# SPELLING 23-24 <br> XII EDHION 

## Anexo 6. Listado palabras Categoría 2 Bilingual Schools: 5th and 6th graders (group 3)

| 1. abandon | 51. core | 101. impossible | 151. ornaments | 201. solution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. aboard | 52. corona | 102. impressionism | 152. otherwise | 202. somehow |
| 3. accident | 53. country | 103. influential | 153. ozone | 203. something |
| 4. anchor | 54. crater | 104. ingredients | 154. painter | 204. somewhere |
| 5. ancient | 55. crowd | 105. insect | 155. parallel | 205. speak |
| 6. Antarctica | 56. currency | 106. intellectual | 156. passion | 206. speed |
| 7. anxious | 57. custom | 107. interview | 157. payment | 207. spiral |
| 8. appearance | 58. decadence | 108. invitation | 158. peninsula | 208. spirit |
| 9. appoint | 59. decide | 109. joyful | 159. pharynx | 209. spoil |
| 10. around | 60. design | 110. junk | 160. physical | 210. spume |
| 11. arteries | 61. develop | 111. just | 161. physics | 211. squeeze |
| 12. articles | 62. dictation | 112. kidneys | 162. pollen | 212. stage |
| 13. artist | 63. dirty | 113. lamps | 163. pollination | 213. stare |
| 14. assessment | 64. disappearing | 114. laundromat | 164. post office | 214. stem |
| 15. associate | 65. disguise | 115. laundry | 165. precipitation | 215. stereo |
| 16. athlete | 66. ecosystem | 116. ledge | 166. pregnancy | 216. still life |
| 17. atmosphere | 67. elderly | 117. lift | 167. program / programme | 217. stove |
| 18. avenue | 68. electricity | 118. magical | 168. prokaryotic | 218. stretch out |
| 19. aware | 69. employer | 119. magma | 169. property | 219. subject |
| 20. beard | 70. end | 120. male | 170. pry | 220. suggested |
| 21. beware | 71. esophagus/oesophagus | 121. market | 171. pyramid | 221. sunlight |
| 22. billboard | 72. event | 122. marshland | 172. quantity | 222. superstitious |
| 23. black | 73. expect | 123. marshmallow | 173. raft | 223. tadpole |
| 24. blend | 74. expensive | 124. master | 174. ranch | 224. talkative |
| 25. blocks | 75. extremely | 125. mechanic | 175. rare | 225. tendon |
| 26. bloom | 76. fable | 126. meridian | 176. read | 226. thunder |
| 27. bookstore | 77. ferocious | 127. met | 177. receptor | 227. toboggan |
| 28. bracelet | 78. fireplace | 128. meteorology | 178. refrigerator | 228. tolerance |
| 29. breezy | 79. foil | 129. might | 179. reindeer | 229. training |
| 30. brick | 80. foreground | 130. minute | 180. relief | 230. tribe |
| 31. bright | 81. foreign | 131. mitochondria | 181. renewable resources | 231. underneath |
| 32. bubble | 82. forever | 132. moist | 182. repair | 232. united |
| 33. bungalow | 83. fragmentation | 133. molars | 183. resort | 233. uranium |
| 34. bury | 84. fur | 134. monastery | 184. reuse | 234. veins |
| 35. busy | 85. garage | 135. mosaic | 185. ring | 235. vivid |
| 36. captain | 86. gas | 136. mosque | 186. river | 236. viviparous |
| 37. carpet | 87. genuine | 137. mount | 187. robbery | 237. vow |
| 38. cashier | 88. germination | 138. muscle | 188. ruled | 238. wagged |
| 39. cell | 89. glove | 139. narrator | 189. scholarship | 239. war |
| 40. cereal | 90. goods | 140. naturalism | 190. sharpen | 240. wavy |
| 41. Chancellor | 91. grabbed | 141. neurons | 191. sheet | 241. weather forecast |
| 42. Chicago | 92. grass | 142. next | 192. shout | 242. werewolf |
| 43. chilly | 93. hockey | 143. nickname | 193. silkworms | 243. which |
| 44. circuit | 94. hope | 144. night | 194. silver | 244. wildlife |
| 45. circular | 95. hostess | 145. nowadays | 195. sled | 245. wind energy |
| 46. clerk | 96. hotel | 146. nutrient | 196. snakebite | 246. womb |
| 47. climate | 97. how | 147. ocean | 197. snowflake | 247. wonderful |
| 48. comet | 98. huge | 148. often | 198. soda | 248. wrinkles |
| 49. conservation | 99. idol | 149. opaque | 199. soil | 249. yearly |
| 50. continent | 100. illness | 150. opposite | 200. solar | 250. zygote |

