

# Level 1 Words

### 1. head

/ˈhɛd/ noun the part of the body containing the brain, eyes, ears, nose, and mouth She patted the dog on the head.

### 2. road

/'roʊd/ noun a hard flat surface for vehicles, people, and animals to travel on In the spring the road was full of potholes.

#### 3. seat

/'si:t/ noun something (such as a chair) that you sit on The bicycle seat was uncomfortable.

## 4. glove

/ˈglʌv/ noun a covering for the hand that has separate parts for each finger Jim's dog had chewed up his leather glove.

### 5. leaf

/'li:f/ noun one of the flat and typically green parts of a plant that grow from a stem or twig

We watched as the last leaf on the tree fell.

#### 6. glue

/ˈglu:/ noun a substance used to stick things tightly together Bill needed glue to repair the chair.

#### 7. move

/'mu:v/ verb to cause (something or someone) to go from one place or position to another

Dad moved the TV to a bigger room.

### 8. curl

/ˈkə-l/ verb to twist or form (something) into a round or curved shape

The boy would usually curl the spaghetti around his fork.



#### 9. dove

/'dʌv/ noun a small wild bird that is related to pigeons

The dove is often used as the symbol of peace.

#### 10. each

/'i:tʃ/ adjective every one of two or more people or things considered separately A rope was tied to each end of the boat.

## 11. edge

/ˈɛdʒ/ noun the line or part where an object or area begins or ends Don't stand too close to the edge of the cliff.

## 12. none

/'nʌn/ *pronoun* not any of a group of people or things

I went for another cookie, but there was none left.

### 13. else

/ˈɛls/ adverb in a different or additional manner or place We decided to go somewhere else for dinner.

#### 14. lose

/ˈluːz/ verb to be unable to find (something or someone)

Did you lose your keys again?

### 15. year

/ˈjiə-/ noun a unit of time that is equal to 12 months or 365 or sometimes 366 days I haven't seen my cousin in a year.

### 16. faith

/ˈfeɪθ/ *noun* strong belief or trust in someone or something Our faith in the government was badly shaken.

### 17. guess

/ˈgɛs/ verb to form an opinion or give an answer about something when you do not know much or anything about it

Can you guess how many people were there?



#### 18. feast

/ˈfiːst/ noun a special meal with large amounts of food and drink

The family provided a feast after the wedding.

#### 19. dead

/ˈdɛd/ adjective no longer alive or living

Ted removed the dead branches from the tree.

### 20. false

/ˈfɑːls/ adjective not real or genuine

John had to get used to eating with his new false teeth.

## 21. soup

/'su:p/ noun a food made by cooking vegetables, meat, or fish in a large amount of liquid

Jane had a bowl of chicken soup for lunch.

### 22. suit

/'su:t/ noun a set of clothes that usually consists of a jacket and a skirt or pair of pants that are made out of the same material

Tim's job requires him to wear a suit each day.

### 23. paint

/'peɪnt/ noun a liquid that dries to form a thin colored layer when it is spread on a surface

It took two gallons of paint to cover the walls.

### 24. own

/'oʊn/ verb to legally possess (something)
We hope to own a home someday.

#### 25. learn

/'lan/ verb to gain knowledge or skill by studying, practicing, being taught, or experiencing something

The teenager was eager to learn how to drive.



## 26. urge

/'a-dʒ/ noun a strong need or desire to have or do something He felt an urge for some candy.

### 27. soak

/'souk/ *verb* to put (something) in a liquid for a period of time *Soak the beans in water overnight.* 

### 28. monk

/ˈmʌŋk/ *noun* a member of a religious community of men who usually promise to remain poor, unmarried, and separated from the rest of society

A bearded monk in a black robe welcomed us to the monastery.

# 29. graph

/'græf/, British /'grɑ:f/ noun a drawing that uses a series of dots, lines, etc., to show changes

The graph showed the temperature changes during the month.

# 30. guide

/'gaɪd/ noun a person who leads or directs other people on a journey
We hired a guide for a tour of the city.

## 31. ouch

/ˈaʊtʃ/ interjection used to express sudden pain Ouch! That hurts.

#### 32. health

/ˈhɛlθ/ *noun* the overall condition of someone's body or mind *My parents are in excellent health.* 

## 33. gown

/ˈgaʊn/ noun a long, formal dress that a woman wears especially during a special event

Sally bought a gorgeous gown for the prom.



## 34. loaf

/'loʊf/ noun an amount of bread that has been baked in a long, round, or square shape

Our family consumes a loaf of bread every day.

## 35. switch

/'swɪtʃ/ verb to make a change from one thing to another She wanted to switch to another telephone service.

## 36. pawn

/'pa:n/ noun one of the eight small pieces that have the least value in the game of chess

The player lost a pawn to a knight.

### 37. itch

/ˈɪtʃ/ verb to have or produce an unpleasant feeling on your skin or inside your mouth, nose, etc. that makes you want to scratch

His eyes began to itch because of his allergies.

## 38. quart

/'kwoat/ noun a unit of liquid measurement equal to two U.S. pints or 0.946 liters We use about a quart of milk for cereals each day.

#### 39. raid

/ˈreɪd/ *noun* a surprise attack on an enemy by soldiers or other military forces *The commander ordered a raid against the fortress.* 

### 40. fault

/ˈfɑ:lt/ noun responsibility for a problem, mistake, bad situation, etc.

Jared said that the accident was not his fault.

### 41. hype

/'haɪp/ noun talk or writing that is intended to make people excited about or interested in something or someone

The new movie got a lot of promotional hype.



### 42. ooze

/'u:z/ verb to flow out slowly

Butter and syrup ooze over the pancakes.

