



Scripps National Spelling Bee

Vocabulary List for Seventh Graders

2018-2019

1. **accompany** (*verb*) to play or sing an instrumental or vocal part designed to support, amplify or complement a principal voice or instrument.
2. **fiddle-faddle** (*noun*) nonsense.
3. **pronto** (*adverb*) quickly : promptly.
4. **calculus** (*noun*) a branch of mathematics involving some intricacy.
5. **fugitive** (*noun*) one who tries to escape justice.
6. **percussion** (*noun*) a vibratory shock.
7. **siesta** (*noun*) an afternoon nap or rest.
8. **hilarious** (*adjective*) ludicrous, merry, mirthful.
9. **cooperage** (*noun*) the place of work of one that makes or repairs wooden casks or tubs.
10. **paramedic** (*noun*) a specially trained medical technician certified to provide a wide range of emergency services before or during transportation to a hospital.
11. **humanitarian** (*noun*) a person who is actively concerned in promoting human welfare and especially social reform.
12. **culprits** (*plural noun*) those accused of or charged with crimes.
13. **stagnant** (*adjective*) not running in a current or stream : not flowing : motionless.
14. **diabolical** (*adjective*) of or relating to the devil or devils.
15. **buzzard** (*noun*) any of various birds of prey such as a turkey vulture or a condor.
16. **martyr** (*noun*) one who voluntarily suffers death as the penalty of witnessing to and refusing to renounce their religion or a tenet, principle or practice belonging to it.
17. **garbanzo** (*noun*) the seed of an Asian herb of the legume family : chickpea.
18. **cliques** (*plural noun*) narrow exclusive circles or groups of persons.
19. **antagonism** (*noun*) actively expressed opposition or hostility.
20. **couriers** (*plural noun*) messengers.
21. **miscreant** (*noun*) one who behaves criminally or viciously.
22. **peasantry** (*noun*) those of a chiefly European class that tills the soil as small free landowners or hired laborers.



This list includes 50 challenging seventh grade words and, to extend learning, 50 challenging eighth grade words. If you learn the spellings and meanings of these 100 words, you will be well prepared for a seventh grade classroom bee. If you would like to be well prepared for a school spelling bee, ask your teacher for the 450-word School Spelling Bee Study List.

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|-----|-------------------|----------------------|--|
| 23. | homily | <i>(noun)</i> | a lecture or discussion on a moral theme : an admonition. |
| 24. | suffocate | <i>(verb)</i> | to die from being unable to breathe. |
| 25. | cavil | <i>(verb)</i> | to object or criticize for silly reasons. |
| 26. | apprehend | <i>(verb)</i> | to arrest. |
| 27. | guava | <i>(noun)</i> | the globular yellow fruit of a small shrubby tropical American tree. |
| 28. | penitent | <i>(noun)</i> | a person who repents of sin : one sorrowful because of his transgressions. |
| 29. | vexation | <i>(noun)</i> | the quality or state of being distressed : irritation. |
| 30. | cherished | <i>(verb)</i> | held dear : felt or showed fond affection for. |
| 31. | sturgeon | <i>(noun)</i> | any of a family of usually large elongate bony fishes that are widely distributed in the north temperate zone and are valued for their flesh and especially for their roe which is made into caviar. |
| 32. | clavicle | <i>(noun)</i> | a bone in humans situated just above the first rib on either side of the neck. |
| 33. | damask | <i>(adjective)</i> | made of or resembling a firm lustrous fabric. |
| 34. | abolition | <i>(noun)</i> | the act or state of doing away with completely. |
| 35. | extricates | <i>(verb)</i> | draws out from or forth from and sets free of a tangled, jumbled, confused or otherwise involved heap, mass or situation. |
| 36. | lustrous | <i>(adjective)</i> | having a gloss or shine : gleaming. |
| 37. | diminutive | <i>(adjective)</i> | tiny. |
| 38. | sepia | <i>(noun)</i> | a pigment of rich brown color used in watercolor painting and in ink. |
| 39. | rivulets | <i>(plural noun)</i> | small streams. |
| 40. | barbarous | <i>(adjective)</i> | lacking culture or refinement. |
| 41. | sagacity | <i>(noun)</i> | quickness or acuteness of sense perceptions. |
| 42. | gangrene | <i>(noun)</i> | local death of soft tissues (as from disease, injury, or infection) resulting from loss of blood supply. |
| 43. | chilblains | <i>(plural noun)</i> | instances of redness and swelling of toes, fingers, nose, or ears or sometimes cheeks in cold weather accompanied by itching and burning of skin. |
| 44. | Jacuzzi | <i>(trademark)</i> | used for a whirlpool bath and a recreational bathing tub or pool. |
| 45. | pad thai | <i>(noun)</i> | a dish consisting of rice noodles stir-fried usually with any of various additional ingredients (such as bean sprouts, peanuts, chicken, shrimp, and egg). |
| 46. | relinquish | <i>(verb)</i> | to assent to withdrawal, dropping or cessation of : to give up : renounce. |
| 47. | Caribbean | <i>(adjective)</i> | of, relating to or characteristic of the eastern and southern West Indies. |