## SPELLING 23-24

## Definitions

1. abandon. Verb: cease to support or look after; desert.
2. aboard. Adv.: on, onto, or within a vehicle.
3. accident. Noun: reasons or causes that are not planned by anyone.
4. anchor: Noun. A heavy device connected by a cable to a boat or ship that is dropped into the water to restrict motion.
5. ancient. Adjective: very old; from a long time ago.
6. Antarctica: Noun. The continent surrounding the South Pole.
7. anxious. Adjective: afraid or nervous especially about what may happen: feeling anxiety.
8. appearance: Noun. Outward look or aspect.
9. appoint. Verb: to name officially.
10. around. Adverb: located or situated on every side.
11. arteries. Plural noun: vessels which carry blood away from the heart.
12. articles. Plural noun: a piece of writing in a newspaper, magazine, or book.
13. artist. Noun: A person who works at or who has skill at painting, music, or any other form of art.
14. assessment: Noun. The evaluation of a student's achievement.
15. associate. Verb: to join with other people as friends or partners.
16. athlete. Noun: A person who is proficient in sports and other forms of physical exercise.
17. atmosphere. Noun: The whole mass of air that surrounds the Earth.
18. avenue. Noun: a wide street.
19. aware. Adjective: Having knowledge or realization of; conscious of.
20. beard. Noun: the hair that grows on the face, especially on the chin.
21. beware. Verb: to be cautious or careful.
22. billboard. Noun: a large board that shows advertisements outdoors.
23. black. Adjective: having the very dark color of coal or the night sky.
24. blend. Verb: to mix completely so that there no longer seem to be separate parts.
25. blocks. Plural noun: a solid piece of hard material with flat sides.
26. bloom. Noun: the state or time of being in blossom
27. bookstore. Noun: a store in which books are the primary items for sale
28. bracelet. Noun: an ornamental band or chain worn around the wrist.
29. breezy: Adj. Fresh, windy.
30. brick. Noun: a building or paving material made from clay molded into baked blocks.
31. bright. Adjective: producing a lot of light, filled with light.
32. bubble. Noun: a small amount of gas surrounded by another substance.
33. bungalow. Noun: A low and small house having only one storey.
34. bury. Verb: to put in the ground and cover with earth.
35. busy. Adj.: actively at work.
36. captain. Noun: the person in command of a ship or aircraft.
37. carpet. Noun: A floor covering made form thick woven fabric.
38. cashier. Noun: a person handling payment in a store or a bank.
39. cell. Noun: A single unit of animal life or plant life.
40. cereal. Noun: A grain used for food typically eaten at breakfast.
41. Chancellor. Noun: the chief minister of state in some governments.
42. Chicago. Noun: the capital city of Illinois.
43. chilly. Adjective: noticeably cold.
44. circuit. Noun: The complete path followed by an electric current
45. circular. Adj.: shaped like a circle or part of a circle.
46. clerk. Noun: a person employed to perform office work.
47. climate. Noun: the usual weather conditions in a place.
48. comet. Noun: An object in space that travels around the sun.
49. conservation: Noun. The controlled use of natural resources to preserve or protect
50. continent. Noun: one of the great divisions of land (such as North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, or Antarctica) of the Earth.
51. core. Noun: the center of something.
52. corona. Noun: the irregular region of ionized gases surrounding a star.
53. country. Noun: a large area of land where people live under the same government or have the same culture; nation.
54. crater. Noun: a hollow area shaped like the inside of a bowl. The mouth of a volcano is a crater.
55. crowd. Noun: a large number of persons especially when collected together.
56. currency. Noun: the money that is used in a country.
57. custom. Noun: a way of acting that is usual or accepted for a person or a social group.
58. decadence. Noun: the act, process, or condition of decline into an inferior state.
59. decide. Verb: to consider the possibilities and choose what is best.
60. design. Noun: to draw plans for the form or structure of something.
61. develop. Verb: to grow or cause to grow.
62. dictation. Noun: to write down the words that someone says so that they can be used in a letter, report, etc.
63. dirty. Adjective: covered or marked with an unclean substance.
64. disappearing: Verb. To vanish from sight.
65. disguise: Verb. To change the appearance to conceal identity.
66. ecosystem. Noun: a community of living things, together with their environment.
67. elderly. Adjective: a polite word for "old".
68. electricity. Noun: a kind of energy that is used for light and heat and for making things operate.
69. employer. Noun: a person or business that employs one or more people.