## 43. judge

/'dʒʌdʒ/ verb to form an opinion about (something or someone) after careful thought

Do not judge people by their appearance.

#### 44. view

/'vju:/ *noun* the things that can be seen from a particular place

Our new house has a view of the lake.

### 45. launch

/ˈlɑːntʃ/ verb to send or shoot (something, such as a rocket) into the air or water or into outer space

When will the space agency launch another satellite?

## 46. grease

/'gri:s/ noun an oily substance

The car's axles needed grease.

### 47. noun

/'naʊn/ noun a word that is the name of something (such as a person, animal, place, thing, quality, idea, or action)

We had to underline the noun in each sentence.

### 48. zeal

/ˈziːl/ noun a strong feeling of interest and enthusiasm that makes someone very eager or determined to do something

The politician was known for his zeal for reform.

### 49. knee

/'ni:/ noun the joint that bends at the middle of your leg

Martha fell and injured her knee.



## 50. laugh

/ˈlæf/, British /ˈlɑːf/ *verb* to show that you are happy or that you think something is funny by smiling and making a sound from your throat *People laugh at his jokes.* 

## 51. height

/'hart/ noun a measurement of how tall a person or thing is What is the height of the building?

#### 52. calm

/'kg:m/ adjective not angry, upset, excited, etc.

The teacher advised the students to remain calm after the fire alarm went off.

## 53. knife

/naɪf/ noun a usually sharp blade attached to a handle that is used for cutting or as a weapon

Each dinner guest gets two forks, a knife, and a spoon.

## 54. lynx

/ˈlɪŋks/ noun a large wild cat of North America

The lynx has a short stubby tail.

### 55. eighth

/ˈeɪtθ/ adjective occupying the number eight position in a series Her son is in the eighth grade.

#### 56. moan

/ˈmoʊn/ *verb* to make a long, low sound because of pain, unhappiness, or physical pleasure

The wounded soldiers moan in pain.

#### 57. lamb

/ˈlæm/ noun a young sheep She's as gentle as a lamb.



## 58. strength

/'strɛŋkθ/ *noun* the quality or state of being physically strong He did not have the strength to lift the box.

## 59. though

/ˈðoʊ/ conj. despite the fact that

She was in good health, though a bit overweight.

#### 60. dumb

/'dʌm/ adjective not showing or having good judgment or intelligence : stupid How can you watch that dumb TV show?

## 61. myth

/ˈmɪθ/ noun an idea or story that is believed by many people but that is not true That money brings happiness is an enduring myth.

#### 62. debt

/ˈdɛt/ noun an amount of money that you owe to a person, bank, company, etc Maria was worried about her credit-card debt.

## 63. nymph

/'nɪmf/ noun a spirit in the shape of a young woman who lives in mountains, forests, meadows, and water

In Greek myth, the nymph Daphne was turned into a laurel tree.

#### 64. oath

/'oʊθ/ noun a formal and serious promise to tell the truth or to do something

They were required to take an oath of loyalty.

### 65. hoax

/'houks/ noun an act that is meant to trick or deceive people

The bomb threat proved to be a hoax.



## 66. knit

/'nɪt/ noun to make (a piece of clothing) from yarn or thread by using long needles or a special machine

Sara decided to knit me a sweater for my birthday.

## 67. once

/'wʌns/ adverb one time only

We go to the movies about once a month.

## 68. gorge

/ˈgoə-dʒ/ noun a deep, narrow area between hills or mountains

The hikers followed the trail along the top of the gorge.

## 69. ghost

/'goust/ noun the soul of a dead person thought of as appearing to living people It is said that a ghost haunts that house.

## 70. jinx

/ˈdʒɪŋks/ *noun* someone or something that causes bad luck

The player blamed his poor performance on a jinx.

### 71. numb

/'nnm/ adjective unable to feel anything in a particular part of your body because of cold, injury, etc.

My fingers were numb from the cold.

#### **72.** oust

/'aust/ verb to cause or force (someone or something) to leave a position of power, a competition, etc.

The rebels planned to oust the dictator from power.

#### 73. calf

/ˈkæf/, British /ˈkɑːf/ noun a very young cow

The calf did not stray far from its mother.



## 74. flaunt

/'fla:nt/ verb to show (something) in a very open way so that other people will notice

She liked to flaunt her wealth by wearing expensive jewelry.

## 75. knob

/'na:b/ noun a round switch on a television, radio, etc.

Turn the knob to change the volume of the sound.

#### 76. bomb

/'ba:m/ noun a device that is designed to explode in order to injure or kill people or to damage or destroy property

A bomb destroyed the 15-ton truck.

## 77. sigh

/'saɪ/ verb to take in and let out a long, loud breath in a way that shows you are bored, disappointed, relieved, etc.

Many students sigh with relief as they see their grades.

## 78. gnat

/'næt/ noun a small fly that bites people and animals
A gnat kept flying around my ear.

#### 79. doubt

/ˈdaʊt/ verb to believe that (something) may not be true or is unlikely I doubt my parents will let me go to the party.

### 80. sign

/'saɪn/ noun a piece of paper, wood, etc., with words or pictures on it that gives information about something

There's a stop sign at the next intersection.

## 81. hymn

/hrm/ noun a religious song

The congregation sang a hymn of praise.



### 82. soot

/'sʊt/ noun a black powder that is formed when something (such as wood or coal) is burned

Candle-burning is a source of soot in the home.

## 83. tease

/'ti:z/ verb to laugh at and criticize (someone) in a way that is either friendly and playful or cruel and unkind

His brothers tease him about being short.

### 84. tomb

/'tu:m/ noun a building or chamber above or below the ground in which a dead body is kept

King Tut's tomb contained many valuable artifacts.

