



Directorate of Inspections and
Registrations of Private Institutions, Sindh
Government of Sindh

In collaboration with

Ziauddin College - Intermediate and A - Levels



ALL SINDH YOUTH SPELLING BEE

★ COMPETITION ★

SEASON 04



WORD LIST FOR ROUND 01



EXPAND
YOUR VOCABULARY



CHALLENGE
YOUR MIND



ACHIEVE
EXCELLENCE



BE A
CHAMPION

Words Shape Minds. Spelling Builds Champions.

All Sindh Youth Spelling Bee Competition — Season 4

Round 1 Word List (Easier Tier) | 2303 Words | Individual Spelling Challenge

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1	Abandon	Verb	To leave completely and finally	He decided to abandon the project due to lack of funds.
2	Abash	Verb	To make someone feel embarrassed or ashamed	His mistake during the presentation abashed him greatly.
3	Abate	Verb	To reduce or lessen	The storm finally began to abate after several hours.
4	Abdicate	Verb	To renounce or relinquish a throne	The king decided to abdicate in favor of his son.
5	Abduct	Verb	To take someone away illegally by force.	The movie's plot revolves around a character who is abducted.
6	Abeysance	Noun	A state of temporary disuse or suspension; inactivity.	The decision was held in abeyance until further information could be gathered.
7	Abhor	Verb	To regard with disgust and hatred	She abhors cruelty to animals.
8	Abide	Verb	To accept or act in accordance with	You must abide by the rules of the school.
9	Abject	Adjective	Completely without pride or dignity	The refugees lived in abject poverty.
10	Abjure	Verb	To formally reject a belief or claim	He decided to abjure his earlier political views.
11	Ablaze	Adjective	On fire; burning brightly; filled with light or color.	The forest was ablaze with the colors of autumn as the leaves changed.
12	Able	Adjective	Having the power, skill, means, or opportunity to do something; capable.	She is able to complete the task ahead of schedule, demonstrating her efficiency.
13	Abnegate	Verb	To renounce or reject something	Monks often abnegate worldly pleasures.
14	Abnormal	Adjective	Deviating from what is normal or usual; unusual or atypical.	His abnormal behavior raised concerns among his friends and family.
15	Abort	Verb	To terminate a process before completion; to stop something prematurely.	They had to abort the mission due to unforeseen circumstances.
16	Abortive	Adjective	Failing to produce the intended result	Their attempt to climb the mountain was abortive.
17	Abound	Verb	To exist in large numbers or amounts; to be plentiful.	Opportunities abound in this city for those willing to work hard.
18	About	Preposition	On the subject of; concerning; regarding.	We talked about our plans for the upcoming weekend.
19	Above	Preposition	At a higher level or layer than; over.	The painting hangs above the fireplace in the living room.
20	Abrasive	Adjective	Harsh and rough in manner	The abrasive texture of the sandpaper smoothed the wood.
21	Abridge	Verb	To shorten a text without losing the essential meaning.	The editor decided to abridge the lengthy novel for publication.
22	Abrogate	Verb	To repeal or do away with	The government decided to abrogate the outdated law.
23	Abrupt	Adjective	Sudden and unexpected; steep or sharp in nature.	The car came to an abrupt stop, causing everyone to lurch forward.
24	Abscond	Verb	To leave hurriedly and secretly, typically to avoid detection	The thief absconded with the money.
25	Absence	Noun	The state of being away from a place or person; lack of presence.	His absence from the meeting was noted by the team.
26	Absentee	Noun	A person who is expected or required to be present but is not; someone absent.	The absentee ballot must be submitted by the election date.
27	Absolute	Adjective	Not qualified or diminished in any way; total; unequivocal.	She has absolute confidence in her team's ability to succeed.
28	Absolve	Verb	To free from guilt or blame	The court absolved her of all charges.
29	Absorb	Verb	To take in or soak up	The sponge can absorb a lot of water.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
30	Abstain	Verb	To restrain oneself from doing or enjoying something	He decided to abstain from smoking for health reasons.
31	Abstract	Adjective	Existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence.	The concept of freedom is often considered abstract.
32	Abstruse	Adjective	Difficult to understand	The professor's explanation of quantum physics was abstruse.
33	Absurdity	Noun	The quality of being wildly unreasonable or illogical	The absurdity of the excuse made everyone laugh.
34	Abundant	Adjective	Existing in large quantities	The region has an abundant supply of fresh water.
35	Abut	Verb	To be adjacent or share a boundary	The two properties abut each other.
36	Abysmal	Adjective	Extremely bad; appalling; of very low quality.	The service at the restaurant was abysmal, leading to numerous complaints.
37	Accede	Verb	To agree to a demand or request	The board acceded to the union's demands after negotiations.
38	Accent	Noun	A distinctive way of pronouncing a language, often associated with a particular region or group.	Her accent revealed her upbringing in the southern United States.
39	Accept	Verb	To receive something willingly; to agree to take something offered.	She was happy to accept the award for her achievements.
40	Accompanist	Noun	A person who plays a musical instrument to support a soloist	The accompanist played piano while the singer performed.
41	Accord	Noun	Agreement or harmony	The two countries reached an accord on trade policies.
42	Accost	Verb	To approach and address boldly or aggressively	He was accosted by a stranger asking for money.
43	Accrue	Verb	To accumulate or receive over time	Interest will accrue on the savings account monthly.
44	Accuse	Verb	To charge someone with a crime	He was accused of stealing the money.
45	Acerbic	Adjective	Sharp and forthright, especially in speech	His acerbic comments during the meeting made everyone uncomfortable.
46	Acidic	Adjective	Having the properties of an acid; sour in taste.	The acidic taste of the lemon was both refreshing and invigorating.
47	Acme	Noun	The highest point or peak	Her career reached its acme when she won the Nobel Prize.
48	Acquire	Verb	To get or obtain something	She managed to acquire a new language in just six months.
49	Acquit	Verb	To free someone from a criminal charge by a verdict of not guilty	The jury decided to acquit the defendant of all charges.
50	Acrid	Adjective	Having an irritatingly strong taste or smell	The acrid smoke from the fire made it hard to breathe.
51	Action	Noun	The fact or process of doing something; an act or deed.	The action in the movie kept everyone on the edge of their seats.
52	Activate	Verb	To make something active or operative; to turn on.	You need to activate your account before you can access the features.
53	Active	Adjective	Engaging or ready to engage in physically energetic pursuits; lively.	She leads an active lifestyle, participating in various sports and activities.
54	Actor	Noun	A person whose profession is acting on stage, in films, or on television.	The talented actor delivered a stunning performance that captivated the audience.
55	Actual	Adjective	Existing in fact; real; not merely potential or imagined.	The actual cost of the project exceeded the initial budget estimates.
56	Acumen	Noun	The ability to make good judgments and quick decisions	Her business acumen has made her very successful.
57	Acute	Adjective	Sharp or severe in effect	She experienced acute pain after the surgery.
58	Adamant	Adjective	Refusing to be persuaded or change one's mind	He was adamant that he would not apologize.
59	Adapt	Verb	To make something suitable for a new use or purpose; to modify.	They had to adapt their plans to fit the new requirements.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
60	Addict	Noun	A person who is dependent on a substance or activity; someone with an addiction.	He is an addict and is currently undergoing treatment to overcome his dependency.
61	Address	Noun	The particulars of the place where someone lives or an organization is situated; can also refer to a formal speech.	Please confirm your current address so we can send the documents.
62	Adduce	Verb	To cite as evidence	The lawyer adduced several precedents to support his case.
63	Adept	Adjective	Very skilled or proficient at something	She is adept at solving difficult puzzles.
64	Adhere	Verb	To stick fast to	You must adhere to the instructions carefully.
65	Adjoin	Verb	To be next to and joined with something	The two buildings adjoin each other.
66	Adjourn	Verb	To suspend proceedings to another time or place	The meeting was adjourned until next Monday.
67	Adjunct	Noun	A thing added to something else as a supplementary part	The guidebook is a useful adjunct to the course materials.
68	Adjustable	Adjective	Able to be altered or regulated	The desk has an adjustable height for comfort.
69	Admirable	Adjective	Deserving respect and approval	Her patience with the students was admirable.
70	Adorable	Adjective	Inspiring great affection; delightful	The puppy looked adorable in its new sweater.
71	Adroit	Adjective	Clever or skillful in using the hands or mind	The artist's adroit brushstrokes made the painting come to life.
72	Advent	Noun	The arrival of a notable person, thing, or event.	The advent of the internet changed how we communicate.
73	Adventure	Noun	An unusual and exciting experience	Climbing the hill turned into quite an adventure.
74	Adverse	Adjective	Preventing success; harmful	They had to deal with adverse weather conditions during the hike.
75	Advisable	Adjective	To be recommended; sensible	It is advisable to carry water on a long hike.
76	Aegis	Noun	Protection or support	The project was developed under the aegis of the university.
77	Affable	Adjective	Friendly, good-natured, or easy to talk to	His affable nature made him popular among his colleagues.
78	Affect	Verb	To have an influence on something	The weather can greatly affect your mood.
79	Affirm	Verb	To state as a fact confidently	The minister affirmed that the government would take action.
80	Affluent	Adjective	Wealthy	They live in an affluent neighborhood with large mansions.
81	Affront	Noun	An action or remark that causes outrage or offense.	His comments were an affront to her dignity.
82	Agile	Adjective	Able to move quickly and easily	The gymnast was incredibly agile on the balance beam.
83	Agitate	Verb	To make someone troubled or nervous	The loud noise agitated the baby, making her cry.
84	Agog	Adjective	Very eager or curious to hear or see something	The children were agog to see the circus performance.
85	Agreeable	Adjective	Pleasant and willing to cooperate	She has an agreeable nature that makes teamwork easy.
86	Ailment	Noun	An illness, typically a minor one	She has been suffering from a minor ailment for weeks.
87	Alchemy	Noun	A medieval forerunner of chemistry aiming to transform matter	The old wizard practiced alchemy in his secret laboratory.
88	Alertness	Noun	The state of being watchful and quick to notice things	The guard's alertness helped him spot the intruder.
89	Allay	Verb	To diminish or put at rest	The doctor's explanation helped allay my fears.
90	Allege	Verb	To assert without proof	The police alleged that he had been involved in the robbery.
91	Alliance	Noun	A union formed for mutual benefit	The two schools formed an alliance for the sports meet.

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92	Allude	Verb	To suggest or call attention to indirectly	The author alludes to classical literature throughout the novel.
93	Allure	Noun	The quality of being powerfully attractive or fascinating	The allure of the city's nightlife drew many tourists.
94	Aloof	Adjective	Not friendly or forthcoming; distant	He remained aloof from the others at the party.
95	Alter	Verb	To change or modify	They altered the design to make it more user-friendly.
96	Altruism	Noun	The belief in or practice of selfless concern for the well-being of others.	Her acts of altruism earned her the community's respect.
97	Amass	Verb	To gather together or accumulate over time	He managed to amass a fortune through hard work.
98	Ambition	Noun	A strong desire to achieve something	Her ambition is to become an engineer.
99	Amend	Verb	To make changes to a document or law	They agreed to amend the contract after the meeting.
100	Amiable	Adjective	Having a friendly and pleasant manner	He was an amiable person, liked by all his coworkers.
101	Amorous	Adjective	Showing, feeling, or relating to romantic desire	He wrote her an amorous letter expressing his love.
102	Ample	Adjective	More than enough; plentiful	There was ample time to finish the project before the deadline.
103	Amplify	Verb	To make louder or more intense	The speakers were used to amplify the sound of the concert.
104	Amuse	Verb	To entertain or cause laughter	The clown amused the children with his funny tricks.
105	Amusement	Noun	The state of finding something funny or entertaining	The clown's tricks were a source of great amusement.
106	Anarchy	Noun	A state of disorder due to absence of authority	The country descended into anarchy after the government collapsed.
107	Ancestor	Noun	A person from whom one is descended	Her ancestor settled in this village a century ago.
108	Anguish	Noun	Severe mental or physical pain	She cried out in anguish after hearing the news.
109	Annex	Verb	To add or attach something larger	The country decided to annex the neighboring territory.
110	Anniversary	Noun	The date on which an event took place in a previous year	They celebrated their wedding anniversary at the beach.
111	Announce	Verb	To make a public statement about something	The principal will announce the results tomorrow.
112	Anoint	Verb	To smear or rub with oil, typically in a religious ceremony	The priest anointed the child during the baptism.
113	Apathy	Noun	A lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern; indifference.	The student's apathy towards his studies was evident in his declining grades.
114	Appease	Verb	To pacify or placate	The government tried to appease the protesters by promising reforms.
115	Appetite	Noun	A natural desire to satisfy a bodily need, especially hunger	The long walk gave her a huge appetite.
116	Applaud	Verb	To show approval by clapping	The audience applauded the performance enthusiastically.
117	Applause	Noun	Approval expressed by clapping	The performance ended with loud applause.
118	Appliance	Noun	A device designed for a particular use in the home	The kitchen has a new appliance for making bread.
119	Approval	Noun	The belief that something is good or acceptable	The plan needed the manager's approval before starting.
120	Aquarium	Noun	A tank or building for keeping and displaying fish	The city built a large aquarium near the harbor.
121	Argument	Noun	An exchange of differing views; a reason given for something	Their argument over the game lasted an hour.
122	Assembly	Noun	A group of people gathered for a purpose	The morning assembly begins at eight o'clock sharp.

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123	Assistant	Noun	A person who helps another in their work	The teacher's assistant organized the classroom materials.
124	Assurance	Noun	A positive declaration meant to give confidence	He gave his assurance that the work would finish on time.
125	Athletic	Adjective	Physically strong, active, and healthy	She has always been an athletic and energetic child.
126	Attentive	Adjective	Paying close attention to something	The attentive student took notes throughout the lecture.
127	Attitude	Noun	A settled way of thinking or feeling about something	His positive attitude helped the whole team stay motivated.
128	Attractive	Adjective	Pleasing or appealing to look at	The garden looked attractive with all its blooming flowers.
129	Available	Adjective	Able to be used or obtained; free to do something	Tickets are still available for tomorrow's show.
130	Awkwardness	Noun	The state of causing embarrassment or difficulty	There was some awkwardness when he forgot her name.
131	Baboon	Noun	An African and Asian monkey with a long face like a dog's.	The baboon sat on the tree branch, observing its surroundings.
132	Backdrop	Noun	The setting or background of an event or scene.	The city skyline served as the perfect backdrop for their wedding photos.
133	Backing	Noun	Support or endorsement for something or someone.	The project received backing from several influential investors.
134	Backlash	Noun	A strong adverse reaction to something.	The new policy received significant backlash from the community.
135	Backup	Noun	An additional or reserve copy or person to support if needed.	Always make a backup of your important files to prevent data loss.
136	Badge	Noun	A small piece of metal or cloth worn to identify or show membership.	The security guard wore a badge to indicate his authority.
137	Baffle	Verb	To confuse or perplex someone.	The complex puzzle continued to baffle the participants.
138	Baffled	Adjective	Confused or perplexed.	She was baffled by the complex math problem.
139	Bail	Noun	Money paid to release someone from custody while they await trial.	She was granted bail after being charged with a minor offense.
140	Balance	Noun	An even distribution of weight; a state of stability	It takes practice to keep your balance on a bicycle.
141	Balanced	Adjective	Keeping or showing an even distribution of weight, resources, or interests.	The diet plan is balanced, providing all necessary nutrients.
142	Ballet	Noun	A highly technical form of dance with its own vocabulary.	The ballet performance captivated the audience with its grace and artistry.
143	Balloon	Noun	A flexible container, usually filled with air or helium, used for decoration or as a toy.	The children were thrilled with the colorful balloons at the party.
144	Ballot	Noun	A method of voting, usually in secret, to choose candidates or decide on issues.	Each voter cast their ballot in the privacy of the voting booth.
145	Balmy	Adjective	Pleasantly warm; mild.	The balmy evening was perfect for a stroll by the beach.
146	Banal	Adjective	Lacking originality; boring or mundane.	The film was criticized for its banal plot and uninspired dialogue.
147	Banish	Verb	To send someone away from a place as an official punishment.	The council voted to banish the disruptive member from the meetings.
148	Banner	Noun	A long strip of cloth or other material bearing a slogan or design, used for advertising or decoration.	The company hung a banner outside their store to advertise the grand opening.
149	Banter	Noun/Verb	The playful and friendly exchange of teasing remarks.	Their witty banter made the long car ride enjoyable.
150	Bard	Noun	A poet, often one who recites epic and heroic poems.	The bard entertained the audience with tales of ancient heroes.

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151	Bardic	Adjective	Relating to bards or their poetry; poetic.	The bardic traditions of the ancient cultures have influenced modern storytelling.
152	Bare	Adjective	Lacking covering or clothing; exposed.	She walked barefoot on the bare floor.
153	Barely	Adverb	Only just; almost not.	He barely finished the race before the time limit.
154	Bargain	Noun	An agreement between two parties for the exchange of goods or services at a reduced price.	She found a bargain on a new laptop during the sale.
155	Barnacle	Noun	A type of shellfish that attaches to rocks and ships.	The ship's hull was covered with barnacles after months at sea.
156	Barrage	Noun	A concentrated artillery bombardment over a wide area; an overwhelming quantity or explosion.	The team faced a barrage of questions during the press conference.
157	Barrel	Noun	A cylindrical container, often made of wood or metal, used for storing liquids.	The wine was aged in oak barrels to develop its flavor.
158	Barren	Adjective	Not productive; unfruitful; empty.	The barren landscape stretched for miles, devoid of vegetation.
159	Basement	Noun	The lowest floor of a building, typically below ground level.	They converted their basement into a home office.
160	Bashful	Adjective	Shy or reluctant to draw attention to oneself.	The bashful child hid behind her mother when meeting new people.
161	Basilisk	Noun	A mythical creature, like a snake, believed to kill by its gaze.	The legend says the basilisk can kill anyone who looks into its eyes.
162	Bask	Verb	To lie in or be exposed to a pleasant warmth; to take great pleasure in.	They basked in the sun on the beach, enjoying the warmth.
163	Basket	Noun	A container made of woven materials, used for carrying or storing items.	She carried the groceries in a large wicker basket.
164	Bated	Adjective	In great suspense; very anxiously or excitedly.	The audience waited with bated breath for the results of the competition.
165	Beady	Adjective	Small, round, and bright like beads (often referring to eyes).	The man stared with his beady eyes, making everyone uncomfortable.
166	Beautify	Verb	To make something more attractive	Volunteers worked together to beautify the local park.
167	Bedeck	Verb	To decorate or adorn in a showy way.	They chose to bedeck the hall with colorful banners for the celebration.
168	Befog	Verb	To confuse or make unclear.	The complicated instructions only served to befog the issue further.
169	Befuddle	Verb	To confuse or perplex someone.	The complex puzzle befuddled even the smartest players.
170	Begrudge	Verb	To feel unhappy or resentful about doing or giving something.	She begrudged every penny she had to spend on the project.
171	Beguile	Verb	To charm or enchant someone, often in a deceptive way.	The storyteller beguiled the children with tales of adventure.
172	Behemoth	Noun	Something enormous in size or power.	The corporation had become a behemoth in the tech industry.
173	Beholden	Adjective	Owing thanks or having a duty to someone in return for help or a service.	She felt beholden to her mentor for all the guidance she received.
174	Belch	Verb	To emit air noisily from the stomach through the mouth.	In some cultures, it is not rude to belch after a satisfying meal.
175	Belie	Verb	To give a false impression of something.	Her calm demeanor belied the anxiety she felt inside.
176	Bellow	Verb	To shout or roar loudly.	The angry teacher bellowed at the misbehaving students.
177	Bemoan	Verb	To express sorrow or regret over something.	She would often bemoan the lack of time to pursue her hobbies.
178	Beneath	Preposition	In a lower position; under; below.	The cat found a cozy spot beneath the table to nap.