## SPELLING 23-24

70. end. Noun: a point that marks the limit of something or the point where something no longer exists.
71. esophagus: Noun: a muscular tube that allows food to pass from the back of the mouth to the stomach.
72. event. Noun: something that happens, especially an important thing that happens.
73. expect: Verb: to think that something probably will be or happen.
74. expensive. Adj.: costing a lot of money.
75. extremely. Adv.: in an extreme manner.
76. fable. Noun: a short story that usually is about animals and that is intended to teach a lesson.
77. ferocious: Adj. Savagely fierce or cruel, violently harsh, brutal.
78. fireplace. Noun: a brick or stone space in a building that you build a fire in.
79. foil. Noun: a metal hammered or rolled into a thin flexible sheet to use when wrapping food.
80. foreground. Noun: the part of a picture or view that appears to be nearest to the person looking at it.
81. foreign: Adj. From another country.
82. forever. Adverb: for an endless time, eternally.
83. fragmentation: Noun. The process or state of breaking or being broken into fragments.
84. fur. Noun: the hairy coat of a mammal especially when fine, soft, and thick.
85. garage. Noun: a building for housing a motor vehicle.
86. gas. Noun: a form of matter that is neither liquid nor solid.
87. genuine. Adj.: authentic; real.
88. germination: Noun. The development of a plant from a seed or pore during a period of dormancy.
89. glove. Noun: a covering for the hand made with a separate part for each finger and for the thumb.
90. goods. Plural noun: things to buy and sell.
91. grabbed: Verb. Past tense. To hold or adhere.
92. grass. Noun: a short green plant with narrow pointed leaves that usually covers fields and yards.
93. hockey. Noun: a typical game from Canada played on ice.
94. hope. Verb: to desire something and expect that it will happen or be obtained
95. hostess. Noun: a woman who receives or entertains guests.
96. hotel. Noun: An establishment providing accommodations, meals and other services for travelers.
97. how. Adverb: in what way or manner.
98. huge. Adjective: very large in size or amount.
99. idol. Noun: A statue or image of a god that is used as an object of worship.
100. illness: Noun: an unhealthy condition of body or mind.
101. impossible. Adjective: Not possible.
102. impressionism: Noun. A style of painting with short brush strokes of bright colors to represent the effect of light on objects.
103. influential. Adjective: having or exerting influence.
104. ingredients. Noun: any of the foods or substances that are combined to make a particular dish.
105. insect. Noun: Any of a class of arthropods (as butterflies, true bugs, two-winged flies, bees, and grasshoppers) with the body clearly divided into a head, thorax, and abdomen, with three pairs of jointed legs, and usually with one or two pairs of wings.
106. intellectual. Adjective: relating to intellect.
107. interview. Verb: a meeting between a person who has applied for a job and the person who is offering the job.
108. invitation. Noun: a written or verbal request inviting someone to go somewhere or do something.
109. joyful. Adjective: feeling, showing, or causing great happiness.
110. junk. Noun: old or discarded things that are useless.
111. just. Adjective: balanced, reasonable, and fair.
112. kidneys: Noun. Pair of organs located in the abdominal cavity that extract and excrete waste product.
113. lamps. Plural noun: A device that uses electricity, oil, or gas to produce light.
114. laundromat: Noun. A place where people may wash and dry their clothes.
115. laundry. Noun: clothes or linen that need to be washed or that have been newly washed.
116. ledge. Noun: a narrow horizontal surface projecting from a wall, cliff or other surface.
117. lift. Noun: a device for carrying people up or down.
118. magical. Adjective: Of or made by magic.
119. magma. Noun: Hot, liquid matter beneath the earth's surface that cools to form igneous rock.
120. male. Noun: a person or animal of the sex that does not produce eggs or give birth.
121. market. Noun: a place where people buy and sell things.
122. marshland. Noun: A region, area, or district characterized by marshes, swamps, bogs, or the like.
123. marshmallow. Noun: a soft spongy sweet food made from corn syrup, sugar, and gelatin.
124. master. Noun: Someone having authority over another person, an animal, or a thing.
125. mechanic: Adj. One who repairs machinery and who is skilled in the use of tools.
126. meridian. Noun: An imaginary circle around the earth that passes through the North and the South Pole, or either half of such a circle from one pole to the other.
127. met. Past and past participle of Meet: to see and begin to know someone; be introduced to.
128. meteorology. Noun: the science dealing with the atmosphere, weather, and climate.
129. might. Verb: Used to show that something is possible in the present or future but is not certain.
130. minute. Noun: A period of time equal to sixty seconds.
131. mitochondria: Plural noun. An organelle in the cytoplasm of cells that functions in energy production.
132. moist. Adjective: Slightly wet.
133. molars. Plural noun: a large tooth located in the back of the mouth, with a broad biting surface used for grinding food.