## 85. gnaw

/'nɑ:/ verb to bite or chew (something) repeatedly Dogs like to gnaw on bones.

#### 86. whale

/'weɪl/ noun an often very large animal that lives in the ocean and that is a mammal rather than a fish

We were able to see a whale from our fishing boat.

## 87. crypt

/ˈkrɪpt/ *noun* a room under a church in which people are buried after they have died

The late bishop was buried in the crypt under the cathedral.

## 88. cruise

/ˈkruːz/ noun a journey on a boat or ship to a number of places as a vacation Her parents went on a cruise to Bermuda..



## 89. bright

/'braɪt/ adjective producing a lot of light He needed a bright light for his work.

#### 90. seize

/'si:z/ verb to get or take (something) in a forceful, sudden, or violent way

The woman said that a man tried to seize her purse.

### 91. sketch

/'skɛtʃ/ noun a quick, rough drawing that shows the main features of an object or scene

He made a sketch of the state capitol.

## 92. waltz

/ˈwɑːlts/ *noun* a dance in which a couple moves in a regular series of three steps *Many people enjoy dancing a waltz.* 

### 93. limb

/'lɪm/ noun a leg or arm

As a result of wounds, the soldier lost a limb.

### 94. yield

/'ji:ld/ *verb* to produce or provide (something, such as a plant or crop) *Each year the apple trees yield an abundant harvest.* 

## 95. lynch

/'lɪntʃ/ verb to kill (someone) illegally as punishment for a crime

The angry mob wanted to lynch the accused killer.

### 96. wren

/ˈrɛn/ noun a small bird with brown feathers and a short tail that points upward Ellen spotted a wren feasting on some insects.

# 97. cyst

/'sɪst/ noun a growth filled with liquid that forms in or on your body

The doctor removed the cyst from Irma's neck.



## 98. morgue

/'moag/ noun a place where the bodies of dead people are kept until they are buried or cremated

The police will try to identify the body in the morgue.

### 99. chic

/ˈʃiːk/ adjective following the current fashion or style : fashionable Gloria was known for her chic clothes.

## 100. sphinx

/'sfɪŋks/ noun a creature with the body of a lion and the head of a person

The large statue is in the shape of a sphinx.

# Level 2 Words

### 101. useful

/'ju:sfəl/ adjective capable of being put to use for a purpose.

The map proved useful on our trip to New York.

#### 102. animal

/ˈænəməl/ noun a living being that differs from a plant typically in being able to move about, in not having cell walls made of cellulose, and in depending on plants and other animals as sources of food.

A mule can be a very stubborn animal.

#### 103. dinosaur

/ˈdaɪnəˌsoə/ noun any of a group of extinct mostly land-dwelling reptiles that lived millions of years ago.

The museum exhibited the skeleton of a huge dinosaur.

# 104. airplane

/'eə-ˌpleɪn/ noun an aircraft with a fixed wing that is heavier than air, driven by a propeller or a jet engine, and supported by the action of the air against its wings. Dave's first ride in an airplane was to Disney World.



### 105. snowflake

/'snou fleak/ noun a snow crystal: a small mass of snow crystals.

Gail liked the sweater with an image of a snowflake on the front.

#### 106. uniform

/ˈjuːnəˌfoə·m/ noun special clothing worn by members of a particular group.

As a security guard, Bill had to wear a special uniform.

### 107. staircase

/'stea-keis/ noun a flight of stairs with their supporting structure and railings.

An ornate staircase led customers upstairs to the bedding department.

# 108. giraffe

/ਰ੍ਹਰ'ræf/, British /ਰ੍ਹਰ'rɑ:f/ *noun* a spotted mammal of Africa that has a long neck and chews the cud.

The giraffe bent down to eat the fruit in Rita's hand.

### 109. carrot

/'kerət/ noun the long orange edible root of a garden plant.

Marie sliced the carrot for the salad.

### 110. eagle

/'i:gəl/ noun any of several large birds of prey noted for keen sight and powerful flight.

The eagle built its nest on a mountain ledge.

#### 111. sandwich

/'sændˌwɪtʃ/, British /'sænˌwɪdʒ/ noun two or more slices of bread or a split roll with a filling or spread.

Sam made a ham and cheese sandwich.

#### 112. toad

/'toʊd/ noun a tailless leaping amphibian that has rough skin and usually lives on land.

To survive in winter, a toad buries itself in the soil below the frost line.



#### 113. troll

/'troul/ noun a dwarf or giant of folklore living in caves or hills.

For her birthday, Sonja received a book about a mischievous troll.

#### 114. bounce

/'bauns/ verb to spring back or up after hitting a surface.

Terry watched the thrown ball bounce into the street.

### 115. float

/'flout/ verb to rest on the surface of a liquid.

The cork will float on the water.

## 116. jungle

/ˈdʒʌŋgəl/ *noun* a large area of land usually in a tropical region covered with a thick tangled growth of plants.

The military unit spent a month learning how to survive in the jungle.

### 117. railroad

/'reɪlˌroʊd/ noun a permanent road that has parallel steel rails that make a track for cars.

The railroad extended from one coast to the other.

## 118. balloon

/bə'lu:n/ noun a toy consisting of a rubber bag that can be blown up with air or gas.

When the balloon hit the ceiling, it burst.

## 119. hospital

/'ha:spɪtl/ noun a place where the sick and injured are cared for.

The accident victim was taken to a local hospital.

#### 120. tornado

/toə 'neɪdoʊ/ noun a violent whirling wind accompanied by a cloud that is shaped like a funnel and moves overland in a narrow path.

The tornado destroyed the mobile homes in its path.