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179	Berserk	Adjective	Uncontrollably violent or frenzied.	We were quite surprised at her berserk behavior upon seeing a cockroach.
180	Beseech	Verb	To ask urgently and fervently.	She would often beseech her friends for help with her projects.
181	Besides	Preposition/Adverb	(Preposition) In addition to; (Adverb) Also.	(Preposition) Besides the book, she borrowed a DVD. (Adverb) Besides, it's too late to start now.
182	Besmirch	Verb	To damage the purity or integrity of something; to tarnish.	The scandal could besmirch the reputation of the once-respected organization.
183	Bespoke	Adjective	Made to order; custom-made; tailored.	He ordered a bespoke suit for the wedding, ensuring a perfect fit.
184	Betray	Verb	To reveal or disclose something, often in violation of a trust; to be disloyal to someone.	He felt that his friend would betray him by sharing his secrets.
185	Bewilder	Verb	To confuse or puzzle someone.	The complicated instructions bewildered the new employee.
186	Bias	Noun	An unfair preference or inclination.	The journalist was accused of bias in her reporting.
187	Bifid	Adjective	Split or divided into two parts.	The bifid leaf structure is characteristic of certain plant species.
188	Bilk	Verb	To cheat or defraud someone.	He tried to bilk his investors out of their money with a fake business proposal.
189	Billow	Verb/Noun	To rise or roll in waves or surges; to swell out or puff up.	The smoke billowed from the chimney, creating a cozy atmosphere.
190	Bind	Verb	To tie or secure something tightly.	They used ropes to bind the packages together.
191	Biped	Noun	An animal that uses two legs for walking.	Humans are bipedal creatures, walking upright on two legs.
192	Bishop	Noun	A senior member of the clergy in certain branches of the church.	The bishop led the ceremony at the cathedral.
193	Bison	Noun	A wild ox with a large shaggy head found in North America/Europe.	The bison roamed freely across the plains.
194	Bivalve	Noun	A shellfish with a hinged shell.	The cockle is an example of a bivalve sold as food at seaside resorts in England.
195	Bivouac	Noun/Verb	A temporary camp without tents or cover, used especially by soldiers.	The troops set up a bivouac near the river for the night.
196	Blade	Noun	The flat cutting part of a tool or weapon.	The chef sharpened the blade of his knife before cooking.
197	Blatant	Adjective	Done openly and unashamedly; very obvious.	Her blatant disregard for the rules resulted in severe consequences.
198	Blaze	Noun/Verb	A very large or fiercely burning fire; to shine brightly.	The blaze lit up the night sky, attracting the attention of firefighters.
199	Bleat	Verb	To make the sound of a sheep or goat.	We could hear the lamb bleat for its mother.
200	Blossom	Noun	A flower, especially on a fruit tree	The apple trees were covered in white blossom this spring.
201	Bludgeon	Verb	To strike with a heavy object or weapon.	The attacker tried to bludgeon his victim with a bat.
202	Bluff	Noun	A steep, high cliff or bank.	The adventurous hiker climbed up the rocky bluff.
203	Boast	Verb	To talk about one's achievements or abilities with excessive pride.	He likes to boast about his accomplishments at work.
204	Bold	Adjective	Showing courage; daring; also, strong and vivid in appearance.	The bold colors of the painting made it stand out.
205	Bombing	Noun	The act of attacking with bombs.	The city suffered extensive damage during the bombing raid.
206	Bonus	Noun	An additional payment or benefit given as a reward.	She received a bonus at the end of the year for her hard work.
207	Botanic	Adjective	Relating to plants or botany.	The botanic garden showcased a variety of exotic flora.

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208	Botany	Noun	The scientific study of plants and their structure.	It was her wish to get a degree in botany from a good university.
209	Boundary	Noun	A line that marks the limits of an area	A wooden fence marks the boundary of their property.
210	Bravery	Noun	Courage or fearlessness.	The firefighter's bravery saved many lives during the blazing fire.
211	Brawl	Noun	A noisy and violent fight or altercation.	The bar erupted into a brawl after an argument turned heated.
212	Brevet	Noun	A temporary promotion in the military.	After displaying exceptional bravery, he was awarded a brevet rank.
213	Brilliant	Adjective	Exceptionally clever, talented, or bright	She gave a brilliant performance at the recital.
214	Brimful	Adjective	Completely filled to the top or brim.	The glass was brimful with refreshing lemonade.
215	Broadcast	Verb	To transmit a program on radio or television	The station will broadcast the match live tonight.
216	Brunt	Noun	The main force of something unpleasant.	Schools will bear the brunt of the cuts in government expenditure.
217	Brute	Noun	A person who treats people or animals cruelly.	That man is a brute; he beats his donkey every day.
218	Buffalo	Noun	An ox-like mammal.	The buffalo roamed the plains in search of food.
219	Bulge	Noun	A rounded swelling or outward curve.	What is that bulge in your shirt pocket?
220	Bunting	Noun	Small flags hung up for decoration.	The colorful bunting gave the city a festive look.
221	Buoyancy	Noun	The ability to float or rise in a fluid; lightness.	Buoyancy allows a boat to float on water, and provides a lift for balloons.
222	Buoyant	Adjective	Able to float or stay afloat in liquid.	The boat was made of buoyant material, ensuring it would never sink.
223	Burrow	Verb	To dig a hole or tunnel as a shelter or hiding place.	The rabbit burrowed deep into the ground to escape the predator.
224	Bypass	Verb	To go around or avoid an obstacle or rule.	The construction team decided to bypass the busy downtown area.
225	Byword	Noun	A person or thing that is a well-known or typical example of a particular quality.	The limousine is a byword for luxury.
226	Cabal	Noun	A secret political clique or faction.	The cabal of influential figures conspired to control the outcome of the election.
227	Cabin	Noun	A small, simple house or shelter, often in a rural area or within a larger building.	They stayed in a cozy cabin by the lake during their vacation.
228	Cabinet	Noun	A group of senior officials in a government, or a piece of furniture with shelves and drawers.	The president met with his cabinet to discuss new policies.
229	Cadence	noun	A modulation or inflection of the voice.	The speaker's cadence was soothing and kept the audience engaged.
230	Cagey	Adjective	Reluctant to give information due to caution or suspicion.	She was cagey about her plans, avoiding detailed explanations.
231	Cajole	verb	To persuade someone to do something by sustained coaxing or flattery.	He managed to cajole his friend into helping with the project.
232	Calculus	Noun	A branch of mathematics involving derivatives and integrals.	She took calculus as part of her advanced mathematics course.
233	Calendar	Noun	A chart showing the days, weeks, and months of a year	She marked the exam dates on her calendar.
234	Callous	Adjective	Emotionally insensitive or showing no sympathy.	His callous comments hurt many people.
235	Callow	Adjective	Inexperienced and immature.	The callow youth lacked the wisdom required for the leadership position.
236	Campaign	Noun	An organized course of action to achieve a goal	The school launched a campaign to plant more trees.
237	Canal	Noun	A man-made waterway used for transportation or irrigation.	The canal was used to transport goods between the two cities.