## SPELLING 23-24

134. monastery. Noun: a community of monks, or the buildings used by such a community.
135. mosaic. Noun: a picture or design made with many small colored pieces of glass, tile, or stone.
136. mosque. Noun: a building used for public worship by Muslims.
137. mount. Verb: to get up onto something.
138. muscle. Noun: The soft pieces of flesh in animals and humans that make the bones move.
139. narrator. Noun: a person who gives an account or tells the story of events, experiences, etc.
140. naturalism. Noun: In visual art, the depiction of subjects so as to reproduce their natural appearance.
141. neurons. Plural noun: a single nerve cell, including its axons and dendrites.
142. next. Adjective: Coming immediately before or following.
143. nickname: Noun. A name given to a person, place, or thing in addition to the proper name.
144. night. Noun. The time between dusk and dawn when there is no sunlight.
145. nowadays. Adverb: during these present times.
146. nutrient. Noun: Something in food that helps people, animals, and plants live and grow.
147. ocean. Noun: A part of the large body of salt water that covers most of the earth's surface.
148. often. Adverb: Frequently.
149. opaque. Adjective: not letting light pass through.
150. opposite. Adjective: on the side that is across from another.
151. ornaments. Noun: something that adds beauty.
152. otherwise: Loc. Adv. In a different way, another option.
153. ozone. Noun: a colorless unstable toxic gas.
154. painter. Noun: one who paints pictures.
155. parallel. Noun: any of the imaginary lines that circle the earth in the same direction as the equator. Parallels mark degrees of latitude.
156. passion. Noun: any strong feeling or emotion.
157. payment. Noun: The act of giving money for something.
158. peninsula. Noun: a piece of land surrounded on nearly all sides by water. It is connected to a larger body of land by a usually narrow strip of land.
159. pharynx: Noun. The cavity that connects the mouth and nasal passages with the esophagus.
160. physical. Adjective: of the body.
161. physics. Noun: the study of matter and energy.
162. pollen. Noun: the fine, yellow powder made by a flowering plant that helps the plant produce new plants.
163. pollination: Noun. The transfer of pollen to a stigma to allow fertilization.
164. post office. Noun: an office where mail is received, sorted, and sent out and where stamps are sold.
165. precipitation. Noun: water that falls to the ground as rain, snow, etc.
166. pregnancy. Noun: the state or an instance of being pregnant.
167. program/programme. Noun: a planned series of future events or performances.
168. prokaryotic: Noun. Any cellular organism that has no nuclear membrane.
169. property. Noun: All of one's possessions taken as a whole, or a part of those possessions
170. pry. Verb: to look closely or inquisitively.
171. pyramid. Noun: a monumental structure with a square or triangular base and sloping sides that meet in a point at the top.
172. quantity. Noun: an amount or number of something.
173. raft. Noun: A flat buoyant structure used as a boat or a floating platform.
174. ranch. Noun: A large farm, especially in North America, where cattle are bred.
175. rare. Adj.: very uncommon.
176. read. Verb: to go over and take in and understand the meaning of letters or symbols.
177. receptor. Noun: in physiology, an organ or nerve ending that functions to register and transmit sensory information.
178. refrigerator. Noun: an appliance with a large, cold box where you keep food so that it does not spoil.
179. reindeer. Noun: A large type of deer that lives in northern parts of the world.
180. relief. Noun: The feeling of not having the pain or worry that you had before.
181. renewable Resources: Noun. Resources that are replaced naturally and can be used again.
182. repair. Verb: to put back in good condition.
183. resort. Noun: a place that is frequented for holidays or recreation.
184. reuse. Verb: to use again or use more than once.
185. ring. Noun: A small band of metal or other hard material in the shape of a circle. Rings are worn on the finger for their beauty or as a symbol.
186. river. Noun: A large natural stream of water that flows toward a lake, ocean, or other larger body of water.
187. robbery. Noun: the act of robbing.
188. ruled. Past and past participle of Rule: to have power over.
189. scholarship: Noun. A money loan to help a student with his or her studies.
190. sharpen. Verb: to make or become sharp or sharper.
191. sheet. Noun: a large rectangular piece of fabric used to cover a bed.
192. shout. Verb: to make a sudden loud cry.
193. silkworms. Plural noun: insects which spin thread that is woven into silk.
194. silver. Noun: a white metallic element, used for making mirrors, coins, etc.
195. sled. Noun: a flat piece of wood or other material that is used to travel over snow and ice.
196. snakebite. Noun: the bite of a snake and especially a poisonous snake.
197. snowflake. Noun: a single flake of snow.
198. soda. Noun: Carbonated flavored water.
199. soil. Noun: the top layer of the earth's surface.
200. solar. Adjective: having to do with or coming from the sun.