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48.	hibiscus	<i>(noun)</i>	any plant or flower of a large widely distributed genus of herbs, shrubs or small trees with dentate or lobed leaves and large showy flowers.
49.	jefe	<i>(noun)</i>	chief, leader.
50.	Xanadu	<i>(noun)</i>	an idyllic, exotic or luxurious place.
51.	pegasi	<i>(plural noun)</i>	fabulous winged horses.
52.	armada	<i>(noun)</i>	a fleet of warships.
53.	promenade	<i>(noun)</i>	a leisurely walk or ride especially in a public place for pleasure, display or exercise.
54.	vocational	<i>(adjective)</i>	of, relating to or being in training in a specific skill or trade usually with a view to gainful employment soon after completion of the course.
55.	reprimand	<i>(verb)</i>	to express disapproval of severely : chide for a fault : censure formally and especially with authority.
56.	éclair	<i>(noun)</i>	a usually chocolate-frosted oblong cream puff with whipped cream or custard filling.
57.	indelible	<i>(adjective)</i>	permanent.
58.	cologne	<i>(noun)</i>	a perfumed liquid composed of alcohol and certain aromatic oils chiefly derived from the citrus family.
59.	gondolier	<i>(noun)</i>	one who propels a long narrow flat-bottomed boat with a high prow and stern used on the canals of Venice.
60.	muttonchops	<i>(plural noun)</i>	side-whiskers that are narrow at the temple and broad and round by the lower jaws.
61.	clichés	<i>(plural noun)</i>	trite or stereotyped phrases or expressions.
62.	impregnable	<i>(adjective)</i>	incapable of being taken by assault.
63.	trenchant	<i>(adjective)</i>	sharply perceptive.
64.	catacombs	<i>(plural noun)</i>	subterranean cemeteries consisting of galleries or passages with side recesses for tombs.
65.	salutation	<i>(noun)</i>	a speech of honor or praise : tribute.
66.	dervishes	<i>(plural noun)</i>	members of any Muslim religious fraternities of monks or mendicants noted for their forms of devotional exercises.
67.	consonants	<i>(plural noun)</i>	letters representing a class of speech sounds characterized by constriction or closure at one or more points in the breath channel.
68.	velveteen	<i>(noun)</i>	a clothing fabric usually of cotton in twill or plain weaves made with a short close weft pile in imitation of velvet.
69.	galleon	<i>(noun)</i>	a heavy chiefly square-rigged sailing ship of the fifteenth to early eighteenth centuries used for war or commerce especially by the Spanish.
70.	wastrels	<i>(plural noun)</i>	things rejected or discarded as useless or imperfect.
71.	redundancy	<i>(noun)</i>	the quality or state of being in excess of what is necessary or normal.



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72.	inertia	<i>(noun)</i>	a property of matter by which it remains at rest or in uniform motion in the same straight line unless acted upon by some external force.
73.	bronchitis	<i>(noun)</i>	acute or chronic inflammation of either of the two primary divisions of the trachea that lead respectively into the right and the left lung.
74.	juniper	<i>(noun)</i>	an evergreen shrub or tree having a prostrate or shrubby habit.
75.	haberdashery	<i>(noun)</i>	the shop of a dealer in men's furnishings (as shirts, ties, hats).
76.	offal	<i>(noun)</i>	the parts of a butchered animal that are removed in dressing that consist largely of the viscera and the trimmings.
77.	garrison	<i>(noun)</i>	a military post.
78.	felicitously	<i>(adverb)</i>	pleasantly, charmingly, delightfully.
79.	treacle	<i>(noun)</i>	a blend of molasses, sugar and corn syrup used as a table syrup.
80.	attenuated	<i>(verb)</i>	made thin in consistency.
81.	valise	<i>(noun)</i>	a traveling bag.
82.	dissertation	<i>(noun)</i>	a substantial paper that is submitted to the faculty of a university by a candidate for an advanced degree.
83.	recompense	<i>(noun)</i>	a repayment made.
84.	pedmont	<i>(adjective)</i>	lying or formed at the base of mountains.
85.	sumptuous	<i>(adjective)</i>	involving large outlay or expense : costly : lavish.
86.	portentously	<i>(adverb)</i>	in a marvelous manner.
87.	antecedents	<i>(plural noun)</i>	substantive words, phrases or clauses referred to by pronouns, typically by following pronouns.
88.	gaiters	<i>(plural noun)</i>	cloth or leather leg coverings reaching from the instep to ankle, mid-calf, or knee, usually fastened by buttons or buckles, and held by a strap under the shank of the shoe.
89.	sachet	<i>(noun)</i>	a small bag or packet; especially : a small bag containing a perfumed powder that is used to scent clothes.
90.	chloroform	<i>(noun)</i>	a colorless volatile heavy toxic liquid of ethereal odor and sweetish taste used chiefly as a solvent and especially formerly as a general anesthetic.
91.	metallurgy	<i>(noun)</i>	a science and technology that deals with the extraction of metals from their ores, refining them and preparing them for use.
92.	Prague	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	city on the Vltava River in Bohemia, Czech Republic, that is the capital of the Czech Republic and formerly the capital of Czechoslovakia.
93.	balsam	<i>(noun)</i>	an aromatic substance flowing spontaneously or by incision from a plant and not necessarily remaining liquid.
94.	emaciated	<i>(adjective)</i>	made lean by impairment (as from hunger).
95.	kelpies	<i>(plural noun)</i>	water spirits in Scottish folklore that delight in drowning travelers.
96.	corrugated	<i>(adjective)</i>	having a ridged or furrowed surface.



