or death or destruction; of or relating to or characteristic of tragedy
tragically \textit{adv.} in a tragic manner; with tragic consequences

trail \textit{noun} a path or track roughly blazed through wild or hilly country; a track or mark left by something that has passed; evidence pointing to a possible solution; \textit{verb} drag loosely along a surface; allow to sweep the ground; hang down so as to drag along the ground

trailing \textit{noun} the pursuit (of a person or animal) by following tracks

train \textit{noun} public transport provided by a line of railway cars coupled together and drawn by a locomotive; piece of cloth forming the long back section of a gown that is drawn along the floor; a series of consequences wrought by an event; wheelwork consisting of a connected set of rotating gears by which force is transmitted or motion or torque is changed; a procession (of wagons or mules or camels) traveling together in single file

trained \textit{adj.} shaped or conditioned or disciplined by training; often used as a combining form; having acquired necessary skills by e.g. undergoing a course of study

trait \textit{noun} a distinguishing feature of your personal nature

traitor \textit{noun} someone who betrays his country by committing treason; a person who says one thing and does another

tramp \textit{noun} a heavy footfall; a disreputable vagrant; a long walk usually for exercise or pleasure; a commercial steamer for hire; one having no regular schedule; a foot traveler; someone who goes on an extended walk (for pleasure); a person who engages freely in promiscuous sex; \textit{verb cross} on foot; travel on foot, especially on a walking expedition; move about aimlessly or without any destination, often in search of food or employment; walk heavily and firmly, as when weary, or through mud

trample \textit{noun} the sound of heavy treading or stomping; \textit{verb} injure by trampling or as if by trampling; walk on and flatten; tread or stomp heavily or roughly

trampled \textit{adj.} crushed or broken by being stepped upon heavily

trampling \textit{noun} the sound of heavy treading or stomping

trance \textit{noun} a state of mind in which consciousness is fragile and voluntary action is poor or missing; a state resembling deep sleep; a psychological state induced by (or as if induced by) a magical incantation; \textit{verb} attract; cause to be enamored

tranquil \textit{adj.} (of a body of water) free from disturbance by heavy waves; not agitated; without losing self-possession

tranquility \textit{noun} a state of peace and quiet; an untroubled state; free from disturbances; a disposition free from stress or emotion

tranquillize \textit{verb} cause to be calm or quiet as by administering a sedative to; make calm or still

tranquilly \textit{adv.} without emotional agitation

transactions \textit{noun} a written account of what transpired at a meeting

transcend \textit{verb} go beyond; go beyond

transcendent \textit{adj.} beyond and outside the ordinary range of human experience or understanding; exceeding or surpassing usual limits especially in excellence

transcendental \textit{adj.} of or characteristic of a system of philosophy emphasizing the intuitive and spiritual above the empirical and material; existing outside of or not in accordance with nature

transcribe \textit{verb} convert the genetic information in (a strand of DNA) into a strand of RNA, especially messenger RNA; make a phonetic transcription of; write out from speech, notes, etc.; rewrite or arrange a piece of music for an instrument or medium other than that originally intended; rewrite in a different script

transfer \textit{noun} the act of transferring something from one form to another;
transferring ownership; application of a skill learned in one situation to a different but similar situation; a ticket that allows a passenger to change conveyances; someone who transfers or is transferred from one position to another

**transfigure** - *verb* elevate or idealize, in allusion to Christ’s transfiguration; change completely the nature or appearance of

**transfix** - *verb* pierce with a sharp stake or point; to render motionless, as with a fixed stare or by arousing terror or awe

**transfixed** - *adj.* having your attention fixated as though by a spell

**transform** - *verb* change in outward structure or looks; increase or decrease (an alternating current or voltage); change (a bacterial cell) into a genetically distinct cell by the introduction of DNA from another cell of the same or closely related species; convert (one form of energy) to another; change or alter in form, appearance, or nature

**transformed** - *adj.* given a completely different form or appearance

**transient** - *adj.* of a mental act; causing effects outside the mind; lasting a very short time; *noun* (physics) a short-lived oscillation in a system caused by a sudden change of voltage or current or load; one who stays for only a short time

**transit** - *noun* a journey usually by ship; a surveying instrument for measuring horizontal and vertical angles, consisting of a small telescope mounted on a tripod; a facility consisting of the means and equipment necessary for the movement of passengers or goods; *verb* cause or enable to pass through; revolve (the telescope of a surveying transit) about its horizontal transverse axis in order to reverse its direction

**transition** - *noun* a passage that connects a topic to one that follows; a musical passage moving from one key to another; a change from one place or state or subject or stage to another; the act of passing from one state or place to the next; an event that results in a transformation

**translation** - *noun* the act of uniform movement; rewording something in less technical terminology; a written communication in a second language having the same meaning as the written communication in a first language; a uniform movement without rotation; (genetics) the process whereby genetic information coded in messenger RNA directs the formation of a specific protein at a ribosome in the cytoplasm

**transom** - *noun* a horizontal crosspiece across a window or separating a door from a window over it; a window above a door that is usually hinged to a horizontal crosspiece over the door

**transparent** - *adj.* easily understood or seen through (because of a lack of subtlety); transmitting light: able to be seen through with clarity; free of deceit; so thin as to transmit light

**transparently** - *adv.* so as to allow the passage of light; so as to be easily understood or seen through

**transpire** - *verb* give off (water) through the skin; come about, happen, or occur; come to light; become known; exude water vapor; pass through the tissue or substance or its pores or interstices, as of gas

**transplant** - *noun* the act of removing something from one location and introducing it in another location; an operation moving an organ from one organism (the donor) to another (the recipient); (surgery) tissue or organ transplanted from a donor to a recipient; in some cases the patient can be both donor and recipient; *verb* place the organ of a donor into the body of a recipient; lift and reset in another soil or situation; be transplantable; transfer from one place or period to another

**transpointed** - *adj.* pointed in the wrong direction

**transport** - *noun* an exchange of molecules (and their kinetic energy and momentum) across the boundary between adjacent layers of a fluid or across cell membranes; the commercial enterprise of moving goods and materials; something that serves as a means of
transportation; a mechanism that transports magnetic tape across the read/write heads of a tape playback/recorder; a state of being carried away by overwhelming emotion; *verb* move while supporting, either in a vehicle or in one’s hands or on one’s body; transport commercially; move something or somebody around; usually over long distances; send from one person or place to another; hold spellbound

**trap** · *noun* a device in which something (usually an animal) can be caught and penned; a light two-wheeled carriage; a device to hurl clay pigeons into the air for trap-shooters; a drain consisting of a U-shaped section of drainpipe that holds liquid and so prevents a return flow of sewer gas; informal terms for the mouth

**trapped** · *adj.* forced to turn and face attackers

**trappings** · *noun* (usually plural) accessory wearing apparel

**travel** · *noun* the act of going from one place to another; self-propelled movement; a movement through space that changes the location of something; *verb* change location; move, travel, or proceed; undergo transportation as in a vehicle

**traveler** · *noun* a person who changes location

**travelled** · *adj.* familiar with many parts of the world

**travelling** · *noun* the act of going from one place to another

**traverse** · *noun* travel across; taking a zigzag path on skis; a horizontal crosspiece across a window or separating a door from a window over it; a horizontal beam that extends across something; *verb* deny formally (an allegation of fact by the opposing party) in a legal suit

**tray** · *noun* an open receptacle for holding or displaying or serving articles or food

**treacherous** · *adj.* dangerously unstable and unpredictable; tending to betray; especially having a treacherous character as attributed to the Carthaginians by the Romans

**treacherously** · *adv.* in a disloyal and faithless manner

**treachery** · *noun* an act of deliberate betrayal; betrayal of a trust

**tread** · *noun* structural member consisting of the horizontal part of a stair or step; the part (as of a wheel or shoe) that makes contact with the ground; the grooved surface of a pneumatic tire; a step in walking or running; *verb* brace an archer’s bow by pressing the foot against the center

**treadle** · *noun* a lever that is operated with the foot; *verb* operate (machinery) by a treadle; tread over

**treasure** · *noun* a collection of precious things; any possession that is highly valued by its owner; accumulated wealth in the form of money or jewels etc.; art highly prized for its beauty or perfection; *verb* be fond of; be attached to

**treasuries** · *noun* negotiable debt obligations of the United States government secured by its full faith and credit

**treat** · *noun* an occurrence that causes special pleasure or delight; something considered choice to eat; *verb* provide treatment for; regard or consider in a specific way; engage in negotiations in order to reach an agreement

**treated** · *adj.* (of a specimen for study under a microscope) treated with a reagent or dye that colors only certain structures; subjected to a physical (or chemical) treatment or action or agent; given medical care or treatment; made hard or flexible or resilient especially by heat treatment

**treatise** · *noun* a formal exposition

**treble** · *adj.* three times as great or many; having or denoting a high range; having more than one decidedly dissimilar aspects or qualities; having three units or components or elements; *noun* the pitch range of the highest female voice
tree · noun English actor and theatrical producer noted for his lavish productions of Shakespeare (1853-1917); a tall perennial woody plant having a main trunk and branches forming a distinct elevated crown; includes both gymnosperms and angiosperms; a figure that branches from a single root; verb stretch (a shoe) on a shoetree; chase an animal up a tree

trellis · noun latticework used to support climbing plants; verb train on a trellis, as of a vine

trembles · noun disease of livestock and especially cattle poisoned by eating certain kinds of snakeroot

trembling · adj. vibrating slightly and irregularly: as e.g. with fear or cold or like the leaves of an aspen in a breeze; noun a shaky motion

tremendous · adj. extraordinarily large in size or extent or amount or power or degree; extraordinarily good; used especially as intensifiers; extreme in degree or extent or amount or impact

tremor · noun an involuntary vibration (as if from illness or fear); a small earthquake; shaking or trembling (usually resulting from weakness or stress or disease); verb shake with seismic vibrations

tremulous · adj. (of the voice) quivering as from weakness or fear

trencher · noun a wooden board or platter on which food is served or carved; someone who digs trenches

trend · noun the popular taste at a given time; a general tendency to change (as of opinion); general line of orientation; a general direction in which something tends to move; verb turn sharply; change direction abruptly

trepidation · noun a feeling of alarm or dread

trial · noun (law) legal proceedings consisting of the judicial examination of issues by a competent tribunal; (law) the determination of a person's innocence or guilt by due process of law; trying something to find out about it; an annoying or frustrating or catastrophic event; (sports) a preliminary competition to determine qualifications

triangle · noun a percussion instrument consisting of a metal bar bent in the shape of an open triangle; any of various triangular drafting instruments used to draw straight lines at specified angles; a three-sided polygon; something approximating the shape of a triangle; a small northern constellation near Perseus between Andromeda and Aries

triangular · adj. involving three parties or elements; having three angles; forming or shaped like a triangle; having three sides

tribe · noun (biology) a taxonomic category between a genus and a subfamily; a federation (as of American Indians); a social division of (usually preliterate) people; group of people related by blood or marriage

tribulation · noun an annoying or frustrating or catastrophic event

tribute · noun payment by one nation for protection by another; something given or done
as an expression of esteem; payment extorted by gangsters on threat of violence

**trick** · *noun* a cunning or deceitful action or device; an attempt to get you to do something foolish or imprudent; (card games) in a single round, the sequence of cards played by all the players: the high card is the winner; a period of work or duty; an illusory feat; considered magical by naive observers

**tried** · *adj.* tested and proved to be reliable; tested and proved useful or correct

**trifling** · *adj.* not worth considering; *noun* the deliberate act of delaying and playing instead of working

**trim** · *adj.* thin and fit; severely simple in line or design; neat and smart in appearance; of places: characterized by order and neatness; free from disorder; *noun* cutting down to the desired size or shape

**trimmed** · *adj.* made neat and tidy by trimming

**trimming** · *noun* the act of adding decoration; a decoration or adornment on a garment; cutting down to the desired size or shape

**trinity** · *noun* the union of the Father and Son and Holy Ghost in one Godhead; three people considered as a unit

**trio** · *noun* a musical composition for three performers; three people considered as a unit; a set of three similar things considered as a unit; three performers or singers who perform together

**trip** · *noun* an unintentional but embarrassing blunder; a light or nimble tread; a journey for some purpose (usually including the return); an exciting or stimulating experience; a hallucinatory experience induced by drugs

**triply** · *verb* at three times the severity or degree

**tripod** · *noun* a three-legged rack used for support

**triumph** · *noun* the exultation of victory; a successful ending of a struggle or contest; *verb* to express great joy; dwell on with satisfaction; prove superior

**triumphal** · *adj.* relating to or celebrating a triumph; joyful and proud especially because of triumph or success

**triumphant** · *adj.* experiencing triumph; joyful and proud especially because of triumph or success

**triumphantly** · *adv.* in a triumphant manner

**trine** · *adj.* being three in one; used especially of the Christian Trinity

**trivial** · *adj.* obvious and dull; concerned with trivialities; not large enough to consider or notice; (informal) small and of little importance; of little substance or significance

**trodden** · *adj.* crushed or broken by being stepped upon heavily

**Troll** · *noun* Church of Sweden Archbishop of Uppsala 1786-1803

**troops** · *noun* soldiers collectively

**trop** · *noun* language used in a figurative or nonliteral sense

**trophy** · *noun* something given as a token of victory; an award for success in war or hunting

**tropic** · *adj.* of weather or climate; hot and humid as in the tropics; relating to or situated in or characteristic of the tropics (the region on either side of the equator); *noun* either of two parallels of latitude about 23.5 degrees north and south of the equator representing the points farthest north and south at which the sun can shine directly overhead and constituting the boundaries of the Torrid Zone
tropical · adj. of weather or climate; hot and humid as in the tropics; characterized by or of the nature of a trope or tropes; changed from its literal sense; relating to or situated in or characteristic of the tropics (the region on either side of the equator); of or relating to the tropics, or either tropic

tropics · noun the part of the Earth’s surface between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn; characterized by a hot climate

trot · noun a gait faster than a walk; diagonally opposite legs strike the ground together; a slow pace of running; a literal translation used in studying a foreign language (often used illicitly); radicals who support Trotsky’s theory that socialism must be established throughout the world by continuing revolution; verb run at a moderately swift pace; cause to trot; ride at a trot

trouble · noun an effort that is inconvenient; a source of difficulty; an event causing distress or pain; an unwanted pregnancy; an angry disturbance

troubled · adj. characterized by or indicative of distress or affliction or danger or need; characterized by unrest or disorder or insubordination

troublesome · adj. difficult to deal with

trough · noun a long narrow shallow receptacle; a narrow depression (as in the earth or between ocean waves or in the ocean bed); a channel along the eaves or on the roof; collects and carries away rainwater; a container (usually in a barn or stable) from which cattle or horses feed; a treasury for government funds

trover · noun taking possession of personal property which has been found; also a legal action brought to recover such property by their original owner

truce · noun a state of peace agreed to between opponents so they can discuss peace terms

truck · noun a handcart that has a frame with two low wheels and a ledge at the bottom and handles at the top; used to move crates or other heavy objects; verb convey (goods etc.) by truck

trudge · noun a long difficult walk; verb walk heavily and firmly, as when weary, or through mud

true · adj. accurately placed or thrown; accurately fitted; level; devoted (sometimes fanatically) to a cause or concept or truth; having a legally established claim; determined with reference to the earth’s axis rather than the magnetic poles

truly · adv. in accordance with truth or fact or reality; in fact (used as intensifiers or sentence modifiers); by right; with sincerity; without pretense

trump · noun (bridge or whist) the suit that has been declared to rank above all other suits for the duration of the hand; a playing card in the suit that has been declared trumps; a brass musical instrument with a brilliant tone; has a narrow tube and a flared bell and is played by means of valves; verb proclaim or announce with or as if with a fanfare; play a trump

trumpet · noun a brass musical instrument with a brilliant tone; has a narrow tube and a flared bell and is played by means of valves; verb utter in trumpet-like sounds; proclaim on, or as if on, a trumpet; play or blow on the trumpet

trunk · noun luggage consisting of a large strong case used when traveling or for storage; the main stem of a tree; usually covered with bark; the bole is usually the part that is commercially useful for lumber; a long flexible snout as of an elephant; compartment in an automobile that carries luggage or shopping or tools; the body excluding the head and neck and
limbs

**trunks** · noun trousers that end at or above the knee

**trust** · noun the trait of believing in the honesty and reliability of others; a consortium of independent organizations formed to limit competition by controlling the production and distribution of a product or service; something (as property) held by one party (the trustee) for the benefit of another (the beneficiary); certainty based on past experience; complete confidence in a person or plan etc

**trustworthy** · adj. taking responsibility for one's conduct and obligations; worthy of trust or belief

**truth** · noun a fact that has been verified; a true statement; United States abolitionist and feminist who was freed from slavery and became a leading advocate of the abolition of slavery and for the rights of women (1797-1883); conformity to reality or actuality; the quality of being near to the true value

**truthful** · adj. expressing or given to expressing the truth; conforming to truth

**truthfully** · adv. with truth

**try** · noun earnest and conscientious activity intended to do or accomplish something; verb melt (fat or lard) in order to separate out impurities; test the limits of; give pain or trouble to; make an effort or attempt

**trying** · adj. hard to endure; extremely irritating to the nerves

**trysail** · noun (nautical) A small, strong 3-sided sail sometimes set in place of the mainsail in heavy weather

**tub** · noun a large open vessel for holding or storing liquids; the amount that a tub will hold; a relatively large open container that you fill with water and use to wash the body

**tube** · noun conduit consisting of a long hollow object (usually cylindrical) used to hold and conduct objects or liquids or gases; electronic device consisting of a system of electrodes arranged in an evacuated glass or metal envelope; (anatomy) any hollow cylindrical body structure; an electric railway operating below the surface of the ground (usually in a city); a hollow cylindrical shape