### 121. unicorn

/ˈjuːnəˌkoə·n/ *noun* an imaginary animal that looks like a horse with one horn in the middle of the forehead.

Zoe's toy unicorn makes a noise when its horn is squeezed.

## 122. squash

/'skwa:ʃ/ noun the fruit of any of several plants related to the gourds that is cooked as a vegetable or used for animal feed.

At Thanksgiving Grace served squash and potatoes with the turkey.

### 123. address

/əˈdrɛs/ noun the place where a person can usually be reached.

Penny asked her mother for her uncle's address.

## 124. lonely

/'loʊnli/ adjective longing for companions.

The movie was about a lonely nine-year-old boy and his dog.

## 125. thirsty

/ˈθa-sti/ adjective feeling dryness in the mouth and throat that accompanies a need for liquids.

While watching the movie's desert scenes, Mike became very thirsty.

## 126. gorilla

/gəˈrɪlə/ *noun* a very large ape of the forests of central Africa that lives mostly on the ground.

The zoo is going to increase the outdoor space for its gorilla.

### 127. sentence

/ˈsɛntn̩s/ *noun* a group of words that makes a statement, asks a question, or expresses a command, wish, or exclamation.

A sentence always begins with a capital letter.



#### 128. chicken

/'t[rkn/ noun the common domestic fowl especially when young.

Peg cooked the egg that her chicken laid.

#### 129. taxicab

/'tæksi,kæb/ *noun* an automobile that carries passengers for a fare usually determined by the distance traveled.

We rode in a taxicab from the airport to the hotel.

## 130. lightning

/'laɪtnɪŋ/ noun the flashing of light caused by the passing of electricity from one cloud to another or between a cloud and the earth.

When the lightning started, the golfers headed for home.

## 131. fireplace

/'faja, pleis/ noun a structure with a hearth on which an open fire can be built for heating or especially outdoors for cooking.

The skiers came into the lodge and sat near the fireplace.

#### 132. storehouse

/'stoa haus/ noun a building for storing goods.

Trucks transported goods from the storehouse to the local markets.

### 133. kitchen

/'kɪtʃən/ noun a room in which cooking is done.

Joan asked her family to stay out of the kitchen while she was preparing the meal.

### 134. costume

/ˈkɑ:ˌstu:m/, British /ˈkɒˌstju:m/ *noun* special or fancy dress (as for wear on the stage or at a masquerade).

George bought a new costume for the Halloween party.

### 135, terrible

/'terəbəl/ adjective causing great fear.

Dan woke up crying from a terrible nightmare.



## 136. starlight

/'sta> laɪt/ noun the light given by the stars.

Night-vision goggles enable soldiers to see when only starlight is available.

## 137. hamburger

/ˈhæmˌbə·gə/ noun a sandwich made of a patty of ground beef on a split bun. Ryan's hamburger also contained lettuce and pickles.

## 138. building

/'bɪldɪŋ/ *noun* a permanent structure built as a dwelling, shelter, or a place for human activities or for storage.

The company moved into its new building.

# 139. umpire

/'nm,paja/ noun a sports official who rules on plays.

Fans yelled at the umpire, but he didn't take it personally.

### 140. vacation

/veɪˈkeɪʃən/ noun a period spent away from home or business in travel or amusement.

Josh thought he needed a vacation from schoolwork.

### 141. tadpole

/'tædˌpoʊl/ noun the larva of a frog or toad that has a long tail, breathes with gills, and lives in water.

When a tadpole changes into a toad, it loses its tail.

### 142. horseshoe

/'hoas ʃu:/ noun a protective iron plate that is nailed to the rim of a horse's hoof.

Kate found a rusty horseshoe in the abandoned stable.

## 143. library

/ˈlaɪˌbreri/, British ˈlaɪbrəri/ *noun* a place where especially literary or reference materials are kept for use but not for sale.

Tony borrowed some videos from the library.



### 144. understood

/ˌʌndəˈstʊd/ verb got the meaning of.

The teacher asked if the class understood how to do long division.

## 145. elephant

/'ɛləfənt/ *noun* a huge thickset mammal with the nose drawn out into a long trunk and two large curved tusks.

The piano keys were made from the tusks of an elephant.

## 146. surprise

/sə-'praɪz/ verb to cause to feel wonder or amazement because of being unexpected.

The players decided to surprise their coach with a gift.

### 147. different

/'dɪfrənt/ adjective not of the same kind.

Dad wanted something different for dinner, so he took the family out to eat.

## 148. spacecraft

/'speɪsˌkræft/, British /'speɪsˌkrɑ:ft/ *noun* a vehicle for travel beyond the earth's atmosphere.

The engineer talked about the challenges of building a spacecraft.

#### 149. weakness

/wi:knəs/ noun lack of strength.

Sam's doctor suggested physical therapy to treat his muscle weakness.

### 150. healthy

/ˈhɛlθi/ adjective aiding or building up health.

Exercise is necessary for a healthy body.

## 151. quarter

/ˈkwoə-tə-/ noun one of four equal parts into which something can be divided.

Mom saved a quarter of the pie for Dad.



## 152. sparrow

/'sperou/ noun a small brownish bird related to the finches.

The children watched the sparrow splashing in the birdbath.

### 153. pumpkin

/'pʌmpkən/ noun a large round orange or yellow fruit related to the squash that is used as a vegetable or as feed for farm animals.

Pat carved a face in the large pumpkin.

#### 154, valentine

/ˈvælənˌtaɪn/ noun a greeting card or gift sent or given on Saint Valentine's day.

Joe sent a valentine to every girl in his class.

## 155. usually

/'ju:ʒəwəli/ adverb commonly, ordinarily.

After doing his homework, Don usually plays his video games.