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| 97. | amethyst | <i>(noun)</i> | a clear purple or bluish violet variety of crystallized quartz much used in jewelry. |
| 98. | chivalrous | <i>(adjective)</i> | marked by especial courtesy and high-minded disinterested consideration to women. |
| 99. | phalanx | <i>(noun)</i> | a group or body in close formation. |
| 100. | cyanide | <i>(noun)</i> | an extremely poisonous salt or ester usually with a more electropositive element or radical. |

Scripps National Spelling Bee

Vocabulary List for 7th Graders 2019-2020

301	joists	<i>(plural noun)</i>	the small timbers or iron or steel beams that are arranged in a parallel fashion stretching from wall to wall in a building.
302	scrambling	<i>(verb)</i>	moving with urgency.
303	inspector	<i>(noun)</i>	a police officer ranking below a superintendent.
304	distressed	<i>(adjective)</i>	overcome with pain or grief.
305	smudge	<i>(noun)</i>	a splotch or smear.
306	throttle	<i>(verb)</i>	to choke : to stop the breathing of by any means.
307	perfection	<i>(noun)</i>	flawlessness : freedom from defect.
308	capable	<i>(adjective)</i>	marked by general efficiency and by adequate resourcefulness, skill and reliability.
309	gadgets	<i>(plural noun)</i>	typically small devices that are often considered novelties and that are found especially on pieces of machinery.
310	channel	<i>(noun)</i>	a band of frequencies able to accommodate a single television or radio communication.
311	chisel	<i>(noun)</i>	a tool consisting of a metal bar with a sharpened edge at one end used for working on the surface of materials by chipping or carving.
312	chimney	<i>(noun)</i>	a vertical structure incorporated into a building that carries off smoke, fumes or gases.
313	minnow	<i>(noun)</i>	a very small fish that can grow up to three inches long and that is common in streams.
314	domain	<i>(noun)</i>	a large subdivision of the Internet denoted by an abbreviation consisting of computers or sites with a common purpose or a common location.
315	shuffle	<i>(verb)</i>	to slide the feet back and forth without lifting them.
316	carpenter	<i>(noun)</i>	a person whose career is to build or repair with wood.
317	pruners	<i>(plural noun)</i>	a tool which is used to remove dead branches or leaves from vegetation.
318	parcel	<i>(noun)</i>	a package.
319	squawk	<i>(verb)</i>	to emit a loud harsh cry.
320	Sheetrock	<i>(trademark)</i>	— used to describe a plasterboard formed of gypsum between two surfaces of hard paper.
321	trowel	<i>(noun)</i>	a hand tool with a blade that is used to apply, spread, shape and smooth any loose material.
322	nervous	<i>(adjective)</i>	originating in or affected by the nerves.
323	spirit	<i>(noun)</i>	any supernatural being such as an apparition or elf.
324	equator	<i>(noun)</i>	the circle of the celestial sphere whose plane runs perpendicular to the axis of Earth.
325	evidence	<i>(noun)</i>	something submitted legally to a tribunal as a means of realizing the truth of any alleged matter of fact under investigation before it.
326	solar	<i>(adjective)</i>	related to the sun and its effects on Earth and other planets.
327	explore	<i>(verb)</i>	to search or look into.
328	distance	<i>(noun)</i>	the amount of separation between two points.
329	fault	<i>(noun)</i>	responsibility for failure.
330	colonists	<i>(plural noun)</i>	someone who settles in a new country.
331	prudence	<i>(noun)</i>	wisdom shown in the exercise of self-control and reason.

332	assembly	<i>(noun)</i>	a meeting scheduled for an entire student body and faculty of a school held for recreational, administrative or educational reasons.
333	sheriff	<i>(noun)</i>	an important county officer in the United States who is typically elected by the people.
334	tarry	<i>(verb)</i>	to dawdle or procrastinate.
335	entity	<i>(noun)</i>	something that has an objective or physical reality and distinct character.
336	archives	<i>(plural noun)</i>	repositories for documents of historical value.
337	commotion	<i>(noun)</i>	noisy confusion.
338	vacancy	<i>(noun)</i>	an empty office or post.
339	beatboxing	<i>(noun)</i>	a musical style comprised of solo vocal imitation of percussion.
340	mutate	<i>(verb)</i>	to undergo a significant alteration.
341	commonplace	<i>(noun)</i>	a comment or remark lacking in originality.
342	gingerbread	<i>(noun)</i>	a cake made with molasses and ginger which is then cut in fancy shapes and frosted.
343	dispute	<i>(verb)</i>	to wrangle : to argue with persistence.
344	episode	<i>(noun)</i>	a part of a television or radio serial presented in one period.
345	confection	<i>(noun)</i>	a delicacy.
346	autographs	<i>(plural noun)</i>	handwritten signatures.
347	petite	<i>(adjective)</i>	little or small.
348	station	<i>(noun)</i>	a post or position of duty.
349	lacrosse	<i>(noun)</i>	a game played with two teams of 10 players each with each player using a long-handled stick to catch and throw a ball, and with the object being to throw the ball into the opponents' goal.
350	McIntosh	<i>(noun)</i>	a bright red apple for eating.