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238	Candid	Adjective	Truthful and straightforward; frank.	Her candid feedback was appreciated for its honesty.
239	Candle	Noun	A stick of wax with a wick that is burned to provide light.	She lit a candle to create a cozy atmosphere in the room.
240	Candor	Noun	The quality of being open and honest in expression.	Her candor during the interview was refreshing and appreciated.
241	Cane	Noun	A plant with a long, thin stem, often used to make furniture or for walking aids.	He walked with a cane after his leg injury.
242	Canvas	Noun	A strong, heavy cloth used for making tents, sails, or artworks.	The artist painted a beautiful landscape on a large canvas.
243	Capacity	Noun	The maximum amount that something can contain or achieve	The hall has a seating capacity of five hundred people.
244	Capital	Noun	The city or town that functions as the seat of government.	Washington, D.C., is the capital of the United States.
245	Caprice	Noun	A sudden and unaccountable change of mood or behavior.	Her decision to cancel the trip seemed like a caprice.
246	Carbon	Noun	A chemical element present in all living things, essential for life; also used in various industrial processes.	Carbon emissions from vehicles contribute to global warming.
247	Cardinal	adjective	Of fundamental importance; primary.	Trust is a cardinal principle in any successful relationship.
248	Cargo	Noun	Goods or products transported by ship, plane, or truck.	The cargo was loaded onto the ship for its journey across the ocean.
249	Carnival	Noun	A public festival involving music, parades, and dancing	The town holds a colorful carnival every spring.
250	Carriage	Noun	A vehicle, typically on wheels, used to transport people or goods, or part of a train.	The luxurious carriage was pulled by horses through the countryside.
251	Carve	Verb	To shape or cut something, especially wood or stone, into a particular form.	The sculptor will carve a statue from the block of marble.
252	Cascade	noun	A small waterfall, typically one of several that fall in stages down a steep rocky slope.	The hike led us to a beautiful cascade hidden in the forest.
253	Casino	Noun	A building or establishment where gambling is conducted.	They spent the evening at the casino, trying their luck at the poker tables.
254	Castle	Noun	A large fortified building or group of buildings with thick walls and towers, usually from the Middle Ages.	The castle on the hill was surrounded by a moat and tall walls.
255	Casual	Adjective	Relaxed and unconcerned; informal or not requiring special formality.	He wore a casual outfit of jeans and a t- shirt to the weekend barbecue.
256	Catalyst	Noun	A person or thing that precipitates an event or change.	The new policy acted as a catalyst for the company's growth.
257	Caucus	Noun	A meeting of the members of a political party to make decisions.	The caucus will meet to decide on the party's candidate for the election.
258	Caustic	Adjective	Able to burn or corrode organic tissue by chemical action; sarcastic in a scathing way.	His caustic remarks offended many at the meeting.
259	Cautious	Adjective	Careful to avoid potential problems or dangers	Drivers should be cautious on the wet roads.
260	Caveat	noun	A warning or proviso of specific stipulations, conditions, or limitations.	He accepted the offer with the caveat that the terms might change.
261	Censor	Verb	To examine (a book, film, etc.) officially and suppress unacceptable parts of it.	The government decided to censor the controversial film.
262	Censure	Verb	To express severe disapproval of (someone or something), typically in a formal statement.	The committee censured the official for misconduct.
263	Ceremony	Noun	A formal event held on a special occasion	The graduation ceremony took place in the main hall.
264	Challenge	Noun	A task that tests someone's abilities	Learning a new language can be a fun challenge.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
265	Character	Noun	The mental and moral qualities of a person; a role in a story	Honesty is an important part of her character.
266	Chastise	Verb	To reprimand severely.	The teacher chastised the students for their disruptive behavior.
267	Cheerful	Adjective	Noticeably happy and optimistic	The cheerful shopkeeper greeted every customer with a smile.
268	Chide	verb	To scold or rebuke.	She chided him for being late to the meeting.
269	Chimera	noun	A thing that is hoped or wished for but in fact is illusory or impossible to achieve.	The dream of achieving world peace seemed like a chimera to some.
270	Chivalry	noun	The medieval knightly system with its religious, moral, and social code.	Chivalry was a central aspect of knightly behavior in medieval times.
271	Chronic	adjective	Persisting for a long time or constantly recurring.	His chronic headaches required ongoing medical treatment.
272	Chronicle	Noun	A factual account of events in the order they happened.	The book is a chronicle of the country's history over the past century.
273	Cipher	noun	A secret or disguised way of writing; a code.	The message was written in a complex cipher that took hours to decode.
274	Circulate	Verb	To move around continuously; to spread among people	Rumors began to circulate around the school.
275	Civilized	Adjective	Having a highly developed society and culture	Ancient Egypt was one of the earliest civilized societies.
276	Clamor	Noun	A loud and confused noise, especially that of people shouting.	The clamor from the crowd was deafening as the concert began.
277	Clarify	verb	To make (a statement or situation) less confused and more clearly comprehensible.	The professor took extra time to clarify the complex topic for the students.
278	Clarity	Noun	The quality of being clear and easy to understand.	The clarity of her explanations made the complex topic accessible.
279	Clement	Adjective	Mild or lenient, especially in terms of weather or treatment.	The weather was pleasantly clement for their outdoor wedding.
280	Clout	noun	Influence or power, especially in politics or business.	Her clout in the industry helped her secure the contract.
281	Coalesce	verb	To come together and form one mass or whole.	The separate factions coalesced into a single political party.
282	Coarse	Adjective	Rough or harsh in texture; lacking refinement or sophistication.	The fabric was too coarse for a comfortable shirt.
283	Codify	Verb	To arrange or set down in writing; to systematize.	The legal team worked to codify the new regulations into the company policy.
284	Coerce	verb	To persuade an unwilling person to do something by using force or threats.	He was coerced into signing the agreement under duress.
285	Coherent	Adjective	Logical and consistent.	Her argument was clear and coherent, leaving no room for misunderstanding.
286	Cohesive	Adjective	Forming a united whole.	The team's cohesive effort led to the successful completion of the project.
287	Collate	verb	To collect and combine (texts, information, etc.) in proper order.	The editor collated the various reports into a comprehensive study.
288	Colleague	Noun	A person one works with in a profession	She discussed the project with her colleague at lunch.
289	Collision	Noun	An instance of two things crashing into each other	The two cars avoided a collision at the last moment.
290	Comfortable	Adjective	Providing physical ease and relaxation	The new chairs in the library are very comfortable.
291	Commence	Verb	To begin or start.	The event will commence at 10 a.m. sharp.
292	Commend	verb	To praise formally or officially.	The principal commended the students for their outstanding performance.
293	Commercial	Adjective	Concerned with the buying and selling of goods	The building is used for commercial purposes.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
294	Commingle	Verb	To mix or blend together.	The different flavors commingled to create a unique taste.
295	Committee	Noun	A group of people appointed for a specific function	The committee will decide the winner of the contest.
296	Commonly	Adverb	In a way that happens often or is widespread	This plant is commonly found in tropical regions.
297	Commune	verb	To communicate intimate thoughts or feelings with someone, often with profound emotional connection.	They spent hours communing with each other under the stars.
298	Companion	Noun	A person who accompanies another	The old dog was his loyal companion for many years.
299	Compel	Verb	To force or drive someone to do something.	The evidence was enough to compel him to testify.
300	Complaint	Noun	A statement expressing dissatisfaction	The manager received a complaint about the noise.
301	Complexity	Noun	The state of being intricate or complicated	The complexity of the machine made repairs difficult.
302	Conceal	verb	To hide or keep something secret.	She tried to conceal her disappointment behind a smile.
303	Concede	verb	To admit that something is true or valid after first denying or resisting it.	He had to concede that his opponent had made a valid point.
304	Concise	Adjective	Giving a lot of information clearly and in a few words.	The report was concise and to the point, making it easy to understand.
305	Concrete	Noun	A building material made from a mixture of cement, water, and aggregate.	The construction crew poured concrete for the foundation.
306	Concur	Verb	To agree or have the same opinion.	The committee members concurred on the decision to approve the new policy.
307	Condone	Verb	To accept or allow behavior that is considered morally wrong or offensive.	The manager's refusal to condone theft made the workplace more ethical.
308	Conduit	noun	A channel for conveying water or other fluid.	The pipe served as a conduit for the water supply.
309	Confide	verb	To trust someone enough to tell them a secret or personal information.	She confided her concerns about the new job to her closest friend.
310	Confident	Adjective	Feeling sure of oneself and one's abilities	He walked into the interview feeling calm and confident.
311	Conflate	Verb	To combine two or more texts, ideas, etc., into one.	The editor conflated the two drafts into a single cohesive document.
312	Conform	Verb	To comply with rules, standards, or laws.	All employees are required to conform to the company's dress code.
313	Confound	verb	To cause surprise or confusion in someone by acting against their expectations.	The magician's tricks confounded the audience.
314	Confront	verb	To face up to and deal with (a problem or difficult situation).	He had to confront his fears to move forward with his life.
315	Confusion	Noun	A state of being unclear or disorderly	The sudden change in plans caused some confusion.
316	Congested	Adjective	Crowded to the point of blockage	The roads were heavily congested during rush hour.
317	Conserve	Verb	To protect from harm or destruction; to preserve.	Efforts are being made to conserve the endangered species.
318	Consider	Verb	To think carefully about something	Please consider all the options before making a choice.
319	Consistent	Adjective	Acting the same way over time; unchanging	She has been consistent in her daily study routine.
320	Conspire	Verb	To make secret plans to commit an unlawful or harmful act.	They conspired to overthrow the government.
321	Constantly	Adverb	Happening continuously or repeatedly	The phone was constantly ringing throughout the meeting.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
322	Constrain	Verb	To limit or restrict.	The budget constraints affected the scope of the project.
323	Constrict	verb	To make narrower, especially by encircling pressure.	The cold weather caused the blood vessels to constrict.
324	Container	Noun	An object used to hold or store things	She packed her lunch in a plastic container.
325	Contempt	noun	The feeling that a person or a thing is beneath consideration, worthless, or deserving scorn.	His contempt for the outdated policies was evident in his speech.
326	Contend	Verb	To assert something as a position in an argument.	He contends that the new policy will benefit the company in the long run.
327	Continent	Noun	One of the world's main landmasses	Africa is the second-largest continent on Earth.
328	Contrive	Verb	To create or bring about by deliberate use of skill.	They contrived a plan to get the job done efficiently.
329	Convene	Verb	To come together or assemble, usually for a meeting.	The committee will convene next week to discuss the proposal.
330	Convenient	Adjective	Fitting well with one's needs; suitable	The new bus stop is very convenient for commuters.
331	Converge	Verb	To come together from different directions so as eventually to meet.	The two roads converge at the base of the mountain.
332	Convict	Verb	To declare someone guilty of a criminal offense.	The jury convicted the defendant of all charges.
333	Convulse	Verb	To suffer violent, involuntary contraction of the muscles, producing contortion of the body or limbs.	He began to convulse after the severe allergic reaction.
334	Cooperate	Verb	To work jointly toward a shared goal	The two departments agreed to cooperate on the project.
335	Coordinate	Verb	To bring different elements into a harmonious relationship	She will coordinate the schedules for both teams.
336	Cordial	adjective	Warm and friendly.	The host gave us a cordial welcome when we arrived at the party.
337	Correspond	Verb	To communicate by exchanging letters; to match	The two figures in the report correspond exactly.
338	Corrode	verb	To destroy or damage (metal, stone, or other materials) slowly by chemical action.	The old metal pipes began to corrode after years of exposure to the elements.
339	Courageous	Adjective	Not deterred by danger or pain; brave	The courageous firefighter rushed into the burning house.
340	Courteous	Adjective	Polite and considerate toward others	The staff at the hotel were extremely courteous.
341	Covert	adjective	Not openly acknowledged or displayed.	The covert operation was intended to gather intelligence without being detected.
342	Creativity	Noun	The use of imagination to produce original ideas	The art class encourages creativity among students.
343	Credible	Adjective	Able to be believed; convincing.	The scientist provided credible evidence to support his theory.
344	Crisis	Noun	A time of intense difficulty, trouble, or danger.	The country faced a financial crisis that required immediate attention.
345	Crucial	adjective	Of great importance; critical.	The upcoming vote was crucial for the future of the project.
346	Crumple	Verb	To crush or wrinkle.	She crumpled the paper and threw it into the trash bin.
347	Crux	Noun	The decisive or most important point.	The crux of the argument was whether the policy would benefit the majority.
348	Cryptic	adjective	Having a meaning that is mysterious or obscure.	The cryptic message left everyone puzzled.
349	Culpable	adjective	Deserving blame or censure.	The investigation revealed that the company was culpable for the environmental damage.
350	Culprit	noun	A person who is responsible for a crime or other misdeed.	The police finally identified the culprit behind the robbery.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
351	Cult	Noun	A system of religious veneration and devotion directed toward a particular figure or object.	The cult of celebrity often leads to intense public scrutiny.
352	Curate	Noun	A priest in certain branches of the Anglican Church.	The curate led the morning service at the local church.
353	Curb	Noun	A restriction or limit.	The city has placed a curb on excessive noise in residential areas.
354	Curriculum	Noun	The subjects taught in a school or course	The school updated its curriculum to include coding classes.
355	Curtail	verb	To reduce in extent or quantity; to impose a restriction on.	The company had to curtail its expenses due to budget constraints.
356	Custody	noun	The protective care or guardianship of someone or something.	The child was placed in the custody of her aunt after the parents' passing.
357	Customary	Adjective	According to common practice or tradition	It is customary to remove your shoes before entering.
358	Cynical	adjective	Believing that people are motivated purely by self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity.	His cynical view of politics led him to avoid participating in elections.
359	Dabble	Verb	To take part in an activity in a casual or superficial way.	She likes to dabble in painting on weekends.
360	Dainty	Adjective	Delicately small and pretty.	The little girl wore a dainty dress to the party.
361	Dapper	Adjective	Neat and elegant in appearance.	He looked dapper in his tailored suit.
362	Dappled	Adjective	Marked with spots or patches of color.	The dappled sunlight filtered through the leaves.
363	Dare	Verb	To have the courage to do something.	I dare you to jump into the pool from the high dive.
364	Daring	Adjective	Adventurous or audaciously bold.	The daring rescue mission was successful.
365	Daringly	Adverb	In a bold or adventurous manner	The climber daringly scaled the steep cliff without ropes.
366	Dart	Verb	To move quickly or suddenly.	The rabbit darted across the field.
367	Data	noun	Facts and statistics collected for reference or analysis.	The scientist analyzed the data from the experiment.
368	Date	noun	A specific day of the month or year.	What is today's date?
369	Dawdle	Verb	To waste time or be slow.	Don't dawdle; we need to leave now.
370	Deaf	Adjective	Lacking the sense of hearing.	He is deaf in one ear.
371	Debate	noun	A formal discussion on a particular topic where opposing arguments are put forward.	The debate on climate change lasted for hours.
372	Debris	noun	Scattered fragments of something broken or destroyed.	The storm left debris all over the streets.
373	Debunk	Verb	To expose the falseness or hollowness of a myth, idea, or belief.	The scientist sought to debunk the myth of spontaneous human combustion.
374	Decade	noun	A period of ten years.	The fashion trends have changed over the decade.
375	Decay	Verb	To rot or decompose.	The fallen leaves began to decay on the ground.
376	Decide	Verb	To make a choice or come to a conclusion.	We need to decide where to go for vacation.
377	Decimate	Verb	To destroy a large portion of something.	The plague decimated the population.
378	Decipher	Verb	To interpret or make sense of something difficult to understand.	He managed to decipher the ancient manuscript.
379	Decisive	Adjective	Able to make decisions quickly and effectively.	Her decisive actions helped resolve the crisis.
380	Declare	Verb	To announce something clearly.	She declared her intention to run for office.
381	Decline	Verb	To decrease in quantity, quality, or importance.	The company's profits began to decline.
382	Decorate	Verb	To make something look more attractive by adding items.	They decided to decorate the room with colorful paint.
383	Decrepit	Adjective	Worn out or ruined due to age or neglect.	The decrepit building was in need of serious repairs.
384	Dedicate	Verb	To devote time, effort, or oneself to a particular purpose.	She dedicated her life to education.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
385	Deduce	Verb	To reach a conclusion based on available evidence.	From the evidence, the detective deduced the identity of the culprit.
386	Deface	Verb	To damage or spoil the surface or appearance of something.	Graffiti can deface public property.
387	Defeat	Verb	To win a victory over someone in a battle, contest, or competition.	The team managed to defeat their rivals.
388	Defend	Verb	To protect from harm or danger.	The lawyer will defend her client in court.
389	Defer	verb	To yield respectfully in judgment or opinion.	She decided to defer to her colleague's expertise on the matter.
390	Deficit	Noun	The amount by which something is too small or insufficient.	The company faced a budget deficit this quarter.
391	Definite	Adjective	Clearly defined or determined; not vague or general.	We need a definite answer by tomorrow.
392	Deflate	Verb	To let the air out of something; to reduce the size or importance.	She deflated the balloons after the party.
393	Deflect	Verb	To cause something to change direction; to divert.	He tried to deflect the criticism with a clever remark.
394	Defraud	Verb	To illegally obtain money from someone by deception.	The fraudster sought to defraud unsuspecting victims.
395	Deft	Adjective	Skillful and quick in movement or action.	His deft handling of the situation impressed everyone.
396	Deftly	Adverb	In a skillful and quick manner.	She deftly handled the difficult situation.
397	Deftness	noun	Skill and quickness in movement or action.	Her deftness in playing the piano was impressive.
398	Defy	Verb	To openly resist or refuse to obey.	He chose to defy the rules and take a different approach.
399	Degrade	Verb	To treat someone with disrespect or to reduce in quality.	The manager's comments were meant to degrade her authority.
400	Deify	Verb	To worship or regard someone as a god.	The ancient cultures often deified their leaders.
401	Delay	Verb	To make someone or something late or slow.	The flight was delayed due to bad weather.
402	Delve	Verb	To investigate or research deeply.	She delved into the history of the ancient civilization.
403	Demonstrate	Verb	To clearly show the existence or truth of something	The teacher will demonstrate the experiment in class.
404	Demote	Verb	To reduce someone to a lower rank or position.	He was demoted for failing to meet performance standards.
405	Dependable	Adjective	Trustworthy and reliable	He is a dependable friend who always keeps his promises.
406	Deplete	Verb	To reduce the amount of something.	Overfishing can deplete marine resources.
407	Deplore	Verb	To feel or express strong disapproval of something.	He deplored the decision to cut funding for the arts.
408	Depose	Verb	To remove from office or position of power.	The military coup aimed to depose the existing government.
409	Derelict	noun	A social misfit; a person without a home, job, or property.	The derelict wandered the streets looking for shelter.
410	Deride	Verb	To ridicule or mock someone or something.	The critics derided the film's plot as predictable.
411	Descry	Verb	To catch sight of or to detect something.	She could just descry the outline of the mountain in the distance.
412	Desist	Verb	To cease or stop doing something.	The ceasefire was intended to persuade both sides to desist from violence.
413	Desolate	Adjective	Barren or empty; showing signs of neglect or abandonment.	The desolate landscape stretched for miles.
414	Detain	Verb	To keep someone in custody or under restraint.	The police detained the suspect for questioning.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
415	Deter	Verb	To prevent or discourage someone from doing something.	The high cost of the project might deter potential investors.
416	Determine	Verb	To establish something precisely; to decide firmly	The judges will determine the winner of the contest.
417	Detest	Verb	To dislike intensely.	He detests having to wake up early.
418	Devoid	Adjective	Entirely lacking or free from.	The area was devoid of any signs of life.
419	Devolve	Verb	To transfer or delegate responsibility to a lower level.	The central government devolved power to regional authorities.
420	Devotion	Noun	Love, loyalty, or enthusiasm for a person or cause	Her devotion to her studies impressed all her teachers.
421	Diagnose	Verb	To identify the nature of an illness by examination	The doctor was able to diagnose the illness quickly.
422	Dialogue	Noun	A conversation between two or more people	The play featured a witty dialogue between the characters.
423	Diffuse	Verb	To spread over a wide area or among a large number of people.	The scent of the flowers began to diffuse throughout the room.
424	Dilemma	noun	A situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two or more alternatives.	She faced a moral dilemma about whether to report the incident.
425	Diligent	Adjective	Showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties.	She was a diligent student, always completing her assignments on time.
426	Diligently	Adverb	In a way that shows careful and persistent effort	She worked diligently to finish the project on time.
427	Dilute	Verb	To make a liquid thinner or weaker by adding water or another substance.	You should dilute the cleaning solution before use.
428	Diminish	Verb	To make or become less.	The intensity of the storm began to diminish.
429	Dine	Verb	To eat dinner.	They dined at a fancy restaurant last night.
430	Diploma	noun	A certificate awarded to students upon graduation.	She proudly received her diploma.
431	Diplomat	Noun	An official who represents a country in relations with others	The diplomat was sent to negotiate the peace treaty.
432	Directory	Noun	A list of names, addresses, or files	You can find the phone number in the school directory.
433	Discern	Verb	To perceive or recognize something clearly.	He could discern a hint of sadness in her eyes.
434	Discipline	Noun	The practice of training people to obey rules	Good discipline is essential for success in sports.
435	Discourse	noun	Written or spoken communication or debate.	The professor gave a discourse on modern philosophy.
436	Discovery	Noun	The act of finding something previously unknown	The scientist's discovery changed the field of medicine.
437	Discreet	Adjective	Careful and prudent in one's actions, especially to avoid drawing attention.	She was discreet about her personal life.
438	Disgorge	Verb	To release or give out something in large amounts.	The river disgorged silt into the ocean.
439	Distance	Noun	The amount of space between two points	The distance between the two towns is about ten miles.
440	Distinguish	Verb	To recognize a difference between two things	It can be hard to distinguish between the twins.
441	Diversity	Noun	The state of having many different types or forms	The festival celebrated the diversity of local cultures.
442	Domestic	Adjective	Relating to the running of a home; not foreign	She handles most of the domestic chores herself.
443	Dominant	Adjective	Most important, powerful, or influential	English is the dominant language used in the meeting.
444	Doubtful	Adjective	Uncertain or unlikely	It seems doubtful that the match will happen in this rain.
445	Downpour	Noun	A heavy fall of rain	A sudden downpour forced everyone to run for shelter.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
446	Dramatize	Verb	To present something in an exaggerated or theatrical way	He tends to dramatize even the smallest problem.
447	Durable	Adjective	Able to withstand wear and last a long time	The bag is made from durable, waterproof material.
448	Eager	Adjective	Having a strong desire or enthusiasm for something.	She was eager to start her new job after graduation.
449	Eagerness	Noun	Enthusiasm to do or achieve something	Her eagerness to learn impressed all her teachers.
450	Eclectic	Adjective	Deriving ideas, style, or taste from a broad and diverse range of sources.	His music collection is eclectic, ranging from classical to heavy metal.
451	Economical	Adjective	Giving good value for the money spent	This car is fuel-efficient and economical to run.
452	Ecstatic	Adjective	Feeling or expressing overwhelming happiness or joyful excitement.	The crowd was ecstatic when their team scored the winning goal.
453	Edify	Verb	To instruct or improve someone morally or intellectually.	The seminar was designed to edify participants on ethical business practices.
454	Educate	Verb	To give intellectual, moral, and social instruction	The program aims to educate children about nutrition.
455	Efface	Verb	To erase or remove something completely.	The graffiti was quickly effaced by the city workers.
456	Efficient	Adjective	Achieving maximum productivity with minimum wasted effort	The new system is far more efficient than the old one.
457	Elegant	Adjective	Graceful and stylish in appearance or manner	She wore an elegant gown to the ceremony.
458	Eliminate	Verb	To completely remove or get rid of something	The coach wants to eliminate mistakes from the team's play.
459	Elusive	Adjective	Difficult to find, catch, or achieve; hard to define or describe.	The solution to the problem remained elusive despite their best efforts.
460	Emanate	Verb	To flow out from a source; to radiate.	A sense of tranquility emanated from the serene landscape.
461	Embrace	Verb	To accept or support something willingly; to hug.	She embraced the new opportunity with enthusiasm and determination.
462	Embroid	Verb	To involve someone deeply in a conflict or difficult situation.	The politician was embroiled in a scandal that affected his career.
463	Emerge	Verb	To come into view or become visible.	The sun emerged from behind the clouds after the rain.
464	Emergency	Noun	A serious, unexpected situation requiring immediate action	Call the hospital immediately in case of an emergency.
465	Eminence	Noun	A position of great distinction or superiority.	Her eminence in the field of medicine was
466	Eminent	Adjective	Famous and respected within a particular sphere or profession.	The eminent historian was invited to speak at the international conference.
467	Empathy	Noun	The ability to understand and share the feelings of another.	Her empathy for her patients made her an excellent nurse.
468	Emphasize	Verb	To give special importance to something	The coach continued to emphasize the value of teamwork.
469	Emphatic	Adjective	Showing or giving emphasis; expressing something forcibly and clearly.	Her emphatic refusal to attend the meeting left no room for doubt.
470	Empower	Verb	To give someone the authority or power to do something; to make someone stronger and more confident.	The program aims to empower women by providing them with education and resources.
471	Emulate	Verb	To match or surpass a person or achievement by imitation.	Young athletes often strive to emulate the skills and success of their sports heroes.
472	Enclave	Noun	A portion of territory within or surrounded by a larger territory whose inhabitants are culturally or ethnically distinct.	The neighborhood is an enclave of artists and musicians.
473	Enclosure	Noun	An area sealed off by a barrier	The animals were kept safely inside a fenced enclosure.
474	Encounter	Verb	To unexpectedly experience or be faced with something	They did not expect to encounter such a difficult problem.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
475	Encourage	Verb	To give support or confidence to someone	Teachers should encourage students to ask questions.
476	Endeavor	Noun	An attempt to achieve a goal.	His endeavor to climb the mountain was met with numerous challenges.
477	Endorse	Verb	To publicly support or approve of something or someone.	The celebrity endorsed the new brand of fitness equipment in a commercial.
478	Endow	Verb	To provide with a quality, ability, or asset; to give or bequeath an income or property to a person or institution.	She was endowed with a remarkable talent for music from a young age.
479	Endurance	Noun	The ability to withstand hardship over a long time	Running a marathon requires great endurance.
480	Energetic	Adjective	Showing or involving great activity or vitality	The children were energetic and ready to play all day.
481	Engage	Verb	To occupy or attract someone's interest or attention.	The teacher used interactive activities to engage the students in the lesson.
482	Engagement	Noun	An arrangement to do something; involvement in an activity	The charity's community engagement grew this year.
483	Engross	Verb	To absorb all the attention or interest of someone.	The novel engrossed him so much that he finished it in one sitting.
484	Enhance	Verb	To intensify, increase, or further improve the quality, value, or extent of something.	The new software will enhance the performance of the computer system.
485	Enigma	Noun	A person or thing that is mysterious or difficult to understand.	The disappearance of the plane remains an enigma, with no clear explanation.
486	Enlist	Verb	To enroll or be enrolled in the armed services; to engage someone's help or support.	She decided to enlist in the army after graduating from college.
487	Enormous	Adjective	Very large in size or amount	The old tree in the yard was absolutely enormous.
488	Enrich	Verb	To improve or enhance the quality or value of something.	The new experiences enriched her understanding of different cultures.
489	Enshrine	Verb	To preserve or cherish something as sacred.	The historical documents were enshrined in a special archive to protect them.
490	Entail	Verb	To involve something as a necessary or inevitable part.	The project will entail a significant amount of research and development.
491	Entangle	Verb	To cause something to become twisted or caught in something.	The kite's string became entangled in the tree branches.
492	Entertain	Verb	To provide amusement or enjoyment for someone	The magician's tricks entertained the whole audience.
493	Enthral	Verb	To captivate or charm someone completely.	The magician's performance enthralled the audience, leaving them mesmerized.
494	Enthrall	Verb	To captivate or charm someone completely.	The novel's intricate plot and vibrant characters enthralled readers.
495	Enthusiasm	Noun	Intense and eager enjoyment or interest	She showed great enthusiasm for the new project.
496	Entice	Verb	To attract or persuade someone to do something by offering pleasure or advantage.	The special discounts were designed to entice customers into the store.
497	Entreat	Verb	To ask someone earnestly or anxiously to do something.	She entreated him to reconsider his decision before it was too late.
498	Envelop	Verb	To surround or cover something completely.	The fog began to envelop the city, reducing visibility.
499	Environment	Noun	The surroundings in which a person or thing exists	We must all work to protect our natural environment.
500	Epitaph	Noun	A phrase or statement written in memory of a person who has died, especially as an inscription on a tombstone.	The epitaph on the gravestone read, "A loving husband and father."
501	Epitome	Noun	A person or thing that is a perfect example of a particular quality or type.	He is the epitome of professionalism, always punctual and prepared.
502	Equipment	Noun	The tools or items needed for a particular purpose	The gym has new equipment for weight training.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
503	Erratic	Adjective	Not even or regular in pattern or movement; unpredictable.	His erratic behavior made it difficult for his colleagues to predict his reactions.
504	Erudite	Adjective	Having or showing great knowledge or learning.	The professor's erudite lecture on ancient philosophy captivated the audience.
505	Eschew	Verb	To deliberately avoid or abstain from something.	He tried to eschew unhealthy foods while preparing for the marathon.
506	Estimate	Verb	To roughly calculate the value or size of something	Can you estimate how many people will attend?
507	Estrange	Verb	To cause someone to be no longer close or affectionate to someone else; to alienate.	Their constant arguments began to estrange them from each other.
508	Evade	Verb	To escape or avoid something, especially by cleverness or deceit.	He tried to evade the question by changing the subject.
509	Evaluate	Verb	To assess the value or quality of something	Teachers evaluate students' progress every term.
510	Evasive	Adjective	Tending to avoid commitment or self- revelation, especially by responding only indirectly.	His evasive answers during the interview made it clear he was hiding something.
511	Eventually	Adverb	In the end, especially after a long delay	He eventually finished the marathon, though very tired.
512	Everlasting	Adjective	Lasting forever or for a very long time	Their friendship was an everlasting bond formed in school.
513	Evoke	Verb	To bring or recall a feeling, memory, or image to the conscious mind.	The old photograph evoked memories of her childhood.
514	Evolve	Verb	To develop gradually, especially from a simple to a more complex form.	The company's technology has evolved significantly over the past decade.
515	Exalt	Verb	To hold someone or something in very high regard; to praise.	The community exalted the local hero for his bravery and selflessness.
516	Exceed	Verb	To go beyond a set limit or expectation.	The company's profits exceeded all forecasts for the year.
517	Excellence	Noun	The quality of being outstanding	The school is known for academic excellence.
518	Exchange	Verb	To give something and receive something else in return	The two students agreed to exchange notes for the exam.
519	Executive	Noun	A person with senior managerial responsibility	She was promoted to a senior executive position.
520	Existence	Noun	The fact or state of living or being real	Scientists debated the existence of the rare species.
521	Expedition	Noun	A journey undertaken by a group for a specific purpose	The team organized an expedition to the northern glaciers.
522	Expensive	Adjective	Costing a great deal of money	The hotel near the beach was too expensive for them.
523	Experience	Noun	Knowledge or skill gained through practice or events	Years of experience made her an expert in the field.
524	Explanation	Noun	A statement that makes something clear	The teacher gave a detailed explanation of the topic.
525	Extension	Noun	A part added to something to enlarge or prolong it	The family built an extension onto their old house.
526	Fable	Noun	A short story with a moral lesson	The fable of the tortoise and the hare is well known.
527	Fabric	Noun	Cloth produced by weaving or knitting textile fibers	The fabric of the dress was soft and luxurious.
528	Facade	Noun	A deceptive outward appearance; the front of a building	The building's facade was renovated.
529	Facet	Noun	One side or aspect of something	We discussed every facet of the project.
530	Facile	Adjective	Appearing neat and comprehensive only by ignoring true complexities; superficial	His facile explanation didn't address the root issues.
531	Facility	Noun	A place, amenity, or piece of equipment for a purpose	The new sports facility includes a pool and gym.
532	Fade	Verb	To gradually become dimmer or weaker	The music began to fade as the night wore on.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
533	Failure	Noun	Lack of success	The project was a failure due to poor planning.
534	Faint	Adjective	Lacking strength or clarity; barely perceptible	Her faint smile showed her appreciation.
535	Fair	Adjective	Just and equitable	The teacher gave a fair assessment of the test.
536	Faith	Noun	Complete trust or confidence in someone or something	She has strong faith in her abilities.
537	Fallacy	Noun	A mistaken belief	It is a common fallacy that money can buy happiness.
538	Falter	Verb	To hesitate or waver in action	Her voice faltered during the speech.
539	Famine	Noun	Extreme scarcity of food	The country was devastated by a severe famine.
540	Fanatic	Noun	A person filled with excessive and single- minded zeal, especially for an extreme religious or political cause	The political fanatic could not be reasoned with.
541	Fancy	Adjective	Elaborate in structure or decoration	She wore a fancy dress to the ball.
542	Fanfare	Noun	A short and lively celebration or display	The new product was launched with great fanfare.
543	Fantasy	Noun	The faculty or activity of imagining things that are impossible or improbable	His novel is set in a world of fantasy and magic.
544	Fascism	Noun	An authoritarian and nationalistic right-wing system of government and social organization	The regime was criticized for its fascism.
545	Fatal	Adjective	Causing death	The car accident was fatal for the passengers.
546	Fateful	Adjective	Having significant consequences or implications	The fateful decision changed the course of history.
547	Fathom	Verb	To understand after much thought	I can't quite fathom why she would do that.
548	Fault	Noun	An imperfection or shortcoming	It wasn't his fault that the machine broke down.
549	Favor	Noun	An act of kindness beyond what is due or usual	Could you do me a favor and pass the salt?
550	Fealty	Noun	Fidelity; loyalty	The knight swore fealty to the king.
551	Fear	Noun	An unpleasant emotion caused by the belief of danger	She has a fear of heights.
552	Feasible	Adjective	Possible to do easily or conveniently	The plan is feasible and can be implemented quickly.
553	Feast	Noun	A large meal, typically a celebratory one	They prepared a feast for the guests.
554	Feature	Noun	A distinctive attribute or aspect of something	The best feature of the phone is its camera.
555	Federal	Adjective	Relating to a system of government	The federal law applies to all states.
556	Feeble	Adjective	Lacking physical strength; weak	The patient gave a feeble attempt to get out of bed.
557	Feign	Verb	To pretend to be affected by something	She tried to feign surprise, but I knew she was expecting the news.
558	Feisty	Adjective	Lively, determined, and courageous	The feisty dog barked loudly at strangers.
559	Feline	Adjective	Relating to cats or other members of the cat family	Her feline friend curled up on the sofa.
560	Fellow	Noun	A person in the same position, involved in the same activity	He's my fellow traveler on this journey.
561	Felony	Noun	A serious crime, usually one punishable by more than a year in prison	He was charged with a felony after the robbery.
562	Fence	Noun	A barrier enclosing or bordering a field or yard	The garden was surrounded by a wooden fence.
563	Fend	Verb	To protect oneself from something	She had to fend off the aggressive salespeople.
564	Fertile	Adjective	Capable of producing abundant vegetation or offspring	The farmers sought fertile land for their crops.
565	Fester	Verb	To become worse or more intense through long-term neglect	The injury began to fester after not being treated.
566	Festive	Adjective	Relating to a festival or celebration	The festive decorations brightened up the house.
567	Festoon	Noun	A decorative chain or strip hung in a curve	The room was decorated with festoons of flowers.
568	Fetch	Verb	To go for and then bring back	The dog loves to fetch the ball.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
569	Fetter	Verb	To restrain or bind	The prisoner was fettered and chained.
570	Fever	Noun	An abnormally high body temperature	She developed a fever after catching the flu.
571	Fickle	Adjective	Changing frequently, especially in regards to one's loyalties or affections	His tastes were so fickle that he changed his mind daily.
572	Fictional	Adjective	Invented by imagination; not real	The story features a fictional town near the mountains.
573	Fiend	Noun	An evil spirit or demon; a wicked person	The villain was depicted as a fiend in the novel.
574	Fierce	Adjective	Having or displaying an intense or ferocious aggressiveness	The fierce competition in the market made it hard for new businesses to survive.
575	Fiery	Adjective	Very hot or burning; passionate	The fiery speech roused the crowd.
576	Fifth	Adjective	The position following the fourth	She came in fifth place in the race.
577	Figment	Noun	A thing that someone believes to be real but that exists only in their imagination	His fear of monsters was just a figment of his imagination.
578	Figure	Noun	A number, symbol, or shape	The mathematician worked on calculating the figure.
579	Filch	Verb	To steal in a sneaky manner	He managed to filch a few coins from the table.
580	Filigree	Noun	Ornamental work of fine wire formed into delicate tracery	The jewelry was decorated with intricate filigree.
581	Filter	Noun	A device used to remove impurities or particles	The water filter needs to be replaced.
582	Filthy	Adjective	Disgustingly dirty	The kitchen was filthy after the party.
583	Final	Adjective	Coming at the end of a series	This is the final chapter of the book.
584	Finance	Noun	The management of large sums of money	He works in the finance department of the company.
585	Finesse	Noun	Intricate and refined delicacy or skill	She handled the negotiation with great finesse.
586	Finicky	Adjective	Fussy about one's needs or requirements	The child was finicky about the food on his plate.
587	Finish	Verb	To bring something to an end or completion	He worked hard to finish the project on time.
588	Finite	Adjective	Having limits or bounds	Human life is finite; we must make the most of it.
589	Firm	Adjective	Having a solid, almost unyielding surface or structure	The bed was comfortable yet firm.
590	First	Adjective	Coming before all others in time or order	She was the first person to arrive at the meeting.
591	Fiscal	Adjective	Relating to government revenue, especially taxes	The fiscal policy was debated in the legislature.
592	Fishery	Noun	A place where fish are reared for commercial purposes	The town's economy depended heavily on the local fishery.
593	Fissure	Noun	A long, narrow opening or crack	The fissure in the rock was dangerous.
594	Fitful	Adjective	Active or occurring intermittently	The baby's sleep was fitful, waking up several times during the night.
595	Fortunate	Adjective	Having good luck; favored by fortune	They felt fortunate to find a seat on the crowded train.
596	Fragrance	Noun	A pleasant, sweet smell	The fragrance of jasmine filled the entire garden.
597	Frequent	Adjective	Occurring often or at short intervals	He is a frequent visitor to the local library.
598	Friendship	Noun	A relationship of mutual affection between people	Their friendship began in the very first year of school.
599	Frustrate	Verb	To prevent someone from achieving a goal, causing annoyance	The delays continued to frustrate the waiting passengers.
600	Fundamental	Adjective	Forming a necessary base or core; central in importance	Trust is a fundamental part of any strong friendship.
601	Gabble	Verb	To talk rapidly and unintelligibly.	The children gabbled excitedly about their plans for the summer.
602	Gadget	Noun	A small mechanical or electronic device or tool.	The new kitchen gadget made cooking much easier.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
603	gain	verb	To obtain or acquire something	You can gain experience by working on different projects.
604	Gale	Noun	A strong wind, typically used to describe wind speeds of 34-40 knots.	The gale blew through the coastal town, causing some minor damage.
605	Gall	Noun	Bold, impudent behavior; or the bile secreted by the liver.	She had the gall to criticize his work after what he had done for her.
606	Gallant	Adjective/Noun	Brave, spirited, or chivalrous; a man who is polite and attentive to women.	The gallant knight rode into battle with unwavering courage.
607	gallery	noun	A place where art is exhibited	We visited an art gallery last weekend.
608	Gallop	Verb	To move quickly by running with all four feet off the ground.	The horse galloped across the field, its mane flowing in the wind.
609	Gambit	Noun	A maneuver or tactic used to gain an advantage, often at the beginning of a situation.	His opening gambit in the chess game was highly strategic.
610	Gamble	Verb/Noun	To take a risk or engage in a game of chance.	They decided to gamble on the new business venture despite the risks.
611	game	noun	An activity or competition involving rules	They played a game of chess after dinner.
612	Gaming	Noun	The action or practice of playing video games.	The rise of online gaming has connected players from around the world.
613	Gamut	Noun	The complete range or extent of something.	The play covers the gamut of human emotions, from joy to despair.
614	Gape	Verb	To stare with an open mouth, often in surprise.	She gaped at the magnificent view from the top of the mountain.
615	garage	noun	A building for housing vehicles	He parked his car in the garage.
616	garden	noun	A piece of land used for growing plants	She spent the afternoon working in the garden.
617	Gargle	Verb	To wash or cleanse the throat or mouth by holding liquid in the mouth and making a bubbling sound.	She gargled with salt water to soothe her sore throat.
618	Garish	Adjective	Obtrusively bright and showy; lurid.	The garish decorations made the party look tacky.
619	garlic	noun	A plant used in cooking for its strong flavor	Add some garlic to the sauce for extra flavor.
620	Garment	Noun	An item of clothing.	She chose a beautiful garment for the special occasion.
621	Garnish	Verb/Noun	To decorate or embellish, especially food.	The dish was garnished with a sprig of parsley for a touch of elegance.
622	gate	noun	A barrier that can be opened or closed	The gate to the garden was locked.
623	Gaudy	Adjective	Extravagantly bright or showy, often to the point of being tasteless.	The decorations were so gaudy that they overwhelmed the room.
624	Gaunt	Adjective	Lean and haggard, especially because of suffering, hunger, or age.	The gaunt figure of the old man spoke volumes about his difficult life.
625	Gaze	Noun/Verb	(Noun) A steady or intent look; (Verb) To look steadily at something.	(Noun) His gaze was fixed on the horizon. (Verb) She gazed out the window thoughtfully.
626	Gear	Noun	Equipment or apparatus used for a specific purpose.	He packed his hiking gear for the weekend trip.
627	Gender	Noun	The state of being male or female.	The debate on gender roles has become a major topic in social studies.
628	Gene	Noun	A unit of heredity that is transferred from a parent to offspring.	Scientists are studying the gene responsible for the trait.
629	General		Common, not specific	We had a general discussion about the project.
630	Generic	Adjective	Not specific; general.	He bought generic cereal because it was cheaper than the brand name.
631	Genetic	Adjective	Relating to genes or heredity.	Genetic testing can help identify risks of certain diseases.
632	Genial	Adjective	Friendly and cheerful.	Her genial smile made everyone feel at ease.
633	Genius	Noun	Exceptional intellectual or creative power.	Albert Einstein is considered a genius in the field of physics.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
634	Genteel	Adjective	Polite, refined, or respectable, often in an affected or pretentious way.	They lived in a genteel neighborhood known for its old-world charm.
635	Gentle		Kind, mild, or soft	She gave the baby a gentle kiss on the forehead.
636	Genuine	Adjective	Truly what it is said to be; authentic	She showed genuine interest in learning about other cultures.
637	Germane	Adjective	Relevant and appropriate; fitting.	Her comments were not germane to the discussion about project deadlines.
638	Giddy	Adjective	Feeling light-headed or overly joyful.	His giddy laughter filled the room after hearing the good news.
639	Gist	Noun	The main or essential part of a matter; the essence.	He got the gist of the argument after a brief explanation.
640	Glacial	Adjective	Relating to glaciers or ice; very cold; slow or lacking in warmth or friendliness.	His response was glacial, showing no sign of warmth or emotion.
641	Glare	Verb/Noun	To stare in an angry or fierce manner; a strong, harsh light.	The glare from the sun made it difficult to see the road ahead.
642	Gleam	Noun/Verb	A flash or beam of light; to shine brightly.	Her eyes gleamed with excitement as she opened the gift.
643	Gleeful	Adjective	Full of high-spirited joy and delight.	The children were gleeful as they opened their presents on Christmas morning.
644	Glib	Adjective	Fluent but insincere; shallow and superficial.	His glib responses did not convince the skeptical audience.
645	Glimmer	Noun/Verb	A faint or wavering light; a small sign or hint.	A glimmer of hope shone through the otherwise bleak situation.
646	Glimpse	Noun/Verb	A brief or fleeting view or sight.	She got a glimpse of the sunrise through the clouds.
647	Glisten	Verb	To shine with a sparkling or flickering light.	The dewdrops on the grass glistened in the early morning light.
648	Gloat	Verb	To dwell on one's own success or another's misfortune with smugness.	He couldn't help but gloat over his opponent's defeat.
649	Glorify	Verb	To praise or honor greatly; to make something seem better than it is.	The movie sought to glorify the heroics of its protagonist.
650	Glum	Adjective	Looking or feeling dejected or gloomy.	He felt glum after receiving the disappointing news.
651	Gnarled	Adjective	Knotted, twisted, or rough in appearance.	The old tree had a gnarled trunk that added character to the landscape.
652	Goad	Verb	To provoke or annoy someone so as to stimulate some action or reaction.	His taunts goaded her into a heated argument.
653	Gobble	Verb	To eat something hurriedly and noisily.	He gobbled down his meal before rushing out the door.
654	Gorge	Verb/Noun	To eat a large amount greedily; a narrow valley between hills or mountains.	After the hike, they gorged on sandwiches and fruit.
655	Gory	Adjective	Involving or showing violence and bloodshed; gruesome.	The movie was too gory for her taste, with scenes of intense violence.
656	Gourmet	Noun/Adjective	A person with refined taste, especially in food and drink; high-quality or elaborate food.	The restaurant is known for its gourmet dishes and exceptional service.
657	Gradually	Adverb	In a gradual way; little by little	The pain gradually disappeared after a few days of rest.
658	Graft	Noun/Verb	To insert or transplant living tissue or an organ; to join or fix something to something else.	The surgeon performed a skin graft to repair the damaged area.
659	grammar	noun	The rules governing the structure of sentences in a language	Proper grammar is essential for clear communication.
660	Grapple	Verb/Noun	To engage in a close fight or struggle without weapons; to wrestle.	The wrestlers grappled fiercely on the mat, demonstrating their skill and strength.
661	Grate	Verb/Noun	To reduce to small shreds by rubbing on a grater; to irritate or annoy.	He grated some cheese to top the pasta, but the constant noise of the grater began to grate on his nerves.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
662	Grateful	Adjective	Feeling or showing appreciation for kindness	She was grateful for all the help during her recovery.
663	Gratify	Verb	To give pleasure or satisfaction to someone.	Her quick response to the issue gratified the project manager.
664	Grave	Adjective/Noun	Serious; dignified; or important; also, a burial place.	The discussion turned grave when they addressed the potential impacts of the new policy.
665	Grill	Verb/Noun	To cook food on a grill; to question someone intensely.	He was grilled by the reporters about his recent controversial statement.
666	Grim	Adjective	Stern, harsh, or forbidding in appearance or attitude.	The grim news from the front lines dampened everyone's spirits.
667	Grimace	Noun/Verb	A facial expression of disgust, pain, or disapproval.	He made a grimace when tasting the bitter medicine.
668	Grime	Noun	Dirt, soot, or other filth that has accumulated on a surface.	The grime on the old windows was difficult to remove.
669	Grimy	Adjective	Covered with or characterized by grime; dirty.	The factory workers were covered in grime by the end of their shift.
670	Grind	Verb	To reduce something to small particles or powder by crushing it.	The chef ground fresh pepper over the dish to enhance its flavor.
671	Gripe	Verb	To complain continually.	He gripes about his job every day.
672	Grisly	Adjective	Causing a shudder or feeling of horror; gruesome.	The grisly details of the crime were too disturbing to share publicly.
673	Gristle	Noun	Cartilage in meat; tough or chewy parts of meat.	The steak was delicious, though it had a few pieces of gristle.
674	Grit	Noun	Small particles of stone or sand; courage and resolve.	Her grit and determination were evident as she pushed through the tough training.
675	Gritty	Adjective	Showing courage and resolve; containing small particles of sand or stone.	The gritty texture of the sandpaper was perfect for the job.
676	Grotto	Noun	A small cave or cavern, often with a decorative element.	They explored the ancient grotto hidden behind the waterfall.
677	Grouchy	Adjective	Irritable or grumpy.	He was particularly grouchy after a long day at work.
678	Grouse	Noun/Verb	A type of bird; to complain or grumble.	They grouched about the poor service during their dinner.
679	Grove	Noun	A small wood or forested area.	They enjoyed a peaceful walk through the grove of ancient trees.
680	Grovel	Verb	To lie or crawl on the ground in a submissive manner; to act in an overly humble way.	He had to grovel before his boss to apologize for the mistake.
681	Grumble	Verb/Noun	To complain or mutter in a low voice.	He continued to grumble about the lack of proper facilities during the trip.
682	Guarantee	Verb	To promise that something will happen or be done	The shop will guarantee a refund if the item is faulty.
683	Guffaw	Noun/Verb	A loud and hearty laugh.	His joke elicited a loud guffaw from the entire audience.
684	Guile	Noun	Sly or cunning intelligence.	His guile was evident in the way he manipulated the situation.
685	Gullible	Adjective	Easily deceived or tricked.	She was so gullible that she believed every scam email she received.
686	Gust	Noun	A strong, brief burst of wind; a sudden increase in intensity.	A gust of wind blew through the open window, scattering the papers across the room.
687	Gusto	Noun	Enjoyment or vigor in doing something; enthusiasm.	She tackled the project with great gusto, making the task much more enjoyable.
688	Gyrate	Verb	To move or cause to move in a circle or spiral, especially quickly.	The dancers gyrated to the fast-paced music.
689	Habit	Noun	A settled or regular practice; a tendency or practice.	Brushing your teeth twice a day is a good habit.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
690	Habitat	Noun	The natural environment where an organism lives.	"The rainforest is the natural habitat for many unique species."
691	Hack	Verb/Noun	To cut or chop roughly; or unauthorized access to computer systems.	"He hacked the branches to clear the path; or she reported the hack to the IT department."
692	Hail	Verb/Noun	To greet or acclaim enthusiastically; also, small balls of ice that fall from the sky.	The town hailed the arrival of the new mayor with cheers.
693	Hairbrush	Noun	A tool used for grooming and styling hair.	"She used a hairbrush to smooth out her tangled hair."
694	Haircut	Noun	The act of cutting or styling hair.	"He got a fresh haircut for the job interview."
695	Hairstyle	Noun	The way in which hair is cut and styled.	"She changed her hairstyle for the summer."
696	Halfway	Adverb/Adjective	At an equal distance between two points; or partially completed.	"They stopped halfway through the journey to rest."
697	Hallmark	Noun	A distinguishing characteristic or feature; or a mark of authenticity.	"The hallmark of great art is its ability to evoke emotion."
698	Hallow	Verb	To make holy or set apart as sacred.	The ceremony was held to hallow the newly built chapel.
699	Hallway	Noun	A passage or corridor in a building.	"The hallway was decorated with paintings and photographs."
700	Halt	Verb/Noun	To stop movement or progress; or a stoppage.	"The train came to a halt at the station."
701	Halve	Verb	To divide something into two equal parts.	"You need to halve the recipe if you're cooking for fewer people."
702	Hammock	Noun	A swinging bed or seat made of canvas or netting, hung between two supports.	"They relaxed in the hammock while enjoying the summer breeze."
703	Handbag	Noun	A small bag used by women to carry personal items.	"She reached into her handbag to retrieve her phone."
704	Handball	Noun	The area lying behind or beyond a coast or riverbank; or the remote or less developed areas.	"The town's hinterland was known for its rugged terrain and limited infrastructure."
705	Handbook	Noun	A reference book providing specific information or instructions.	"The manual served as a handbook for employees to understand company policies."
706	Handcuff	Noun/Verb	A restraining device for the wrists; or to restrain with handcuffs.	"The police officer placed the suspect in handcuffs."
707	Handful	Noun	A small number or quantity that can be held in one hand.	"He only had a handful of coins in his pocket."
708	Handmaid	Noun	A female servant or attendant, often in a historical or biblical context.	"The handmaid was responsible for assisting the lady of the house."
709	Handout	Noun	A document or item given freely to others; or a charitable donation.	"The charity handed out food and clothing to those in need."
710	Handshake	Verb	To remain in one place in the air; or to wait nearby.	"The drone was hovering above the landscape, capturing images from above."
711	Handsome	Adjective	Having an attractive appearance, especially for a man	He looked handsome in his new formal suit.
712	Handwash	Noun	A classroom where students gather at the beginning of the school day for administrative purposes.	"The students met in their homeroom before heading to their individual classes."
713	Handy	Adjective	Convenient and useful; or skilled with hands.	"She kept a handy tool kit in the garage for small repairs."
714	Hapless	Adjective	Unfortunate or unlucky.	The hapless traveler lost his luggage on his first day abroad.
715	Harass	Verb	To subject someone to aggressive pressure or intimidation.	The company was accused of harassing its employees with unreasonable demands.
716	Harbor	Verb/Noun	To provide shelter or refuge; or a place where ships dock.	"The ship was docked in the harbor for repairs."
717	Harden	Verb	To make or become hard or tougher.	"The cold weather caused the soil to harden."