## SPELLING 23-24

201. solution. Noun: an answer to a problem or a way to fix it.
202. somehow. Adv.: in a way that is not known or certain.
203. something. Pronoun: Thing that is not known, named, or specified.
204. somewhere. Adv.: in, at, or to some place unspecified or unknown.
205. speak. Verb: to say words in the ordinary voice.
206. speed. Noun: quickness in movement or action.
207. spiral. Noun: a curve that circles around from a fixed point.
208. spirit. Noun: the force within a person that is believed to give the body life, energy, and power.
209. spoil. Verb: to have a bad effect on (something); to damage or ruin (something).
210. spume. Noun: foamy matter on a liquid.
211. squeeze. Verb: to force or thrust by compression.
212. stage. Noun: one step in a process of growing or making something.
213. stare. Verb: to look fixedly often with wide-open eyes.
214. stem. Noun: the main part of a plant that supports the branches, leaves, and other parts.
215. stereo. Noun.: a device that produces sounds through two or more speakers.
216. still life. Noun: the small objects, such as fruit, flowers, and bottles, that are used as subjects for a painting or photograph.
217. stove. Noun: a device that uses electricity, gas, or oil to provide heat for cooking or warmth.
218. stretch out: Verb. Pull your muscles so they are not tight.
219. subject. Noun: a person or thing that is being discussed.
220. suggested: Verb. Past tense. To recommend; to propose.
221. sunlight. Noun: the light of the sun.
222. superstitious: Adj. Believing in superstitions or believes that has no basis in fact.
223. tadpole: Noun. The tailed aquatic larva of an amphibian.
224. talkative. Adjective: tending to talk often and at length; fond of talking.
225. tendon. Noun: a cord or band of tough white tissue that connects a muscle with a bone or other body part.
226. thunder. Noun: the loud noise you sometimes hear during a violent rainstorm.
227. toboggan. Noun: a long, light and narrow vehicle typically used for sliding downhill.
228. tolerance. Noun: willingness to accept people whose race, religion, opinions, or habits are different from one's own.
229. training. Noun: instruction that is needed to learn something.
230. tribe. Noun: a group of people, families, or villages that share the same language, social customs, and ancestors.
231. underneath: Adv. At a lower level or position.
232. united. Adj.: made into or caused to act as a single entity.
233. uranium. Noun: a radioactive metallic chemical element used as a source of atomic energy.
234. veins. Plural noun: a small tube in the body that carries blood to the heart.
235. vivid. Adjective: bright and strong.
236. viviparous: Adjective. Bring forth live young which have developed inside the body of the parent
237. vow. Verb: to promise solemnly.
238. wagged: Verb. Past tense. To move up and down or from side to side.
239. war: Noun: a time of very great fighting between countries or groups of people.
240. wavy: Adjective. Having or consisting of a series of undulating and wave like curls.
241. weather forecast: Noun. Prediction of the temperatures and conditions of the day.
242. werewolf: Noun. In folklore, a person who changes into a wolf in full moon.
243. which. Pronoun: (used in questions) what one or ones out of a group.
244. wildlife: Noun: wild animals that live free of humans
245. wind energy: Noun. Electrical energy obtained from harnessing the wind with windemills or wind turbines.
246. womb: Noun. Uterus of the human female and some mammals.
247. wonderful: Adjective: causing a feeling of wonder.
248. wrinkles: Noun. A crease on a normally flat surface such as the skin.
249. yearly. Adverb: having to do with one year.
250. zygote: Noun. A fertilized egg.