Scripps National Spelling Bee

Vocabulary List for 8th Graders 2019-2020

351	ignoble	<i>(adjective)</i>	despicable.
352	diaphoresis	<i>(noun)</i>	profuse sweating.
353	kurta	<i>(noun)</i>	a long, loosely fitting shirt without a collar that originated in India.
354	Hyperion	<i>(noun)</i>	a Titan who fathered Helios, Selene and Eos.
355	withers	<i>(plural noun)</i>	the ridge on a horse that falls between the shoulder bones.
356	Geiger	<i>(noun)</i>	a tool which consists of a gas-filled counting tube whose purpose is to detect the presence of cosmic rays or radioactive substances.
357	thermohaline	<i>(adjective)</i>	in oceanography, involving the joined effect of salinity and temperature.
358	gannet	<i>(noun)</i>	any of several large web-footed sea birds.
359	palladium	<i>(noun)</i>	something that provides protection.
360	brevet	<i>(noun)</i>	a document which grants a privilege or title on behalf of the government.
361	pamphlet	<i>(noun)</i>	an unbound publication with a small number of pages.
362	palindrome	<i>(noun)</i>	a word or sentence that reads the same both forwards and backwards.
363	visite	<i>(noun)</i>	a short coat that was formerly worn in the summertime by women.
364	satsuma	<i>(noun)</i>	a cultivated mandarin tree producing seedless fruit.
365	stirrups	<i>(plural noun)</i>	rings or bent pieces of metal, wood or leather made to hold and support the foot of a rider on horseback.
366	Connemara	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a district in Ireland located in western Galway.
367	abundance	<i>(noun)</i>	a large supply.
368	calamitous	<i>(adjective)</i>	marked by disaster.
369	dropsonde	<i>(noun)</i>	a miniature radio transmitter which is dropped by a parachute in order to measure the temperature and moisture of the air.
370	proclamation	<i>(noun)</i>	an official formal public announcement.
371	hokum	<i>(noun)</i>	a device used to elicit a desired reaction from an audience.
372	colossal	<i>(adjective)</i>	characterized by extreme bulk, force, power or strength.
373	coltan	<i>(noun)</i>	a dull black ore that is a mixture of columbite and tantalite.
374	squadron	<i>(noun)</i>	a division of organization in the military.
375	marinate	<i>(verb)</i>	to set meat, fish or vegetables in a liquid infused with vinegar or oil, spices and herbs.
376	anagrams	<i>(plural noun)</i>	phrases or words that are created from the letters of other words or phrases.
377	verandas OR verandahs	<i>(plural noun)</i>	porches.
378	Himalayan	<i>(noun)</i>	a breed of domestic cats.
379	hunky-dory	<i>(adjective)</i>	fine.
380	aspersions	<i>(plural noun)</i>	slandorous expressions.
381	culminate	<i>(verb)</i>	to reach a decisive point.
382	helium	<i>(noun)</i>	a very light colorless inert gas used for diluting oxygen, inflating balloons, and in many chemical and metallurgical processes.
383	steeplechasing	<i>(noun)</i>	the sport of horse riding in races which involve jumping over barriers.