## 156. roughly

/'rʌfli/ adverb in a harsh or violent manner.

The boy was warned not to treat his pet roughly.

## 157. frighten

/'fraɪtn/ verb to drive away or out by making afraid.

The scarecrow was put up to frighten the crows away from the crops.

### 158. dolphin

/'da:lfən/ noun a small whale with teeth and a long nose.

At the aquarium a dolphin thrilled the audience with its performances.

## 159. lullaby

/'lʌləˌbaɪ/ noun a song for helping babies to sleep.

Mary cradled her baby and sang a soothing lullaby.

### 160. thought

/'θα:t/ verb had as an opinion or belief.

Emily thought that her brother was selfish.



#### 161. horizon

/həˈraɪzn̩/ *noun* the line where the earth or sea seems to meet the sky. We sat on the beach watching the sun sink below the horizon.

#### 162. talkative

/'ta:kətɪv/ adjective fond of talking.

Our talkative school bus driver described what school was like in his youth.

## 163. whisper

/ˈwɪspə/ *noun* a low soft way of speaking that can be heard only by persons who are near.

"I don't want to hear even a whisper," the teacher warned as we began the test.

## 164. sword

/'soad/ noun a weapon having a long blade usually with a sharp point and edge.

The museum displayed a 300-year old samurai sword.

## 165. gerbil

/ˈdʒə-bəl/ noun a small Old World leaping desert rodent.

Jeff brought his pet gerbil to school for show-and-tell.

## 166. strength

/'strɛŋkθ/ *noun* the quality of being strong.

A good athlete must have strength, stamina, and determination.

## 167. tightrope

/'taɪtˌroʊp/ noun a rope or wire stretched tight on which an acrobat performs.

The crowd hushed as they watched the acrobat balance himself on the tightrope.

### 168. blizzard

/'blizad/ noun a long heavy snowstorm.

Traffic slowed to a standstill during the blizzard.

# Level 3 Words

#### 169, crocodile

/ˈkrɑːkəˌdajəl/ *noun* a very large animal related to the alligator that crawls on short legs about tropical marshes and rivers.

The skin of a crocodile is used to make handbags and shoes.

### 170. subtract

/səb'trækt/ verb to take away (as from one part or number from another).

Barbara was asked to subtract 34 from 68.

## 171. toughen

/'tʌfən/ verb to make or become tough.

Hikers toughen their legs and lungs by mountain climbing.

## 172. beauty

/'bju:ti/ *noun* the qualities of a person or thing that give pleasure to the senses or to the mind.

Steve described the Grand Canyon as a place of great beauty.

#### 173. canoe

/kə'nu:/ *noun* a long light narrow boat with sharp ends and curved sides usually driven by paddles.

The scouts paddled their canoe across the lake.

### 174. trapeze

/træ'pi:z/ *noun* a short horizontal bar hung from two parallel ropes and used by acrobats.

The orangutan entertained the zoo's visitors by swinging on a trapeze.

#### 175. substitute

/'sʌbstəˌtuːt/, British /'sʌbstəˌtjuːt/ noun a person or thing that takes the place or function of another.

When our teacher was sick, a substitute took over her classes.



## 176. triangle

/'trai\_ængəl/ noun a figure that has three sides and three angles.

The town park is in the shape of a triangle.

## 177. cough

/'ka:f/ verb to force air from the lungs with a sharp short noise.

When Naomi's mother heard her cough so much, she called the doctor.

## 178. wallop

/'wa:ləp/ verb to beat thoroughly : trounce.

After a slow start, our hockey team went on to wallop the opposition.

#### 179, woodchuck

/'wod.tf\nk/ noun a reddish brown rodent that hibernates : a groundhog.

The woodchuck, or groundhog, as it is sometimes called, gets a lot of attention on February 2.

## 180. cougar

/ˈkuːgə/ noun a large yellowish brown North American wild animal related to the domestic cat.

The park ranger identified the tracks as those of a cougar.

### 181, whistle

/ˈwɪsəl/ *verb* to make a shrill sound by forcing the breath through the teeth or lips. *Greg's friends teased him because he couldn't whistle very well.* 

### 182. typhoon

/tar'fu:n/ *noun* a tropical cyclone in the region of the Philippines or the China Sea. *The typhoon caused floods and landslides throughout the island.* 

#### 183. shriek

/'ʃri:k/ noun a sharp shrill cry.

Dorothy let out a shriek when she saw the mouse.



#### 184. weird

/ˈwiə-d/ adjective very unusual : strange.

The principal asked Earl to explain his weird behavior in class.

#### 185, stomach

/'stnmək/ noun the pouch into which food goes after it leaves the mouth and has passed down the throat.

Kyle complained about pain in his stomach.

## 186. midnight

/'mɪdˌnaɪt/ noun twelve o'clock at night.

Harry worked on his science project until midnight.

## 187. pineapple

/'paɪˌnæpəl/ noun a large juicy heavy fruit of a tropical plant that has long stiff leaves with spiny margins.

Slices of pineapple were served with the ham.

## 188. octopus

/ˈɑːktəˌpʊs/ noun a marine animal with no shell that has a rounded body with eight long flexible arms about its base which have sucking disks able to seize and hold things.

The children were amazed to see the octopus open the jar with its tentacles.

## 189. meteor

/ˈmiːtijə-/ noun one of the small pieces of matter in the solar system that enter the earth's atmosphere where friction may cause them to glow and form a streak of light.

A meteor that survives the fall to earth is called a meteorite.

#### 190. wreck

/'rɛk/ verb to damage or destroy by breaking up.

When Phil asked to borrow his father's car, he promised not to wreck it.