## Sentences

1. abandon. They kids abandoned their things and made a run for it.
2. aboard. They went aboard the ship.
3. accident. My uncle was hurt in a car accident.
4. anchor: That ship is huge and needs a very big anchor.
5. ancient. Rome is an ancient city with many ancient buildings.
6. Antarctica. The Antarctica is southernmost part of the Earth.
7. anxious. I'm always anxious before a test.
8. appearance: He has a bad appearance; it looks like he didn't sleep.
9. appoint. The teacher may appoint a line leader.
10. around. I like to wrap the blanket around me to keep warm in the winter.
11. arteries. In the drawing, the veins are blue and the arteries are red like blood.
12. articles. Did you read the articles about the president's speech?
13. artist. This artist works in metal, plaster and paints.
14. assessment: This project will count for $10 \%$ of your final assessment.
15. associate. At that age, girls don't want to associate the color pink with themselves.
16. athlete. My dad was a high school athlete and played football.
17. atmosphere. Scientists have found out changes in the atmosphere.
18. avenue. There was a lot of traffic on the avenue.
19. aware. Be aware of the danger.
20. beard. As he is an old man, his beard is gray.
21. beware. You must beware of the angry dog.
22. billboard. Some stations are also flashing alerts to drivers using electronic billboards along the highway.
23. black. This pen writes with black ink.
24. blend. We blend flour, eggs, sugar, and milk to make cake batter.
25. blocks. The wall is made of concrete blocks.
26. bloom. Many flowers are in bloom during the spring.
27. bookstore. There is a new bookstore on the neighborhood.
28. bracelet. Pamela wore a bracelet on each wrist.
29. breezy: Breezy days are great for flying kites.
30. brick. I put another brick on the wall.
31. bright. This room is nice and bright in the morning.
32. bubble. I made a very big soap bubble in the bathroom.
33. bungalow. Bungalow style homes are very common by the beach.
34. bury. My dog loves to bury his bone outside.
35. busy. He's been busy in the kitchen all afternoon.
36. captain. She was the captain of the field hockey team.
37. carpet. The magic flying carpet in Aladdin is an iconic part of the movie.
38. cashier. The cashier gave me the receipt when I paid.
39. cell. There were many changes in this cell.
40. cereal. I normally eat cereal with milk for breakfast because it is quick and easy.
41. Chancellor. The Chancellor of Germany is Angela Merkel.
42. Chicago. My family is originally from Chicago.
43. chilly. It's a little chilly outside.
44. circuit. The circuit of this cellphone is broken.
45. circular. A bright, circular object suddenly appeared in the sky.
46. clerk. The clerks at the ministry work from nine to five.
47. climate. Antarctica has a cold climate.
48. comet. The comet was close to the Earth on November 16.
49. conservation: Reduce, reuse and recycle for the conservation of the planet.
50. continent. There are 7 continents in the world.
51. core. Remove the cores from the apples.
52. corona. The corona of the sun extends millions of miles into space.
53. country. China is a country in Asia.
54. crater. There are craters found on the moon.
55. crowd. There was a crowd at the basketball game.
56. currency. What is the currency used in Russia called?
57. custom. It's a custom to give two kisses on the cheek when greeting someone in Spain.
58. decadence. The book condemns the decadence of modern society.
59. decide. The judges decide the winner of the competition.
60. design. They will design an addition to their house.
61. develop. He wanted to develop his muscles.
62. dictation. I am not very good at dictation. I always make mistakes.
63. dirty. My clothes were dirty so I put them in the wash.
64. disappearing: There are a lot of animals that are disappearing from the Earth.
65. disguise: Sometimes policemen go under disguise so nobody can recognize them.
66. ecosystem. A pond is an interesting ecosystem to study.
67. elderly. This is a home for elderly people.
68. electricity. Lightning is a natural form of electricity.
69. employer. His employer paid him well for his work.
70. end. She cried at the end of the movie.
71. esophagus: The food travels from your mouth to the stomach through your esophagus.
72. event. Scoring the winning goal was the greatest event of my life.
73. expect: He's a teacher who expects hard work from his students.
74. expensive. In Tokyo, the taxi fare is expensive.
75. extremely. It is extremely cold in Siberia.
76. fable. "The Fox and the Grapes" is a well-known fable by Aesop.
77. ferocious: The lion is a ferocious animal.
78. fireplace. A fireplace is a nice way to warm a room.
79. foil. Can you wrap the extra food in foil so we can save it for tomorrow.
80. foreground. This painting shows a tree in the foreground.
81. foreign: Don't forget your passport when travelling to a foreign country.
82. forever. I will love you forever.
83. fragmentation: The fragmentation of bones depends on many different external factors.
84. fur. In winter, the bear's fur becomes very thick.
85. garage. We park both of our cars in the garage.
86. gas. Poisonous gas was leaking from the factory.
87. genuine. His new boots are made of genuine leather instead of just imitation.