384	Teflon	<i>(trademark)</i>	— used for a tough resin characterized by good resistance to chemicals, heat and weathering.
385	bantam	<i>(adjective)</i>	small.
386	apprentice	<i>(noun)</i>	a person who is in training to learn a trade from a skilled worker.
387	reluctant	<i>(adjective)</i>	unwilling.
388	heritage	<i>(noun)</i>	a legacy.
389	sojourner	<i>(noun)</i>	a person who stays somewhere as a temporary resident.
390	derogatory	<i>(adjective)</i>	expressive of disdain.
391	palsy	<i>(noun)</i>	partial or complete loss of motion or sensation in any part of the body.
392	Lascaux	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a cave in France that contains prehistoric paintings.
393	synesthesia OR synaesthesia	<i>(noun)</i>	a subjective image or sensation of a sense (such as a color) different from the one (such as a sound) that is being stimulated.
394	nefarious	<i>(adjective)</i>	detestable or wicked.
395	halogens	<i>(plural noun)</i>	the five elements (fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine and astatine) that form group VII A of the periodic table.
396	gallium	<i>(noun)</i>	a rare bluish-white metallic element that is hard and brittle at low temperatures, melts just above room temperature, and expands on freezing.
397	smelters	<i>(plural noun)</i>	furnace operators who fuse or melt ore often with an accompanying chemical change typically to separate the metal.
398	hymnal	<i>(noun)</i>	a collection of church songs that have been adapted for singing during religious services.
399	tartaric	<i>(adjective)</i>	relating to or derived from a substance containing a white crystalline salt and yeast or a type of acid obtained from that substance.
400	bindi	<i>(noun)</i>	a piece of jewelry or a mark (such as a red spot) worn on the forehead especially by Hindu women.
401	Haitian	<i>(adjective)</i>	relating to the people of Haiti or the island itself.
402	divan	<i>(noun)</i>	a type of couch that usually doesn't have arms or a back and is often meant to be used as a bed.
403	badminton	<i>(noun)</i>	a game played on a court by two or four people who use rackets to volley a shuttlecock over a net.
404	bayonet	<i>(noun)</i>	a steel blade made to be attached to the muzzle end of a type of firearm that is fired while braced against the shoulder.
405	currycomb	<i>(noun)</i>	a grooming tool for horses that has rows of serrated ridges or metallic teeth.
406	haughty	<i>(adjective)</i>	arrogant or disdainfully proud.
407	hesitate	<i>(verb)</i>	to delay or pause typically for a moment.
408	opportunity	<i>(noun)</i>	a combination of time, place and circumstances that is favorable or suitable for a specific action or activity.
409	Apollo	<i>(noun)</i>	a young man of graceful beauty.
410	accordance	<i>(noun)</i>	agreement, such as of opinion, action or will.
411	atmospheric	<i>(adjective)</i>	relating to the entire mass of air that surrounds Earth.
412	levees	<i>(plural noun)</i>	raised earth or gravel structures that are designed to prevent flooding.
413	precariously	<i>(adverb)</i>	in a manner marked by a lack of stability or security.
414	proportionate	<i>(adjective)</i>	being in balance or symmetry.
415	suffused	<i>(verb)</i>	flushed, filled.
416	accelerates	<i>(verb)</i>	speeds up the normal development or progress of something.

417	coincidence	<i>(noun)</i>	the conjunction of circumstances or events significant to one another but that have no obvious causal connection.
418	prestigious	<i>(adjective)</i>	having a greatly respected name or reputation : esteemed : honored.
419	emphatic	<i>(adjective)</i>	commanding attention by insistence or prominence.
420	contaminated	<i>(verb)</i>	deemed not fit for use by the introduction of elements that are undesirable or unwholesome.
421	Madagascar	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	an island in the western Indian Ocean off southeastern Africa that is known for its unique flora and fauna.
422	exposure	<i>(noun)</i>	a condition of being subjected to an influence or to an experience.
423	parachuted	<i>(verb)</i>	descended by means of a folding umbrella-shaped device made of light fabric that is used to slow the speed of the person or thing attached to it.
424	periodically	<i>(adverb)</i>	frequently : recurrently.
425	intriguing	<i>(adjective)</i>	fascinating.
426	absorptive	<i>(adjective)</i>	characterized by, tending to or causing assimilation.
427	incomprehensible	<i>(adjective)</i>	existing beyond the reach of the human mind.
428	Merrimack	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a river in southern New Hampshire and northeastern Massachusetts that flows south and northeast into the Atlantic.
429	Sinai	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a peninsula in northeastern Egypt between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean that forms an extension of the continent of Asia.
430	misdemeanor OR *misdemeanour	<i>(noun)</i>	a crime that is not punishable by death or imprisonment in a state penitentiary.
431	asparagus	<i>(noun)</i>	a plant that is widely grown for its edible and tender young shoots.
432	solace	<i>(verb)</i>	to console.
433	argyria	<i>(noun)</i>	permanent dark skin discoloration caused by absorption after overuse of medicinal silver preparations.
434	guanine	<i>(noun)</i>	a crystalline purine base found especially in the excrement of bats and in many leguminous plants and that is obtained by hydrolysis of nucleic acids.
435	xyllyl	<i>(noun)</i>	any of several isomeric radicals each with a valence of one that is derived from the three xylenes by the removal of a hydrogen atom.
436	therapeutic	<i>(adjective)</i>	relating to the treatment of disease or disorders by medicinal or curing agents or methods: curative.
437	tumultuous	<i>(adjective)</i>	marked by overwhelming or violent commotion, turbulence or radical change.
438	commodore	<i>(noun)</i>	an officer of the navy who typically ranks next below a rear admiral and above a captain.
439	playwright	<i>(noun)</i>	a person who writes a composition arranged for enactment by actors, intended to tell a story through the actions and usually dialogue of the actors.
440	senile	<i>(adjective)</i>	displaying a loss of mental abilities associated with old age.
441	laryngitis	<i>(noun)</i>	inflammation of the vocal cords.
442	proximo	<i>(adjective)</i>	of or taking place in the next month after the current one.
443	**guerrilla OR guerilla	<i>(noun)</i>	a member of an independent band engaged in plundering, violent wartime military expeditions.