### 191. nickname

/'nɪkˌneɪm/ noun a usually descriptive name given in addition to the one belonging to an individual.

Claude always went by the nickname "Butch."

## 192. penguin

/'pɛŋgwən/ *noun* a seabird that cannot fly, has very short legs, and is found in the cold regions of the southern hemisphere.

Cathy had a picture of a penguin looking at its reflection in the water.

## 193. pollution

/pəˈluːʃən/ noun the action of polluting or the state of being polluted.

The government enacted laws to reduce environmental pollution.

## 194. permission

/pa-mijen/ noun the consent of a person in authority.

Rob asked for the principal's permission to start a chess club.

### 195. wrench

/'rɛntʃ/ noun a tool for holding, twisting, or turning (as nuts and bolts).

Bill searched for the proper wrench for installing the new sink faucets.

### 196. palace

/'pæləs/ noun the home of a ruler.

The palace was surrounded by high walls.

#### 197. weasel

/ˈwiːzəl/ *noun* a small slender active animal related to the minks that feeds on small birds and animals.

The zoologist said that the weasel is intelligent, fearless, and very strong for its size.

### 198. ache

/'eɪk/ noun a dull continuous pain.

As Martha finished vacuuming, she felt an ache in her back.



## 199. gopher

/'goʊfə/ noun a burrowing animal that is about the size of a rat and has strong claws on the forefeet and very large outside cheek pouches.

The gopher is considered a pest by farmers because it does much damage to gardens and alfalfa fields.

## 200. peaceful

/ˈpiːsfəl/ adjective untroubled by conflict, agitation, or commotion.

Jack and Pam wanted a peaceful vacation on a Caribbean island.

## 201. champion

/'tʃæmpijən/ noun the winner of first place in a competition.

The speller lasted 15 rounds to become the national champion.

### 202. wisdom

/wizdəm/ noun knowledge and the ability to use it to help oneself or others.

The players learned to work together and to pay attention to the wisdom of the coaches.

## 203. discipline

/'dɪsəplən/ noun strict training that corrects or strengthens.

The military emphasizes discipline in its training programs.

### 204. opposite

/ˈɑːpəzət/ adjective being at the other end, side, or corner.

Near the library, but on the opposite side of the street, is one of the city's finest restaurants.

### 205. laughable

/ˈlæfəbəl/, British /ˈlɑːfəbəl/ adjective causing or likely to cause laughter.

Grandpa was never at a loss for a laughable story.

#### 206. heighten

/'haɪtn/ verb to make greater : increase.

The upcoming final exam may heighten student anxieties.



### 207. curious

/ˈkja-rijəs/ adjective eager to learn : given to seeking information.

Readers are curious as to what is ultimately going to happen to Harry Potter.

#### 208. ambulance

/'æmbjələns/ noun a vehicle meant to carry sick or injured persons.

The motorist pulled over to let the ambulance go by.

#### 209. scissors

/'sɪzə-z/ noun a cutting instrument with two cutting blades fastened together so that the sharp edges slide against each other.

Judy usually uses scissors to cut out coupons from the newspaper.

## 210. ordinary

/'oada,neri/, British /'o:danri/ adjective to be expected : normal, usual.

The heroic rescuer said that he was just an ordinary man who did what was needed.

## 211. engineer

/ˌɛnʤəˈniə-/ noun a person who runs or has charge of an engine or of machinery or technical equipment.

The driver of a locomotive is called an engineer.

## 212. humility

/hju'mɪləti/ noun the quality of being not bold or proud.

It took humility for the boy to admit his mistakes.

### 213. protector

/prəˈtɛktə/ noun a person or thing that protects or is intended to protect.

An armed protector was stationed at every entrance to the bank.

#### 214. tiresome

/'taja-sam/ adjective likely to tire one because of length or dullness: boring.

The senator's speech was tiresome and yawn-inducing.



### 215. wasteful

/'weistfəl/ adjective spending or using in a careless or foolish way.

The Congressional committee suggested ways to reduce wasteful spending.

#### 216. calendar

/ˈkæləndə/ noun a chart showing the days, weeks, and months of the year. Important historical events are usually noted on the calendar.

## 217. excitement

/ɪk'saɪtmənt/ *noun* the state of being excited : something that excites or stirs up.

Alex said that the only excitement in his life was playing video games.

## 218. aspirin

/'æspərən/ noun a white drug used to relieve pain and fever.

When Virginia felt a headache coming on, she took some aspirin.

### 219. confidence

/'ka:nfədəns/ noun a feeling of trust or belief.

Eric had great confidence in his doctor.

# Level 4 Words

#### 220. consonant

/ˈkɑːnsənənt/ noun a letter in the English alphabet other than a, e, i, o, or u.

The letter "t" is a frequently used consonant in English.

## 221. hypnotize

/'hɪpnəˌtaɪz/ verb to affect by producing a state like sleep in which a person in this state will respond to suggestions made by the hypnotist.

Bob asked his therapist to hypnotize him into giving up smoking.

### 222. marriage

/'meridz/ noun the act of getting married.

Joan wanted to put off marriage until she finished college.



### 223. nourishment

/'narssment/ noun something (as food) that causes one to grow or live in a healthy state.

Blood vessels carry nourishment to all parts of the body.

## 224. radiator

/'reɪdiˌeɪtə-/ noun a device to heat air (as in a room) or to cool an object (as an automobile engine).

Jack's car radiator started to leak.

## 225. shrubbery

/'ʃrʌbəri/ noun a group or planting of shrubs.

Gary spotted a garter snake in the shrubbery by the back door.

## 226. widespread

/'waid'spred/ adjective widely scattered.

Because of the movie's widespread appeal, the theater showed it several times a day.