88. germination: Temperature is the most important factor in the process of germination.
89. glove. This glove is very soft.
90. goods. That shop is known for its baked goods.
91. grabbed: I grabbed a piece of paper and started drawing.
92. grass. My son hates to cut the grass.
93. hockey. Hockey is a very dangerous sport.
94. hope. I hope it doesn't rain this afternoon.
95. hostess. Her first job was a hostess.
96. hotel. The hotel on the beach has the nicest view so of course it is the most expensive.
97. how. How did you meet him?
98. huge. That is a huge piece of wood.
99. idol. The place was decorated with the idol of the tribe.
100. illness: Her body was not able to defend itself against illness.
101. impossible. Traveling faster than the speed of light is impossible.
102. impressionism: Vincent Van Gogh is a relevant example of impressionism.
103. influential. This book is the most influential travel book ever written.
104. ingredients. Do we have all the ingredients to make cupcakes?
105. insect. Wasps are my least favorite kind of insect.
106. intellectual. My professor is the most intellectual person I know.
107. interview. Peter applied for six jobs and got one interview.
108. invitation. I will give out my invitations to my birthday party at school today.
109. joyful. She laughed when she heard the joyful news.
110. junk. We're going to have a yard sale so we can sell all of our old junk.
111. just. This judge is a just person.
112. kidneys: Our kidneys are very important organs because they help us to remove what our body does not need.
113. lamps. We need to buy new lamps for the living room.
114. laundromat: My washing machine is broken so I went to the laundromat to wash my clothes.
115. laundry. One of my chores is to do the laundry.
116. ledge. Be careful, you are walking very close to the edge.
117. lift. They went up the mountain on the ski lift.
118. magical. She loves to read stories about magical creatures.
119. magma. As the magma approached the surface, the pressure on it would decrease.
120. male. The male of this species assists the female in feeding the young.
121. market. Fruits and vegetables are sold at the farmers' market.
122. marshland. Ducks and geese live in the marshland.
123. marshmallow. We toasted marshmallows over the fire.
124. master. You will be the master of this ship.
125. mechanic: The mechanic repaired my car.
126. meridian. The prime meridian is located at Greenwich, England.
127. met. Have you met my new girlfriend?
128. meteorology. Meteorology helps us to forecast the weather.
129. might. She might not be home now
130. minute. Give me just one minute to finish up.
131. mitochondria: Mitochondria create energy for the cells.
132. moist. The grass was moist from the rain.
133. molars. All six of your molars need incredible oral care to survive.
134. monastery. We visited a Buddhist monastery deep in a jungle.
135. mosaic. The mosaic of the Roman church is very ancient.
136. mosque. Muslims go to the mosque to pray.
137. mount. I can mount a horse.
138. muscle. Joe has weak muscles because he never exercises.
139. narrator. Mara will be the narrator for our story.
140. naturalism. A major exponent of naturalism, Theodore Dreiser depicted life's harsh realities.
141. neurons. Neurons are specialized to carry messages through an electrochemical process.
142. next. I'll see you next week.
143. nickname: Loch Ness Monster's nickname is Nessy.
144. night. In the winter, night comes earlier.
145. nowadays. Nowadays, machines do a lot of the work that used to be done by hand.
146. nutrient. Every nutrient that is required for energy can only be obtained from a balanced diet.
147. ocean. The Pacific is the biggest ocean.
148. often. I go to the movies often.
149. opaque. Opaque window shades darken the room.
150. opposite. The two children stood on opposite sides of the room.
151. ornaments. We made ornaments to hang on the Christmas tree.
152. otherwise: We should go to the cinema; otherwise we will be at home all the night.
153. ozone. The ozone layer is a toxic stripe of air that is unbreathable for humans.
154. painter. Picasso is a Spanish painter.
155. parallel. The forty-ninth parallel of north latitude forms part of the U.S. border with Canada.
156. passion. The mayor spoke with passion about poverty in the city.
157. payment. We require payment in advance for all goods purchased.
158. peninsula. Florida is a peninsula with the Atlantic Ocean on one side and the Gulf of Mexico on the other.
159. pharynx: Pharynx is an opening in the respiratory system.
160. physical. She did hard physical training to prepare for the race.
161. physics. Physics cannot explain how these tiny particles interact.
162. pollen. Tree pollen left a coating of yellow dust everywhere.
163. pollination: Bees are responsible for the pollination of flowers.
164. post office. Most towns and cities have a post office.
165. precipitation. The weather forecast calls for some sort of frozen precipitation tomorrow.
166. pregnancy. She ate very carefully during her pregnancy.
167. program. What program did you enroll in?
168. prokaryotic: Bacteria are prokaryotic organisms.
169. property. Strength is a useful property of steel.
170. pry. We pry into secret files.
171. pyramid. I would love to see the pyramids in Egypt.