444	Giza	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a city in northern Egypt that is near Cairo and that lies on the western bank of the Nile River.
445	fixity	<i>(noun)</i>	the state or quality of being stable or not subject to change or fluctuation.
446	jodhpurs	<i>(plural noun)</i>	pants for horseback riding that are full through the hips, fit closely from the knee to the ankle and typically have a strap under each foot.
447	hydrargyrum	<i>(noun)</i>	the element mercury.
448	carborane	<i>(noun)</i>	any of a class of compounds that are thermally stable and that are used in the synthesis of lubricants and polymers.
449	denouncement	<i>(noun)</i>	the act of making known or declaring someone such as a culprit to people in command.
450	Columbia	<i>(noun)</i>	the United States.



Scripps National Spelling Bee

Three Bee Study Words for Seventh Grade 2020-2021

The 2020-2021 School Spelling Bee Study List is broken down into three levels of difficulty: One Bee, Two Bee and Three Bee. Three Bee words include words appropriate for seventh and eighth grades.

The list below includes 50 challenging **seventh** grade words. If you learn the spellings and meanings of these words, you will be well prepared for your seventh grade classroom bee. To prepare for a school spelling bee, ask your teacher for the full 450-word School Spelling Bee Study List, which includes these words, the remainder of the Three Bee words, and the One Bee and Two Bee words.

1. cladding *(verb)* putting clothes on.
2. scallion *(noun)* a small green onion, usually eaten raw.
3. stealthily *(adverb)* in a manner designed to evade observation : secretive.
4. warden *(noun)* someone who takes care of or has the charge of something : guardian.
5. copious *(adjective)* plentiful.
6. hurtle *(verb)* to rush along : to move at great speeds.
7. fester *(verb)* to decay : to show signs of serious deterioration.
8. intoxicating *(adjective)* causing excitement from joy or happiness.
9. outlandish *(adjective)* highly unusual or unfamiliar.
10. porcupine *(noun)* a fairly large rodent with sharp bristles that are able to stand up mixed in with its fur.
11. lurching *(verb)* staggering.
12. ineffective *(adjective)* not able to perform a required task : incapable.

13. trough	<i>(noun)</i>	a long, large, shallow container used particularly to hold food or water for domestic animals.
14. parchment	<i>(noun)</i>	a thin sheet of a type of paper made for recording writing.
15. leach	<i>(verb)</i>	to dissolve out or remove through the action of a liquid.
16. wrath	<i>(noun)</i>	a feeling of great anger.
17. corporate	<i>(adjective)</i>	relating to a group of people that carry on commercial or industrial business.
18. propane	<i>(noun)</i>	a highly flammable gas that is primarily used as fuel and for making chemicals.
19. dissuade	<i>(verb)</i>	to successfully encourage a person not to do something by reasoning with them.
20. profusion	<i>(noun)</i>	a lavish quantity : a huge amount.
21. appalling	<i>(adjective)</i>	causing dismay, shock, or offense.
22. divulge	<i>(verb)</i>	to reveal, especially something secret.
23. meditation	<i>(noun)</i>	a solitary practice involving reflection on a religious topic.
24. franchise	<i>(noun)</i>	the right bestowed on an individual or group by a company to sell that company's goods in a specific region.
25. pretentious	<i>(adjective)</i>	making claims of being superior : having an exaggerated sense of self-importance.
26. embellishes	<i>(verb)</i>	makes attractive with adornments : decorates.
27. appropriate	<i>(verb)</i>	to set aside for a particular purpose and none other.
28. rummages	<i>(verb)</i>	thoroughly searches through.
29. constricting	<i>(verb)</i>	causing to become narrower (such as a mouth or tunnel).
30. inevitable	<i>(adjective)</i>	certain to occur.
31. engrossed	<i>(adjective)</i>	totally absorbed or occupied.
32. strife	<i>(noun)</i>	a state of distrust, or conflict that can be bitter and violent.
33. hindmost	<i>(adjective)</i>	last : the farthest back.
34. eviction	<i>(noun)</i>	the legal process of removing a person from property.
35. protruding	<i>(verb)</i>	projecting beyond the surrounding surface.

36. substantial	<i>(adjective)</i>	rather large in number, worth, or value.
37. hoey	<i>(noun)</i>	nonsense : something that is absurd.
38. blight	<i>(noun)</i>	something that upsets one's plans or dashes one's hopes.
39. fronds	<i>(plural noun)</i>	fern leaves.
40. authority	<i>(noun)</i>	the power to presume obedience from someone or something.
41. minimize OR minimise	<i>(verb)</i>	to lessen to the smallest degree possible.
42. flamingos OR flamingoes	<i>(plural noun)</i>	aquatic birds with long legs and necks, webbed feet, beaks sharply bent downward, and which are usually rosy-white in color.
43. mechanics	<i>(plural noun)</i>	people who are adept in the operation or construction of machinery.
44. bankrupt	<i>(adjective)</i>	declared legally unable to pay debts and with any assets seized by the courts to be shared among creditors.
45. insurance	<i>(noun)</i>	a method of protecting assets against a potential loss as dictated by certain conditions and provided for a set amount of money.
46. dismayed	<i>(verb)</i>	worried : upset.
47. offspring	<i>(noun)</i>	the result or product of something.
48. pillage	<i>(verb)</i>	to loot.
49. anguish	<i>(noun)</i>	extreme pain or distress.
50. increments	<i>(plural noun)</i>	expansions or growths in size, number, or value.