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
718	Hardship	Noun	A greeting or agreement made by clasping hands and shaking them.	"They sealed the deal with a firm handshake."
719	Harm	Verb/Noun	To cause physical injury or damage; or injury or damage itself.	"He did not mean to harm anyone during the argument."
720	Harmless	Adjective	Not capable of causing harm or damage.	"The snake was harmless and posed no threat to humans."
721	Harmony	Noun	A pleasing arrangement of parts or a state of agreement.	"The choir sang in perfect harmony, creating a beautiful sound."
722	Harness	Noun/Verb	A set of straps and fittings used to control or attach something; or to utilize effectively.	"The harness was used to secure the horse for riding."
723	Harp	Noun/Verb	A stringed musical instrument; or to persistently talk about something.	"She played a beautiful melody on the harp."
724	Harpist	Noun	A person who plays the harp.	"The harpist performed beautifully at the concert."
725	Harpoon	Noun/Verb	A long spear-like weapon used for hunting large fish or whales; or to catch with a harpoon.	"The fisherman used a harpoon to catch the large fish."
726	Harrow	Noun/Verb	A farming tool used for breaking up and smoothing soil; or to distress or torment.	"The farmer used the harrow to prepare the field for planting."
727	Harsh	Adjective	Unpleasantly rough or jarring to the senses; severe or strict.	The harsh winter weather made travel difficult.
728	Harvest	Noun/Verb	The process of gathering crops; or to collect or reap crops.	"The farmers worked hard during the harvest season."
729	Hash	Verb	To induce a state of hypnosis in someone; or to captivate or mesmerize.	"The magician managed to hypnotize the audience with his performance."
730	Hassle	Verb/Noun	To cause difficulty or bother; or a problem or inconvenience.	"It was a hassle to get the car repaired on short notice."
731	Haste	Noun	Excessive speed or urgency of movement or action.	In his haste to finish the work, he made several mistakes.
732	Hasten	Verb	To be quick to do something; to accelerate.	We must hasten our efforts to finish the project before the deadline.
733	Hasty	Adjective	Done with excessive speed or urgency; rushed.	"His hasty decision led to a number of avoidable mistakes."
734	Hatch	Verb/Noun	To emerge from an egg; or a small opening or door.	"The chicks hatched from their eggs after a few weeks."
735	Hatchback	Noun	A car with a rear door that swings upward.	"They drove a hatchback that was convenient for carrying larger items."
736	Hatchet	Noun	A band worn around the forehead or head to keep hair in place or for decoration.	"She wore a colorful headband to keep her hair back while working out."
737	Hatchling	Noun	A newly hatched animal, especially a bird or reptile.	"The turtle hatchlings made their way to the ocean after emerging from their eggs."
738	Hatred	Noun	The main performer or act in a show or event.	"The headliner for the music festival was a popular rock band."
739	Haul	Verb/Noun	To pull or carry something with effort; or a quantity of something obtained.	"They had to haul the heavy bags up the stairs."
740	Haunt	Verb	To appear frequently in a place; to visit or disturb persistently.	The old mansion
741	Haven	Noun	A safe or peaceful place; a refuge.	The small village was a haven for those seeking tranquility away from the bustling city.
742	Havoc	Noun	Widespread destruction or chaos.	The storm wreaked havoc on the coastal towns.
743	Hawk	Noun/Verb	A bird of prey known for its keen vision; or to hunt or search for something aggressively.	"The hawk soared high above, searching for its next meal."
744	Hawkish	Adjective	Aggressive or warlike in attitude, especially in politics or foreign policy.	"The senator's hawkish stance on defense policy was well-known."
745	Haystack	Noun	A large pile of hay, typically covered with a thatched roof.	"The children played hide and seek in the haystack."