**tucked** · adj. having tucked or being tucked

**tufted** · adj. having or adorned with tufts; (of a bird or animal) having a usually ornamental tuft or process on the head; often used in combination; (of plants) growing in small dense clumps or tufts

**tug** · noun a sudden abrupt pull; a powerful small boat designed to pull or push larger ships; verb struggle in opposition; pull hard; pull or strain hard at

**Tuileries** · noun formal gardens next to the Louvre in Paris; palace and royal residence built for Catherine de Medici in 1564 and burned down in 1871; all that remains today are the formal gardens

**tulip** · noun any of numerous perennial bulbous herbs having linear or broadly lanceolate leaves and usually a single showy flower

**tumble** · noun an acrobatic feat of rolling or turning end over end; a sudden drop from an upright position; verb do gymnastics, roll and turn skillfully; suffer a sudden downfall, overthrow, or defeat; put clothes in a tumbling barrel, where they are whirled about in hot air, usually with the purpose of drying

**tumbling** · adj. moving in surges and billows and rolls; noun the gymnastic moves of an acrobat

**tumult** · noun violent agitation; a state of
commotion and noise and confusion; the act of making a noisy disturbance

tumultuous - adj. characterized by unrest or disorder or insubordination

tumultuously - adv. in a tumultuous and riotous manner

tun - noun a large cask especially one holding a volume equivalent to 2 butts or 252 gals

tune - noun the adjustment of a radio receiver or other circuit to a required frequency; the property of producing accurately a note of a given pitch; a succession of notes forming a distinctive sequence; verb adjust the pitches of (musical instruments); adjust for (better) functioning
	


tunic - noun any of a variety of loose fitting cloaks extending to the hips or knees; an enveloping or covering membrane or layer of body tissue

tunnel - noun a passageway through or under something, usually underground (especially one for trains or cars); a hole in the ground made by an animal for shelter; verb force a way through; move through by or as by digging

turban - noun a traditional Muslim headdress consisting of a long scarf wrapped around the head; a small round woman's hat

turbaned - adj. wearing a turban

turbid - adj. (of especially liquids) clouded as with sediment

turbulence - noun unstable flow of a liquid or gas; a state of violent disturbance and disorder (as in politics or social conditions generally); instability in the atmosphere

turf - noun range of jurisdiction or influence; the territory claimed by a juvenile gang as its own; surface layer of ground containing a mat of grass and grass roots; verb cover (the ground) with a surface layer of grass or grass roots

Turk - noun a native or inhabitant of Turkey

Turkey - noun large gallinaceous bird with fan-shaped tail; widely domesticated for food; an event that fails badly or is totally ineffectual; flesh of large domesticated fowl usually roasted; a Eurasian republic in Asia Minor and the Balkans; achieved independence from the Ottoman Empire in 1923; a person who does something thoughtless or annoying

Turkish - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Turkey or its people or language; noun a Turkic language spoken by the Turks

turmoil - noun disturbance usually in protest; violent agitation; a violent disturbance

turn - noun taking a short walk out and back; the act of turning away or in the opposite direction; the act of changing or reversing the direction of the course; (game) the activity of doing something in an agreed succession; a favor for someone

turned - adj. moved around an axis or center; in an unpalatable state

turning - noun act of changing in practice or custom; the activity of shaping something on a lathe; the end-product created by shaping something on a lathe; a movement in a new direction; a shaving created when something is produced by turning it on a lathe

turnpike - noun an expressway on which tolls are collected; (from 16th to 19th centuries) gates set across a road to prevent passage until a toll had been paid

turnstile - noun a gate consisting of a post that acts as a pivot for rotating arms; set in a passageway for controlling the persons entering

turtle - noun any of various aquatic and land reptiles having a bony shell and flipper-like limbs for swimming; verb hunt for turtles, especially as an occupation; overturn accidentally
tusk · noun a long pointed tooth specialized for fighting or digging; especially in an elephant or walrus or hog; a hard smooth ivory colored dentine that makes up most of the tusks of elephants and walruses; verb remove the tusks of animals; stab or pierce with a horn or tusk

tut · verb utter 'tsk,' 'tut,' or 'tut-tut,' as in disapproval

tutelary · adj. providing protective supervision; watching over or safeguarding

tutor · noun a person who gives private instruction (as in singing or acting); verb be a tutor to someone; give individual instruction; act as a guardian to someone

twain · noun two items of the same kind
tweeze · verb pluck with tweezers

twelfth · adj. coming next after the eleventh and just before the thirteenth in position; noun position 12 in a countable series of things; one part in twelve equal parts
twelve · adj. denoting a quantity consisting of 12 items or units; noun the cardinal number that is the sum of eleven and one
twelvemonth · noun a period of time containing 365 (or 366) days
twenty · adj. denoting a quantity consisting of 20 items or units; noun the cardinal number that is the sum of nineteen and one; a United States bill worth 20 dollars
twice · adv. two times; to double the degree
twig · noun a small branch or division of a branch (especially a terminal division); usually applied to branches of the current or preceding year; verb branch out in a twig-like manner; understand, usually after some initial difficulty
twilight · adj. lighted by or as if by twilight; noun the diffused light from the sky when the sun is below the horizon but its rays are refracted by the atmosphere of the earth; a condition of decline following successes; the time of day immediately following sunset
twill · noun a cloth with parallel diagonal lines or ribs; a weave used to produce the effect of parallel diagonal ribs; verb weave diagonal lines into (textiles)
twin · adj. being two identical; very similar; noun a waterfall in the Snake River in southern Idaho; either of two offspring born at the same time from the same pregnancy; a duplicate copy
twine · noun a lightweight cord; verb make by twisting together or intertwining; coil around; form into a spiral shape; spin or twist together so as to form a cord
twinkling · adj. shining intermittently with a sparkling light; noun a very short time (as the time it takes the eye blink or the heart to beat)
twins · noun (mineralogy) two interwoven crystals that are mirror images on each other; the third sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about May 21 to June 20
twisk · noun a tuft (of hair); also, of rushes, grass, etc
twist · noun turning or twisting around (in place); social dancing in which couples vigorously twist their hips and arms in time to the music; was popular in the 1960s; a jerky pulling movement; any clever maneuver; the act of rotating rapidly
twisted · adj. having an intended meaning altered or misrepresented; strained or wrenched out of normal shape; wound or wrapped around something
twisting · adj. having a twisting or snake-like
or wormlike motion; marked by repeated turns and bends; *noun* the act of rotating rapidly; the act of distorting something so it seems to mean something it was not intended to mean

**twitch** - *noun* a sudden muscle spasm; especially one caused by a nervous condition; *verb* make an uncontrolled, short, jerky motion; move or pull with a sudden motion; squeeze tightly between the fingers; move with abrupt, seemingly uncontrolled motions

**twitching** - *noun* a sudden muscle spasm; especially one caused by a nervous condition

**two** - *adj.* being one more than one; *noun* the cardinal number that is the sum of one and one or a numeral representing this number

**two-pence** - *noun* a former United Kingdom silver coin; United Kingdom bronze decimal coin worth two pennies

Tyerman - *noun* the Rev. Daniel Tyerman and George Bennet, a lawyer, who visited Christian missions in the Pacific, China, and India during the 1820s

**tying** - *noun* the act of tying or binding things together

**type** - *noun* a small metal block bearing a raised character on one end; produces a printed character when inked and pressed on paper; a subdivision of a particular kind of thing; all of the tokens of the same symbol; printed characters; (biology) the taxonomic group whose characteristics are used to define the next higher taxon

**typhoon** - *noun* a tropical cyclone occurring in the western Pacific or Indian oceans

**typify** - *verb* express indirectly by an image, form, or model; be a symbol; embody the essential characteristics of or be a typical example of

**tyrannical** - *adj.* characteristic of an absolute ruler or absolute rule; having absolute sovereignty; marked by unjust severity or arbitrary behavior; of or relating to or associated with or resembling a dictatorship

**tyrant** - *noun* a cruel and oppressive dictator; any person who exercises power in a cruel way; in ancient Greece, a ruler who had seized power without legal right to it

**tyre** - *noun* hoop that covers a wheel; a port in southern Lebanon on the Mediterranean Sea; formerly a major Phoenician seaport famous for silks

**tyro** - *noun* someone new to a field or activity
u – noun the twenty first letter and the fifth vowel in the English Alphabet. The sound seems to be nearly that of eu, shortened and blended. This sound however is not precisely that of eu or yu, except in a few words, as in unite, union, uniform; the sound does not begin with the distinct sound of e, nor end in the distinct sound of oo, unless when prolonged. It cannot be well expressed in letters. This sound is heard in the unaffected pronunciation of annuity, numerate, brute, mute, dispute, duke, true, truth, rule, prudence, opportunity, infusion. Some modern writers make a distinction between the sound of u when it follows r, as in rude, truth, and its sound when it follows other letters, as in mute, duke; making the former sound equivalent to oo; rood, trooth; and the latter a diphthong equivalent to eu or yu. This is a mischievous innovation, and not authorized by any general usage either in England or the United States. The difference, very nice indeed, between the sound of u in mute, and in rude, is owing entirely to the articulation which precedes that letter. For example, when a labial precedes u we enter on its sound with the lips closed, and in opening them to the position required for uttering u there is almost necessarily a slight sound of e formed before we arrive at the proper sound of u. When r precedes u the mouth is open before the sound of u is commenced. But in both cases, u is to be considered as having the same sound.

ubiquitous – adj. being present everywhere at once

ubiquity – noun the state of being everywhere at once (or seeming to be everywhere at once)

ugly – adj. displeasing to the senses; provoking horror; morally reprehensible; inclined to anger or bad feelings with overtones of menace

ulceration – noun the process of ulcer formation; the process of becoming ulcerated; a circumscribed inflammatory and often suppurating lesion on the skin or an internal mucous surface resulting in necrosis of tissue

ulcerous – adj. having an ulcer or canker

Ulloa – noun Spanish general, explorer, author, astronomer, colonial administrator and the first Spanish governor of Louisiana

ultimate – adj. being the last or concluding element of a series; furthest or highest in degree or order; utmost or extreme; noun the finest or most superior quality of its kind

ultimately – adv. as the end result of a succession or process

ultimatum – noun a final peremptory demand

umbilical – adj. relating to or resembling the umbilicus; noun membranous duct connecting the fetus with the placenta

umbrella – adj. covering or applying simultaneously to a number of similar items or elements or groups; noun having the function of uniting a group of similar things; a formation of military planes maintained over ground operations or targets; a lightweight handheld collapsible canopy

unabated – adj. continuing at full strength or intensity

unaccompanied – adj. (of a state or an event) taking place without something specified occurring at the same time; without accompaniment or companions; adv. without anybody else

unaccountable – adj. not to be accounted for or explained; free from control or responsibility

unaccountably – adv. in an unaccountable manner

unaccustomed – adj. not habituated to; unfamiliar with; not customary or usual
unaided - adj. carried out without aid or assistance

unalloyed - adj. free from admixture

unalterable - adj. of a sentence; that cannot be changed; not capable of being changed or altered; remaining the same for indefinitely long times

unanswerable - adj. impossible to answer

unapparent - adj. not readily apparent

unappeasable - adj. not to be placated orappeased or moved by entreaty

unapprehensive - adj. not recognizing or slow to recognize danger

unappropriated - adj. not appropriated or assigned

unassailable - adj. without flaws or loopholes; impossible to assail; able to withstand attack

unassuming - adj. not arrogant or presuming

unassured - adj. lacking boldness or confidence

unattended - adj. lacking accompaniment or a guard or escort; not watched; lacking a caretaker

unavoidable - adj. impossible to avoid or evade: ‘inescapable conclusion’

unavoidably - adv. by necessity

unawares - adv. suddenly and unexpectedly; without forethought or plan; inadvertently; at a disadvantage

unawed - adj. not awed

unbecomingness - noun the quality of being unbecoming

unbelief - noun a rejection of belief

unbent - adj. not bent; erect in posture

unbiased - adj. without bias; characterized by a lack of partiality

unblinkingly - adv. showing no emotion

unbodied - adj. having no body; not having a material body

unborn - adj. not yet brought into existence

unbounded - adj. seemingly boundless in amount, number, degree, or especially extent

unbroken - adj. not broken; whole and intact; in one piece; (especially of promises or contracts) not violated or disregarded; marked by continuous or uninterrupted extension in space or time or sequence; not subdued or trained for service or use; (of farmland) not plowed

unbutton - verb undo the buttons of

unceasing - adj. uninterrupted in time and indefinitely long continuing; continuing forever or indefinitely

unceasingly - adv. with unflagging resolve

unceremoniously - adv. in an unceremonious manner

uncertain - adj. ambiguous (especially in the negative); not established beyond doubt; still undecided or unknown; lacking or indicating lack of confidence or assurance; not certain to occur; not inevitable; not consistent or dependable

unchallenged - adj. generally agreed upon; not subject to dispute

unchangeable - adj. not changeable or subject to change

unchanged - adj. not made or become different; remaining in an original state

unchanging - adj. conforming to the same principles or course of action over time; showing little if any change; not active or moving

uncharted - adj. (of unknown regions) not yet surveyed or investigated

unchristian - adj. not of a Christian faith
uncivilized · adj. without civilizing influences

unclad · adj. having removed clothing

uncle · noun the brother of your father or mother; the husband of your aunt; a source of help and advice and encouragement

uncleanness · noun lack of cleanly habits

unclouded · adj. not made opaque or cloudy by sediment; not mentally disordered; free from clouds; (of sound or color) free from anything that dulls or dims

uncomfortable · adj. providing or experiencing physical discomfort; conducive to or feeling mental discomfort

uncomfortableness · noun embarrassment deriving from the feeling that others are critically aware of you; the state of being tense and feeling pain

uncommon · adj. not common or ordinarily encountered; unusually great in amount or remarkable in character or kind; marked by an uncommon quality; especially superlative or extreme of its kind

uncommonly · adv. Exceptionally

uncompleted · adj. not caught or not caught within bounds; not yet finished

unconditional · adj. not conditional; not contingent; not determined or influenced by someone or something else; not modified or restricted by reservations

uncompromised · adj. not compromised: unexposed to risk, danger, or discredit; undamaged in reputation

unconditionally · adv. not subject to a condition; in an unqualified manner

unconquerable · adj. not capable of being conquered or vanquished or overcome; incapable of being surmounted or excelled

unconscious · adj. (followed by `of') not knowing or perceiving; not conscious; lacking awareness and the capacity for sensory perception as if asleep or dead; without conscious volition;

noun that part of the mind wherein psychic activity takes place of which the person is unaware

unconsciously · adv. without awareness

unconsciousness · noun a state lacking normal awareness of the self or environment

unconsumed · adj. not consumed

uncontaminated · adj. free from admixture with noxious elements; clean; not corrupted by contact or association

uncontinented · adj. deep ocean; those parts of the ocean furthest from land; sea

uncounted · adj. too numerous to be counted

uncouth · adj. lacking refinement or cultivation or taste

uncouthness · noun inelegance by virtue of being an uncouth boor

unctuous · adj. unpleasantly and excessively suave or ingratiating in manner or speech

unctuousness · noun smug self-serving earnestness

undaunted · adj. resolutely courageous; unshaken in purpose

undecayed · adj. deteriorating, worn down, but not yet in a state of decay

undecided · adj. not yet having made a commitment; characterized by indecision; not brought to a conclusion; subject to further thought

undecipherable · adj. not easily deciphered

undecreasing · adj. not having the quality of decreasment; increasing

undefiled · adj. (of language) not having its purity or excellence debased; free from stain or blemish

undeniable · adj. not possible to deny

under · adj. lower in rank, power, or authority; located below or beneath something else; adv.
undergraduate · noun a university student who has not yet received a first degree

underground · adj. conducted with or marked by hidden aims or methods; under the level of the ground; adv. beneath the surface of the earth; in or into hiding or secret operation; noun a secret group organized to overthrow a government or occupation force

underderived · adj. not derived; primary or simple

underling · noun an assistant subject to the authority or control of another

underneath · adv. under or below an object or a surface; at a lower place or level; directly beneath; on the lower or downward side; on the underside of

understand · verb know and comprehend the nature or meaning of; perceive (an idea or situation) mentally; believe to be the case; make sense of a language; be understanding of

understanding · adj. characterized by understanding based on comprehension and discernment and empathy; noun the cognitive condition of someone who understands; the capacity for rational thought or inference or discrimination; an inclination to support or be loyal to or to agree with an opinion; the statement (oral or written) of an exchange of promises

understood · adj. fully apprehended as to purport or meaning or explanation; indicated by necessary connotation though not expressed directly

undertake · verb promise to do or accomplish; enter upon an activity or enterprise; accept as a charge; accept as a challenge; enter into a contractual arrangement

undertaker · noun one whose business is the management of funerals

undervalue · verb esteem lightly; assign too low a value to; lose in value

underwriter · noun a financial institution that sells insurance; an agent who sells insurance; a banker who deals chiefly in underwriting new securities

undetected · adj. not perceived or discerned

undeterred · adj. not deterred

undeveloped · adj. not developed; (of real estate) not built upon or ready for building upon; undeveloped or unused

undeviating · adj. used of values and principles; not subject to change; steady; going directly ahead from one point to another without veering or turning aside

undigested · adj. not digested; not thought over and arranged systematically in the mind; not absorbed or assimilated mentally

undignified · adj. lacking dignity

undiluted · adj. not diluted

undiscoverable · adj. not able to be ascertained; resisting discovery

undiscovered · adj. not yet discovered; not discovered

undiscriminating · adj. not discriminating

undisputed · adj. generally agreed upon; not subject to dispute

undivided · adj. not separated into parts or shares; constituting an undivided unit; not shared by or among others; not parted by conflict of opinion; not divided among or brought to bear on more than one object or objective