Scripps National Spelling Bee

Three Bee Study Words for Eighth Grade 2020-2021

The 2020-2021 School Spelling Bee Study List is broken down into three levels of difficulty: One Bee, Two Bee and Three Bee. Three Bee words include words appropriate for seventh and eighth grades.

The list below includes 100 challenging **eighth** grade words. If you learn the spellings and meanings of these words, you will be well prepared for your eighth grade classroom bee. To prepare for a school spelling bee, ask your teacher for the full 450-word School Spelling Bee Study List, which includes these words, the remainder of the Three Bee words, and the One Bee and Two Bee words.

1. Odin *(noun)* the supreme god in Norse mythology.
2. parishioner *(noun)* a person who belongs to or is part of a local church community.
3. astrologers *(plural noun)* people who tell the future by looking at how the position of the stars in the sky supposedly affects people's lives and events on Earth.
4. devout *(adjective)* religious, pious.
5. shrike *(noun)* a gray or brownish insect-eating bird with a hooked bill that often uses thorns to impale its prey.
6. Vancouver *(geographical entry)* a city in British Columbia, Canada.
7. conjure *(verb)* to bring into reality as if by magic.
8. stalagmite *(noun)* a mineral deposit growing up from the floor of a cave.
9. traitorous *(adjective)* having the qualities of a person who betrays another.
10. condominium *(noun)* a building that consists of multiple privately owned apartments or units.

11.	impenetrable	<i>(adjective)</i>	impossible to breach or enter.
12.	intercede	<i>(verb)</i>	to mediate between differing parties.
13.	defector	<i>(noun)</i>	someone who permanently leaves a party, cause, or doctrine, often in favor of another.
14.	livery	<i>(noun)</i>	distinctive clothing, such as that worn by people in a certain job.
15.	scuttlebutt	<i>(noun)</i>	gossip.
16.	battalion	<i>(noun)</i>	an army.
17.	chalet	<i>(noun)</i>	a residential building that resembles a type of Swiss house featuring decorative carved beams, balconies, and a sizeable roof overhang.
18.	Lutheran	<i>(adjective)</i>	relating to the German priest Martin ____ and his teachings.
19.	roiling	<i>(verb)</i>	stirring up.
20.	psychiatrist	<i>(noun)</i>	a doctor who specializes in treating behavioral, mental, or emotional issues and disorders.
21.	disconcerting	<i>(adjective)</i>	embarrassing.
22.	Jesuit	<i>(noun)</i>	a man who belongs to a religious society founded by St. Ignatius Loyola in 1534.
23.	fodder	<i>(noun)</i>	a resource or inspiration for artistic work.
24.	sinuously	<i>(adverb)</i>	in an agile, powerful manner.
25.	irreversible	<i>(adjective)</i>	impossible to take back or cancel out.
26.	barricade	<i>(noun)</i>	an object or objects placed so as to prevent entry or passage.
27.	moustache	<i>(noun)</i>	hair that grows on a person's upper lip.
28.	OR moustache unprepossessing	<i>(adjective)</i>	producing a negative or neutral first impression.
29.	bipolar	<i>(adjective)</i>	affected by a mood disorder that causes experiences of depression and mania that alternate.
30.	torpid	<i>(adjective)</i>	lacking vigor.
31.	featherbrained	<i>(adjective)</i>	foolish.
32.	immoderate	<i>(adjective)</i>	beyond reasonable limits : extravagant.

33.	arrayed	<i>(verb)</i>	dressed in impressive or magnificent clothing.
34.	countenance	<i>(noun)</i>	the expression on one's face.
35.	scepter OR sceptre	<i>(noun)</i>	a ceremonial royal staff.
36.	scourge	<i>(noun)</i>	a cause of great suffering.
37.	irreverent	<i>(adjective)</i>	marked by a somewhat saucy, undisciplined, or vivacious manner.
38.	apparition	<i>(noun)</i>	a specter or ghost.
39.	dosages	<i>(plural noun)</i>	the amounts of medicines ordered by a physician for the treatment of illness.
40.	superintendent	<i>(noun)</i>	someone who is in charge of the operations and direction of an institution, place, department, or organization.
41.	exhalation	<i>(noun)</i>	an outward breath.
42.	discord	<i>(noun)</i>	a state of conflict or lack of agreement.
43.	clamorous	<i>(adjective)</i>	characterized by din: noisy.
44.	grimaces	<i>(verb)</i>	makes a deliberate facial expression in order to convey a feeling such as contempt.
45.	inheritance	<i>(noun)</i>	the receipt of property upon the owner's death.
46.	plumage	<i>(noun)</i>	all of a bird's feathers.
47.	epaulet OR epaulette	<i>(noun)</i>	a gold decorative fringed shoulder pad on a uniform.
48.	propound	<i>(verb)</i>	to put forward for consideration.
49.	chauffeurs	<i>(plural noun)</i>	people who transport other people by driving cars.
50.	disconsolate	<i>(adjective)</i>	despairingly sad.
51.	testosterone	<i>(noun)</i>	a type of hormone found in males.
52.	minivets	<i>(plural noun)</i>	brightly colored birds that feed mostly on insects and are often red and black (males) or yellow and gray (females).
53.	proscenium	<i>(noun)</i>	the wall that divides a theater's stage from the auditorium.
54.	politesse	<i>(noun)</i>	formal decorous or socially correct behavior.
55.	chanteuse	<i>(noun)</i>	a female singer.