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
746	Hazard	Noun	A danger or risk.	"The hazardous materials must be handled with care."
747	Hazy	Adjective	Covered by or filled with haze; unclear or vague.	The distant mountains appeared hazy in the early morning fog.
748	Headache	Noun	Pain or discomfort in the head or upper neck.	"She took medicine to relieve her headache."
749	Headband	Verb	To make an educated guess or propose a theory based on evidence.	"Scientists hypothesize that the new material could improve energy efficiency."
750	Headgear	Noun	A document written entirely in the handwriting of the person whose signature it bears.	"The will was a holograph, written and signed by the deceased himself."
751	Headless	Adjective	Lacking a head; or without direction or leadership.	"The headless statue was missing its most important feature."
752	Headline	Noun	The main title of a newspaper article or news broadcast.	"The headline read 'New Discovery Changes Everything.'"
753	Headphone	Noun	An animal or machine with six legs.	"The hexapod robot was designed to navigate difficult terrain with stability."
754	Headstone	Adverb / Adjective	Toward the sky or heaven.	"The bird flew heavenward, disappearing into the clouds."
755	Headway	Noun	Progress or advancement, especially in difficult circumstances.	"The team made significant headway on the project this week."
756	Heal	Verb	To make or become healthy again; to recover.	"The wound will heal faster with proper care."
757	Heap	Noun/Verb	A large, untidy pile of things; or to gather or accumulate in a pile.	"She made a heap of clothes on the floor to sort through."
758	Heartache	Noun	Emotional pain or distress caused by loss or disappointment.	"She felt heartache after her long-time friend moved away."
759	Heartfelt	Adjective	Showing deep and sincere feeling.	"Her heartfelt thank you note brought tears to his eyes."
760	Heartland	Noun	The practice of claiming to have moral standards or beliefs to which one's own behavior does not conform.	"The politician's hypocrisy was evident when his actions contradicted his public statements."
761	Hearty	Adjective	Lively, cheerful, and robust; also used to describe a generous or substantial amount.	The hearty laughter from the group filled the room with joy.
762	Heatwave	Noun	A prolonged period of excessively hot weather.	"The heatwave caused many people to seek refuge in air-conditioned spaces."
763	Hectare	Noun	A unit of area equal to 10,000 square meters.	"The farm covers an area of fifty hectares."
764	Hectic	Adjective	Full of incessant or frantic activity.	The day before the event was particularly hectic with last-minute preparations.
765	Hedge	Noun/Verb	A fence or boundary formed by a dense row of shrubs or low trees; or to protect or limit something.	"The garden was enclosed by a neatly trimmed hedge."
766	Heed	Verb	To pay attention to; to take notice of.	You should heed the advice given by your mentor.
767	Heedful	Adjective	Paying careful attention to; mindful.	She was heedful of the warnings given by the experts.
768	Heel	Noun	The back part of the foot below the ankle; or a part of a shoe.	"She injured her heel while running."
769	Heir	Noun	A person legally entitled to inherit property or rank.	"The heir to the throne was trained from a young age."
770	Helium	Noun	A chemical element used in balloons and as a cooling medium.	"The party balloons were filled with helium to make them float."
771	Helix	Noun	A three-dimensional spiral shape, such as the shape of DNA.	"The structure of DNA is described as a double helix."
772	Helmet	Noun	A protective headgear worn to prevent injury.	"He wore a helmet while riding his bike to ensure safety."
773	Helper	Noun	A person who assists or supports another.	"The teacher's assistant was a great helper in the classroom."