undone · adj. not done; not fastened or tied or secured; thrown into a state of disorganization or incoherence; doomed to extinction

undoubtedly · adv. with certainty

undraped · adj. lacking drapery or draperies; stripped of drapery

undress · noun partial or complete nakedness;
verb get undressed; remove (someone's or one's own) clothes

undressed · adj. of lumber or stone or hides; not finished or dressed; having removed clothing

undue · adj. not yet payable; not appropriate or proper (or even legal) in the circumstances; lacking justification or authorization; beyond normal limits

undulate · adj. having a wavy margin and rippled surface; verb increase and decrease in volume or pitch, as if in waves; move in a wavy pattern or with a rising and falling motion; stir up (water) so as to form ripples; occur in soft rounded shapes

undulation · noun wavelike motion; a gentle rising and falling in the manner of waves; (physics) a movement up and down or back and forth; an undulating curve

unduly · adv. to an undue degree
unearth · verb bring to light; lay bare through digging

unearthly · adj. suggesting the operation of supernatural influences; concerned with or affecting the spirit or soul

uneasiness · noun inability to rest or relax or be still; the trait of seeming ill at ease; embarrassment deriving from the feeling that others are critically aware of you; feelings of anxiety that make you tense and irritable; physical discomfort (as mild sickness or depression)

uneasy · adj. relating to bodily unease that causes discomfort; lacking a sense of security or affording no ease or reassurance; not affording rest; not at ease socially; unsure and constrained in manner; causing or fraught with or showing anxiety

unendurable · adj. incapable of being put up with
unennervated · adj. not wanting in strength of character; spirited, manly
unensanguined · adj. unbloody; unstained by blood; lacking the color crimson

unequal · adj. poorly balanced or matched in quantity or value or measure; not equal in amount

unerring · adj. not liable to error

unerringly · adv. without making errors

uneven · adj. not even or uniform as e.g. in shape or texture; lacking consistency; (of a contest or contestants) not fairly matched as opponents

unexampled · adj. having no previous example or precedent or parallel
unexempt · adj. not excluded or removed from; prone to

unexhausted · adj. not used up completely

unexpected · adj. not expected or anticipated; happening or coming quickly and without warning; not planned; made necessary by an unexpected situation or emergency

unexpectedly · adv. in a way that was not expected; without advance planning

unfailing · adj. unceasing; always able to supply more; not liable to failure

unfair · adj. not fair; marked by injustice or partiality or deception; showing favoritism

unfaltering · adj. marked by firm determination or resolution; not shakable

unfamiliar · adj. not known or well-known

unfathomable · adj. impossible to come to understand; of depth; not capable of being sounded or measured; so deep as to be unmeasurable

unfavorable · adj. (of winds or weather) tending to hinder or oppose; not encouraging or approving or pleasing; not favorable

unfearing · adj. invulnerable to fear or intimidation

unfinished · adj. not brought to an end or
conclusion; not brought to the desired final state; lacking a surface finish such as paint

unfitness - noun the condition of not being suitable; poor physical condition: being out of shape or out of condition (as from a life of ease and luxury); lacking the power to perform

unflattering - adj. showing or representing unfavorably

unflinching - adj. not shrinking from danger

unfold - verb spread out or open from a closed or folded state; extend or stretch out to a greater or the full length; open to the view; develop or come to a promising stage

unfolding - noun a developmental process

unforeseen - adj. not anticipated; happening or coming quickly and without warning

unfortunate - adj. unsuitable or regrettable; not favored by fortune; marked or accompanied by or resulting in ill fortune; not auspicious; boding ill; noun a person who suffers misfortune

unfrequented - adj. remote or secluded

unfriendly - adj. not disposed to friendship or friendliness; not easy to understand or use; not friendly; very unfavorable to life or growth

unfurl - verb unroll, unfold, or spread out or be unrolled, unfolded, or spread out from a furled state

unfurnished - adj. not equipped with what is needed especially furniture

ungainly - adj. lacking grace in movement or posture; difficult to handle or manage especially because of shape

ungentlemanly - adj. not befitting a gentleman

ungodly - adj. lacking piety and reverence for a god; characterized by iniquity; wicked because it is believed to be a sin

ungovernable - adj. of persons

ungracious - adj. lacking charm and good taste; lacking social graces

ungraduated - adj. not formed by or consisting of steps

ungrateful - adj. not feeling or showing gratitude; disagreeable

unhappy - adj. experiencing or marked by or causing sadness or sorrow or discontent; causing discomfort; generalized feeling of distress; marked by or producing unhappiness

unheeded - adj. wholly unharmed

unhesitatingly - adv. without hesitation

 unhinge - verb remove the hinges from; disturb in mind or make uneasy or cause to be worried or alarmed

 unhinged - adj. affected with madness or insanity

 unholy - adj. not hallowed or consecrated; extremely evil or cruel; expressive of cruelty or befitting hell; having committed unrighteous acts

 unhooped - adj. uncircled, disconnected

 unhorse - verb get off (a horse)

 unicorn - noun an imaginary creature represented as a white horse with a long horn growing from its forehead

 uniform - adj. evenly spaced; always the same; showing a single form or character in all occurrences; not differentiated; the same throughout in structure or composition; noun clothing of distinctive design worn by members of a particular group as a means of identification

 uniformity - noun the quality of lacking diversity or variation (even to the point of boredom); a condition in which everything is regular and unvarying

 uniformly - adv. in a uniform manner
unilluminated - adj. without illumination

unimaginable - adj. totally unlikely

unimaginative - adj. dealing only with concrete facts; lacking spontaneity or originality or individuality; deficient in originality or creativity; lacking powers of invention

unimpressed - adj. not moved to serious regard

uninhabited - adj. not having inhabitants; not lived in

uninjured - adj. not injured physically or mentally

unintelligent - adj. lacking intelligence

unintermitted - adj. not intermitted; uninterrupted, ceaseless

uninterpenetratingly - adv. not characterized by thorough penetration; to do something without penetration or impact

uninterrupted - adj. having undisturbed continuity; continuing in time or space without interruption

uninvitedly - adv. in an unwanted manner

union - adj. being of or having to do with the northern United States and those loyal to the Union during the American Civil War; of trade unions; noun the act of making or becoming a single unit; a device on a national flag emblematic of the union of two or more sovereignties (typically in the upper inner corner); the occurrence of a uniting of separate parts

unique - adj. highly unusual or rare but not the single instance; (followed by 'to') applying exclusively to a given category or condition or locality; radically distinctive and without equal; the single one of its kind

uniqueness - noun the quality of being one of a kind

unite - verb join or combine; act in concert or unite in a common purpose or belief; bring together for a common purpose or action or ideology or in a shared situation; have or possess in combination; become one

united - adj. characterized by unity; being or joined into a single entity; of or relating to two people who are married to each other; involving the joint activity of two or more

universal - adj. adapted to various purposes, sizes, forms, operations; applicable to or common to all members of a group or set; of worldwide scope or applicability; noun a behavioral convention or pattern characteristic of all members of a particular culture or of all human beings; (logic) a proposition that asserts something of all members of a class

universality - noun the quality of being universal; existing everywhere

universally - adv. Everywhere

universe - noun everything stated or assumed in a given discussion; everything that exists anywhere; (statistics) the entire aggregation of items from which samples can be drawn

unknowing - adj. unaware because of a lack of relevant information or knowledge; noun ignorance (especially of orthodox beliefs)

unknown - adj. not known; not known to exist; being or having an unknown or unnamed source; not known before; not famous or acclaimed

unless - conj. except on a specified condition; if not

unlettered - adj. uneducated in general; lacking knowledge or sophistication; having little acquaintance with writing

unlighted - adj. not set afire or burning; without illumination

unlike - adj. marked by dissimilarity; not equal in amount

unlikely - adj. has little chance of being the case or coming about; not likely to be true or to occur or to have occurred; having a probability too low to inspire belief

unlimited - adj. having no limits in range or
scope; that cannot be entirely consumed or used up; without reservation or exception

unload · verb take the load off (a container or vehicle); leave or unload, especially of passengers or cargo

unloading · noun the labor of taking a load of something off of or out of a vehicle or ship or container etc.

unlock · verb become unlocked; open the lock of; set free or release

unmanageably · adv. so as to be unmanageable

unmanifest · adj. not manifest

unmanned · adj. lacking a crew

unmannerly · adj. socially incorrect in behavior

unmarred · adj. without a mar or blemish

unmatched · adj. eminent beyond or above comparison; of the remaining member of a pair, of socks e.g.

unmeasured · adj. not measured; without limits in extent or size or quantity

unmentionable · adj. unsuitable or forbidden as a topic of conversation; noun a garment worn under other garments

unmerited · adj. not merited or deserved; not merited

unmethodical · adj. not efficient or methodical

unmindful · adj. not mindful or attentive; (followed by `to' or `of') lacking conscious awareness of

unmistakable · adj. clearly evident to the mind; clearly revealed to the mind or the senses or judgment

unmistakably · adv. without possibility of mistake; in a signal manner

unmitigated · adj. not diminished or moderated in intensity or severity; sometimes used as an intensifier

unmixed · adj. not constituting a compound; not mixed with extraneous elements

unmolested · adj. untroubled by interference or disturbance

unmoor · verb to unfix or unsecure (a moored boat)

unnatural · adj. not in accordance with or determined by nature; contrary to nature; speaking or behaving in an artificial way to make an impression; distorted and unnatural in shape or size; abnormal and hideous

unnaturally · adv. not as might be expected; in an unnatural way; not according to nature; not by natural means

unnecessary · adj. not necessary

unneeded · adj. not necessary

Uno · noun see 'Troil'

unobservant · adj. not consciously observing

unobserved · adj. not observed; not observed

unobstructed · adj. free from impediment or obstruction or hindrance

unobtrusive · adj. not obtrusive or undesirably noticeable

unoccupied · adj. not leased to or occupied by a tenant; not held or filled or in use; not seized and controlled

unofficially · adv. not in an official capacity; without official authorization

unostentatious · adj. not ostentatious; free from ostentation or pretension; exhibiting restrained good taste

unpainted · adj. not having a coat of paint or badly in need of a fresh coat; not having makeup on

unpitying · adj. without mercy or pity

unpleasant · adj. disagreeable to the senses, to the mind, or feelings
unpleasing - adj. lacking graciousness
unpolluted - adj. free from admixture with noxious elements; clean
unprecedented - adj. having no precedent; novel
unprecedentedly - adv. in an unprecedented manner
unprejudiced - adj. free from undue bias or preconceived opinions
unprepared - adj. without preparation; not prepared for
unprincipled - adj. having little or no integrity; lacking principles or moral scruples
unprofessional - adj. not characteristic of or befitting a profession or one engaged in a profession
unprofitable - adj. producing little or no profit or gain; without profit or reward; not worth using
unpublished - adj. not published
unquestionable - adj. not open to question; incapable of being questioned; not counterfeit or copied
unquiet - adj. characterized by unrest or disorder; causing or fraught with or showing anxiety
unread - adj. not informed through reading
unreasonable - adj. not reasonable; not showing good judgment; beyond normal limits
unreasonably - adv. to a degree that exceeds the bounds or reason or moderation; not in a reasonable or intelligent manner
unreasoning - adj. not based on reason or evidence
unrecorded - adj. actually being performed at the time of hearing or viewing
unrelenting - adj. never-ceasing; not to be placated or appeased or moved by entreaty
unreliable - adj. not worthy of reliance or trust; lacking a sense of responsibility; liable to be erroneous or misleading; dangerously unstable and unpredictable
unrelied - adj. not lessened or diminished
unretracing - adj. advancing; to not return by traveling the opposite direction; to not cover already tread ground
unrifled - adj. of a firearm; not having rifling or internal spiral grooves inside the barrel
unrigged - adj. stripped of rigging
unrighteous - adj. not righteous
unrivalled - adj. eminent beyond or above comparison
unsafe - adj. involving or causing danger or risk; liable to hurt or harm; lacking in security or safety; not safe from attack
unsaid - adj. not made explicit
unsavory - adj. morally offensive; not pleasing in odor or taste
unsay - verb take back what one has said
unscarred - adj. wholly unharmed
unscientific - adj. not consistent with the methods or principles of science
unscrew - verb loosen something by unscrewing it; loosen by turning
unscrupulous - adj. without scruples or principles
unsealed - adj. not closed or secured with or as if with a seal; not established or confirmed
unseamanlike - adj. not seamanlike
unseasonable - adj. not in keeping with (and usually undesirable for) the season; badly timed
unseen - adj. not seen or perceived; not observed; noun a belief that there is a realm controlled by a divine spirit

unsettled - adj. not yet settled; not settled or established; still in doubt; subject to change

unsheathe - verb to deprive of a sheath; to draw from the sheath or scabbard, as a sword

unshorn - adj. not sheared

unsightly - adj. unpleasant to look at

unsleeping - adj. unpleasant to look at

unsocial - adj. not seeking or given to association; being or living without companions

unsolicited - adj. not asked for

unsolved - adj. not solved

unsophisticated - adj. not wise in the ways of the world; awkwardly simple and provincial; lacking complexity

unsounded - adj. not made to sound; situated at or extending to great depth; too deep to have been sounded or plumbed

unspeakable - adj. defying expression or description; exceptionally bad or displeasing; too sacred to be uttered

unspeakably - adv. to an inexpressible degree

unsplinterable - adj. incapable of being splintered, broken, torn apart, crushed, snapped

unspoken - adj. expressed without speech; especially because words would be inappropriate or inadequate; not made explicit

unspotted - adj. without soil or spot or stain

unstarched - adj. not starched

unsuited - adj. impossible to subdue

unsubstantial - adj. lacking material form or substance; unreal

unsuccessful - adj. not successful; having failed or having an unfavorable outcome; failing to accomplish an intended result

unsullied - adj. spotlessly clean and fresh; of reputation

unsuspected - adj. not suspected or believed likely

unsuspecting - adj. (often followed by `of') not knowing or expecting; not thinking likely; not suspicious

untainted - adj. of reputation

unstained - adj. still full

untiring - adj. mentally sluggish; without care or thought for others; not exhibiting or characterized by careful thought; adv. in a thoughtless manner

unthinkingly - adv. in a thoughtless manner

unthought - adj. so unexpected as to have not been imagined

untidy - adj. not neat and tidy

until - prep. up to the time of (something happening); before (a time); conj. up to the time that (a condition becomes true); before (a condition becoming true)

untimely - adj. uncommonly early or before the expected time; badly timed; adv. too soon; in a premature manner

unto - prep. (archaic) to; (archaic) until

untold - adj. of an incalculable amount

untotering - adj. stable; secure; sure-footed

untouchable - adj. defiling to the touch; especially used in traditional Hindu belief of the lowest caste or castes; forbidden to the touch; beyond the reach of criticism or attack or impeachment; not capable of being obtained; impossible to assail

untouched - adj. still full; not having come in contact; not influenced or affected; emotionally unmoved

untoward - adj. contrary to your interests or welfare; not in keeping with accepted standards of what is right or proper in polite
society

untraceable • adj. incapable of being traced or tracked down

untraveled • adj. not traveled over or through

untired • adj. not tried or tested by experience; not yet proved or subjected to testing

untrodden • adj. lacking pathways

untutored • adj. lacking in schooling

unusable • adj. not capable of being used

unusual • adj. not commonly encountered; not usual or common or ordinary; being definitely out of the ordinary and unexpected; slightly odd or even a bit weird

unusually • adv. to a remarkable degree or extent

unvarying • adj. always the same; showing a single form or character in all occurrences; persistent in occurrence and unvarying in nature; lacking variety

unverdured • adj. lacking in the fresh green color characteristic of flourishing vegetation; greenness, viridity, verdure

unvexed • adj. not angry, annoyed, grieved or harassed

unvitiated • adj. not vitiated; pure

unwarrantable • adj. incapable of being justified or explained

unwarrantably • adv. in an unwarrantable manner or to an unwarranted degree

unwarranted • adj. incapable of being justified or explained; lacking justification or authorization; without a basis in reason or fact

unwearied • adj. with unreduced energy

unwedded • adj. of someone who has not been married

unwelcome • adj. not welcome; not welcome; not giving pleasure or received with pleasure

unwieldy • adj. difficult to work or manipulate; difficult to use or handle or manage because of size or weight or shape; lacking grace in movement or posture

unwilling • adj. in spite of contrary volition; not disposed or inclined toward

unwillingness • noun the trait of being unwilling

unwind • verb reverse the winding or twisting of; separate the tangles of; cause to feel relaxed; become less tense, rest, or take one's ease

unwinding • adj. unwinding from or as if from a reel

unwinking • adj. as an eye that is not winking, or blinking, a still eye

unwittingly • adv. without knowledge or intention

unwonted • adj. out of the ordinary

unworthy • adj. lacking in value or merit; morally reprehensible

unwritten • adj. based on custom rather than documentation; said or done without having been planned or written in advance; using speech rather than writing

unyielding • adj. resistant to physical force or pressure; stubbornly unyielding

up • adj. used up; (used of computers) operating properly; open; (usually followed by 'on' or 'for') in readiness; extending or moving toward a higher place

upbraiding • noun a severe scolding

upbubble • verb to bubble-up

upcast • noun air passage consisting of a ventilation shaft through which air leaves a mine