## SPELLING 23-24

172. quantity. There's a small quantity of fuel left.
173. raft. You can float on the raft down the river.
174. ranch. My cousin owns a ranch where he has 5 horses.
175. rare. A white koala is a rare sight.
176. read. I love to read on rainy days.
177. receptor. The neurotransmitter fits the receptor as a key fits a lock.
178. refrigerator. The eggs and milk should be kept in the refrigerator.
179. reindeer. Two of Santa's reindeer - Comet and Dancer-were lost.
180. relief. Aspirin gave me relief from my headache.
181. renewable resources: Using renewable resources is good for the conservation of the planet.
182. repair. My mom can repair a flat tire.
183. resort. We are staying in the Grand Cayman Island Resort for the next week.
184. reuse. She will not reuse her glass until it has been washed.
185. ring. I wear a gold wedding ring.
186. river. The river was too wide to swim across.
187. robbery. There has been a robbery at that store.
188. ruled. The czars ruled Russia for centuries.
189. scholarship: I got a scholarship to study at Harvard.
190. sharpen. You will need to sharpen your new pencil.
191. sheet. You should change your bed sheet every month.
192. shout. The student was able to shout the answer.
193. silkworms. The cocoons of some silkworms are the source of silk.
194. silver. This bracelet is made of silver.
195. sled. Tommy coasted down the snowy hill on a sled.
196. snakebite. Southeast Asia, India, Brazil, and areas of Africa have the most deaths due to snakebite.
197. snowflake. The humidity affects the form of a snowflake.
198. soda. I'm not allowed to drink soda because it has too much sugar.
199. soil. This soil is full of clay.
200. solar. We watched the solar eclipse with special glasses.
201. solution. Mary used multiplication to find the solution.
202. somehow. Somehow, I knew it was going to rain.
203. something. I heard something outside in the garden.
204. somewhere. I put my money somewhere safe.
205. speak. Can you speak louder?
206. speed. The machine was operating at high speed.
207. spiral. The cinnamon rolls were shaped like a spiral.
208. spirit. Yoga is very healthy for both body and spirit.
209. spoil. The milk will spoil if you leave it out.
210. spume. The waves threw spume on the surfer's board.
211. squeeze. We squeeze oranges for juice every morning.
212. stage. Adolescence is a stage between childhood and adulthood.
213. stare. My cat stares at me until I feed him.
214. stem. The flower was too tall for the vase, so my mom cut its stem.
215. stereo. Let's play the new song on the stereo.
216. still life. This artist specializes in still life, but occasionally does portraits.
217. stove. I cooked the vegetables on the stove.
218. stretch out: It is good to stretch out after doing exercise.
219. subject. She was the subject of our conversation at dinner last night.
220. suggested: I suggested to them that they should go to the museum.
221. sunlight. The sunlight hurts my eyes.
222. superstitious: Sailors were often superstitious, and that is why they did not like number 13.
223. tadpole: Look! You can see the tiny tadpoles in the pond!
224. talkative. Their little boy is very talkative.
225. tendon. He had no tendon injuries and was very lucky.
226. thunder. My children are afraid of thunder and lightning.
227. toboggan. The Olympics have a race that requires a toboggan.
228. tolerance. Many people came to America seeking tolerance of their religion.
229. training. Training is an important part of any new job.
230. tribe. She left her tribe to live in the city.
231. underneath: Your wear your underwear underneath your clothes.
232. united. They support a united campaign against drug abuse.
233. uranium. Uranium is a radioactive element.
234. veins. After the shock, I began to feel the beat of the blood in my veins.
235. vivid. That poster has many vivid colors.
236. viviparous: Mammals are viviparous and don't produce eggs.
237. vow. The robber will vow never to steal again.
238. wagged: My dog wagged his tail when he saw me.
239. war: I hope there will not be war between our countries.
240. wavy: My hair is very wavy but I wish it was straight.
241. weather forecast: The weather forecast for this weekend is great.
242. werewolf: A werewolf is a human by day but when the moon is full, he changes into a savage monster.
243. which. Which of these cars is your favorite one?
244. wildlife: In the winter, we see much less wildlife on our hikes through the woods.
245. wind energy: You can find a ton of wind mills in the desert of California that are used to produce wind energy.
246. womb: My mom is pregnant; she has a baby in her womb.
247. wonderful: I had a wonderful time on my vacation.
248. wrinkles: My grandma's face has a lot of nice wrinkles.
249. yearly. Tom got a raise in his yearly salary.
250. zygote: We all start as a zygote in the womb of our moms.