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
774	Helpless	Adjective	Unable to defend oneself or to act without assistance.	The injured bird looked helpless as it lay on the ground.
775	Helpline	Adjective	Relating to or using holographs, three-dimensional images created by laser light.	"The new holographic display technology allows for stunning visual effects."
776	Henchman	Adjective	A base-16 number system used in mathematics and computing.	"In programming, colors are often represented in hexadecimal format."
777	Herald	Noun/Verb	An official messenger; or to announce or proclaim.	"The herald announced the arrival of the king."
778	Herb	Noun	A plant used for flavoring, medicine, or fragrance.	"She added fresh herbs to the dish for extra flavor."
779	Hermit	Adjective	Excessively sensitive or easily affected.	"She was hypersensitive to criticism, taking even mild remarks very personally."
780	Heroic	Adjective	Having the qualities of a hero; courageous or noble.	"The firefighter's heroic actions saved many lives."
781	Heron	Noun	A long-legged bird found near water, known for its hunting skills.	"The heron stood still by the pond, waiting for a fish to swim by."
782	Heronry	Noun	A place where herons breed or nest.	"The heronry was located near the wetlands."
783	Hickory	Noun	A type of tree or its wood, often used in furniture making.	"The hickory wood was chosen for its durability in the construction of the table."
784	Hide	Verb	To conceal oneself or something from view.	"He tried to hide behind the tree to avoid being seen."
785	Hideous	Adjective	Extremely ugly or unpleasant.	"The hideous scar was a reminder of the accident."
786	Hideout	Noun	A place where someone hides, often to escape detection.	"The criminals were found hiding out in a remote cabin."
787	Hijack	Verb	To unlawfully seize control of a vehicle or situation.	"The plane was hijacked by terrorists during the flight."
788	Hillside	Noun	A collection of preserved plant specimens used for study and research.	"The herbarium contained thousands of samples from around the world."
789	Hinder	Verb	To create difficulties for someone or something, resulting in delay or obstruction.	The heavy traffic hindered our ability to reach the event on time.
790	Hindrance	Noun / Adjective	An area of high elevation or mountainous terrain.	"They planned their vacation in the Scottish Highlands for its scenic beauty."
791	Hinge	Noun	A joint or mechanism that allows something to swing open or closed; also, a crucial point.	The door swings smoothly on its hinges.
792	Hint	Noun/Verb	A small or indirect suggestion or clue; or to suggest something indirectly.	"She gave a hint about the surprise party without revealing too much."
793	Hitch	Noun/Verb	A temporary problem or obstacle; or to attach something, often with a hook or strap.	"They had a hitch in their plans due to unexpected rain."
794	Hoard	Verb/Noun	To accumulate and store away; or a hidden stash of valuable items.	"He began to hoard supplies in case of an emergency."
795	Hoarse	Adjective	Having a rough or harsh voice, typically due to illness.	"His hoarse voice indicated that he had a sore throat."
796	Hoax	Noun	A trick or deception intended to mislead.	"The announcement turned out to be a hoax."
797	Hobble	Verb	To walk in an awkward way, typically due to injury or difficulty.	"He hobbled along the path with a sprained ankle."
798	Hobby	Noun	An activity done for pleasure in one's free time.	"Gardening is her favorite hobby."
799	Hoist	Verb/Noun	To lift or raise something, often using a mechanical device; or a device used for lifting.	"They used a crane to hoist the heavy beam into place."
800	Holiday	Noun	A day of festivity or recreation when no work is done; or a vacation period.	"They planned a holiday trip to the beach."
801	Holler	Verb/Noun	To shout or yell loudly; or a shout or yell.	"He gave a holler to get everyone's attention."
802	Hollow	Adjective/Noun	Having an empty space inside; or a cavity or space.	"The tree trunk was hollow and made a great hiding spot for children."
803	Homage	Noun	Special honor or respect shown publicly.	The ceremony was a fitting homage to the retired teacher's long service.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
804	Hone	Verb	To sharpen or refine something over time.	"She practiced daily to hone her skills in playing the violin."
805	Honest	Adjective	Truthful and straightforward.	"She appreciated his honest feedback on her project."
806	Honesty	Noun	The quality of being truthful and sincere	Honesty is one of the most valued traits in a friend.
807	Horizon	Noun	The line where the earth's surface and the sky appear to meet	The sun slowly disappeared below the horizon.
808	Household	Noun	A house and its occupants regarded as a unit	Every household received a copy of the community newsletter.
809	iambic	adjective	(of rhythm in poetry) in which one short or weak syllable is followed by one long or strong syllable	The poem was written in iambic pentameter.
810	icicle	noun	A pointed piece of ice formed when water freezes as it falls	An icicle was hanging from the roof.
811	Ideal	Adjective	Perfect; the best possible.	She found her new job to be the ideal fit for her skills.
812	Identical	Adjective	Similar in every detail; exactly alike	The twins wore identical outfits to the party.
813	idiom	noun	A group of words whose meaning is different from the meanings of individual words	'Let the cat out of the bag' is a good example of an idiom.
814	idyll	noun	A picturesque scene or incident, often related to countryside life	He was writing about a community living in a rural idyll.
815	Idyllic	adjective	Peaceful, picturesque, and perfect	She dreams of a house set in idyllic surroundings.
816	Ignoble	Adjective	Not honorable in character or purpose; of lowly origin.	The politician's ignoble actions damaged his reputation beyond repair.
817	Illicit	Adjective	Forbidden by law, rules, or custom.	The authorities cracked down on the illicit trade.
818	Imaginary	Adjective	Existing only in the mind; not real	The child had an imaginary friend named Tobi.
819	imbrue	verb	To stain something, especially one's hands or sword	They were unwilling to imbrue their hands with his blood.
820	imbue	verb	To fill someone or something with strong feelings, opinions, or values	I try to imbue my students with a sense of responsibility.
821	Imitate	Verb	To mimic or copy something, often with the intent of resembling it.	The child loved to imitate his father's mannerisms.
822	Immediate	Adjective	Happening or done without delay	The fire alarm required immediate action from everyone.
823	Immense	Adjective	Extremely large or great.	The immense size of the statue was awe- inspiring.
824	Immune	Adjective	Resistant to infection; also, protected from harm.	Her body was immune to the virus due to her vaccination.
825	Immure	Verb	To enclose or confine someone against their will.	The prisoner was immured in a high-security cell.
826	Impair	Verb	To damage or weaken something.	Excessive noise can impair your ability to concentrate.
827	impale	verb	To push a sharp object through something	I watched him impale a gherkin with his fork and eat it.
828	Impeach	Verb	To accuse or challenge the validity of something.	The committee decided to impeach the official over the allegations of misconduct.
829	Impede	Verb	To obstruct or hinder progress or movement.	The heavy snowfall did not impede their plans to travel.
830	Impel	Verb	To drive or urge someone to take action.	The urgency of the situation impelled him to act quickly.
831	impetus	noun	A force that encourages a process or activity to develop quickly	The new program gave added impetus to our economic recovery.
832	impinge	verb	To have a negative effect on someone or something	He never allowed work to impinge on his personal life.
833	impish	adjective	Mischievous in an amusing or playful way	The little boy smiled in an impish manner.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
834	implore	verb	To ask somebody to do something in an anxious way	We implore you to leave immediately.
835	Imply	Verb	To suggest something without explicitly stating it.	Her tone seemed to imply that she was unhappy with the decision.
836	Important	Adjective	Of great significance or value	It is important to submit the form before the deadline.
837	Impose	Verb	To force something unwelcome or unfamiliar to be accepted or put in place.	The new regulations were imposed on the company without prior consultation.
838	Impressive	Adjective	Evoking admiration through size, quality, or skill	The fireworks display was truly impressive.
839	impute	verb	To unfairly attribute responsibility for something	Her employers tried to impute the thefts to her without proof.
840	Incense	Verb	To make someone very angry or infuriate.	His rude comments served only to incense her further.
841	Incite	Verb	To provoke or stir up; to encourage violent or unlawful behavior.	The leader's speech was meant to incite the crowd into action.
842	Independent	Adjective	Free from outside control; self-governing	She became financially independent after starting her business.
843	Indicate	Verb	To point out or show something	The arrow on the sign will indicate the correct direction.
844	Indulge	Verb	To allow oneself to enjoy the pleasure of something; to give in to one's desires.	She decided to indulge in a day of relaxation and pampering at the spa.
845	Inert	Adjective	Lacking the ability to move; inactive or sluggish.	The inert object lay motionless on the table.
846	Infer	Verb	To deduce or conclude information from evidence and reasoning rather than from explicit statements.	From the evidence, we can infer that the company is in financial trouble.
847	Influence	Noun	The capacity to have an effect on someone or something	Her teacher had a huge influence on her career choice.
848	Influx	Noun	An arrival or entry of large numbers of people or things.	The city experienced an influx of tourists during the summer season.
849	Infuse	Verb	To fill or pervade with a quality or feeling; to steep something in liquid to extract flavor.	The chef decided to infuse the sauce with fresh herbs for added flavor.
850	Ingredient	Noun	A component part of a mixture, especially in cooking	Flour is the main ingredient in most breads.
851	Inhibit	Verb	To hinder, restrain, or prevent an action or process.	The new regulations may inhibit the growth of small businesses.
852	Instrument	Noun	A tool or device used for a particular purpose	The violin is a beautiful and delicate instrument.
853	Intelligent	Adjective	Having a high level of understanding or mental capacity	She is one of the most intelligent students in class.
854	Interfere	Verb	To take part in something without invitation, disrupting it	He asked his brother not to interfere in his plans.
855	Interpret	Verb	To explain the meaning of something	The guide will interpret the ancient inscriptions for visitors.
856	Introduce	Verb	To present someone or something for the first time	Let me introduce you to my new colleague.
857	Invention	Noun	A device or process created by original thought	The telephone was a remarkable invention of its time.
858	Investigate	Verb	To carry out research or a systematic inquiry	The police began to investigate the mysterious disappearance.
859	Involvement	Noun	The fact of being involved with or participating in something	Her involvement in the club grew over the years.
860	Irregular	Adjective	Not even or symmetrical; not following a rule	The old building had an irregular, uneven shape.
861	Jabber	Verb/Noun	To talk rapidly and excitedly but with little sense.	The children jabbered excitedly about their summer plans.
862	jackal	noun	A wild dog-like animal found in Africa and Asia	The jackal prowled the savannah in search of food.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
863	jacket	noun	A piece of clothing worn on the upper body	She wore a warm jacket because it was cold outside.
864	Jade	Noun	A precious green stone; to make someone feel weary or annoyed.	The jade necklace was a beautiful family heirloom.
865	Jaded	Adjective	Feeling tired, bored, or lacking enthusiasm, typically after having too much of something.	After years of constant travel, she became jaded with the idea of vacations.
866	Jagged	Adjective	Having a rough or uneven edge or surface.	The broken glass had jagged edges that were dangerous to touch.
867	jail	noun	A place where people are kept as punishment for crimes (Am Eng)	He was sentenced to six months in jail.
868	Jamb	Noun	The vertical sides of a door or window frame.	The old door had a wooden jamb that needed to be replaced.
869	Jangle	Verb	To make a ringing or discordant sound.	The keys jangled in his pocket as he walked.
870	jape	verb	To joke or make fun of something in a playful manner	He liked to jape about his own misfortunes to lighten the mood.
871	Jargon	Noun	Specialized language used by a particular group or profession.	The legal jargon in the document was difficult for laypeople to understand.
872	jasmine	noun	A fragrant flowering plant often used in perfumes	The garden was filled with the sweet scent of jasmine.
873	Jaunt	Noun/Verb	A short journey or trip, often for pleasure; to take a short trip.	They went on a weekend jaunt to the countryside.
874	jaunty	adjective	Showing confidence and self-satisfaction	He set his hat at a jaunty angle and went confidently to his interview.
875	jealous	adjective	Feeling or showing envy of someone or something	She was jealous of her friend's new car.
876	jeans	noun (plural)	Denim trousers	He bought a new pair of jeans.
877	Jeer	Verb/Noun	To make rude and mocking remarks.	The players were met with jeers from the opposing fans.
878	jejune	adjective	Dull, insipid, or lacking in maturity	The professor's lecture was criticized for its jejune content.
879	Jelly	Noun	A sweet, gelatinous substance made from fruit juice and sugar.	The children spread jelly on their bread for a snack.
880	Jest	Noun/Verb	A joke or witty remark; to make a joke or playful comment.	He made a jest about the weather during the meeting.
881	Jester	Noun	A person who jokes or acts playfully, especially in a historical context.	The king's jester entertained the court with his antics.
882	Jesting	Adjective	Acting or speaking in a playful or joking manner	His jesting remarks lightened the atmosphere of the meeting.
883	Jetlag	Noun	Physical and mental fatigue caused by traveling across time zones.	The long flight caused him severe jetlag, making it hard to adjust to the new time zone.
884	jetty	noun	A structure built out into the water to provide a landing place for boats	The boat was docked at the end of the jetty.
885	Jibber	Verb	To speak rapidly and unintelligibly.	He started to jibber nervously when asked about his plans for the future.
886	Jibe	Noun	A mocking or taunting remark.	His jibe about her cooking skills was unwelcome.
887	Jiffy	Noun	A very short period of time; an instant.	I'll be back in a jiffy with the information you requested.
888	Jigsaw	Noun	A puzzle consisting of many small, interlocking pieces.	The children worked on a large jigsaw puzzle together.
889	Jilt	Verb	To abandon or reject someone abruptly.	She was heartbroken after he jilted her at the altar.
890	Jingle	Noun/Verb	A catchy tune or phrase used in advertising; to make a ringing sound.	The jingle for the new product was memorable and catchy.
891	Jinx	Noun	A curse or spell that is believed to bring bad luck	She felt like she was under a jinx after several mishaps in a row.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
892	Jitter	Noun	A small, quick movement or sensation of nervousness.	She felt a jitter of excitement before stepping onto the stage.
893	Jive	Noun	A type of swing dance music; a deceptive or misleading talk.	The jive of the 1940s was popular in dance halls.
894	jobber	noun	A person who buys and sells goods or services on a large scale	The jobber facilitated the distribution of textiles across regions.
895	Jock	Noun	A slang term for an athletic person or sports enthusiast	The jock was known for his impressive football skills.
896	jocose	adjective	Given to or characterized by joking; humorous	His jocose remarks were always a hit at parties.
897	Jocund	Adjective	Cheerful and lighthearted.	The jocund music at the party lifted everyone's spirits.
898	join	verb	To become a member of a group or to connect things together	He decided to join the army. / The rivers join at this point.
899	joke	noun, verb	A humorous statement or story; to make someone laugh	He told a funny joke. / She likes to joke around with friends.
900	Jolly	Adjective	Cheerful and lively.	The jolly atmosphere at the party made everyone feel welcome and happy.
901	Jolt	Verb/Noun	To shake or move suddenly; a sudden shock or surprise.	The sudden jolt of the car startled everyone.
902	Jostle	Verb	To push, elbow, or bump against someone roughly.	The crowd jostled each other as they tried to get a better view.
903	Jotter	Noun	A small notebook used for taking notes	She always carried a jotter to write down important thoughts.
904	Jounce	Verb	To move with bumps or jolts.	The old car jounced down the rocky road, making the passengers feel every bump.
905	journey	noun	The act of traveling from one place to another	The journey took us through beautiful landscapes.
906	joust	noun	A medieval contest where opponents on horseback fight with lances	In a joust, the goal is to unseat your opponent with a lance.
907	Jovial	Adjective	Cheerful and friendly.	Her jovial personality made her a hit at parties.
908	Jowls	Noun	The lower part of a person's cheek, especially when it is fleshy or saggy	The elderly man's jowls were prominent as he smiled.
909	Joyful	Adjective	Feeling, expressing, or causing great pleasure and happiness	The children were joyful as they opened their gifts.
910	Judaism	proper noun	The religion of the Jewish people	Judaism is one of the world's oldest and most influential religions.
911	judge	noun, verb	A person who makes decisions in a court of law; to evaluate	The judge ruled in favor of the plaintiff. / She judged the contest fairly.
912	Juggle	Verb	To keep several objects in motion in the air by catching and throwing them quickly; to handle many tasks at once.	She can juggle several tasks efficiently at work.
913	Juice	Noun/Verb	The liquid obtained from fruits or vegetables; to extract juice from.	She drank orange juice with her breakfast.
914	Juicy	Adjective	Succulent and flavorful; interesting and exciting.	The steak was tender and juicy.
915	juju	noun	A magical charm or talisman, often associated with West African cultures	The tribe believed in the power of the juju to protect them.
916	Jumble	Verb/Noun	To mix things together in a confused or untidy way; a confused mixture.	Her desk was a jumble of papers and office supplies.
917	jump	noun, verb	To spring off the ground; a sudden movement upward	He made a jump to catch the ball. / She jumped over the puddle.
918	jumper	noun	A knitted garment with sleeves, worn on the upper body	She wore a cozy jumper in the winter.
919	Jungle	Noun	A dense, tropical forest with thick vegetation.	The explorers ventured into the jungle, navigating through the dense foliage.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
920	junior	adjective	Relating to younger people or those with less experience	The junior staff members attended the training session.
921	junket	noun	An extravagant trip or celebration, often funded by someone else	The company's junket to Paris was criticized as wasteful.
922	Junta	Noun	A political group or committee that rules a country after a coup.	The military junta took control of the country following a successful coup.
923	juror	noun	A member of a jury	Each juror had to deliberate on the evidence presented.
924	jury	noun	A group of people sworn to render a verdict in a legal case	The jury deliberated for hours before reaching a verdict.
925	just	adverb	Exactly; only; recently	She arrived just in time. / It's just a minor issue.
926	justice	noun	The concept of fairness and the administration of the law	The community demanded justice for the victims of the crime.
927	Kabob	Noun	Skewered and grilled meat or vegetables	They enjoyed delicious lamb kabobs at the barbecue.
928	Kale	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	Kale is rich in vitamins and minerals.
929	Kalimba	Noun	A musical instrument with metal keys on a wooden board	She played a soothing melody on her kalimba.
930	Kaolin	Noun	A type of clay used in ceramics and porcelain	The artist used kaolin to create fine porcelain pieces.
931	Karma	Noun	The principle of cause and effect in which a person's actions influence their future.	She believed that her positive actions would bring good karma.
932	Karst	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The karst landscape was known for its unique formations.
933	Katydid	Noun	A type of insect known for its cricket-like sound	The katydid's chirping was a common summer sound.
934	Kayak	Noun	A small, narrow watercraft	They took a kayak out on the lake for an afternoon adventure.
935	Keel	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The ship's keel was reinforced for better stability.
936	Keelhaul	Verb	To drag someone under the keel of a ship as punishment	Historically, to keelhaul was a severe punishment for sailors.
937	Keen	Adjective	Sharp or enthusiastic	She has a keen interest in classical music.
938	Keenly	Adverb	Intensely or sharply.	She listened keenly to every detail of the lecture.
939	Keep	Verb	To have or retain possession of something.	She promised to keep the secret.
940	Kegler	Noun	A bowler, someone who bowls.	The kegler rolled a strike on his first attempt.
941	Kelp	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The divers explored the kelp forest off the coast.
942	Kempt	Adjective	(Repeated for variety)	He was always well kempt, with neatly combed hair.
943	Kerb	Noun	The edge of the raised path at the side of a road, usually made of stone.	Stop at the kerb and look both ways before crossing the road.
944	Kernel	Noun	The seed or core of a fruit	The kernel of the corn was tender and sweet.
945	Ketch	Noun	A type of sailing boat	They sailed around the bay in their new ketch.
946	Ketchup	Noun	A tomato-based condiment	He added ketchup to his fries.
947	Kettle	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The kettle had a shiny, new look.
948	Keyhole	Noun	The hole in a lock where a key is inserted	She peered through the keyhole to see who was outside.
949	Keynote	Noun	The main theme or important point of a speech or presentation.	The keynote of the conference was about advancing technology in education.
950	Keypad	Noun	A small set of keys or buttons	She entered the code on the keypad to unlock the door.
951	Keystone	Noun	The central stone at the summit of an arch.	The keystone held the entire structure of the arch in place.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
952	Khaki	Noun	A dull brownish-yellow color, often used for military uniforms.	The soldiers wore khaki uniforms during the mission.
953	Kibble	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The cat eagerly ate its kibble from the bowl.
954	Kibitz	Verb	To offer unwanted advice, especially during a game.	He couldn't resist kibitzing while watching his friends play chess.
955	Kibosh	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The unexpected rain put the kibosh on the outdoor event.
956	Kick	Verb	To strike with the foot.	He kicked the ball into the net to score the winning goal.
957	Kickback	Noun	A return of a portion of money, often illicitly received	The contractor was accused of accepting kickbacks.
958	Kickoff	Noun	The start of an event or activity.	The campaign's kickoff event was a huge success.
959	Kickstand	Noun	A metal support on a bicycle or motorcycle used to keep it upright.	He propped up his bike with the kickstand before going inside the store.
960	Kickstart	Verb	To start something quickly or energetically.	They used a marketing campaign to kickstart the new product launch.
961	Kiddie	Noun	A child or young person.	The park has a special kiddie section with fun rides and games.
962	Kiddo	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The kiddo loved playing with his new toy.
963	Kidnap	Verb	(Repeated for variety)	The criminals planned to kidnap the diplomat.
964	Kidney	Noun	An organ in the body that filters waste from the blood.	The doctor checked his kidney function as part of the routine exam.
965	Kill	Verb	To cause the death of something.	The hunters went out early in the morning to kill their prey.
966	Killed	Verb	To cause death or end the existence of something	The accident killed several people.
967	Kiln	Noun	A furnace or oven for burning, baking, or drying.	The potter placed the clay pots in the kiln for firing.
968	Kilo	Noun	A unit of weight equivalent to one thousand grams	The package weighed 5 kilos.
969	Kilt	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The man wore a tartan kilt for the celebration.
970	Kilted	Adjective	Wearing a kilt	He looked striking in his kilted outfit for the festival.
971	Kilter	Noun	In proper or working order	The project was off kilter and needed realignment.
972	Kimchi	Noun	A traditional Korean dish made of fermented vegetables.	Kimchi is often served as a side dish in Korean meals.
973	Kimono	Noun	A traditional Japanese garment.	She wore a beautiful silk kimono to the cultural festival.
974	Kind	Adjective	Generous, helpful, and thinking about other people's feelings.	She is always kind to her neighbors, helping them whenever she can.
975	Kindle	Verb	To ignite or start a fire	He used kindling to kindle the campfire.
976	Kindness	Noun	The quality of being friendly, generous, and considerate.	His kindness toward others made him beloved by the community.
977	Kindred	Adjective	Related by blood or nature	They felt a kindred spirit in each other.
978	Kinetic	Adjective	(Repeated for variety)	The kinetic energy of the moving object was substantial.
979	Kingdom	Noun	A country or territory ruled by a king or queen	The kingdom was known for its rich cultural heritage.
980	Kingpin	Noun	The most important person in a group or organization.	He was the kingpin of the local crime syndicate.
981	Kink	Noun	A twist or curl in something flexible.	There was a kink in the hose, preventing the water from flowing properly.
982	Kinky	Adjective	Tightly curled or twisted, or unconventional in behavior.	Her kinky hair was difficult to manage without special products.
983	Kinship	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	Their kinship was strengthened by years of family gatherings.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
984	Kinsman	Noun	A male relative	He visited his kinsman who lived in the countryside.
985	Kitschy	Adjective	Tacky or in poor taste but often enjoyed in an ironic or humorous way.	The vintage shop was full of kitschy decorations from the 1970s.
986	Knit	Verb	To form (a textile) by interlacing yarn in a series of connected loops.	Grandma loved to knit sweaters and scarves for her grandchildren.
987	Knowledgeable	Adjective	Intelligent and well informed	The librarian was very knowledgeable about local history.
988	Krypton	Noun	A colorless gas that does not react with anything.	Krypton is mostly used in fluorescent lights and lasers.
989	Labile	Adjective	Likely to change rapidly and unpredictably.	His mood was labile due to the stress of the job.
990	Laconic	Adjective	Using very few words.	His laconic replies were often misinterpreted.
991	Ladder	noun	A structure for climbing up or down, typically made of two long sides joined by rungs.	He used a ladder to reach the roof.
992	Laggard	Noun	A person who makes slow progress.	The laggard in the team slowed down the entire project.
993	Lagging	Adjective	Falling behind or moving slowly.	The lagging response of the server was frustrating.
994	Lair	Noun	A place where a wild animal sleeps or hides.	The bear hibernates in his lair throughout the winter, and does not eat until the spring.
995	Lambaste	Verb	To attack or criticize somebody very severely, especially in public.	They could only lambaste the report as a gross distortion of the truth.
996	Lambent	Adjective	Softly bright or radiant; glowing.	The lambent light of the candles created a cozy atmosphere.
997	Lament	Verb	To express grief or sorrow.	She lamented the loss of her beloved pet.
998	Lampoon	Verb	To criticize or ridicule through humor.	The cartoonist lampooned the celebrity's latest scandal.
999	landing	noun	A flat area at the top of a staircase or a platform for disembarking passengers.	She paused on the landing to catch her breath.
1000	landlord	noun	A person who rents land, a building, or an apartment to a tenant.	The landlord raised the rent again this year.
1001	landmark	noun	An object or feature that is easily seen and recognized from a distance, often used for navigation.	The Eiffel Tower is a famous landmark in Paris.
1002	Landscape	Noun	All the visible features of an area of land	The painting captured the beautiful mountain landscape.
1003	lane	noun	A narrow road or path.	She jogs along the lane every morning.
1004	Languid	Adjective	Weak or fatigued.	The languid heat of the summer made everyone feel lethargic.
1005	Languish	Verb	To suffer or decline gradually.	The project began to languish without proper funding.
1006	Languor	Noun	Weakness or fatigue; a state of tiredness.	The heat brought a sense of languor to the entire team.
1007	Lantern	Noun	Something enclosing a light and protecting it from wind and rain.	I could see his face by the light of the lantern.
1008	Lapilli	Noun	Rock fragments ejected from a volcano.	Lapilli usually range in size from 2mm to 64mm in diameter.
1009	Larceny	Noun	Theft of personal property.	He was convicted of larceny for stealing from the store.
1010	Larynx	Noun	The area at the top of the throat that contains the vocal cords.	When I had an infection in my larynx, I could hardly speak.
1011	laser	noun	A device that produces a narrow beam of light.	The scientist used a laser to cut the material.
1012	Latch	Noun	A device for fastening a door or gate.	She checked the latch before leaving the house.
1013	Latchkey	Noun	A key used to unlock a door, especially for a child returning home alone.	The latchkey kid let herself in after school.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1014	lately	adverb	Recently; not long ago.	I've been feeling tired lately.
1015	Latent	Adjective	Existing but not yet developed or visible.	His latent talent was revealed during the competition.
1016	latter	adjective, noun	Referring to the second of two things mentioned.	In the latter case, we should reconsider our options.
1017	Lattice	Noun	A structure consisting of strips of wood or metal crossing each other.	The garden was enclosed by a wooden lattice.
1018	Laud	Verb	To praise highly.	The coach lauded the team for their hard work.
1019	Laudable	adjective	Deserving praise or commendation; praiseworthy.	The organization's efforts to help underprivileged communities were laudable.
1020	Laughter	Noun	The action or sound of laughing	The room was filled with laughter during the comedy show.
1021	Laureate	Noun	A person who has been given an official honor or prize for an important achievement.	The Nobel Laureate was given a state reception when he returned from Sweden.
1022	Laurels	Noun	Honors or awards given for achievements.	She earned many laurels for her research contributions.
1023	Lavish	Adjective	Extravagant or excessively rich.	The lavish banquet was the highlight of the event.
1024	lawn	noun	An area of grass that is mowed and maintained.	The children played on the lawn all afternoon.
1025	lawsuit	noun	A claim or dispute brought to a court of law.	The company faced a lawsuit for breaching contract terms.
1026	Layette	Noun	A set of clothes and other things for a new baby.	They went to London to buy the layette for their baby.
1027	layout	noun	The way in which something is arranged or organized.	The layout of the brochure was very appealing.
1028	Leadership	Noun	The action of leading a group or organization	Strong leadership helped the team win the championship.
1029	League	Noun	A group of people or nations who have combined for a particular purpose.	She is attending a meeting of the Women's League for Peace.
1030	leak	verb, noun	To allow a substance to escape from a container; a hole or crack allowing this to happen.	There was a leak in the pipe that needed fixing.
1031	leap	verb, noun	To jump or spring a long way; a sudden movement.	He took a leap of faith and started his own business.
1032	Leech	Noun	Aquatic bloodsucking worm, formerly used by physicians to bleed patients.	In ancient medicine, doctors used a leech to draw blood from their patients.
1033	Leeway	Noun	The amount of freedom to change something or do it the way you want.	The new government has given the council greater leeway to introduce and carry out reforms.
1034	Legacy	Noun	Money or property left to someone by a person who has died.	They each received a legacy of Rs. 50,000 from their grandfather.
1035	legend	noun	A traditional story sometimes popularly regarded as historical but not authenticated.	The legend of King Arthur is well-known.
1036	Legible	Adjective	Able to be read or deciphered.	The document was clear and legible.
1037	Legion	Noun	A large group of soldiers forming part of an army.	To serve in a Roman legion was a great honour.
1038	lengthy	adjective	Taking a long time; extended.	The report was lengthy and detailed.
1039	lens	noun	A curved piece of glass or other transparent material that focuses light.	She adjusted the lens of her camera.
1040	leonine	adjective	Like a lion.	He had leonine features.
1041	lesser	adjective	Smaller in size, amount, or importance.	The lesser-known artist gained recognition over time.
1042	lessor	noun	A person who allows somebody the use of a building or area on lease.	The lessor offered a five-year lease on the office.
1043	lethal	adjective	Sufficient to cause death.	The venom of that snake is lethal to humans.
1044	Levity	Noun	Lightness of mind or humor; lack of seriousness.	His levity in the face of a serious situation was surprising.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1045	liable	adjective	Legally responsible; likely to do something.	He is liable for the damages caused during the incident.
1046	liaise	verb	To work closely with somebody and exchange information with them.	She will liaise with teachers across the country to improve the system of education.
1047	Liaison	Noun	A person who helps organizations or groups to work together.	The liaison between the two departments ensured smooth communication.
1048	Libel	Noun	A published false statement damaging to a person's reputation.	He sued the newspaper for libel.
1049	liberal	adjective, noun	Open to new behavior or opinions; a person with liberal views.	The liberal approach to education promotes creativity.
1050	liberty	noun	The state of being free within society from oppressive restrictions.	Freedom of speech is a fundamental liberty.
1051	Lightning	Noun	A flash of light produced by a discharge of electricity	A bolt of lightning lit up the entire night sky.
1052	ligneous	adjective	Made, consisting of, or resembling wood; woody.	They built the table out of ligneous material.
1053	limb	noun	An arm or leg of a person or animal.	The tree branch fell, missing his limb by inches.
1054	Limber	Adjective	Flexible and able to move easily.	The gymnast was incredibly limber, performing difficult routines effortlessly.
1055	Limpid	Adjective	Clear and transparent.	The limpid water of the lake was soothing to the eyes.
1056	Linear	Adjective	Arranged in or extending along a straight line.	The linear arrangement of the desks made the classroom look neat.
1057	lineup	noun	A group of people or things arranged in a particular order.	The band's lineup for the concert was impressive.
1058	Linger	Verb	To stay in a place longer than necessary.	She lingered at the party, enjoying the company of friends.
1059	linguist	noun	A master of the use of language.	She is an excellent linguist.
1060	listing	noun	A record of items, people, or events, often in a specific order.	The listing of candidates will be announced tomorrow.
1061	liter	noun	A metric unit of capacity equal to 1,000 cubic centimeters.	A bottle holds one liter of water.
1062	Literature	Noun	Written works, especially those of lasting artistic value	She enjoys reading classic literature in her free time.
1063	Lithe	Adjective	Flexible and graceful.	The dancer's lithe movements were captivating to watch.
1064	litter	noun	Trash or waste that is left lying in an open or public place.	Please do not litter in the park.
1065	Lively	Adjective	Full of life and energy.	The lively crowd cheered loudly for the performers.
1066	liver	noun	A large organ in the body that processes nutrients and detoxifies harmful substances.	The doctor checked his liver function during the exam.
1067	Loathe	Verb	To feel intense dislike or disgust.	She loathed the thought of going back to that office.
1068	Loathsome	Adjective	Causing hatred or disgust.	The smell was so loathsome that she had to leave the room.
1069	lobby	noun, verb	A room or corridor in a building; to seek to influence government officials.	The lobby was filled with people waiting for the event.
1070	Lofty	Adjective	Elevated in character or status.	Her lofty ambitions drove her to achieve great success.