Upharsin • adj. and they divide, one of the words written by the mysterious hand on the wall of Belshazzar's palace (Dan. 5:25)

upheave • verb lift forcefully from beneath

uphold • verb stand up for; stick up for; of causes, principles, or ideals; support against an opponent; keep or maintain in unaltered condition; cause to remain or last
uplifted · adj. exalted emotionally especially with pride

uplifting · noun the rise of something

upon · prep. being above and in contact with another; being directly supported by another; verb being the target of an action; incidental to a specified point in time or order of action; usually combined with here-, there- or where-

upper · adj. higher in place or position; superior in rank or accomplishment; the topmost one of two; noun piece of leather or synthetic material that forms the part of a shoe or boot above the sole that encases the foot; a central nervous system stimulant that increases energy and decreases appetite; used to treat narcolepsy and some forms of depression

uppermost · adj. at or nearest to the top; adv. in or into the highest position; in or into the most prominent position, as in the mind

upright · adj. in a vertical position; not sloping; upright in position or posture; of moral excellence; noun a piano with a vertical sounding board; a vertical structural member as a post or stake

uprising · noun organized opposition to authority; a conflict in which one faction tries to wrest control from another

uproar · noun loud confused noise from many sources; a state of commotion and noise and confusion

upside · noun the highest or uppermost side of anything

upstairs · adj. on or of upper floors of a building; adv. on a floor above; with respect to the mind; noun the part of a building above the ground floor

upward · adj. directed up; extending or moving toward a higher place; adv. spatially or metaphorically from a lower to a higher position; to a later time

upwardly · adv. spatially or metaphorically from a lower to a higher position

upwards · adv. spatially or metaphorically from a lower to a higher position; to a later time

urbane · adj. showing a high degree of refinement and the assurance that comes from wide social experience

urchin · noun poor and often mischievous city child

urge · noun a strong restless desire; an instinctive motive; verb force or impel in an indicated direction; urge on or encourage especially by shouts; push for something

urgent · adj. compelling immediate action

urging · noun the act of earnestly supporting or encouraging; insistent solicitation and entreaty; a verbalization that encourages you to attempt something

urn · noun a large vase that usually has a pedestal or feet; a large pot for making coffee or tea

us · noun North American republic containing 50 states · 48 conterminous states in North America plus Alaska in northwest North America and the Hawaiian Islands in the Pacific Ocean: achieved independence in 1776

usage · noun accepted or habitual practice; the act of using

use · noun the act of using; a particular service; (law) the exercise of the legal right to enjoy the benefits of owning property; exerting shrewd or devious influence especially for one’s own advantage; a pattern of behavior acquired through frequent repetition

used · adj. employed in accomplishing something; previously used or owned by another; of persons: taken advantage of

useful · adj. being of use or service; having a useful function

usefulness · noun the quality of being of practical use

useless · adj. having no beneficial use or incapable of functioning usefully
usher · noun someone employed to conduct others; an official stationed at the entrance of a courtroom or legislative chamber; Irish prelate who deduced from the Bible that Creation occurred in the year 4004 BC (1581-1656); verb show (someone) to their seats, as in theaters or auditoriums

using · noun an act that exploits or victimizes someone (treats them unfairly)

usual · adj. occurring or encountered or experienced or observed frequently or in accordance with regular practice or procedure; commonly encountered

usually · adv. under normal conditions

usurpation · noun wrongfully seizing and holding (an office or powers) by force (especially the seizure of a throne or supreme authority); entry to another’s property without right or permission

usurper · noun one who wrongfully or illegally seizes and holds the place of another

utilitarian · adj. having a useful function; having utility often to the exclusion of values; noun someone who believes that the value of a thing depends on its utility

utility · adj. capable of substituting in any of several positions on a team; used of beef; usable but inferior; noun the service (electric power or water or transportation) provided by a public utility; a facility composed of one or more pieces of equipment connected to or part of a structure and designed to provide a service such as heat or electricity or water or sewage disposal; the quality of being of practical use

utmost · adj. (comparatives of ‘far’) most remote in space or time or order; highest in extent or degree; of the greatest possible degree or extent or intensity; noun the greatest possible degree

utter · adj. total; without qualification; used informally as (often pejorative) intensifiers; verb express audibly; utter sounds (not necessarily words); put into circulation; articulate; either verbally or with a cry, shout,

or noise

utterance · noun the use of uttered sounds for auditory communication

uttered · adj. communicated in words

utterly · adv. completely and without qualification; used informally as intensifiers

uttermost · adj. (comparatives of ‘far’) most remote in space or time or order; of the greatest possible degree or extent or intensity; noun the greatest possible degree
v · noun is the twenty second letter of the English Alphabet, and a labial articulation, formed by the junction of the upper teeth with the lower lip, as in pronouncing av, ev, ov, vain. It is not a close articulation, but one that admits of some sound. It is nearly allied to F, being formed by the same organs; but v is vocal, and F is aspirate, and this constitutes the principal difference between them. v and U were formerly the same letter, derived no doubt from the oriental vau or waw, but they have now as distinct uses as any two letters in the alphabet, and are therefore to be considered as different letters. v has one sound only, as in ver, vote, lavish. As a numeral, v stand for 5. With a dash over it, in old books, it stands for 5000. V.R. among the Romans, stood for uti rogas, as you desire; v C. for vir consularis; v G. for verbi gratia; v Latin for videlicet. In music for instruments, v stands for violin; v V. for violins.

vacancy · noun being unoccupied; an empty area or space

vacant · adj. without an occupant or incumbent; void of thought or knowledge

vacantly · adv. in a vacant manner

vacation · noun the act of making something legally void; leisure time away from work devoted to rest or pleasure; verb spend or take a vacation

vacillation · noun changing location by moving back and forth; indecision in speech or action

vacuity · noun total lack of meaning or ideas; a region that is devoid of matter; the absence of matter

vacuum · noun an electrical home appliance that cleans by suction; a region that is devoid of matter; the absence of matter; an empty area or space; verb clean with a vacuum cleaner

vagabond · adj. continually changing especially as from one abode or occupation to another; wandering aimlessly without ties to a place or community; noun anything that resembles a vagabond in having no fixed place; a wanderer who has no established residence or visible means of support; verb move about aimlessly or without any destination, often in search of food or employment

vagrant · adj. continually changing especially as from one abode or occupation to another; noun a wanderer who has no established residence or visible means of support

vague · adj. not clearly understood or expressed; not precisely limited, determined, or distinguished; lacking clarity or distinctness

vaguely · adv. in a vague way

vagueness · noun indistinctness of shape or character; unclearness by virtue of being poorly expressed or not coherent in meaning

vain · adj. unproductive of success; characteristic of false pride; having an exaggerated sense of self-importance

vainly · adv. to no avail

vale · noun a long depression in the surface of the land that usually contains a river

valiant · adj. having or showing valor

valiantly · adv. with valor; in a valiant manner

valise · noun a small overnight bag for short trips

valley · noun a long depression in the surface of the land that usually contains a river

valour · noun the qualities of a hero or heroine; exceptional or heroic courage when facing danger (especially in battle)

Valparaiso · noun the chief port and second largest city of Chile; located on a wide harbor in central Chile

valuable · adj. having great material or monetary value especially for use or exchange; having worth or merit or value; noun something of value

value · noun relative darkness or lightness of a color; the quality (positive or negative) that renders something desirable or valuable; a numerical quantity measured or assigned or
computed; an ideal accepted by some individual or group; the amount (of money or goods or services) that is considered to be a fair equivalent for something else

**valve** - *noun* control consisting of a mechanical device for controlling the flow of a fluid; device in a brass wind instrument for varying the length of the air column to alter the pitch of a tone; a structure in a hollow organ (like the heart) with a flap to insure one-way flow of fluid through it

**valvular** - *adj.* relating to or operating by means of valves

**van** - *noun* a truck with an enclosed cargo space; a camper equipped with living quarters; the leading units moving at the head of an army; any creative group active in the innovation and application of new concepts and techniques in a given field (especially in the arts)

**Vancouver** - *noun* a port city in southwestern British Columbia on an arm of the Pacific Ocean opposite Vancouver Island; Canada's chief Pacific port and third largest city; a town in southwestern Washington on the Columbia River across from Portland, Oregon; English navigator remembered for his exploration of the Pacific coast of North America (1757-1798)

**vane** - *noun* the flattened web-like part of a feather consisting of a series of barbs on either side of the shaft; a metal fin attached to the tail of a bomb or missile in order to stabilize or guide it; flat surface that rotates and pushes against air or water; mechanical device attached to an elevated structure; rotates freely to show the direction of the wind

**vanish** - *verb* decrease rapidly and disappear; cease to exist; become invisible or unnoticeable; get lost, as without warning or explanation; pass away rapidly

**vanished** - *adj.* having passed out of existence

**vanity** - *noun* the quality of being valueless or futile; low table with mirror or mirrors where one sits while dressing or applying makeup; the trait of being unduly vain and conceited; feelings of excessive pride

**vanquish** - *verb* come out better in a competition, race, or conflict

**vapor** - *noun* the process of becoming a vapor; a visible suspension in the air of particles of some substance

**vapors** - *noun* a state of depression

**vapour** - *noun* the process of becoming a vapor; a visible suspension in the air of particles of some substance

**vapours** - *noun* a state of depression

**variety** - *noun* a difference that is usually pleasant; (biology) a taxonomic category consisting of members of a species that differ from others of the same species in minor but heritable characteristics; noticeable heterogeneity; a category of things distinguished by some common characteristic or quality; a show consisting of a series of short unrelated performances

**various** - *adj.* considered individually; of many different kinds purposefully arranged but lacking any uniformity; distinctly dissimilar or unlike; having great diversity or variety

**variously** - *adv.* in diverse ways

**varying** - *adj.* marked by diversity or difference

**vase** - *noun* an open jar of glass or porcelain used as an ornament or to hold flowers

**vassal** - *noun* a person holding a fief; a person who owes allegiance and service to a feudal lord

**vast** - *adj.* unusually great in size or amount or degree or especially extent or scope

**vastly** - *adv.* to an exceedingly great extent or degree

**vat** - *noun* a tax levied on the difference between a commodity's price before taxes and its cost of production; a large open vessel for holding or storing liquids

**Vatican** - *noun* the residence of the Catholic Pope in the Vatican City
**vault** - noun the act of jumping over an obstacle; an arched brick or stone ceiling or roof; a burial chamber (usually underground); a strong room or compartment (often made of steel) for safekeeping of valuables; verb bound vigorously

**vaulted** - adj. having a hemispherical vault or dome

**veal** - noun meat from a calf

**Veda** - noun (from the Sanskrit word for 'knowledge') any of the most ancient sacred writings of Hinduism written in early Sanskrit; traditionally believed to comprise the Samhitas, the Brahmanas, the Aranyakas, and the Upanishads

**veer** - verb shift to a clockwise direction; turn sharply; change direction abruptly

**vehement** - adj. characterized by great force or energy; marked by extreme intensity of emotions or convictions; inclined to react violently; fervid

**vehemently** - adv. in a vehement manner

**vehicle** - noun a conveyance that transports people or objects; a medium for the expression or achievement of something; a substance that facilitates the use of a drug or pigment or other material that is mixed with it; any inanimate object (as a towel or money or clothing or dishes or books or toys etc.) that can transmit infectious agents from one person to another

**veil** - noun a garment that covers the head and face; a vestment worn by a priest at High Mass in the Roman Catholic Church; a silk shawl; the inner membrane of embryos in higher vertebrates (especially when covering the head at birth); verb to obscure, or conceal with or as if with a veil; make indecipherable or imperceptible by obscuring or concealing

**veiled** - adj. muted or unclear; having or as if having a veil or concealing cover

**vein** - noun one of the horny ribs that stiffen and support the wing of an insect; a blood vessel that carries blood from the capillaries toward the heart; a distinctive style or manner; a layer of ore between layers of rock; any of the vascular bundles or ribs that form the branching framework of conducting and supporting tissues in a leaf or other plant organ

**veined** - adj. having or showing markings that resemble veins

**velocity** - noun distance travelled per unit time

**velvet** - adj. resembling velvet in having a smooth soft surface; smooth and soft to sight or hearing or touch or taste; noun a silky densely piled fabric with a plain back

**Vendôme** - noun a town in central France and is a Subprefecture of the Loir-et-Cher department

**venerable** - adj. impressive by reason of age; profoundly honored

**veneration** - noun religious zeal; the willingness to serve God; a profound emotion inspired by a deity

**Venetian** - adj. of or relating to or characteristic of Venice or its people; noun a resident of Venice

**vengeance** - noun the act of taking revenge (harming someone in retaliation for something harmful that they have done) especially in the next life

**vengeful** - adj. disposed to seek revenge or intended for revenge

**Venice** - noun the provincial capital of Veneto; built on 118 islands within a lagoon in the Gulf of Venice; has canals instead of streets; one of Italy's major ports and a famous tourist attraction

**venison** - noun meat from a deer used as food

**vent** - noun external opening of urinary or genital system of a lower vertebrate; a hole for the escape of gas or air; a slit in a garment (as in the back seam of a jacket); a fissure in the earth's crust (or in the surface of some other planet) through which molten lava and gases erupt; activity that frees or expresses creative energy or emotion

**ventilated** - adj. exposed to air
venting - noun the act of venting
ventricle - noun a chamber of the heart that receives blood from an atrium and pumps it to the arteries; one of four connected cavities in the brain; is continuous with the central canal of the spinal cord and contains cerebrospinal fluid

venture - noun any venturesome undertaking especially one with an uncertain outcome; a commercial undertaking that risks a loss but promises a profit; an investment that is very risky but could yield great profits; verb proceed somewhere despite the risk of possible dangers; put at risk
ventured - verb past tense of venture

veracious - adj. precisely accurate; habitually speaking the truth

veracity - noun unwillingness to tell lies

verbal - adj. communicated in the form of words; prolix; relating to or having facility in the use of words; expressed in spoken words; of or relating to or formed from a verb

verbalist - noun one who possesses verbal or oratorical skill; one who favors words or the wording of something over its meaning or the idea behind it

verbally - adv. by means of language; as a verb

verbatim - adj. in precisely the same words used by a writer or speaker; adv. using exactly the same words

verdant - adj. characterized by abundance of verdure
Verdes - noun (Spanish) green; noun Cape Verde, an island country spanning an archipelago of 10 volcanic islands in the central Atlantic Ocean

verdigris - noun a green patina that forms on copper or brass or bronze that has been exposed to the air or water for long periods of time; a blue or green powder used as a paint pigment; verb color verdigris

verdure - noun the lush appearance of flourishing vegetation; green foliage

verify - verb confirm the truth of; attach or append a legal verification to (a pleading or petition); to declare or affirm solemnly and formally as true; verify or regulate by conducting a parallel experiment or comparing with another standard, of scientific experiments

veril - adv. in truth; beyond doubt or question; truly or confidentially

verifiable - adj. not counterfeit or copied; often used as intensifiers

verity - noun an enduring or necessary ethical or religious or aesthetic truth; conformity to reality or actuality

vermicelli - noun pasta in strings thinner than spaghetti

vermilion - adj. of a vivid red to reddish-orange color

Vermont - noun a state in New England

vernacular - adj. being or characteristic of or appropriate to everyday language; noun the everyday speech of the people (as distinguished from literary language); a characteristic language of a particular group (as among thieves)

vernal - adj. of or characteristic of or occurring in spring; suggestive of youth; vigorous and fresh

vero - (Latin) but
versa - (Latin) conversely

Versailles - noun a palace built in the 17th century for Louis XIV southwest of Paris near the city of Versailles; a city in north central France near Paris; site of the Palace of Versailles that was built by Louis XIV in the 17th century

Versailles - noun a palace built in the 17th century for Louis XIV southwest of Paris near the city of Versailles; a city in north central France near Paris; site of the Palace of Versailles that was built by Louis XIV in the 17th century

verse - noun a piece of poetry; a line of metrical text; literature in metrical form; verb
familiarize through thorough study or experience; compose verses or put into verse

**version** - *noun* manual turning of a fetus in the uterus (usually to aid delivery); something a little different from others of the same type; an interpretation of a matter from a particular viewpoint; a mental representation of the meaning or significance of something; a written work (as a novel) that has been recast in a new form

**vertebra** - *noun* one of the bony segments of the spinal column

**vertical** - *adj.* of or relating to different levels in a hierarchy (as levels of social class or income group); at right angles to the plane of the horizon or a base line; relating to or involving all stages of a business from production to distribution; upright in position or posture; *noun* something that is oriented vertically

**vertically** - *adv.* in a vertical direction

**verte** - *noun* art quality; love of or taste for fine objects of art

**very** - *adj.* precisely as stated; being the exact same one; not any other; *adv.* used as intensifiers; `real' is sometimes used informally for `really'; `rattling' is informal; precisely so

**vesper** - *noun* a late afternoon or evening worship service; a planet (usually Venus) seen at sunset in the western sky

**vessel** - *noun* a craft designed for water transportation; an object used as a container (especially for liquids); a tube in which a body fluid circulates

**vest** - *noun* a man's sleeveless garment worn underneath a coat; a collarless men's undergarment for the upper part of the body; *verb* clothe formally; especially in ecclesiastical robes; clothe oneself in ecclesiastical garments; become legally vested

**vestibule** - *noun* any of various bodily cavities leading to another cavity (as of the ear or vagina); a large entrance or reception room or area

**vestige** - *noun* an indication that something has been present

**vesture** - *noun* something that covers or cloaks like a garment; a covering designed to be worn on a person's body; *verb* provide or cover with a cloak

**Vesuvius** - *noun* a volcano in southwestern Italy on the Mediterranean coast; a Plinian eruption in 79 AD buried Pompeii and killed Pliny the Elder

**veteran** - *adj.* rendered competent through trial and experience; *noun* an experienced person who has been through many battles; someone who has given long service; a person who has served in the armed forces; a serviceman who has seen considerable active service

**vexatious** - *adj.* causing irritation or annoyance

**vexed** - *adj.* causing difficulty in finding an answer or solution; much disputed; troubled persistently especially with petty annoyances