# 227. patriotic

/ˌpeɪtriˈɑːtɪk/, British /ˌpætriˈɒtɪk/ adjective having or showing love of one's country.

The town sponsored a patriotic concert on the Fourth of July.

## 228. competition

/ˌkɑ:mpəˈtɪ[ən/ noun a contest between rivals.

The competition for class president was intense.

### 229. instructor

/In'str^kta/ noun a teacher.

Ben's father is a biology instructor at the local college.

#### 230. lubricate

/'lu:brə keɪt/ verb to apply oil or grease to.

Fred finally decided to lubricate the squeaky screen door.



# 231. drudgery

/'drʌdʒəri/ noun hard or dull work.

Tyler considered raking leaves monotonous drudgery.

## 232. nincompoop

/'nɪnkəm.pu:p/ noun a person without good sense or judgment : a fool.

The actor won an Emmy for playing a pompous nincompoop in the sitcom.

## 233. composition

/ˌkɑːmpəˈzɪʃən/ *noun* a short piece of writing done as a school exercise.

The class was assigned to write a composition on their favorite pastime.

## 234. machinery

/məˈʃiːnəri/ noun machines in general or as a working unit.

The factory's machinery is controlled mostly by computers.

### 235. interference

/Inta-firens/ noun the act or process of taking a part in the concerns of others.

The environmentalist warned of the consequences of human interference with nature.

#### 236. malicious

/məˈlɪʃəs/ adjective doing mean things for pleasure.

The malicious bully was suspended from school.

### 237. original

/əˈrɪʤənl/ adjective of or relating to the origin or beginning.

The original name of New York City was New Amsterdam.

### 238. intelligent

/ɪnˈtɛlədʒənt/ adjective having or showing the ability to learn or understand.

The teacher described the pupil as intelligent but a bit lazy academically.

#### 239. orphanage

/'oa-fənɪdʒ/ noun an institution for the care of children whose parents are dead.

The townspeople collected toys and sent them to the local orphanage.



### 240. muscular

/'mʌskjələ/ adjective having well-developed muscles.

The president was protected by muscular bodyguards.

## 241. expedition

/ɛkspəˈdɪʃən/ noun a journey for a particular purpose (as for exploring).

Scientists were sent on an expedition to Antarctica to study the penguins there.

#### 242. believable

/bəˈliːvəbəl/ adjective possible to believe.

A good writer creates believable characters.

## 243. foliage

/'foulijida/ noun the leaves of a plant.

Every autumn the area's colorful foliage attracts tourists.

### 244. exhaust

/ɪgˈzɑ:st/ noun the gas that escapes from an engine.

Automobile exhaust is a major source of air pollution.

### 245. glutton

/'glʌtn/ noun a person or animal that overeats.

The glutton regularly eats at the all-you-can-eat buffet.

### 246. parachute

/'perəʃu:t/ noun a folding device of light material shaped like an umbrella and used for making a safe jump or drop from an airplane.

Medical supplies were dropped to the earthquake victims by parachute.

### 247. dynamic

/dar'næmrk/ adjective full of energy : forceful.

Kyle proved to be the basketball team's most dynamic player.

### 248. efficient

/ɪˈfɪʃənt/ adjective capable of bringing about a desired result with little waste.

The staff was trained to work in an efficient timesaving manner.



### 249. halibut

/'hæləbət/ noun a very large flatfish much used for food.

The halibut was coated with batter, deep-fried, and served with chips.

## 250. ignorance

/'Ignərəns/ noun the state of having little or no knowledge.

The commentator maintained that prejudice is a product of ignorance.

## 251. optimistic

/a:ptəˈmɪstɪk/ adjective expecting everything to come out all right.

The band is optimistic about the success of its new album.

# 252. pistachio

/pəˈstæʃijoʊ/ noun the green edible seed of a small tree related to the sumacs.

Mark counted every pistachio in his dish of ice cream.

## 253. aquarium

/əˈkwerijəm/ noun a container as a tank or bowl in which living water animals or water plants are kept.

The fish in Sheila's aquarium include mollies, tetras, and guppies.

### 254. preparation

/ˌprɛpəˈreɪʃən/ *noun* the act of making ready beforehand or for some special reason.

Lauren reviewed her notes in preparation for the math test.

### 255. recognize

/ˈrɛkɪgˌnaɪz/ verb to know and remember upon seeing.

At his class reunion Bob almost didn't recognize some classmates because they had changed so much.

#### 256. restaurant

/'rɛstə rɑ:nt/ noun a public eating place.

The restaurant offered a brunch every Sunday.



## 257. transparent

/træns'perent/ adjective clear enough or thin enough to be seen through.

The lens of the eye is a transparent structure that focuses light.

### 258. pronounce

/prə'nauns/ verb to use the voice to make the sounds of.

How do you pronounce "apricot"?

#### 259. incredible

/ɪnˈkrɛdəbəl/ adjective too strange or unlikely to be believed.

It seems incredible that no one has built bungalows along this gorgeous beach.

## 260. trampoline

/,træmpə'li:n/ *noun* a canvas sheet or web supported by springs in a metal frame used for springing and landing in acrobatic tumbling.

The trampoline has allowed children to bounce higher and longer than ever before.

### 261. governor

/ˈgʌvn̞ə/ *noun* a person who governs and especially the elected head of a state of the United States.

The governor announced that he would not seek reelection.

### 262. disguise

/dəˈskaɪz/ *noun* clothing put on to hide one's true identity or to imitate another's. *Roy attended the party in a pirate's disguise.* 

#### 263. achievement

/əˈtʃi:vmənt/ noun something accomplished especially by great effort.

The principal congratulated the honor roll students on their achievement.