1071	logic	noun	A proper or reasonable way of thinking about something.	Her argument was based on sound logic.
1072	logo	noun	A symbol or design used to represent a company or organization.	The logo of the brand is easily recognizable worldwide.
1073	loiter	verb	To stand or wait somewhere, especially with no obvious reason.	The policeman told him not to loiter in the alley.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1074	Longing	Noun	A strong feeling of wanting something.	She felt a deep longing for her hometown.
1075	longtime	adjective	Having existed for a long time.	She is a longtime friend of mine from school.
1076	Loom	Verb	To appear as a large, often threatening shape.	The dark clouds loomed on the horizon, signaling an approaching storm.
1077	loop	noun	A shape produced by a curve that bends around and crosses itself; a sequence of instructions.	The roller coaster has a thrilling loop.
1078	lottery	noun	A game of chance in which winners are selected by drawing lots.	She won a million dollars in the state lottery.
1079	loyal	adjective	Giving or showing firm and constant support to someone or something.	He is a loyal customer who always returns to the shop.
1080	loyalty	noun	A strong feeling of support or allegiance.	Loyalty to the team is important for its success.
1081	Lucid	Adjective	Clear and easy to understand.	The teacher's lucid instructions helped the students grasp the material.
1082	Lull	Verb	To soothe or calm someone, often by singing.	The lull of the gentle breeze was calming.
1083	Lullaby	Noun	A soothing song for children, typically sung before bedtime.	She sang a lullaby to help her baby fall asleep.
1084	lunacy	noun	Behaviour that is stupid or crazy.	It is sheer lunacy to drive in bad weather.
1085	Lunar	adjective	Relating to the moon or the period of a month.	The astronauts observed the lunar surface during their mission.
1086	Lurch	Verb	To make an abrupt, uncontrolled movement.	The ship lurched as it hit a large wave.
1087	Lure	Verb	To attract or entice.	The aroma of freshly baked bread lured customers into the bakery.
1088	Lurid	Adjective	Very vivid in color, especially so as to create an unpleasant effect.	The lurid details of the film were too intense for some.
1089	Lurk	Verb	To remain hidden while waiting to ambush.	The raccoon lurked in the shadows, waiting for the perfect moment.
1090	Lush	Adjective	Luxuriant and abundant.	The garden was filled with lush greenery.
1091	Luster	Noun	A gentle sheen or glow.	The luster of the polished marble floor was impressive.
1092	Lustrous	Adjective	Shining with a soft glow.	The lustrous sheen of the silk was dazzling.
1093	lyric	noun	The words of a song; a poem or other writing expressing personal feelings.	The lyrics of the song were very touching.
1094	Lyrical	Adjective	Expressing emotions in an imaginative and beautiful way.	The lyrical quality of the song was deeply expressive.
1095	Macabre	Adjective	Disturbing and horrifying because of involvement with or depiction of death and injury	The film's macabre scenes were unsettling to viewers.
1096	Magical	adjective	Relating to or having the qualities of magic; enchanting.	The forest was filled with magical creatures and wonders.
1097	Magnate	Noun	A wealthy and influential person	The business magnate made a substantial donation.
1098	Magnify	Verb	To make something appear larger or more important	The scientist used a microscope to magnify the sample.
1099	Maim	Verb	To wound or injure seriously	The accident maimed him for life.
1100	Mainland	noun	The principal landmass of a country, as opposed to its islands.	The ferry service connects the islands to the mainland.
1101	Makeup	noun	Cosmetics used to enhance or alter the appearance.	She applied her makeup carefully before the event.
1102	Making	noun	The process of producing or creating something.	The making of the documentary took over two years.
1103	Malady	Noun	A disease or ailment	The sudden onset of the malady worried the doctors.
1104	Malign	Verb	To speak harmful lies about someone	He was accused of maligning his competitor's reputation.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1105	Mandate	Noun	An official order or commission to do something	The government issued a mandate for all businesses to reduce emissions.
1106	Mantra	Noun	A word or phrase repeated as a focus for meditation	Her mantra was "Stay positive and keep moving forward."
1107	March	noun, verb	The act of walking with regular and measured steps; to walk in a military manner.	They decided to march in protest against the new policy.
1108	Margin	Noun	The edge or border of something	There was a wide margin of error in the calculations.
1109	Marine	adjective	Related to the sea; existing in or produced by the sea.	Marine life is crucial for maintaining ocean ecosystems.
1110	Mariner	Noun	A sailor or seaman	The mariner navigated the ship through the storm.
1111	Marker	noun	A tool for writing or marking; a sign or indicator.	He used a marker to label the boxes for easy identification.
1112	Marred	Verb	To damage or spoil the appearance of something	The artwork was marred by a large scratch.
1113	Martial	adjective	Relating to fighting or war; often associated with martial arts.	He trained in martial arts to improve his self-defense skills.
1114	Marvel	Verb	To be filled with wonder or astonishment	She marveled at the beauty of the sunrise.
1115	Mask	noun	A covering for the face, often used for disguise or protection.	The children wore masks for the Halloween party.
1116	Massacre	noun	The killing of a large number of people, often in a brutal manner.	The historical event was marked by a tragic massacre.
1117	Mastic	Verb	To chew or grind something with the teeth	She masticated her food thoroughly before swallowing.
1118	Mate	noun, verb	A companion or partner; to pair or join together.	He found a mate in the wild, and they formed a strong bond.
1119	Matriarch	Noun	A woman who is the head of a family or group	The matriarch of the family made all the important decisions.
1120	Mature	adjective, verb	Fully developed; to become fully grown or developed.	As we age, we tend to mature and gain new perspectives.
1121	Maudlin	Adjective	Excessively sentimental or tearful	His maudlin comments during the speech were uncomfortable.
1122	Maven	Noun	An expert or connoisseur	She is a maven in digital marketing.
1123	Meager	Adjective	Lacking in quantity or quality	The meal was meager, with just a small portion.
1124	Meander	Verb	To wander aimlessly; to take a winding course	The river meandered through the valley, creating a beautiful landscape.
1125	Meantime	noun	The time between two events; an intervening time.	In the meantime, we can start planning for the next project.
1126	Medal	noun	An award for achievement, often made of metal and worn as a badge.	She won a gold medal in the Olympics.
1127	Meddle	Verb	To interfere in something that is not one's concern	She avoided meddling in her friend's personal matters.
1128	Mediate	Verb	To intervene in a dispute to bring about a settlement	He was asked to mediate the negotiations between the parties.
1129	Mediocre	Adjective	Of only average quality; not very good	The restaurant was known for its mediocre food.
1130	Medley	Noun	A varied mixture of elements	The festival featured a medley of musical genres.
1131	Melange	Noun	A mixture or medley of different things	The buffet offered a melange of international dishes.
1132	Mellow	Verb	To become softer or more relaxed	His demeanor mellowed after the argument.
1133	Melody	noun	A sequence of musical notes that is pleasing to hear.	The melody of the song was catchy and memorable.
1134	Meltdown	Noun	A severe failure or collapse	The financial meltdown affected global markets.
1135	Memento	Noun	An object kept as a reminder of a person or event	He kept the old photograph as a memento of his childhood.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1136	Memo	noun	A written message, especially in a business context.	She sent a memo to her team about the upcoming meeting.
1137	Memoir	Noun	A historical account or biography written from personal knowledge	She wrote a memoir about her experiences as a war correspondent.
1138	Menace	Noun	A threat or danger	The approaching storm was a real menace to the event.
1139	Menial	Adjective	Unskilled or lowly; not requiring much skill	He was tired of doing menial tasks at the office.
1140	Mentor	noun	An experienced and trusted adviser or guide.	She found a mentor who helped her navigate her career.
1141	Merchant	noun	A person or company involved in wholesale trade.	The merchant imported goods from various countries.
1142	Mercy	noun	Compassion or forgiveness shown toward someone.	The judge showed mercy and gave the defendant a lighter sentence.
1143	Mere	adjective	Used to emphasize how small or insignificant something is.	It was a mere suggestion, not a command.
1144	Merely	adverb	Just; only; no more than.	She was merely trying to help, not to offend.
1145	Miasma	Noun	A noxious atmosphere or influence	The miasma of the city's pollution was evident.
1146	Microbe	Noun	A microscopic organism, especially a bacterium	The scientist studied the effects of microbes on the environment.
1147	Migrate	Verb	To move from one place to another, often seasonally	Birds migrate south for the winter.
1148	Mindful	Adjective	Attentive or aware of something	She was mindful of the need to stay focused.
1149	Mingle	Verb	To mix or blend together	The flavors of the spices began to mingle in the dish.
1150	Mirth	Noun	Great joy, amusement, or happiness	The holiday party was filled with mirth and laughter.
1151	Mirthful	Adjective	Full of joy and laughter	The children's mirthful play brought smiles to everyone.
1152	Mischievous	Adjective	Causing trouble in a playful way	The mischievous kitten knocked the vase off the table.
1153	Miscreant	Noun	An evil or criminal person	The police were searching for the miscreant responsible for the theft.
1154	Miserable	Adjective	Very unhappy or uncomfortable	He felt miserable after losing his favorite pen.
1155	Misfit	Noun	A person who is not suited for a particular role or situation	The new employee felt like a misfit in the tight-knit team.
1156	Missive	Noun	A letter or other written message	She sent a missive to her friend with the news.
1157	Misstep	Noun	An error or mistake, especially a social or moral one	His misstep during the interview cost him the job.
1158	Moderate	Adjective	Average in amount, intensity, or quality; not extreme	The weather has been moderate this week, neither hot nor cold.
1159	Modernize	Verb	To adapt something to modern needs or habits	The company plans to modernize its old factory equipment.
1160	Momentous	Adjective	Of great importance or significance	It was a momentous day when the school opened its new library.
1161	Monument	Noun	A structure built to commemorate a person or event	The monument honors the soldiers who fought in the war.
1162	Multiple	Adjective	Having or involving several parts or elements	The report contains multiple examples to support its claims.
1163	Mysterious	Adjective	Difficult to understand or explain; strange	A mysterious light appeared over the hills that night.
1164	Nabob	noun	a person of great wealth and prominence	The nabob donated a large sum to the charity.
1165	Nacre	noun	a lustrous substance secreted by certain mollusks that forms pearls	The necklace was adorned with pearls surrounded by shimmering nacre.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1166	Nadir	noun	the lowest point; a point of greatest adversity or despair	The company reached its nadir before it began to recover and thrive.
1167	Naive	Adjective	Lacking experience or sophistication	The young girl was naive about the dangers of the city.
1168	Name	Noun	A word by which a person or thing is known	What is your name?
1169	Nanny	Noun	A person who takes care of children	The nanny looked after the children during the day.
1170	Nannying	verb	taking care of children	The nannying duties included preparing meals and helping with homework.
1171	Napalm	noun	a flammable liquid used in warfare	The use of napalm in warfare has been widely condemned due to its devastating effects.
1172	Napkin	noun	a piece of cloth or paper used for wiping the hands and mouth while eating	She folded the napkin neatly on her lap before eating.
1173	Narrate	verb	to give an account of something in speech or writing	He narrated the story of his adventure with great enthusiasm.
1174	Nascent	Adjective	Just coming into existence; emerging.	"The nascent technology showed great promise for the future."
1175	Nation	Noun	A large group of people united by common descent	The nation celebrated its independence day.
1176	Natural	Adjective	Existing in or caused by nature	The scenic beauty of the national park was breathtaking in its natural state.
1177	Nature	Noun	The physical world and everything in it	She loves spending time in nature.
1178	Nausea	Noun	A feeling of sickness or discomfort	The medication caused her nausea.
1179	Nauseous	adjective	affected by nausea; feeling sick	The smell of the spoiled food made her feel nauseous.
1180	Navy	Noun	The branch of a country's armed forces that conducts naval operations	He joined the navy after high school.
1181	Naysayer	Noun	A person who habitually expresses negative or pessimistic views	Despite the naysayers, she pursued her dreams and proved them wrong.
1182	Neat	Adjective	Clean and tidy.	"Her room was always kept neat and orderly."
1183	Neatly	adverb	in an orderly and clean manner	She neatly arranged the books on the shelf.
1184	Neatness	Noun	The quality of being tidy and organized	The neatness of her workspace was impressive.
1185	Nebula	Noun	A cloud of gas and dust in space	The nebula was a stunning sight through the telescope.
1186	Necklace	Noun	A piece of jewelry worn around the neck	She wore a beautiful necklace to the party.
1187	Necktie	Noun	A piece of cloth worn around the neck, often as part of a suit	He adjusted his necktie before the meeting.
1188	Nectar	Noun	A sweet liquid found in flowers that attracts insects	The bees collected nectar from the blooming flowers.
1189	Needle	Noun	A thin, sharp tool used for sewing or injections	The nurse used a needle to administer the vaccine.
1190	Negate	Verb	To nullify or make ineffective.	The new evidence served to negate the previous claims.
1191	Neglect	Verb	To fail to care for or attend to properly	He neglected his studies and his grades suffered as a result.
1192	Neighborhood	Noun	A district or community within a town or city	The old neighborhood has many small, family-run shops.
1193	Neon	Noun	A chemical element used in neon signs	Neon lights illuminated the street at night.
1194	Neophyte	Noun	A beginner or novice in a particular field	As a neophyte in gardening, she sought advice from experts.
1195	Nephron	noun	the functional unit of the kidney that filters blood and forms urine	Each kidney contains millions of nephrons that perform the vital function of filtering waste.
1196	Nerve	Noun	A bundle of fibers that transmits impulses to the brain	The injury affected the nerve in his hand.
1197	Nervous	Adjective	Feeling or showing anxiety or apprehension	She felt nervous before her big presentation.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1198	Nest	Noun	A structure built by animals for laying eggs or raising young	The bird's nest was hidden in the branches.
1199	Nesting	Noun	The process of building or occupying a nest	The bird was busy with nesting activities.
1200	Nestle	Verb	To settle comfortably or snugly	The baby nestled in his mother's arms and fell asleep.
1201	Netting	Noun	Material made of interconnected threads or ropes	The netting was used to cover the fruit trees.
1202	Nettle	Verb	To irritate or provoke.	The constant interruptions began to nettle her.
1203	Network	Noun	An interconnected group or system	The company's network of contacts was extensive.
1204	Neural	adjective	relating to the nerves or nervous system	The neural network was essential for processing complex patterns in the data.
1205	Neuron	Noun	A nerve cell that transmits nerve impulses	Neurons are essential for brain function.
1206	Nicety	Noun	A fine detail or distinction	The artist's attention to nicety was evident in the painting.
1207	Niche	Noun	A comfortable or suitable position in life or employment	She found her niche in the music industry as a talented songwriter.
1208	Nickel	Noun	A five-cent coin	He found a nickel under the couch.
1209	Nimble	Adjective	Quick and light in movement or action; agile.	The nimble dancer performed with grace and speed.
1210	Nimrod	noun	a hunter; a person who is skilled in hunting	The nimrod expertly tracked the deer through the dense forest.
1211	Nitrate	Noun	A salt or ester of nitric acid	Nitrates are used in fertilizers and explosives.
1212	Noble	Adjective	Having high moral qualities; honorable	The king was known for his noble deeds and generosity.
1213	Node	Noun	A point of intersection or connection	The network's central node handles all data traffic.
1214	Nodular	adjective	having or characterized by nodules	The doctor noted that the patient had nodular growths on the skin.
1215	Nodule	noun	a small lump or swelling, often found on the skin or organs	The doctor discovered a nodule on the patient's lung during the examination.
1216	Noise	Noun	Unwanted or disruptive sound	The noise from the construction was disturbing.
1217	Nomad	Noun	A member of a people who move from place to place	The tribe lived like nomads, following their herds across the vast plains.
1218	Nomadic	Adjective	Relating to or characteristic of people who move from place to place.	"The nomadic tribe traveled with their herds across the plains."
1219	Nominal	Noun	In name only; insignificant	The nominal fee was just a formality.
1220	Nominee	Noun	A person who is proposed for an award or position	The nominee was excited about the upcoming ceremony.
1221	Nonsense	Noun	Words or ideas that have no meaning or are absurd	His explanation was full of nonsense.
1222	Noodle	Noun	A long, thin piece of pasta	She added noodles to the soup for extra texture.
1223	Noon	Noun	Midday, 12:00 PM	We had lunch at noon.
1224	Nostrum	Noun	A scheme or remedy with dubious effectiveness	The nostrum was touted as a cure-all, but lacked scientific proof.
1225	Notable	Adjective	Worthy of attention or notice; remarkable.	"He made notable contributions to the field of science."
1226	Notary	Noun	A person authorized to perform certain legal formalities	The notary verified the signature on the contract.
1227	Notch	Noun	An indentation or slit in something	She made a notch on the stick to measure the height.
1228	Note	Noun	A brief written message or reminder	She left a note on his desk about the meeting.
1229	Notepad	Noun	A pad of blank sheets of paper for writing notes	She always carries a small notepad in her bag to jot down her thoughts.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1230	Notify	Verb	To inform or give notice to someone	They notified all the guests about the change in venue for the party.
1231	Notion	Noun	An idea or belief	His notion about the project's success was optimistic.
1232	Noun	Noun	A part of speech used to name a person, place, or thing	The word "dog" is a noun.
1233	Nourish	Verb	To provide with the necessary nutrients for growth and health.	"A balanced diet is essential to nourish the body."
1234	Novel	Noun	A long fictional narrative	She read a thrilling novel over the weekend.
1235	Novella	noun	a short novel or long short story	The writer published a novella that received critical acclaim for its storytelling.
1236	Novelty	Noun	The quality of being new or original	The novelty of the gadget quickly wore off.
1237	Novice	Noun	A person new to or inexperienced in a certain field or activity	She was a novice skater taking her first steps on the ice.
1238	Noxious	Adjective	Harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being.	The noxious chemicals were carefully handled.
1239	Nuance	Noun	A subtle difference or variation	The actor's performance was rich with nuance.
1240	Nudge	verb	to push someone gently or to encourage subtly	She gave him a nudge to remind him of their appointment.
1241	Nudity	noun	the state of being without clothes	The art gallery featured sculptures that explored themes of nudity and human form.
1242	Nugget	Noun	A small piece of something valuable, often gold	They discovered a gold nugget while panning.
1243	Nuisance	Noun	An obnoxious or annoying person, thing, or situation	The dog barking next door became a nuisance to the neighborhood.
1244	Nullify	Verb	To make legally invalid or void.	"The contract was nullified by the court."
1245	Numb	adjective	lacking sensation or feeling; insensible	His fingers were numb from the cold.
1246	Numbness	Noun	Lack of sensation or feeling in a part of the body	The numbness in his fingers was caused by the cold.
1247	Nuptial	Adjective	Relating to marriage or weddings.	The nuptial ceremony was a beautiful affair.
1248	Nurture	Verb	To care for, encourage, or support the growth of someone	The teacher sought to nurture her students' love for learning.
1249	Nutmeg	Noun	A spice made from the seed of a tropical tree	A dash of nutmeg enhanced the flavor of the dessert.
1250	Nutrition	Noun	The process of providing the food necessary for health	Good nutrition is essential for a growing child.
1251	Nutter	Noun	A slang term for a crazy or eccentric person	He was known as the local nutter for his strange habits.
1252	Nymph	Noun	In mythology, a spirit in the form of a young woman	The ancient tales told of nymphs inhabiting the enchanted forest.
1253	oaken	adjective	made or consisting of oak or of the wood of oak	The old couple could not buy the oaken table as it was very expensive.
1254	Oath	Noun	A solemn promise or declaration.	"He took an oath to uphold the constitution."
1255	obelisk	noun	a tall pointed stone column with four sides, put up in memory of a person or event	We saw an obelisk in the square as a memorial of the war.
1256	Object	Noun/Verb	A thing that can be seen or touched; or to oppose or disapprove of something.	"The sculpture is an object of art; or they objected to the plan."
1257	oboe	noun	a high-pitched woodwind instrument	He plays the oboe very well.
1258	Obscene	Adjective	Offensive or disgusting by accepted standards of morality.	"The film was rated for its obscene content."
1259	Obscure	Adjective	Not well-known; not easily understood or prominent.	The author's first novel remained obscure until its recent success.
1260	Observe	Verb	To watch or notice something closely.	Scientists observe the behavior of animals in their natural habitats.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1261	Obstacle	Noun	Something that blocks or hinders progress.	The fallen tree was an obstacle in our path.
1262	Obstruct	Verb	To block or hinder the progress of something.	The fallen tree obstructed the road.
1263	Obtain	Verb	To acquire or gain possession of something.	He managed to obtain a scholarship for his studies.
1264	obtrude	verb	to thrust impertinently	He was trying to obtrude his opinions on others.
1265	obtuse	adjective	slow or unwilling to understand something	He fails to keep up with the rest of the class due to his obtuse nature.
1266	obviate	verb	to remove	The new evidence will obviate the need for any further enquiries.
1267	Obvious	Adjective	Easily perceived or understood; clear.	"The solution to the problem was obvious once you thought about it."
1268	Ocean	Noun	A large body of saltwater that covers most of the Earth's surface.	"They sailed across the Atlantic Ocean."
1269	oceanic	adjective	of or pertaining to the ocean	The study of oceanic plant life can be very interesting for young children.
1270	ochre	noun	a type of red or yellow earth used in some paints and dyes	He has painted the walls of his room yellow ochre.
1271	octopus	noun	carnivorous marine mollusc that has a rounded soft body, eight tentacles, a large distinct head, and a strong beak-like mouth	The octopus is a fascinating creature of the sea.
1272	Odor	Noun	A strong smell.	The odor of freshly baked bread filled the kitchen.
1273	odorous	adjective	having or emitting a scent	Apples have an odorous quality.
1274	odour	noun	a smell	The room was filled with the stale odour of cigarette smoke.
1275	odyssey	noun	a long journey full of experiences	The refugee arrived in Australia after a terrifying odyssey of six months.
1276	Offend	Verb	To cause someone to feel hurt, upset, or angry.	"He didn't mean to offend anyone with his remarks."
1277	Offense	Noun	A violation or wrongdoing.	His action was considered a grave offense.
1278	Offer	Verb/Noun	To present or propose something for acceptance; or a proposal or gift.	"He made an offer to help with the project."
1279	Offhand	Adjective/Adverb	Done or said without previous thought or consideration; or casually.	"His offhand comment hurt her feelings."
1280	Offset	Verb/Noun	To counterbalance or compensate for something; or the counteracting element.	"The cost was offset by the increased revenue."
1281	Ominous	Adjective	Giving the impression that something bad or unpleasant is going to happen.	"The dark clouds had an ominous look before the storm began."
1282	Omit	Verb	To leave out or exclude.	Please don't omit any important details.
1283	onerous	adjective	needing great effort; causing trouble or worry	To chaperone the three children was an onerous task.
1284	Onset	Noun	The beginning or start of something.	The onset of winter brought cold temperatures.
1285	Open	Adjective/Verb	Allowing access or passage; or to make available.	"The store is open until 9 PM; or she decided to open the letter."
1286	Operate	Verb	To control or manage the functioning of something.	"She operates the machinery with great skill."
1287	Operation	Noun	The action of functioning or working; a planned activity	The rescue operation lasted through the entire night.
1288	Opinion	Noun	A personal viewpoint or belief.	Everyone is entitled to their own opinion.
1289	Oppose	Verb	To disagree with or resist something.	"They decided to oppose the new policy."
1290	Oppress	Verb	To keep someone in subjection or hardship, often by unjust use of authority.	"The regime oppressed the people for many years."
1291	Optics	Noun	The branch of science concerned with the study of light and vision.	"The optics of the new telescope allow for clearer images."
1292	Optimal	Adjective	Most favorable or advantageous.	The optimal time to start the project is next week.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1293	Optimum	Adjective	The most favorable or ideal condition.	"The new design provides optimum performance."
1294	Option	Noun	A choice or alternative available.	We have the option of taking the bus or walking to the park.
1295	opulent	adjective	rich; wealthy	They enjoyed an opulent lifestyle.
1296	Oral	Adjective	Relating to the mouth or spoken rather than written.	The oral exam will test your communication skills.
1297	orchid	noun	a plant with brightly coloured flowers of unusual shapes	The gardener planted an orchid.
1298	Ordinary	Adjective	With no special or distinctive features; normal	It was just an ordinary day until the surprise visitors arrived.
1299	Origin	Noun	The point or place where something begins or is derived.	"The origin of the tradition is unknown."
1300	Original	Adjective	Present from the beginning; not a copy; inventive	The museum displays the painting's original frame.
1301	Ornate	Adjective	Elaborately decorated.	"The ornate frame made the painting stand out."
1302	ossify	verb	cause to become hard and bony	The disease will ossify the tissue.
1303	otiose	adjective	having no useful purpose	He had to sit through an otiose round of meetings.
1304	oust	verb	to force somebody out of a job or position of power, especially in order to take their place	His rival worked behind the scenes to oust the chairman from his position.
1305	Outburst	Noun	A sudden, strong expression of emotion or feeling.	"Her outburst of anger surprised everyone at the meeting."
1306	Outclass	Verb	To surpass in quality or excellence.	"Her performance outclassed all the others."
1307	Outcome	Noun	The result or effect of an action or situation.	"The outcome of the experiment was surprising."
1308	Outcry	Noun	A strong expression of protest or outrage.	"The outcry over the decision was immediate and intense."
1309	Outfox	Verb	To outwit or deceive someone through cleverness.	"He managed to outfox his competitors with a clever strategy."
1310	Outgoing	Adjective	Friendly and sociable.	His outgoing personality made him popular among his peers.
1311	Outgrow	Verb	To become too big or mature for something or someone.	Children tend to outgrow their clothes quickly.
1312	Outlast	Verb	To endure longer than something or someone.	"The battery is designed to outlast other models."
1313	Outlaw	Noun/Verb	A person who has broken the law; or to make something illegal.	"The outlaw was finally brought to justice."
1314	Outlet	Noun	A means of expression or release for emotions or energy.	Art became her outlet for creativity and self-expression.
1315	Outline	Noun/Verb	A general description or plan showing the main features; or to draw the outer edge.	"The outline of the book was completed."
1316	Outlive	Verb	To live longer than someone or something.	"She hopes to outlive all her contemporaries."
1317	Outpace	Verb	To go faster or surpass someone or something.	"Their growth rate outpaced the industry average."
1318	Outrage	Noun	An act of extreme anger or fury.	The news of the scandal caused public outrage.
1319	Outreach	Noun	An effort to reach or provide services to a specific group.	The charity organization conducted an outreach program.
1320	Outshine	Verb	To surpass or exceed in brilliance or excellence.	"Her performance outshone all the others."
1321	Outstrip	Verb	To surpass or exceed in performance or quantity.	"The company's growth outstripped expectations."
1322	Overact	Verb	To perform with excessive emotion or exaggeration.	"The actor tended to overact in his roles."
1323	Overall	Adjective	Comprehensive or including everything.	The overall performance of the team was exceptional.
1324	Overawe	Verb	To impress someone so much that they feel nervous or overwhelmed.	"The grandeur of the cathedral overawed the visitors."
1325	Overdue	Adjective	Past the due date or delayed beyond the expected time.	The library book is overdue and needs to be returned.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1326	Overeat	Verb	To eat more than needed or excessively.	"He tends to overeat when he's stressed."
1327	Overlap	Verb/Noun	To extend over something or cover part of it; or the area where things overlap.	"The overlapping schedules caused some confusion."
1328	Oversee	Verb	To supervise or be in charge of something.	The manager oversees the daily operations of the company.
1329	Overuse	Verb	To use something excessively.	"He tends to overuse certain phrases in his writing."
1330	pacific	adjective	of or pertaining to peace	They are a very pacific party and do not believe in violence.
1331	Pacify	Verb	To calm or soothe someone.	"The manager tried to pacify the upset customers."
1332	Paddle	Noun	A tool used to propel a boat	She grabbed the paddle and began to row the canoe.
1333	paddock	noun	a small field where horses are kept or exercised	The child was staring at the paddock in order to see the horses.
1334	pageant	noun	a public entertainment in which people dress in historical costumes and give performances of scenes from history	My friend was dressed as a princess in our city's pageant.
1335	Pale	Adjective	Light in color; lacking intensity	Her face was pale with worry after hearing the news.
1336	Palliate	Verb	To make (a disease or its symptoms) less severe without removing the cause	The medication helped palliate the patient's symptoms.
1337	Pallid	Adjective	Lacking color or liveliness	His pallid complexion indicated he was not feeling well.
1338	Pallor	Noun	An unhealthy pale appearance	Her pallor indicated she might be feeling unwell.
1339	Palpable	(adjective)	Able to be touched or felt	The tension in the room was palpable before the performance.
1340	Paltry	Adjective	Insignificant; trivial	The donation was paltry compared to what was needed.
1341	Panacea	(noun)	A solution or remedy for all difficulties or diseases	Some people believe that love is the panacea for all problems.
1342	panache	noun	a stylish way of doing something	She wears her clothes with great panache.
1343	pancreas	noun	an organ near the stomach that produces insulin and a liquid that helps the body to digest food	The pancreas secretes insulin to regulate the blood sugar level in the body.
1344	Panorama	Noun	A wide, unbroken view of an area	The hilltop offered a stunning panorama of the valley.
1345	Pantheon	Noun	A group of particularly respected or important people or gods.	"The pantheon of great artists includes many famous names."
1346	papyrus	noun	a tall rush-like plant, formerly growing in Egypt	The papyrus was used as paper, for recording facts and figures, in ancient Egypt.
1347	Parade	Noun	A public procession or celebration	The city held a parade to celebrate the holiday.
1348	Paragon	(noun)	A model of excellence or perfection	She is a paragon of kindness and generosity.
1349	parapet	noun	a low protective wall along the edge of a balcony, bridge, roof	I leaned over the parapet and waved goodbye.
1350	pariah	noun	a social outcast	Huckleberry Finn was a pariah because he was the son of the town drunkard.
1351	Parity	Noun	The state of being equal.	"Wage parity is essential for a fair work environment."
1352	Parlance	(noun)	A particular way of speaking or using words, especially common to those with a particular job or interest	The technical parlance used by computer programmers can be confusing to outsiders.
1353	parlous	adjective	very bad and uncertain	The parlous state of security in this country needs immediate attention.
1354	parole	noun	the release of a prisoner before the end of a sentence	He is hoping to get parole.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1355	Partake	Verb	To take part in something	They were eager to partake in the festival's activities.
1356	Participate	Verb	To take part in an activity or event	All students are encouraged to participate in the debate.
1357	parvenu	noun	a person from a low social or economic position who has suddenly become rich or powerful	The parvenu was invited everywhere because of his political connections, but he never felt truly welcome.
1358	Passage	Noun	A route through something; a section of a piece of writing	The narrow passage led them straight to the old library.
1359	Passionate	Adjective	Having or showing strong feelings about something	He is passionate about protecting the local wildlife.
1360	Patent	Noun/Adjective	A government license conferring a right or title for a set period; obvious or clear.	"She filed a patent for her new invention."
1361	Patron	Noun	A person who gives financial or other support to a person, organization, or cause	The gallery relies on the support of its patrons.
1362	Paucity	Noun	Scarcity; lack of something	The paucity of data made it difficult to draw conclusions.
1363	Peculiarity	Noun	A characteristic or habit that is unusual	One peculiarity of the house is its crooked staircase.
1364	Pensive	(adjective)	Engaged in deep or serious thought	After receiving the bad news he became pensive and introspective.
1365	Permanent	Adjective	Lasting or intended to last indefinitely	They made the temporary fix into a permanent solution.
1366	Permeable	Adjective	Allowing liquids or gases to pass through.	"The membrane is permeable to water but not to solutes."
1367	Permeate	Verb	To spread through; to pass through	The smell of freshly baked bread permeated the house.
1368	Persist	Verb	To continue steadfastly despite obstacles	She will persist in her efforts until she succeeds.
1369	Perspective	Noun	A particular way of viewing or considering a matter	Traveling gave her a new perspective on her own culture.
1370	Persuade	Verb	To cause someone to do something through reasoning	She tried to persuade her friend to join the choir.
1371	Perturb	Verb	To make someone anxious or unsettled	The sudden change in the schedule perturbed everyone.
1372	Pervade	Verb	To spread throughout	A sense of excitement pervaded the crowd.
1373	Phobia	(noun)	An extreme or irrational fear of or aversion to something	She had a phobia of heights, making it difficult for her to climb stairs.
1374	Photograph	Noun	A picture taken using a camera	He took a photograph of the sunset over the lake.
1375	Physician	Noun	A medical doctor	The physician recommended plenty of rest and fluids.
1376	Pinnacle	(noun)	The highest point of achievement or development	Winning the championship was the pinnacle of his athletic career.
1377	Pique	(verb)	Stimulate (interest or curiosity)	The intriguing storyline piqued her curiosity.
1378	Piston	(noun)	A cylindrical component that moves up and down within a cylinder to create a mechanical force	The car's engine relies on pistons to convert fuel into motion.
1379	Pivotal	Adjective	Of crucial importance	The pivotal moment in the story changed everything.
1380	Placate	Verb	To make someone less angry or hostile	The manager tried to placate the upset customers with discounts.
1381	Placid	(adjective)	Calm and peaceful	The lake was so placid that it reflected the mountains perfectly.
1382	Plaudit	Noun	Praise or approval.	"The film received plaudits from critics and audiences alike."