**vi** - *noun* more than 130 southeastern Virgin Islands; a dependent territory of the United States

**via** - *noun* a main road or highway, especially in ancient Rome. (Mainly used in set phrases, below.); a small hole in a printed-circuit board filled with metal which connects two or more layers; prep. by way of; passing through; by (means of); using (a medium)

**vial** - *noun* a small bottle that contains a drug (especially a sealed sterile container for injection by needle)

**vibrate** - *verb* shake, quiver, or throb; move back and forth rapidly, usually in an uncontrolled manner; feel sudden intense sensation or emotion; move or swing from side to side regularly; sound with resonance; be undecided about something; waver between conflicting positions or courses of action

**vibrating** - *adj.* moving very rapidly to and fro or up and down

**vibration** - *noun* the act of vibrating; a distinctive emotional aura experienced
instinctively; (physics) a regular periodic variation in value about a mean; a shaky motion; a distinctive emotional atmosphere; sensed intuitively

**vicar** · *noun* a Roman Catholic priest who acts for another higher-ranking clergyman; (Church of England) a clergyman appointed to act as priest of a parish; (Episcopal Church) a clergyman in charge of a chapel

**vicariously** · *adv.* indirectly, as, by, or through a substitute

**vice** · *noun* a specific form of evildoing; moral weakness

**viceroy** · *noun* showy American butterfly resembling the monarch but smaller; governor of a country or province who rules as the representative of his or her king or sovereign

**vicinity** · *noun* a surrounding or nearby region

**viciously** · *adv.* in a vicious manner

**viciousness** · *noun* the trait of extreme cruelty

**vicissitude** · *noun* mutability in life or nature (especially successive alternation from one condition to another); a variation in circumstances or fortune at different times in your life or in the development of something

**victim** · *noun* an unfortunate person who suffers from some adverse circumstance; a person who is tricked or swindled

**victor** · *noun* a combatant who is able to defeat rivals; the contestant who wins the contest

**victorious** · *adj.* having won; experiencing triumph

**victoriously** · *adv.* in a victorious manner

**victory** · *noun* a successful ending of a struggle or contest

**vide** · *verb* divide (Parliamentary jargon) Divide!

**view** · *noun* the act of looking or seeing or observing; outward appearance; the visual percept of a region; purpose; the phrase 'with a view to' means 'with the intention of' or 'for the purpose of'; the range of the eye

**viewing** · *noun* a vigil held over a corpse the night before burial; the display of a motion picture

**vigilance** · *noun* vigilant attentiveness; the process of paying close and continuous attention

**vigilant** · *adj.* carefully observant or attentive; on the lookout for possible danger

**vignette** · *noun* a small illustrative sketch (as sometimes placed at the beginning of chapters in books); a photograph whose edges shade off gradually; a brief literary description

**vigor** · *noun* active strength of body or mind; an imaginative lively style (especially style of writing); forceful exertion

**vigorous** · *adj.* characterized by forceful and energetic action or activity; strong and active physically or mentally

**vigorously** · *adv.* with vigor; in a vigorous manner

**vile** · *adj.* morally reprehensible; causing or able to cause nausea

**villa** · *noun* pretentious and luxurious country residence with extensive grounds; country
house in ancient Rome consisting of residential quarters and farm buildings around a courtyard

to have sex against their will

village · noun a community of people smaller than a town; a settlement smaller than a town; a mainly residential district of Manhattan; ‘the Village’ became a home for many writers and artists in the 20th century

villain · noun a wicked or evil person; someone who does evil deliberately; the principle bad character in a film or work of fiction

villainous · adj. extremely wicked

villainy · noun a treacherous or vicious act; the quality of evil by virtue of villainous behavior

vindicated · adj. freed from any question of guilt

vindictive · adj. showing malicious ill will and a desire to hurt; motivated by spite; disposed to seek revenge or intended for revenge

vindictively · adv. in a vindictive, revengeful manner

vindictiveness · noun a malevolent desire for revenge

vine · noun a plant with a weak stem that derives support from climbing, twining, or creeping along a surface

vinegar · noun sour-tasting liquid produced usually by oxidation of the alcohol in wine or cider and used as a condiment or food preservative; dilute acetic acid

vineyard · noun a farm of grapevines where wine grapes are produced

vintage · noun the oldness of wines; a season’s yield of wine from a vineyard

viol · noun any of a family of bowed stringed instruments that preceded the violin family

violate · verb destroy; fail to agree with; be in violation of; as of rules or patterns; destroy and strip of its possession; act in disregard of laws, rules, contracts, or promises; force (someone) to

violence · noun an act of aggression (as one against a person who resists); a turbulent state resulting in injuries and destruction etc.; the property of being wild or turbulent

violent · adj. (of colors or sounds) intensely vivid or loud; effected by force or injury rather than natural causes; acting with or marked by or resulting from great force or energy or emotional intensity; characterized by violence or bloodshed; marked by extreme intensity of emotions or convictions; inclined to react violently; fervid

violently · adv. in a violent manner

violet · adj. of a color intermediate between red and blue; noun a variable color that lies beyond blue in the spectrum; any of numerous low-growing violas with small flowers

violin · noun a bowed stringed instrument with four strings; played by means of a bow; a bowed stringed instrument

virgin · adj. being used or worked for the first time; in a state of sexual virginity; noun a person who has never had sex; the sixth sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about August 23 to September 22; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Virgo

Virginia · noun a town in northeastern Minnesota in the heart of the Mesabi Range; a state in the eastern United States; one of the original 13 colonies; one of the Confederate States in the American Civil War; one of the British colonies that formed the United States

Virgo · noun the sixth sign of the zodiac; the sun is in this sign from about August 23 to September 22; a large zodiacal constellation on the equator; between Leo and Libra; (astrology) a person who is born while the sun is in Virgo
**virtue** - *noun* the quality of doing what is right and avoiding what is wrong; a particular moral excellence; morality with respect to sexual relations; any admirable quality or attribute

**virtuous** - *adj.* morally excellent; in a state of sexual virginity

**visage** - *noun* the appearance conveyed by a person's face; the human face ('kisser' and 'smiler' and 'mug' are informal terms for 'face' and 'phiz' is British)

**Vishnu** - *noun* the sustainer; a Hindu divinity worshipped as the preserver of worlds

**visible** - *adj.* present and easily available; obvious to the eye; capable of being seen; or open to easy view

**visibly** - *adv.* so as to be visible; in a visible manner

**vision** - *noun* the perceptual experience of seeing; a vivid mental image; a religious or mystical experience of a supernatural appearance; the formation of a mental image of something that is not perceived as real and is not present to the senses; the ability to see; the visual faculty

**visit** - *noun* the act of going to see some person in a professional capacity; the act of visiting in an official capacity (as for an inspection); the act of going to see some person or place or thing for a short time; a meeting arranged by the visitor to see someone (such as a doctor or lawyer) for treatment or advice; a temporary stay (e.g., as a guest)

**visitant** - *noun* someone who visits

**visitation** - *noun* an official visit for inspection or supervision; any disaster or catastrophe; an annoying or frustrating or catastrophic event

**visiting** - *noun* the activity of making visits

**visitor** - *noun* someone who visits

**visual** - *adj.* able to be seen; relating to or using sight

**vital** - *adj.* manifesting or characteristic of life; performing an essential function in the living body; full of spirit; urgently needed; absolutely necessary

**vitality** - *noun* an energetic style; the property of being able to survive and grow; (biology) a hypothetical force (not physical or chemical) once thought by Henri Bergson to cause the evolution and development of organisms; a healthy capacity for vigorous activity

**vitals** - *noun* a bodily organ that is essential for life

**vitiated** - *adj.* ruined in character or quality; impaired by diminution

**Vitus** - *noun* Christian martyr and patron of those who suffer from epilepsy and Sydenham's chorea (died around 300)

**vivacious** - *adj.* vigorous and animated

**vivaciously** - *adv.* with vivacity

**vivacity** - *noun* characterized by high spirits and animation

**vivid** - *adj.* having the clarity and freshness of immediate experience; (of color) having the highest saturation; having striking color; evoking lifelike images within the mind

**vividly** - *adv.* in a vivid manner

**vividness** - *noun* chromatic purity; freedom from dilution with white and hence vivid in hue; interest and variety and intensity

**vivify** - *verb* make more striking or animated; give new life or energy to

**vocabulary** - *noun* a language user's knowledge of words; the system of techniques or symbols serving as a means of expression (as in arts or crafts); a listing of the words used in some enterprise

**vocation** - *noun* the particular occupation for which you are trained; a body of people doing the same kind of work
voice - noun a means or agency by which something is expressed or communicated; the distinctive quality or pitch or condition of a person's speech; the ability to speak; the sound made by the vibration of vocal folds modified by the resonance of the vocal tract; something suggestive of speech in being a medium of expression

voiced - adj. produced with vibration of the vocal cords

void - adj. containing nothing; lacking any legal or binding force; noun an empty area or space; the state of nonexistence; verb clear (a room, house, place) of occupants or empty or clear (a place or receptacle) of something; excrete or discharge from the body; take away the legal force of or render ineffective; declare invalid

volatile - adj. tending to vary often or widely; evaporating readily at normal temperatures and pressures; marked by erratic changeableness in affections or attachments; liable to lead to sudden change or violence; noun a volatile substance; a substance that changes readily from solid or liquid to a vapor

volcano - noun a mountain formed by volcanic material; a fissure in the earth's crust (or in the surface of some other planet) through which molten lava and gases erupt

volition - noun the act of making a choice; the capability of conscious choice and decision and intention

volley - noun a tennis return made by hitting the ball before it bounces; rapid simultaneous discharge of firearms; verb utter rapidly; make a volley; discharge in, or as if in, a volley

volume - noun the magnitude of sound (usually in a specified direction); a publication that is one of a set of several similar publications; the amount of 3-dimensional space occupied by an object; a relative amount; physical objects consisting of a number of pages bound together

voluntarily - adv. out of your own free will

voluntary - adj. of your own free will or design; not forced or compelled; controlled by individual volition; noun composition (often improvised) for a solo instrument (especially solo organ) and not a regular part of a religious service or musical performance; (military) a person who freely enlists for service

vomit - noun the reflex act of ejecting the contents of the stomach through the mouth; the matter ejected in vomiting; a medicine that induces nausea and vomiting; verb eject the contents of the stomach through the mouth

von - prep. (German) from; used in names to indicate origin, nobility, or noble ancestry

voracious - adj. devouring or craving food in great quantities; excessively greedy and grasping

voracity - noun extreme gluttony; excessive desire to eat

vortex - noun a powerful circular current of water (usually the result of conflicting tides); the shape of something rotating rapidly

vortices – noun plural of vortex

vote - noun the opinion of a group as determined by voting; a choice that is made by counting the number of people in favor of each alternative; the total number of votes cast; a body of voters who have the same interests; a legal right guaranteed by the 15th amendment to the US constitution; guaranteed to women by the 19th amendment; verb express one's preference for a candidate or for a measure or resolution; cast a vote; bring into existence or make available by vote; express a choice or opinion; express one's choice or preference by vote; be guided by in voting
**voucher** - *noun* a document that serves as evidence of some expenditure; someone who vouches for another or for the correctness of a statement; a negotiable certificate that can be detached and redeemed as needed

**vow** - *noun* a solemn pledge (to oneself or to another or to a deity) to do something or to behave in a certain manner; *verb* make a vow; promise; dedicate to a deity by a vow

**voyage** - *noun* a journey to some distant place; an act of traveling by water; *verb* travel by boat propelled by wind or by other means

**voyager** - *noun* a traveler to a distant land (especially one who travels by sea)

**vulture** - *noun* any of various large diurnal birds of prey having naked heads and weak claws and feeding chiefly on carrion; someone who attacks in search of booty

**vultureism** - *noun* vulturine character or habits

**vum** - *verb* to vow, swear; *interjection* an exclamation of surprise
w · noun the twenty third letter of the English Alphabet. It takes its written form and its name from the union of two Vs, this being the form of the Roman capital letter which we call U. The name, double u, being given to it from its form or composition, and not from its sound, especially the vowels. w is properly a vowel, a simple sound, formed by opening the mouth with a close circular configuration of the lips. it is precisely the ou of the French, and the u of the Spaniards, Italians and Germans. With the other vowels it forms diphthongs, which are of easy pronunciation: as in well, want, will, dwell; pronounced ooell, ooant, ooill, dooell. In Welsh, w which is sounded as in English is used without another vowel, as in fwel, a fool: dwn, dun: dwb, mortar; gwn, a gun, and a gown. It is not improbable that the Romans pronounced v as we do w for their volvo is our wallow; and volo, velle, is the English will, G. wollen. But this is uncertain. The German v has the sound of the English f, and w that of the English v.

wad · noun a small mass of soft material; a wad of something chewable as tobacco; (often followed by 'of') a large number or amount or extent; verb compress into a wad; crowd or pack to capacity

wade · noun English tennis player who won women's singles titles (born in 1945); verb walk (through relatively shallow water)

wading · noun walking with your feet in shallow water

wafer · noun thin disk of unleavened bread used in a religious service (especially in the celebration of the Eucharist); a small thin crisp cake or cookie; a small adhesive disk of paste; used to seal letters

waft · verb to float easily or gently through the air; noun a light breeze; something (a scent or odor), such as a perfume, that is carried through the air

wag · noun causing to move repeatedly from side to side; a witty amusing person who makes jokes; verb move from side to side

wager · noun the act of gambling; the money risked on a gamble; verb maintain with or as if with a bet; stake on the outcome of an issue

wages · noun a recompense for worthy acts or retribution for wrongdoing

waggish · adj. witty or joking

wagon · noun any of various kinds of wheeled vehicles drawn by a horse or tractor; a child's four-wheeled toy cart sometimes used for coasting; a car that has a long body and rear door with space behind rear seat; van used by police to transport prisoners; a group of seven bright stars in the constellation Ursa Major

waif · noun a homeless child especially one forsaken or orphaned

wail · noun a cry of sorrow and grief; verb cry weakly or softly; emit long loud cries

wailing · adj. vocally expressing grief or sorrow or resembling such expression; noun loud cries made while weeping

wainscot · noun wooden panels that can be used to line the walls of a room; panel forming the lower part of an interior wall when it is finished differently from the rest of the wall

waist · noun the narrowing of the body between the ribs and hips; the narrow part of the shoe connecting the heel and the wide part of the sole

waistband · noun a band of material around the waist that strengthens a skirt or trousers

waistcoat · noun a man's sleeveless garment worn underneath a coat

wait · noun the act of waiting (remaining inactive in one place while expecting something); time during which some action is awaited; verb serve as a waiter or waitress in a restaurant; stay in one place and anticipate or expect something; wait before acting

waiter · noun a person whose occupation is to serve at table (as in a restaurant); a person who
waits or awaits

**waiting** • *adj.* being and remaining ready and available for use; **noun** the act of waiting (remaining inactive in one place while expecting something)

**waive** • *verb* do without or cease to hold or adhere to; lose or lose the right to by some error, offense, or crime

**wake** • *noun* a vigil held over a corpse the night before burial; the wave that spreads behind a boat as it moves forward; an island in the western Pacific between Guam and Hawaii; the consequences of an event (especially a catastrophic event); **verb** be awake, be alert, be there

**wakeful** • *adj.* carefully observant or attentive; on the lookout for possible danger; marked by full consciousness or alertness; (of sleep) easily disturbed

**wakefulness** • *noun* a periodic state during which you are conscious and aware of the world; a temporary state in which you are unable (or unwilling) to sleep; the process of paying close and continuous attention

**waking** • *adj.* marked by full consciousness or alertness; **noun** the state of remaining awake

**wales** • *noun* one of the four countries that make up the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; during Roman times the region was known as Cambria

**Walfish** (Growlands) • *noun* common whale (a misreading of ‘Gronlands Walfisk’)

**walk** • *noun* the act of traveling by foot; the act of walking somewhere; a slow gait of a horse in which two feet are always on the ground; a path set aside for walking; manner of walking

**walking** • *adj.* close enough to be walked to; **noun** the act of traveling by foot

**wall** • *noun* an architectural partition with a height and length greater than its thickness; used to divide or enclose an area or to support another structure; a masonry fence (as around an estate or garden); a layer of material that encloses space; (anatomy) a layer (a lining or membrane) that encloses a structure; anything that suggests a wall in structure or function or effect

**wallet** • *noun* a pocket-size case for holding papers and paper money

**wallow** • *noun* an indolent or clumsy rolling about; a puddle where animals go to wallow; **verb** delight greatly in; devote oneself entirely to something; indulge in to an immoderate degree, usually with pleasure; be ecstatic with joy

**walnut** • *noun* nut of any of various walnut trees having a wrinkled two-lobed seed with a hard shell; any of various trees of the genus Juglans; hard dark-brown wood of any of various walnut trees; used especially for furniture and paneling

**walrus** • *noun* either of two large northern marine mammals having ivory tusks and tough hide over thick blubber

**Wampanoags** • *noun* long before the 19th century industry of whaling became the major maritime industry of Martha’s Vineyard, Nantucket, and New Bedford, Massachusetts

**wampum** • *noun* small cylindrical beads made from polished shells and fashioned into strings or belts; used by certain Native American peoples as jewelry or currency; informal terms for money

**wan** • *adj.* lacking vitality as from weariness or illness or unhappiness; abnormally deficient in color as suggesting physical or emotional distress; (of light) lacking in intensity or brightness; dim or feeble; **noun** a computer network that spans a wider area than does a local area network; **verb** become pale and sickly

**wand** • *noun* a rod used by a magician or water diviner; a thin supple twig or rod; a thin tapered rod used by a conductor to lead an orchestra or choir; a ceremonial or emblematic staff