## 264. foreign

/'foren/ adjective located outside of a place or country and especially outside of one's country.

Spending a year in a foreign country is a good way to learn another language.



#### 265, rebellion

/rɪˈbɛljən/ noun open opposition to authority.

The rebellion turned into civil war, which led to the overthrow of the government.

## 266. upholstery

/ˌʌpˈhoʊlstəri/ noun materials used to make a soft covering for a seat.

For the den, Dad wanted a sofa with dark brown leather upholstery.

## 267. atmosphere

/ˈætməˌsfiə/ noun the gas surrounding a celestial body.

The volcano pumped a huge plume of gas, steam, and ash into the atmosphere.

#### 268. cafeteria

/ˌkæfəˈtirijə/ *noun* a restaurant where the customers serve themselves or are served at a counter but carry their own food to their tables.

Students had no time to dillydally in the school cafeteria.

## 269. cemetery

/'sɛmə,teri/, British /'sɛmətri/ noun a place where dead people are buried.

The local unit of veterans visits the cemetery on Memorial Day.

### 270. juvenile

/ˈdʒuːvəˌnajəl/ *adjective* of, relating to, or characteristic of children or young people. *Mandy thought that her sister's books were too juvenile for her.* 

#### 271. coleslaw

/'koʊlˌslɑ:/ noun a salad made of sliced or shredded raw cabbage.

The fried chicken was served with coleslaw.

## 272. lacrosse

/ləˈkrɑːs/ *noun* a ball game using a long-handled stick with a shallow net for catching, throwing, or carrying the ball.

In lacrosse Jerry was an outstanding attackman.



## 273. citizenship

/'sɪtəzənʃɪp/ *noun* the state of being a person who owes loyalty to a government and is protected by it.

Voting is one of the privileges of citizenship.

## 274. leisurely

/ˈliːʒə-li/, British /ˈlɛʒəli/ adjective not hurried.

The couple next door like to take leisurely strolls with their dog.

## 275. description

/dɪˈskrɪpʃən/ noun an account of something especially of a kind that presents a picture to a person who reads or hears it.

The police asked the victim to give them a description of her assailant.

## 276. emphasize

/'emfə.sarz/ verb to give special force or importance to.

Group assignments promote social skills and emphasize teamwork.

#### 277. reservoir

/ˈrɛzəˌvwɑə/ noun a place where something (as water) is kept in store for future use.

No swimming or boating was allowed in the reservoir.

### 278. exaggerate

/ɪgˈzæʤəˌreɪt/ verb to enlarge or increase beyond the normal.

Stage actors tend to exaggerate their reactions and gestures.

### 279. bulletin

/'bʊlətən/ noun a short public notice usually coming from an informed or official source.

The TV bulletin announced the closing of schools due to the snowstorm.

### 280. tortoise

/'to>təs/ noun any of a family of turtles that live on land.

A tortoise may take about five hours to walk one mile.



### 281. innocent

/'inəsənt/ adjective free from guilt or blame.

The law presumes a citizen innocent until proven guilty.

## 282. vegetable

/'vɛdʒtəbəl/ noun a plant or plant part grown for use as human food and usually eaten with the main part of a meal.

Sarah serves at least one vegetable with every meal.

## 283. suspicious

/sə'spɪʃəs/ adjective likely to suspect or distrust.

The villagers were deeply suspicious of outsiders.

## 284. toboggan

/təˈbɑːgən/ *noun* a long light sled made without runners and curved up at the front.

Our toboggan picked up speed as it slid down the steep hill.

### 285. chandelier

/ʃændəˈliə-/ noun a lighting fixture with several branches that usually hangs from the ceiling.

A huge crystal chandelier brightened the ballroom.

### 286. courageous

/kəˈreɪʤəs/ adjective having or showing courage.

The boy's courageous father rescued him from the quicksand.

#### 287. immediately

/ɪˈmiːdijətli/ adverb right away.

When the teacher asked the question, Angela immediately raised her hand.

## 288. manufacture

/ˌmænjəˈfæktʃə/ verb to make from raw materials by hand or machinery.

The auto industry is being encouraged to manufacture more fuel-efficient cars.



### 289. rehearse

/rɪ'həs/ *verb* to practice in private in preparation for a public performance.

The cast members have been meeting every night to rehearse the school play.

## 290. pursuit

/pə-'su:t/, British /pə'sju:t/ *noun* the act of following after in order to catch or destroy.

A police car sped down the highway in pursuit of the robbers.

#### 291. moccasin

/'ma:kəsən/ *noun* a soft shoe with no heel and the sole and sides made of one piece.

Charlotte said that the moccasin felt very comfortable on her foot.

### 292, fascination

/'fæsə neɪt/ noun the state of being greatly attracted.

Since he was given a telescope, Matt has had a fascination with constellations.

#### 293. broccoli

/'brɑ:kəli/ *noun* an open branching form of cauliflower whose green stalks and clustered flower buds are used as a vegetable.

Eileen usually serves broccoli with a cheese sauce.

## 294. vengeance

/'vɛndʒəns/ noun punishment given in return for an injury or offense.

The gang sought vengeance for the attack on one of its members.

### 295. personnel

/ˌpəsəˈnɛl/ noun a body of persons usually employed (as in a factory, office, or organization).

The agency bought new computers for all its sales personnel.



# 296. mayonnaise

/ˈmejəˌneɪz/ *noun* a dressing made of egg yolks, vegetable oils, and vinegar or lemon juice.

Ryan likes plenty of mayonnaise in his chicken sandwiches.

### 297. technician

/tɛkˈnɪʃən/ noun a specialist in the technical details of a subject or occupation.

We had to take our computer to a technician to be repaired.