56.	arrondissement	<i>(noun)</i>	an administrative district in some large cities in France.
57.	carabinieri	<i>(plural noun)</i>	individuals who form the Italian national police force.
58.	tamarisk	<i>(noun)</i>	a shrub or tree with extremely small flowers and tiny leaves that are like scales.
59.	liana	<i>(noun)</i>	a woody or herbaceous plant that has roots in the ground but climbs like a vine.
60.	sibilant	<i>(adjective)</i>	containing or making the sound of the /s/ or the /sh/ in sash.
61.	au revoir	<i>(noun)</i>	good-bye.
62.	bitumen	<i>(noun)</i>	any of several combinations of hydrocarbons (such as tar) that exist in nature or are gathered as residues from refining materials in nature.
63.	sacristy	<i>(noun)</i>	a room in a church that contains sacred items and clothing.
64.	Salzkammergut	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a resort area in the north of Austria, situated east of Salzburg and harboring well-known deposits of salt.
65.	frisson	<i>(noun)</i>	a shiver or trembling; especially : a pleasing sensation of fear or dread : a thrill.
66.	Aachen	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a German city in the western part of the country, close to the borders with the Netherlands and Belgium.
67.	oriole	<i>(noun)</i>	any of several New World songbirds that are brightly colored, the males usually being black and orange or yellow and the females either gray and yellow or olive-brown.
68.	Ganges	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a river in northern India that empties into the Bay of Bengal.
69.	niagara	<i>(noun)</i>	a deluge.
70.	carrion	<i>(noun)</i>	the decaying flesh of a dead animal.
71.	samosas	<i>(plural noun)</i>	fried pastries that are stuffed with vegetables or spiced meat and shaped like small triangles.
72.	chalice	<i>(noun)</i>	a cup for drinking.
73.	necromancer	<i>(noun)</i>	a person who engages in the practice of raising the dead through magic.
74.	proffered	<i>(verb)</i>	presented for approval : proposed for acceptance.
75.	colonel	<i>(noun)</i>	an officer in the army, marines, or air force with a rank below brigadier general.
76.	subaltern	<i>(noun)</i>	a person who is a subordinate or who is lesser in some characteristic or aspect.

77.	Etruscan	<i>(adjective)</i>	having to do with an ancient country in Italy, its residents, or its culture.
78.	cloisters	<i>(plural noun)</i>	covered walkways each usually with one side walled and the other open to a courtyard and that are often found in monasteries or colleges.
79.	redound	<i>(verb)</i>	to affect the reputation of.
80.	Benedictine	<i>(noun)</i>	a person who belongs to a scholarly monastic order that began in the 6th century and is notable particularly for its liturgical worship.
81.	arcane	<i>(adjective)</i>	mysterious.
82.	soleil	<i>(adjective)</i>	polished with a high gloss or sheen.
83.	copse	<i>(noun)</i>	a grove of small trees that are frequently cut.
84.	scabbard	<i>(noun)</i>	a closely fitted case for a blade.
85.	courtiers	<i>(plural noun)</i>	gentlemen who are frequently in attendance at a royal house.
86.	assuage	<i>(verb)</i>	to calm down : to soothe or make less upset.
87.	adjutant	<i>(adjective)</i>	assisting.
88.	inexorably	<i>(adverb)</i>	unyieldingly.
89.	disgorged	<i>(verb)</i>	emptied.
90.	Algiers	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	the capital of Algeria, a port city on the Bay of ____ (an inlet of the Mediterranean Sea).
91.	primavera	<i>(adjective)</i>	served with a selection of fresh vegetables – usually used postpositively.
92.	souterrain	<i>(noun)</i>	a path or room that is underground.
93.	knickerbockers	<i>(plural noun)</i>	pants that are knee-length, loose-fitting, and gathered at the knee with a band.
94.	litany	<i>(noun)</i>	a recitation with the repetitive or echoing nature of a ritualized repetition of prayers.
95.	unsullied	<i>(adjective)</i>	spotless, untarnished.
96.	Carthusian	<i>(noun)</i>	someone who belongs to a strict, ascetic religious order founded in 1084.
97.	maharaja OR maharajah	<i>(noun)</i>	a high-ranking Hindu ruler of one of the former territorial divisions of India.

98. Upanishads *(plural noun)* ancient treatises written in Vedic that deal with philosophical topics.
 OR Upanisads
99. arret *(noun)* a decision made by a court or a sovereign.
100. marquee *(adjective)* having the star power of someone who is famous.