**wander** • *verb* go via an indirect route or at no set pace; lose clarity or turn aside especially from the main subject of attention or course of argument in writing, thinking, or speaking; move about aimlessly or without any destination, often in search of food or
employment; to move or cause to move in a sinuous, spiral, or circular course; be sexually unfaithful to one's partner in marriage

**wanderer** - *noun* someone who leads a wandering unsettled life; a computer program that prowls the internet looking for publicly accessible resources that can be added to a database; the database can then be searched with a search engine

**wandering** - *adj.* of a path e.g.; having no fixed course; (of groups of people) tending to travel and change settlements frequently; *noun* travelling about without any clear destination

**wane** - *noun* a gradual decline (in size or strength or power or number); *verb* decrease in phase; become smaller; grow smaller

**waning** - *adj.* (of the moon) pertaining to the period during which the visible surface of the moon decreases; *noun* a gradual decrease in magnitude or extent

want - *noun* a specific feeling of desire; anything that is necessary but lacking; the state of needing something that is absent or unavailable; a state of extreme poverty; *verb* wish or demand the presence of

**wanted** - *adj.* desired or wished for or sought; characterized by feeling or showing fond affection for

**wanting** - *adj.* inadequate in amount or degree; not existing

**wanton** - *adj.* casual and unrestrained in sexual behavior; occurring without motivation or provocation; *noun* lewd or lascivious woman; *verb* behave extremely cruelly and brutally; engage in amorous play

**wantonly** - *adv.* in a wanton manner; in a licentious and promiscuous manner

**wantonness** - *noun* the quality of being lewd and lascivious; the trait of lacking restraint or control; reckless freedom from inhibition or worry

**Wapping** - *noun* district in East London, England, in the London Borough of Tower Hamlets; situated between the north bank of the River Thames and the ancient thoroughfare simply called ‘The Highway’; Wapping’s proximity to the river has given it a strong maritime character, which it retains through its riverside public houses and steps, such as the Prospect of Whitby and Wapping Stairs

**war** - *noun* a concerted campaign to end something that is injurious; the waging of armed conflict against an enemy; an active struggle between competing entities; a legal state created by a declaration of war and ended by official declaration during which the international rules of war apply; *verb* make or wage

**warden** - *noun* the chief official in charge of a prison

**warble** - *noun* a lumpy abscess under the hide of domestic mammals caused by larvae of a botfly or warble fly; *verb* sing or play with trills, alternating with the half note above or below; sing by changing register; sing by yodeling

**ward** - *noun* block forming a division of a hospital (or a suite of rooms) shared by patients who need a similar kind of care; a district into which a city or town is divided for the purpose of administration and elections; a person who is under the protection or in the custody of another; United States businessman who in 1872 established a successful mail-order business (1843-1913); English writer of novels who was an active opponent of the women’s suffrage movement (1851-1920); English economist and conservationist (1914-1981); a division of a prison (usually consisting of several cells); *verb* watch over or shield from danger or harm; protect
wardrobe - *noun* a tall piece of furniture that provides storage space for clothes; has a door and rails or hooks for hanging clothes; collection of clothing belonging to one person; collection of costumes belonging to a theatrical company.

warehouse - *noun* a storehouse for goods and merchandise; *verb* store in a warehouse.

warfare - *noun* the waging of armed conflict against an enemy; an active struggle between competing entities.

warlike - *adj.* suggesting war or military life; disposed to warfare or hardline policies.

warm - *adj.* of a seeker; near to the object sought; uncomfortable because of possible danger or trouble; characterized by liveliness or excitement or disagreement; having or producing a comfortable and agreeable degree of heat or imparting or maintaining heat; psychologically warm; friendly and responsive.

warmed - *adj.* having been warmed up.

warmer - *noun* device that heats water or supplies warmth to a room.

warming - *adj.* imparting heat; producing the sensation of heat when applied to the body; *noun* warm weather following a freeze; snow and ice melt; the process of becoming warmer; a rising temperature.

warmly - *adv.* in a warm manner; in a hearty manner.

warmth - *noun* the quality of having a moderate degree of heat; a quality proceeding from feelings of affection or love; the trait of being intensely emotional; the sensation caused by heat energy; a warmhearted feeling.

warn - *verb* notify, usually in advance; ask to go away; notify of danger, potential harm, or risk; admonish or counsel in terms of someone’s behavior.

warning - *adj.* serving to warn; *noun* a message informing of danger; cautionary advice about something imminent (especially imminent danger).

warp - *noun* yarn arranged lengthways on a loom and crossed by the woof; a moral or mental distortion; a shape distorted by twisting or folding; a twist or aberration; especially a perverse or abnormal way of judging or acting; *verb* bend out of shape, as under pressure or from heat.

warped - *adj.* used especially of timbers or boards; bent out of shape usually by moisture.

warping - *noun* a moral or mental distortion.

warrant - *noun* a writ from a court commanding police to perform specified acts; a type of security issued by a corporation (usually together with a bond or preferred stock) that gives the holder the right to purchase a certain amount of common stock at a stated price; a written assurance that some product or service will be provided or will meet certain specifications; formal and explicit approval; *verb* stand behind and guarantee the quality, accuracy, or condition of.

warranted - *adj.* secured by written agreement.

warranty - *noun* a written assurance that some product or service will be provided or will meet certain specifications.

warring - *adj.* engaged in war.

warrior - *noun* someone engaged in or experienced in warfare.

wary - *adj.* marked by keen caution and watchful prudence; openly distrustful and unwilling to confide.

wash - *noun* the work of cleansing (usually with soap and water); any enterprise in which losses and gains cancel out; a watercolor made by applying a series of monochrome washes one over the other; a thin coat of water based paint; the dry bed of an intermittent stream (as at the bottom of a canyon).

washed - *adj.* clean by virtue of having been washed in water; wet as from washing.
sometimes used in combination

washing - noun the work of cleansing (usually with soap and water); garments or white goods that can be cleaned by laundering

Washington - noun the capital of the United States in the District of Columbia and a tourist mecca; George Washington commissioned Charles L’Enfant to lay out the city in 1791; a state in northwestern United States on the Pacific; 1st President of the United States; commander-in-chief of the Continental Army during the American Revolution (1732-1799); United States educator who was born a slave but became educated and founded a college at Tuskegee in Alabama (1856-1915); the federal government of the United States

wasp - noun social or solitary hymenopterans typically having a slender body with the abdomen attached by a narrow stalk and having a formidable sting; a white person of Anglo-Saxon ancestry who belongs to a Protestant denomination

waste - adj. located in a dismal or remote area; desolate; noun useless or profitless activity; using or expending or consuming thoughtlessly or carelessly; (law) reduction in the value of an estate caused by act or neglect; any materials unused and rejected as worthless or unwanted; the trait of wasting resources

wasted - adj. (of an organ or body part) diminished in size or strength as a result of disease or injury or lack of use; very thin especially from disease or hunger or cold; not used to good advantage; serving no useful purpose; having no excuse for being

wasting - noun a decrease in size of an organ caused by disease or disuse; any general reduction in vitality and strength of body and mind resulting from a debilitating chronic disease

watch - noun a purposeful surveillance to guard or observe; a small portable timepiece; a period of time (4 or 2 hours) during which some of a ship's crew are on duty; the period during which someone (especially a guard) is on duty; the rite of staying awake for devotional purposes (especially on the eve of a religious festival)

watcher - noun a person who keeps a devotional vigil by a sick bed or by a dead body; a close observer; someone who looks at something (such as an exhibition of some kind); a guard who keeps watch

watching - noun the act of observing; taking a patient look

watchmaker - noun someone who makes or repairs watches

watchman - noun a guard who keeps watch

water - noun a fluid necessary for the life of most animals and plants; binary compound that occurs at room temperature as a clear colorless odorless tasteless liquid; freezes into ice below 0 degrees centigrade and boils above 100 degrees centigrade; widely used as a solvent; once thought to be one of four elements composing the universe (Empedocles); a facility that provides a source of water; the part of the earth's surface covered with water (such as a river or lake or ocean)

watered - adj. (of silk fabric) having a wavelike pattern

watergate – noun a gate opening onto water, or only or mainly accessible by water

waterless - adj. lacking sufficient water or rainfall

waterproof - adj. not permitting the passage of water; noun any fabric impervious to water; a water-resistant coat; verb make watertight

waters - noun United States actress and singer (1896-1977); the serous fluid in which the
embryo is suspended inside the amnion

waterspout - noun a channel through which water is discharged (especially one used for drainage from the gutters of a roof); a tornado passing over water and picking up a column of water and mist; a heavy rain
waterward - verb towards the water

watery - adj. overly diluted; thin and insipid; relating to or resembling or consisting of water; filled with water; wet with secreted or exuded moisture such as sweat or tears

Watts - noun English poet and theologian (1674-1748)

wave - noun a movement like that of a sudden occurrence or increase in a specified phenomenon; a hairdo that creates undulations in the hair; the act of signaling by a movement of the hand; (physics) a movement up and down or back and forth; one of a series of ridges that moves across the surface of a liquid (especially across a large body of water)

waving - adj. streaming or flapping or spreading wide as if in a current of air; noun the act of signaling by a movement of the hand

wavy - adj. of hair in waves; uneven by virtue of having wrinkles or waves

wax - noun any of various substances of either mineral origin or plant or animal origin; they are solid at normal temperatures and insoluble in water; verb go up or advance; increase in phase; cover with wax
waxed - adj. treated with wax
waxy - adj. having the paleness of wax; resembling or covered with wax; made of or covered with wax

way - adv. to a great degree or by a great distance; very much (‘right smart’ is regional in the United States); noun a journey or passage; a course of conduct; any artifact consisting of a road or path affording passage from one place to another; the property of distance in general
ways - noun structure consisting of a sloping way down to the water from the place where ships are built or repaired
wayward - adj. resistant to guidance or discipline
we - noun the speakers/writers, or the speaker/writer and at least one other person; the speaker/writer alone (the use of we in the singular is the editorial we, used by writers and others, including royalty, the royal we, as a less personal substitute for I the reflexive case of this sense of we is ourself); adjective the speakers/writers, or the speaker/writer and at least one other person
weak - adj. deficient in intelligence or mental power; likely to fail under stress or pressure; not having authority, political strength, or governing power; (used of verbs) having standard (or regular) inflection; deficient or lacking in some skill
weakened - adj. made weak or weaker; damaged inanimate objects or their value; mixed with water; reduced in strength; impaired by diminution
weakling - noun a person who is physically weak and ineffectual
weakly - adj. lacking physical strength or vitality; adv. in a weak or feeble manner or to a minor degree
weakness - noun the property of lacking physical or mental strength; liability to failure under pressure or stress or strain; a penchant for something even though it might not be good for you; the condition of being financially weak; powerlessness revealed by an inability to act; a flaw or weak point
weal - noun a raised mark on the skin (as
produced by the blow of a whip); characteristic of many allergic reactions

wealth - noun the quality of profuse abundance; property that has economic utility; a abundance of material possessions and resources; the state of being rich and affluent; having a plentiful supply of material goods and money

wealthy - adj. having an abundant supply of money or possessions of value

weapon - noun any instrument or instrumentality used in fighting or hunting; a means of persuading or arguing

wear - noun the act of having on your person as a covering or adornment; impairment resulting from long use; a covering designed to be worn on a person's body; verb have or show an appearance of; have on one's person

wearer - noun a person who wears or carries or displays something as a body covering or accessory

worned - adj. exhausted

wearily - adv. in a weary manner

weariness - noun temporary loss of strength and energy resulting from hard physical or mental work

wearing - adj. producing exhaustion; noun the act of having on your person as a covering or adornment; (geology) the mechanical process of wearing or grinding something down (as by particles washing over it)

wearisome - adj. so lacking in interest as to cause mental weariness

weary - adj. physically and mentally fatigued; verb exhaust or get tired through overuse or great strain or stress; get tired of something or somebody

weasel - noun small carnivorous mammal with short legs and elongated body and neck

weather - adj. towards the side exposed to wind; noun the meteorological conditions: temperature and wind and clouds and precipitation; verb change under the action or influence of the weather; sail to the windward of; cause to slope

weave - noun pattern of weaving or structure of a fabric; verb interlace by or as it by weaving; create a piece of cloth by interlacing strands of fabric, such as wool or cotton; to move or cause to move in a sinuous, spiral, or circular course; sway to and fro

weaver - noun finch-like African and Asian colonial birds noted for their elaborately woven nests; a craftsman who weaves cloth

weaving - noun creating fabric

webbed - adj. (of the feet of some animals) having the digits connected by a thin fold of skin; having open interstices or resembling a web

Webster - noun United States lexicographer (1758-1843); United States politician and orator (1782-1817); English playwright (1580-1625)

wedded - adj. having been taken in marriage

wedding - noun the social event at which the ceremony of marriage is performed; a party of people at a wedding; the act of marrying; the nuptial ceremony

wedding - 🎈
sole; any shape that is triangular in cross section; a block of wood used to prevent the sliding or rolling of a heavy object; a heel that is an extension of the sole of the shoe

wedged - adj. wedged or packed in together

wee - adj. very early; (used informally) very small; noun a short time; verb eliminate urine

weed - noun a black band worn by a man (on the arm or hat) as a sign of mourning; any plant that crowds out cultivated plants; street names for marijuana; verb clear of weeds

weeds - noun a black garment (dress) worn by a widow as a sign of mourning

weedy - adj. abounding with or resembling weeds; being very thin

week - noun a period of seven consecutive days starting on Sunday; any period of seven consecutive days; hours or days of work in a calendar week

weekly - adj. occurring or payable every week; adv. without missing a week; noun a periodical that is published every week (or 52 issues per year

ween – verb (archaic) to suppose, imagine; to think, believe; (archaic) to expect, hope or wish

weep - verb shed tears because of sadness, rage, or pain

weeping - adj. showing sorrow; noun the process of shedding tears (usually accompanied by sobs or other inarticulate sounds)

weigh - verb to be oppressive or burdensome; determine the weight of; have a certain weight; show consideration for; take into account; have weight; have import, carry weight

weighing - noun careful consideration

weight - noun an artifact that is heavy; sports equipment used in callisthenic exercises and weightlifting; it is not attached to anything and is raised and lowered by use of the hands and arms; the vertical force exerted by a mass as a result of gravity; the relative importance granted to something; an oppressive feeling of heavy force

weighty - adj. having relatively great weight; heavy; weighing heavily on the spirit; causing anxiety or worry; excessively fat; of great gravity or crucial import; requiring serious thought; powerfully persuasive

welcome - adj. giving pleasure or satisfaction or received with pleasure or freely granted; noun a greeting or reception; the state of being welcome; verb bid welcome to; greet upon arrival; receive someone, as into one's house

weld - noun a metal joint formed by softening with heat and fusing or hammering together; United States abolitionist (1803-1895); European mignonette cultivated as a source of yellow dye; naturalized in North America; verb unite closely or intimately; join together by heating

welding - noun fastening two pieces of metal together by softening with heat and applying pressure

well - adj. wise or advantageous and hence advisable; in good health especially after having suffered illness or injury; resulting favorably; adv. (often used as a combining form) in a good or proper or satisfactory manner or to a high standard ('good' is a nonstandard dialectal variant for 'well'); without unusual distress or resentment; with good humor

Wellington - noun the capital of New Zealand; British general and statesman; he defeated Napoleon at Waterloo; subsequently served as Prime Minister (1769-1852); (19th century) a man's high tasseled boot

Wells - noun prolific English writer best known for his science-fiction novels; he also wrote on contemporary social problems and wrote popular accounts of history and science (1866-1946)

welter - noun a confused multitude of things; verb be immersed in; toss, roll, or rise and fall in an uncontrolled way; roll around, 'pigs were wallowing in the mud'
west · adj. situated in or facing or moving toward the west; adv. to, toward, or in the west; noun the countries of (originally) Europe and (now including) North America and South America; the region of the United States lying to the west of the Mississippi River; English painter (born in America) who became the second president of the Royal Academy (1738-1820)

wester · noun wind that blows from west to east

westerly · adj. of wind: from the west; lying in or toward the west; moving toward the west; adv. from the west; toward the west

western · adj. lying toward or situated in the west; relating to or characteristic of regions of western parts of the world; of or characteristic of regions of the United States west of the Mississippi River; of wind: from the west; lying in or toward the west

westward · adj. moving toward the west; adv. toward the west; noun the cardinal compass point that is a 270 degrees

wet · adj. consisting of or trading in alcoholic liquor; covered or soaked with a liquid such as water; producing or secreting milk; supporting or permitting the legal production and sale of alcoholic beverages; containing moisture or volatile components

wetter · noun a workman who wets the work in a manufacturing process; someone suffering from enuresis: someone who urinates while asleep in bed; a substance capable of reducing the surface tension of a liquid in which it is dissolved

whale · noun any of the larger cetacean mammals having a streamlined body and breathing through a blowhole on the head; a very large person; impressive in size or qualities; verb hunt for whales

whaleboat · noun a long narrow boat designed for quick turning and use in rough seas

whalebone · noun a horny material from the upper jaws of certain whales; used as the ribs of fans or as stays in corsets

whaleman · noun a male whaler

whaler · noun a ship engaged in whale fishing; a seaman who works on a ship that hunts whales

whaleship · noun a whaler or whaling ship is a specialized ship, designed for whaling, the catching and/or processing of whales. The former includes the whale catcher – a steam or diesel-driven vessel with a harpoon gun mounted at its bow. The latter includes such vessels as the sail or steam-driven whaleship of the 16th to early 20th century.

whang · noun the act of hitting vigorously; verb attack forcefully; propel or hit with force; beat with force

wharf · noun a platform built out from the shore into the water and supported by piles; provides access to ships and boats; verb moor at a wharf; discharge at a wharf; store on a wharf; provide with a wharf

whatever · adj. one or some or every or all without specification

whatsoever · adj. one or some or every or all without specification

wheat · noun grains of common wheat; sometimes cooked whole or cracked as cereal; usually ground into flour; annual or biennial grass having erect flower spikes and light brown grains

wheel · noun a simple machine consisting of a circular frame with spokes (or a solid disc) that can rotate on a shaft or axle (as in vehicles or other machines); a circular helm to control the rudder of a vessel; forces that provide energy and direction; a wheeled vehicle that has two wheels and is moved by foot pedals; an instrument of torture that stretches or disjoints or mutilates victims

wheelbarrow · noun a cart for carrying small
loads: has handles and one or more wheels; verb transport in a wheelbarrow
wheeled · adj. having wheels; often used in combination
wheeling · noun propelling something on wheels; a city in the northern panhandle of West Virginia on the Ohio river
wheezing · adj. relating to breathing with a whistling sound
whelm · verb overcome, as with emotions or perceptual stimuli
whelped · adj. (used of a canine) born
when – conj. at what time; at such time as; noun (interrogative) what time; which time; the time
whence – verb from where; from which place or source; conjunction from where (literary poetic) from which
whenever – verb at whatever time; (Irish us colloquial) when
where – conj. while on the contrary; although; whereas: at or in which place or situation: verb (used interrogatively, in either a direct or indirect question) at what place: to what place: what place: in what situation noun the place in which: the place in which something happens
whereas – verb (obsolete) where (that); conj. in contrast: whilst on the contrary: it being the fact that: noun a clause, as in legal documents, stating whereas
whereat – conj. at which, or toward which: because of which: whereupon
whereby – verb (interrogative obsolete) by what, in which direction: how: by which
wherefore · noun the cause or intention underlying an action or situation, especially in the phrase 'the why and wherefores'
wherein – verb how, or in what way; conjunction where, or in which location: during which
whereof – conj. of what: of which: of whom: verb (archaic) of what: (archaic) of which
whereon – verb (archaic) on which, on what
wherever – verb in or to whatever place: anywhere: in all places: everywhere: conjunction in or to all places or situations
wherewith – conj. (archaic) out of which: by means of which: verb (archaic) with which: with what
whet · verb sharpen by rubbing, as on a whetstone; make keen or more acute
whether – conj. used to introduce an interrogative content clause (indirect question) that consists of multiple alternative possibilities, and indicate uncertainty between them: if: used to introduce a yes-or-no interrogative content clause (indirect question) that consists of a single possibility, and indicate uncertainty over it: if, whether or not
whetstone · noun a flat stone for sharpening edged tools or knives
whew – inter. an expressive sound made indicating the release of one's inner tension: the release of breath: an expression of relief: an expression of amazement or surprise
which – adj. what, of those mentioned or implied (used interrogatively): (interrogative) what one or ones (of those mentioned or implied): noun (relative) who: whom: what (of those mentioned or implied)
whichever – adj. any one or a number of a group; noun any one or a number of a group
whiff · noun a strikeout resulting from the batter swinging at and missing the ball for the third strike; a left-eye flounder found in coastal waters from New England to Brazil; a short light gust of air; verb utter with a puff of air; strike out by swinging and missing the pitch charged as the third
while · noun a period of indeterminate length (usually short) marked by some action or condition
whim · noun an odd or fanciful or capricious idea; a sudden desire
whip · noun a quick blow delivered with a whip or whip-like object; an instrument with a handle and a flexible lash that is used for whipping; (golf) the flexibility of the shaft of a golf club; a dessert made of sugar and stiffly beaten egg whites or cream and usually flavored with fruit; a legislator appointed by the party to enforce discipline
whipping · adj. smart and fashionable; noun beating with a whip or strap or rope as a form of
whirl · noun confused movement; the shape of something rotating rapidly; the act of rotating rapidly; a usually brief attempt; verb fly around
whirling·adj. moving or driven rapidly in a rotary or twisting motion; noun the act of rotating in a circle or spiral

whirlpool·noun a powerful circular current of water (usually the result of conflicting tides); verb flow in a circular current, of liquids

whirlwind·noun a more or less vertical column of air whirling around itself as it moves over the surface of the Earth

whisker·noun a long stiff hair growing from the snout or brow of most mammals as e.g. a cat; a very small distance or space; verb furnish with whiskers

whiskers·noun the hair growing on the lower part of a man's face

whiskey·noun a liquor made from fermented mash of grain

whisper·noun speaking softly without vibration of the vocal cords; the light noise like the noise of silk clothing or leaves blowing in the wind; verb speak softly; in a low voice

whispered·adj. spoken in soft hushed tones without vibrations of the vocal cords

whispering·adj. making a low continuous indistinct sound; noun speaking softly without vibration of the vocal cords; the light noise like the noise of silk clothing or leaves blowing in the wind

whist·noun a card game for four players who form two partnerships; a pack of 52 cards is dealt and each side scores one point for each trick it takes in excess of six

whistle·noun acoustic device that forces air or steam against an edge or into a cavity and so produces a loud shrill sound; the act of signaling (e.g., summoning) by whistling or blowing a whistle; the sound made by something moving rapidly or by steam coming out of a small aperture; an inexpensive fipple flute; verb utter or express by whistling

whistling·noun the act of whistling a tune; the act of signaling (e.g., summoning) by whistling or blowing a whistle; the sound made by something moving rapidly or by steam coming out of a small aperture

whit·noun a tiny or scarcely detectable amount

white·adj. of or belonging to a racial group having light skin coloration; of summer nights in northern latitudes where the sun barely sets; being of the achromatic color of maximum lightness; having little or no hue owing to reflection of almost all incident light; (of hair) having lost its color; (of coffee) having cream or milk added

Whitehall·noun the British civil service; a wide street in London stretching from Trafalgar Square to the Houses of Parliament; site of many government offices

whitened·adj. (of hair) having lost its color

whiteness·noun lightness or fairness of complexion; the quality or state of the achromatic color of greatest lightness (bearing the least resemblance to black); the state of being unsullied by sin or moral wrong; lacking a knowledge of evil

whitewashed·adj. coated with whitewash

whither·adverb to what place, to what end, point, action, or the like? to what? conjunction to which place, to whatever place

whitish·adj. of something having a color tending toward white; resembling milk in color or cloudiness; not clear

Whitsuntide·noun Christian holiday; the week beginning on Whitsunday (especially the first 3 days)

whittle·noun English aeronautical engineer who invented the jet aircraft engine (1907-1996); verb cut small bits or pare shavings from

whizzing·verb (used without object), whizzed, whizzing; to make a humming, buzzing, or hissing sound, as an object passing swiftly through the air; to move or rush with such a sound
who - noun a United Nations agency to coordinate international health activities and to help governments improve health services

whoever - noun whatever person or persons

whole - adj. including all components without exception; being one unit or constituting the full amount or extent or duration; complete; (of siblings) having the same parents; acting together as a single undiversified whole; exhibiting or restored to vigorous good health; not impaired or diminished in any way; wholly unharmed; including everything; adv. to a complete degree or to the full or entire extent ('whole' is often used informally for 'wholly'); noun an assemblage of parts that is regarded as a single entity; all of something including all its component elements or parts

wholesome - adj. sound or exhibiting soundness in body or mind; conducive to or characteristic of physical or moral well-being

wholly - adv. to a complete degree or to the full or entire extent ('whole' is often used informally for 'wholly')

whom - noun (formal) what person or people; which person or people, as the object of a verb; (formal) what person or people; which person or people, as the object of a preposition

whoop - noun a loud hooting cry of exultation or excitement; verb shout, as if with joy or enthusiasm; cough spasmodically

whose - noun of whom, belonging to whom; of whom, belonging to whom;

whosoever - noun whichever person; whoever

why - noun the cause or intention underlying an action or situation, especially in the phrase 'the whys and wherefores'

wick - noun a loosely woven cord (in a candle or oil lamp) that draws fuel by capillary action up into the flame; any piece of cord that conveys liquid by capillary action

wicked - adj. morally bad in principle or practice; intensely or extremely bad or unpleasant in degree or quality; highly offensive; arousing aversion or disgust; having committed unrighteous acts; naughtily or annoyingly playful

wickedness - noun morally objectionable behavior; the quality of being disgusting to the senses or emotions; estrangement from god; the quality of being wicked; absence of moral or spiritual values

wid - prep. with

wide - adj. not on target; having ample fabric; having great (or a certain) extent from one side to the other; great in degree; broad in scope or content

widely - adv. to a great degree; so as to leave much space or distance between; to or over a great extent or range; far

widening - noun the act of making something wider; an increase in width; a part of a road that has been widened to allow cars to pass or park

widow - noun a woman whose husband is dead especially one who has not remarried; verb cause to be without a spouse

widowed - adj. single because of death of the spouse

width - noun the extent of something from side to side

wield - verb handle effectively; have and exercise

wife - noun a married woman; a man's partner in marriage

Wight - noun an isle and county of southern England in the English Channel; a human being; 'wight' is an archaic term

wigwam - noun a native American lodge frequently having an oval shape and covered with bark or hides

wild - adj. deviating widely from an intended course; in a state of extreme emotion; in a natural state; not tamed or domesticated or cultivated; marked by extreme lack of restraint or control; (of the elements) as if showing violent anger
wilderness - noun a bewildering profusion; a wild and uninhabited area left in its natural condition; a wooded region in northeastern Virginia near Spotsylvania where inconclusive battles were fought in the American Civil War; (politics) a state of disfavor

wildly - adv. to an extreme or greatly exaggerated degree; with violent and uncontrollable passion; in an uncontrolled or unrestrained manner

wildness - noun an intractably barbarous or uncultivated state of nature; an unruly disposition to do as one pleases; a feeling of extreme emotional intensity; the property of being wild or turbulent

will - noun a fixed and persistent intent or purpose; a legal document declaring a person's wishes regarding the disposal of their property when they die; the capability of conscious choice and decision and intention; verb determine by choice; have in mind

willful - adj. habitually disposed to disobedience and opposition; done by design

willfulness - noun the trait of being prone to disobedience and lack of discipline

William - noun masculine proper name, from Old North French Willaume, Norman form of French Guillaume, of Germanic origin (cf. Old High German Willahelm), from willio 'will' + helma 'helmet' After the Conquest, the most popular given name in England until supplanted by John

willing - adj. disposed or inclined toward; not brought about by coercion or force; noun the act of making a choice

willingly - adv. in a willing manner

willingness - noun cheerful compliance

Willis - noun English physician who was a pioneer in the study of the brain (1621-1675)

Willoughby - noun one of the founders of 'cetology', or the study of whales

willow - noun a textile machine having a system of revolving spikes for opening and cleaning raw textile fibers; any of numerous deciduous trees and shrubs of the genus Salix

wilt - noun causing to become limp or drooping; any plant disease characterized by drooping and shriveling; usually caused by parasites attacking the roots; verb become limp; lose strength

wilted - adj. not firm

wince - noun a reflex response to sudden pain; the facial expression of sudden pain; verb make a face indicating disgust or dislike; draw back, as with fear or pain

wind - noun the act of winding or twisting; breath; empty rhetoric or insincere or exaggerated talk; a tendency or force that influences events; air moving (sometimes with considerable force) from an area of high pressure to an area of low pressure

windbound - adj. (nautical) Unable to sail because of high winds, or of onshore winds

winding - adj. of a path e.g.; marked by repeated turns and bends; noun the act of winding or twisting

windlass - noun lifting device consisting of a horizontal cylinder turned by a crank on which a cable or rope winds

window - noun a framework of wood or metal that contains a glass windowpane and is built into a wall or roof to admit light or air; a transparent opening in a vehicle that allow vision out of the sides or back; usually is capable of being opened; a transparent panel (as of an envelope) inserted in an otherwise opaque material; (computer science) a rectangular part of a computer screen that contains a display different from the rest of the screen; an opening in the wall of a building (usually to admit light and air)

windows - noun (trademark) an operating system with a graphical user interface

windpipe - noun membranous tube with cartilaginous rings that conveys inhaled air from the larynx to the bronchi

Windsor - noun the British royal family since 1917; a city in southeastern Ontario on the
Detroit River opposite Detroit

windward · adj. on the side exposed to the wind; adv. away from the wind; noun the direction from which the wind is coming

windy · adj. resembling the wind in speed, force, or variability; abounding in or exposed to the wind or breezes; using or containing too many words; not practical or realizable; speculative

wine · noun a red as dark as red wine; fermented juice (of grapes especially); verb treat to wine; drink wine

wing · noun a movable organ for flying (one of a pair); one of the horizontal airfoils on either side of the fuselage of an airplane; a stage area out of sight of the audience; the wing of a fowl; a unit of military aircraft

winged · adj. very fast; as if with wings; having wings or as if having wings of a specified kind

wings · noun a means of flight or ascent; stylized bird wings worn as an insignia by qualified pilots or air crew members

wink · noun closing one eye quickly as a signal; a reflex that closes and opens the eyes rapidly; a very short time (as the time it takes the eye blink or the heart to beat); verb signal by winking; force to go away by blinking

winking · adj. closing the eyes intermittently and rapidly; noun a reflex that closes and opens the eyes rapidly

Winnebago · noun the Siouan language spoken by the Winnebago; a member of the Siouan-speaking people formerly living in eastern Wisconsin south of Green Bay; ally of the Menomini and enemy of the Fox and Sauk people

winsome · adj. charming in a childlike or naive way

winter · noun the coldest season of the year; in the northern hemisphere it extends from the winter solstice to the vernal equinox; verb spend the winter

wintry · adj. characteristic of or occurring in winter; devoid of warmth and cordiality; expressive of unfriendliness or disdain

wipe · noun the act of rubbing or wiping; verb rub with a circular motion

wire · noun ligament made of metal and used to fasten things or make cages or fences etc; a metal conductor that carries electricity over a distance; the finishing line on a racetrack; a message transmitted by telegraph; verb fasten with wire

wisdom · noun the trait of utilizing knowledge and experience with common sense and insight; the quality of being prudent and sensible; ability to apply knowledge or experience or understanding or common sense and insight; accumulated knowledge or erudition or enlightenment; an Apocryphal book consisting mainly of a meditation on wisdom; although ascribed to Solomon it was probably written in the first century BC

wise · adj. having or prompted by wisdom or discernment; improperly forward or bold; evidencing the possession of inside information; marked by the exercise of good judgment or common sense in practical matters; noun a way of doing or being

wisely · adv. in a wise manner

wish · noun the particular preference that you have; an expression of some desire or inclination; a specific feeling of desire; (usually plural) a polite expression of desire for someone's welfare; verb invoke upon

wit · noun a message whose ingenuity or verbal skill or incongruity has the power to evoke laughter; mental ability; a witty amusing person who makes jokes

witch · noun a being (usually female) imagined to have special powers derived from the devil; a female sorcerer or magician; an ugly evil-looking old woman; a believer in Wicca; verb cast a spell over someone or something; put a hex on someone or something

witchery · noun the art of sorcery

with · prep. in the company of; alongside, alongside of; close to; near to
withal  -  adjv. together with this; despite anything to the contrary (usually following a concession)

withdraw  -  verb pull back or move away or backward; remove (a commodity) from (a supply source); remove something concrete, as by lifting, pushing, or taking off, or remove something abstract; keep away from others; take back what one has said

withdrawal  -  noun the act of withdrawing; the termination of drug taking; the act of taking out money or other capital; a retraction of a previously held position; avoiding emotional involvement

withdrawing  -  adj. forced withdrawal

withdrawn  -  adj. tending to reserve or introspection; withdrawn from society; seeking solitude

withered  -  adj. lean and wrinkled by shrinkage as from age or illness; (used especially of vegetation) having lost all moisture

withhold  -  verb hold back; refuse to hand over or share; retain and refrain from disbursing: of payments

withholding  -  noun the act of deducting from an employee's salary; the act of holding back or keeping within your possession or control; income tax withheld from employees' wages and paid directly to the government by the employer

within  -  adv. on the inside

without  -  verb (archaic or literary) outside, externally; lacking something; prep (archaic or literary) Outside of, beyond: not having, containing, characteristic of, etc: conj. unless

withstanding  -  verb stand up or offer resistance to somebody or something; resist or confront with resistance

witness  -  noun testimony by word or deed to your religious faith; someone who sees an event and reports what happened; (law) a person who attests to the genuineness of a document or signature by adding their own signature; (law) a person who testifies under oath in a court of law; a close observer: someone who looks at something (such as an exhibition of some kind)

wits  -  noun the basic human power of intelligent thought and perception

wittiness  -  noun a message whose ingenuity or verbal skill or incongruity has the power to evoke laughter

witty  -  adj. combining clever conception and facetious expression

woe  -  noun intense mournfulness; misery resulting from affliction

woebegone  -  adj. affected by or full of grief or woe; worn and broken down by hard use

woeful  -  adj. affected by or full of grief or woe; of very poor quality or condition

wolf  -  noun any of various predatory carnivorous canine mammals of North America and Eurasia that usually hunt in packs; a man who is aggressive in making amorous advances to women; German classical scholar who claimed that the Iliad and Odyssey were composed by several authors (1759-1824)

wolfish  -  adj. devouring or craving food in great quantities; resembling or characteristic (or considered characteristic) of a wolf

woman  -  noun an adult female person (as opposed to a man); a female person who plays a significant role (wife or mistress or girlfriend) in the life of a particular man; women as a class; a human female who does housework
womb · noun a hollow muscular organ in the pelvic cavity of females; contains the developing fetus

won · adj. not subject to defeat; noun the basic unit of money in North Korea; the basic unit of money in South Korea

wonder · noun something that causes feelings of wonder; the feeling aroused by something strange and surprising; a state in which you want to learn more about something; verb have a wish or desire to know something; place in doubt or express doubtful speculation

wonderful · adj. extraordinarily good; used especially as intensifiers

wonderfully · adv. (used as an intensifier) extremely well

wonderfulness · noun admirable excellence

wondering · adj. showing curiosity
wonderingly · adv. in a curious and questioning manner

wonderment · noun the feeling aroused by something strange and surprising

wondrous · adj. extraordinarily good; used especially as intensifiers; adv. (used as an intensifier) extremely well

wondrously · adv. (used as an intensifier) extremely well

wont · noun a pattern of behavior acquired through frequent repetition; an established custom

wonted · adj. commonly used or practiced; usual

woo · verb make amorous advances towards; seek someone's favor

wood · noun a golf club with a long shaft used to hit long shots; originally made with a wooden head; United States painter noted for works based on life in the Midwest (1892-1942); English writer of novels about murders and thefts and forgeries (1814-1887)

woodcock · noun game bird of the sandpiper family that resembles a snipe

wooded · adj. covered with growing trees and bushes etc

wooden · adj. lacking ease or grace; made or consisting of (entirely or in part) or employing wood

woodland · noun land that is covered with trees and shrubs

woodpecker · noun bird with strong claws and a stiff tail adapted for climbing and a hard chisel-like bill for boring into wood for insects

woods · noun the trees and other plants in a large densely wooded area

woody · adj. made of or containing or resembling wood; made hard like wood as the result of the deposition of lignin in the cell walls; abounding in trees

woof · noun the yarn woven across the warp yarn in weaving

wooing · noun a man's courting of a woman; seeking the affections of a woman (usually with the hope of marriage)

wool · noun outer coat of especially sheep and yaks; a fabric made from the hair of sheep; fiber sheared from animals (such as sheep) and...
twisted into yarn for weaving

**woolen** - adj. of or related to or made of wool; noun a fabric made from the hair of sheep

**word** - noun a unit of language that native speakers can identify; a brief statement; a verbal command for action; a word is a string of bits stored in computer memory; the sacred writings of the Christian religions

**wordless** - adj. expressed without speech; especially because words would be inappropriate or inadequate

**words** - noun language that is spoken or written; the words that are spoken; words making up the dialogue of a play; the text of a popular song or musical-comedy number; an angry dispute

**work** - noun activity directed toward making or doing something; a product produced or accomplished through the effort or activity or agency of a person or thing; (physics) a manifestation of energy; the transfer of energy from one physical system to another expressed as the product of a force and the distance through which it moves a body in the direction of that force; the occupation for which you are paid; the total output of a writer or artist (or a substantial part of it)

**worker** - noun sterile member of a colony of social insects that forages for food and cares for the larvae; a person who works at a specific occupation; a person who acts and gets things done; a member of the working class (not necessarily employed)

**working** - adj. serving to permit or facilitate further work or activity; actively engaged in paid work; adopted as a temporary basis for further work; adequate for practical use; especially sufficient in strength or numbers to accomplish something; (of e.g. a machine) performing or capable of performing

**workman** - noun an employee who performs manual or industrial labor

**workmanlike** - adj. worthy of a good workman

**works** - noun performance of moral or religious acts; the internal mechanism of a device; buildings for carrying on industrial labor; everything available: usually preceded by 'the'

**world** - adj. involving the entire earth; not limited or provincial in scope; noun all of the living human inhabitants of the earth; all of your experiences that determine how things appear to you; people in general; especially a distinctive group of people with some shared interest; a part of the earth that can be considered separately

**worldly** - adj. characteristic of or devoted to the temporal world; concerned with secular rather than sacred matters; very sophisticated especially because of surfeit; versed in the ways of the world

**worm** - noun any of numerous relatively small elongated soft-bodied animals especially of the phyla Annelida and Chaetognatha and Nematoda and Nemertea and Platyhelminthes; also many insect larvae; screw thread on a gear with the teeth of a worm wheel or rack; a software program capable of reproducing itself that can spread from one computer to the next over a network; a person who has a nasty or unethical character undeserving of respect; verb to move in a twisting or contorted motion, (especially when struggling)

**worn** - adj. affected by wear; damaged by long use; showing the wearing effects of overwork or care or suffering

**worried** - adj. mentally upset over possible misfortune or danger etc; afflicted with or marked by anxious uneasiness or trouble or grief

**worse** - adj. (comparative of 'bad') inferior to another in quality or condition or desirability; changed for the worse in health or fitness; adv. (comparative of 'ill') in a less effective or successful or desirable manner; noun something inferior in quality or condition or effect

**worship** - noun the activity of worshipping; a feeling of profound love and admiration; verb
show devotion to (a deity); attend religious services; love unquestioningly and uncritically or to excess; venerate as an idol

worshipped - adj. regarded with deep or rapturous love (especially as if for a god)
worshipper - noun a person who has religious faith; someone who admires too much to recognize faults

worshipping - adj. that is at worship

worst - adj. (superlative of ‘bad’) most wanting in quality or value or condition; adv. to the highest degree of inferiority or badness; noun the weakest effort or poorest achievement one is capable of; the greatest damage or wickedness of which one is capable; the least favorable outcome

worsted - noun a woolen fabric with a hard textured surface and no nap; woven of worsted yarns ‘he wore a worsted suit’; a tightly twisted woolen yarn spun from long-staple wool

worth - adj. having a specified value; having sufficient worth; noun the quality that renders something desirable or valuable or useful; French couturier (born in England) regarded as the founder of Parisian haute couture; noted for introducing the bustle (1825-1895); an indefinite quantity of something having a specified value

worthy - adj. morally admirable; meriting respect or esteem; having worth or merit or value; being honorable or admirable; worthy of being chosen especially as a spouse; noun word is often used humorously

wound - adj. put in a coil; noun the act of inflicting a wound; a casualty to military personnel resulting from combat; a figurative injury (to your feelings or pride); any break in the skin or an organ caused by violence or surgical incision

would - verb as a past-tense form of; (obsolete) Wished, desired (something)

wounded - adj. suffering from physical injury especially that suffered in battle; noun people who are wounded

wounding - adj. causing physical or especially psychological injury; noun the act of inflicting a wound

woven - adj. made or constructed by interlacing threads or strips of material or other elements into a whole

wrangling - noun an instance of intense argument (as in bargaining)

wrap - noun cloak that is folded or wrapped around a person; a sandwich in which the filling is rolled up in a soft tortilla; the covering (usually paper or cellophane) in which something is wrapped; verb arrange or fold as a cover or protection; wrap or coil around

wrapall - noun a sailor’s heavy overcoat

wrapped - adj. enclosed securely in a covering of paper or the like; giving or marked by complete attention to; covered with or as if with clothes or a wrap or cloak

wrapper - noun a loose dressing gown for women; cloak that is folded or wrapped around a person; the covering (usually paper or cellophane) in which something is wrapped

wrapping - noun the covering (usually paper or cellophane) in which something is wrapped; an enveloping bandage

wrath - noun belligerence aroused by a real or supposed wrong (personified as one of the deadly sins); intense anger (usually on an epic scale)

wreak - verb cause to happen or to occur as a consequence

wreath - noun flower arrangement consisting of a circular band of foliage or flowers for ornamental purposes; verb encircle with or as if with a wreath

wreck - noun a ship that has been destroyed at sea; something or someone that has suffered ruin or dilapidation; a serious accident (usually involving one or more vehicles); an accident that destroys a ship at sea; verb smash or break forcefully

wrecked - adj. destroyed in an accident
wrench · noun a hand tool that is used to hold or twist a nut or bolt; a sharp strain on muscles or ligaments; a jerky pulling movement; verb twist or pull violently or suddenly, especially so as to remove (something) from that to which it is attached or from where it originates; make a sudden twisting motion

wrenching · adj. causing great physical or mental suffering

wrest · verb obtain by seizing forcibly or violently, also metaphorically

wrestling · noun the sport of hand-to-hand struggle between unarmed contestants who try to throw each other down; the act of engaging in close hand-to-hand combat

wretched · adj. characterized by physical misery; deserving or inciting pity; morally reprehensible; very unhappy; full of misery; of very poor quality or condition

wretchedly · adv. in a wretched manner

wriggling · adj. having a twisting or snake-like or wormlike motion

wring · noun a twisting squeeze; verb twist and compress, as if in pain or anguish; twist, squeeze, or compress in order to extract liquid; twist and press out of shape; obtain by coercion or intimidation

wrinkled · adj. marked by wrinkles; marked with wrinkles or furrows; (of linens or clothes) not ironed

wrist · noun a joint between the distal end of the radius and the proximal row of carpal bones

writ · noun (law) a legal document issued by a court or judicial officer

write · verb communicate or express by writing; record data on a computer; communicate (with) in writing; communicate by letter; mark or trace on a surface

writer · noun writes (books or stories or articles or the like) professionally (for pay); a person who is able to write and has written something

writhed · adj. twisted (especially as in pain or struggle)

writhing · adj. having a twisting or snake-like or wormlike motion

writing · noun the activity of putting something in written form; the act of creating written works; letters or symbols written or imprinted on a surface to represent the sounds or words of a language; the work of a writer; anything expressed in letters of the alphabet (especially when considered from the point of view of style and effect); (usually plural) the collected work of an author

written · adj. set down in writing in any of various ways; systematically collected and written down; written as for a film or play or broadcast

wrong · adj. based on or acting or judging in error; used of the side of cloth or clothing intended to face inward; not in accord with established usage or procedure; contrary to conscience or morality or law; not appropriate for a purpose or occasion

wrought · adj. shaped to fit by or as if by altering the contours of a pliable mass (as by work or effort)
x · noun the twenty fourth letter of the English Alphabet, is borrowed from the Greek. In the middle and at the end of words, it has the sound of ks, as in wax, lax, luxury. At the beginning of a word, it has precisely the sound of z. It is used as an initial, in a few words borrowed from the Greek. As a numeral, x stands for ten. It represents one V, which stands for five, placed on the top of another. When laid horizontally it stands for a thousand, and with a dash over it, it stands for ten thousand. As an abbreviation, x Stands for Christ, and in Xn. Christian: Xm. Christmas.

Xerxes · noun Xerxes I, a Persian king of the Achaemenid dynasty who reigned 485-465 BC; Xerxes II, a Persian king who ruled for 45 days in 424 BC before being assassinated.
y
y · noun the twenty fifth letter of the English Alphabet, is taken from the Greek. At the beginning of words, it is called an articulation or consonant, and with some propriety perhaps, as it brings the root of the tongue in close contact with the lower part of the palate, and nearly in the position to which the close g brings it. Hence it has happened that in a great number of words, g has been changed into y as the Sax. Gear, into year; geornian, into yearn; gyllan, into yell; gealew, into yellow. In the middle and at the end of words, y is precisely the same as i. It is sounded as i long, when accented, as in defy, rely; and as i short, when unaccented, as in vanity, glory, synonymous. This latter sound is a vowel. At the beginning of words, y answers to the German and Dutch j. y, as a numeral, stands for 150, and with a dash over it, for 150, 000.

Yale · noun English philanthropist who made contributions to a college in Connecticut that was renamed in his honor (1649-1721); a university in Connecticut.

Yankee · adj. used by Southerners for an inhabitant of a northern state in the United States (especially a Union soldier); noun an American (especially to non-Americans); an American who lives in the North (especially during the American Civil War); an American who lives in New England.

Yard · noun an enclosure for animals (as chicken or livestock); a long horizontal spar tapered at the end and used to support and spread a square sail or lateen; the enclosed land around a house or other building; an area having a network of railway tracks and sidings for storage and maintenance of cars and engines; a tract of land enclosed for particular activities (sometimes paved and usually associated with buildings).

Yarman · noun mispronunciation of 'German'.

Yarn · noun a fine cord of twisted fibers (of cotton or silk or wool or nylon etc.) used in sewing and weaving; the act of giving an account describing incidents or a course of events; verb tell or spin a yarn.

Yaw · noun an erratic deflection from an intended course; verb swerve off course momentarily; deviate erratically from a set course; be wide open.

Yawning · adj. gaping open as if threatening to engulf someone or something; with the mouth wide open indicating boredom or sleepiness; showing lack of attention or boredom; noun an involuntary intake of breath through a wide open mouth: usually triggered by fatigue or boredom.

Ye · noun (north Umbrian Cornwall Irish archaic) you (the people being addressed).

Yea · adv. not only so, but; noun an affirmative.

Year · noun the period of time that it takes for a planet (as, e.g., Earth or Mars) to make a complete revolution around the sun; a period of time containing 365 (or 366) days; a period of time occupying a regular part of a calendar year that is used for some particular activity; a body of students who graduate together.

Yearly · adj. occurring or payable every year; adv. without missing a year; noun a reference book that is published regularly once every year.

Years · noun the time during which someone's life continues; a late time of life; a prolonged period of time.

Yeast · noun any of various single-celled fungi that reproduce asexually by budding or division; a commercial leavening agent containing yeast cells; used to raise the dough in making bread and for fermenting beer or whiskey.

Yell · noun a loud utterance; often in protest or opposition; a loud utterance of emotion (especially when inarticulate); verb utter or declare in a very loud voice; utter a sudden loud cry.

Yelled · adj. in a vehement outcry.

Yelling · adj. noisy with or as if with loud cries and shouts; noun uttering a loud inarticulate cry as of pain or excitement.

Yellow · adj. of the color intermediate between green and orange in the color spectrum; of something resembling the color of an egg yolk; cowardly or treacherous; changed to a
yellowish color by age; easily frightened; affected by jaundice which causes yellowing of skin etc

**yellowish** - adj. of the color intermediate between green and orange in the color spectrum; of something resembling the color of an egg yolk

**yes** - noun an affirmative

**yesterday** - adv. on the day preceding today; in the recent past; only a short time ago; **noun** the day immediately before today; the recent past

**yet** - adv. up to the present time; to a greater degree or extent; used with comparisons; despite anything to the contrary (usually following a concession); used in negative statement to describe a situation that has existed up to this point or up to the present time; used after a superlative

**yield** - noun an amount of a product; production of a certain amount; the income or profit arising from such transactions as the sale of land or other property; the quantity of something (as a commodity) that is created (usually within a given period of time); verb consent reluctantly

**yielding** - adj. tending to give in or surrender or agree; lacking stiffness and giving way to pressure; inclined to yield to argument or influence or control; **noun** the act of conceding or yielding; a verbal act of admitting defeat

**Yojo** - noun fictional god of inhabitants of Kokovoko

**yoke** - noun stable gear that joins two draft animals at the neck so they can work together as a team; fabric comprising a fitted part at the top of a garment; a connection (like a clamp or vise) between two things so they move together; support consisting of a wooden frame across the shoulders that enables a person to carry buckets hanging from each end; a pair of draft animals joined by a yoke

**yon** - adj. distant but within sight (‘yon’ is dialectal); **adv.** at or in an indicated (usually distant) place (‘yon’ is archaic and dialectal)

**yonder** - adj. distant but within sight (‘yon’ is dialectal); **adv.** at or in an indicated (usually distant) place (‘yon’ is archaic and dialectal)

**yore** - noun the time that has elapsed

**York** - noun the English royal house (a branch of the Plantagenet line) that reigned from 1461 to 1485; its emblem was a white rose

**Yorkshire** - noun a former large county in northern England; in 1974 it was divided into three smaller counties

**you** - noun the person spoken to or written to, as a subject; the person spoken to or written to, as an object; **adj.** the individual or group spoken or written to; used before

**young** - adj. being in its early stage; (used of living things especially persons) in an early period of life or development or growth; (of crops) harvested at an early stage of development; before complete maturity; not tried or tested by experience; suggestive of youth; vigorous and fresh

**younger** - adj. used of the younger of two persons of the same name especially used to distinguish a son from his father

**youngish** - adj. somewhat young

**your** - noun belonging to you; of you; related to you (singular: one owner) belonging to you; of you; related to you (plural: more owners)

**yourself** – **noun** (reflexive) your own self; you

**youth** - noun the freshness and vitality characteristic of a young person; early maturity; the state of being young or immature or inexperienced; the time of life between childhood and maturity; an early period of development; young people collectively

**youthful** - adj. suggestive of youth; vigorous and fresh

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zag · noun an angular shape characterized by sharp turns in alternating directions

zay · verb mispronunciation of 'say'

zeal · noun excessive fervor to do something or accomplish some end; prompt willingness; a feeling of strong eagerness (usually in favor of a person or cause)

Zealand · noun the largest island of Denmark and the site of Copenhagen

zephyr · noun (Greek mythology) the Greek god of the west wind; a slight wind (usually refreshing)

zeuglodon · noun Basilosaurus (“king lizard”) is a genus of early whale that lived in the Late Eocene. The first fossil of B. cetoides was discovered in the United States and was initially believed to be some sort of reptile, hence the suffix -“saurus”, but it was later found to be a marine mammal. Richard Owen wished to rename the creature Zeuglodon (“yoked tooth”), but, per taxonomic rules, the creature’s first name remained permanent. Fossils of B. isis have been found in Egypt and Jordan. B. drazindai was described based on a single vertebra found in Pakistan.

zig · noun an angular shape characterized by sharp turns in alternating directions

zodiac · noun (astrology) a circular diagram representing the 12 zodiacal constellations and showing their signs; a belt-shaped region in the heavens on either side to the ecliptic; divided into 12 constellations or signs for astrological purposes

Zogranda · noun joking pseudonym for William Scoresby

zone · noun (anatomy) any encircling or belt-like structure; an area or region distinguished from adjacent parts by a distinctive feature or characteristic; any of the regions of the surface of the Earth loosely divided according to latitude or longitude; a circumscribed geographical region characterized by some distinctive features; verb regulate housing in; of certain areas of towns

zoology · noun the branch of biology that studies animals; all the animal life in a particular region or period

Zoroaster · noun Persian prophet who founded Zoroastrianism (circa 628-551 BC)