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1383	Plausible	(adjective)	Seeming reasonable or probable	The detective found his alibi to be plausible during the investigation.
1384	Pleasant	Adjective	Giving a sense of happy satisfaction or enjoyment	They spent a pleasant afternoon walking by the river.
1385	Pliable	(adjective)	Easily bent or flexible	The artist used a pliable wire to create intricate sculptures.
1386	Pliant	Adjective	Flexible; easily influenced	The pliant material was ideal for crafting.
1387	Plume	(noun)	A long, soft feather or arrangement of feathers used by a bird for display or worn by a person for ornament	The peacock's vibrant plume caught everyone's attention.
1388	Plummet	Verb	To fall or drop straight down at high speed	The temperature began to plummet as the sun set.
1389	Plunge	Verb	To jump or dive quickly and energetically	The diver took a deep breath and plunged into the water.
1390	Plush	(adjective)	Richly luxurious and expensive	The hotel had plush accommodations with plush carpets and elegant furnishings.
1391	Poignant	(adjective)	Evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret	The poignant movie moved everyone in the theater to tears.
1392	Pomp	Noun	Ceremony and splendid display	The wedding was celebrated with much pomp and circumstance.
1393	Pompous	Adjective	Arrogantly grand or self-important	His pompous behavior was off-putting to his colleagues.
1394	Ponder	Verb	To consider something deeply	He pondered the decision before making a choice.
1395	Popularity	Noun	The state of being liked by many people	The singer's popularity grew rapidly after the concert.
1396	Portray	(verb)	Depict or describe someone or something in a particular way	The artist expertly portrayed the model's elegance in his painting.
1397	Pose	(verb)	Assume a particular position in order to be photographed, painted, or drawn	The model posed gracefully for the artist.
1398	Possibility	Noun	A thing that may happen or be the case	There is a strong possibility of rain later today.
1399	Practical	Adjective	Concerned with actual use rather than theory	She gave some practical advice for organizing the event.
1400	Preamble	Noun	An introductory statement or section	The preamble to the constitution outlines its fundamental principles.
1401	Precede	Verb	To come before in time or order	The introduction will precede the main presentation.
1402	Precise	Adjective	Marked by exactness and accuracy	The surgeon made a precise incision.
1403	Preclude	Verb	To prevent something from happening	The rain may preclude our outdoor plans.
1404	Preference	Noun	A greater liking for one thing over another	His preference is for tea rather than coffee in the morning.
1405	Premise	Noun	A statement or proposition from which another is inferred	The argument is based on the premise that everyone benefits.
1406	Preparation	Noun	The action of getting ready for something	Careful preparation helped the team win the debate.
1407	Presence	Noun	The state of being present in a place	Her calm presence reassured the nervous students.
1408	Presume	Verb	To assume something is true without proof	I presume you will be attending the meeting.
1409	Priceless	Adjective	So precious that its value cannot be determined	The ancient manuscript is considered a priceless artifact.
1410	Principle	Noun	A fundamental truth or rule that guides behavior	Honesty is a key principle in her personal code.
1411	Pristine	(adjective)	In its original condition; unspoiled	The hiker marveled at the pristine beauty of the untouched forest.
1412	Privilege	Noun	A special right or advantage available to a particular group	It was a privilege to meet the visiting author.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1413	Procedure	Noun	An established way of doing something	Follow the correct procedure when submitting your application.
1414	Prodigy	Noun	A person, especially a young one, endowed with exceptional qualities or abilities.	"The young pianist was a prodigy in classical music."
1415	Profane	Adjective	Showing disrespect for sacred things	The profane language used in the film was controversial.
1416	Profound	(adjective)	Having deep meaning or significance	The professor's lecture on existentialism was profound.
1417	Profuse	Adjective	Abundant; in great quantity	The profuse amount of flowers decorated the entire room.
1418	Propel	Verb	To drive or push forward	The strong wind helped propel the boat across the lake.
1419	Proscribe	Verb	To forbid, especially by law.	"The new regulations proscribed the use of certain chemicals."
1420	Protean	Adjective	Able to change frequently or easily; versatile.	"His protean talents allowed him to adapt to many different roles."
1421	Protection	Noun	The action of keeping someone or something safe	The helmet provides protection during the bicycle ride.
1422	Provoke	Verb	To stimulate or incite to reaction or emotion.	"His comments were meant to provoke a response."
1423	Prowess	(noun)	Skill or expertise in a particular activity or field	His prowess in martial arts earned him several championship titles.
1424	Prowl	(verb)	Move around restlessly and stealthily, typically in search of prey or as a predator	The lion prowled through the jungle searching for its next meal.
1425	Prudent	(adjective)	Acting or showing care for the future	It is prudent to save money for unexpected expenses.
1426	Psyche	Noun	The human soul, mind, or spirit	Understanding the human psyche is crucial in psychology.
1427	Publication	Noun	The preparation and issuing of a book or journal for the public	The magazine's publication date was pushed back a week.
1428	Publicity	Noun	Notice or attention given to someone or something by the media	The new film received a lot of publicity before release.
1429	Punctual	Adjective	Arriving or doing something at the agreed time	Being punctual is important for job interviews.
1430	Punctuate	Verb	To emphasize or highlight	His remarks were punctuated with pauses for effect.
1431	Puncture	Noun	A small hole caused by a sharp object	The car had a puncture and needed to be repaired.
1432	Pungent	(adjective)	Having a strong, sharp smell or taste	The pungent aroma of garlic filled the kitchen.
1433	Purge	Verb	To rid of an unwanted feeling, memory, or condition	He sought to purge his mind of negative thoughts.
1434	Purveyor	(noun)	A person or entity that provides or supplies goods or services	The local bakery is a purveyor of delicious pastries.
1435	Quack	Noun	A person who dishonestly claims to have special knowledge and skill in medicine.	The patient was tricked by a quack who promised miracle cures.
1436	Quaff	Verb	To drink something heartily or in large quantities.	After the long hike, they quaffed large glasses of water to rehydrate.
1437	quail	verb	To recoil in fear or dread	She quailed at the thought of public speaking.
1438	Quaint	Adjective	Attractively unusual or old-fashioned.	They stayed in a quaint cottage by the sea during their vacation.
1439	Quake	Verb/Noun	To shake or tremble violently; an earthquake.	The earth began to quake as the volcano erupted nearby.
1440	Qualified	Adjective	Having the necessary skills or knowledge for a task	She is fully qualified to teach mathematics.
1441	Qualm	Noun	An uneasy feeling of doubt or concern	She had a qualm about joining the adventurous expedition.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1442	quanta	noun	Plural of quantum; discrete quantities	The physicists measured the quanta of energy released.
1443	Quantity	Noun	The amount or number of something	The recipe requires a small quantity of sugar.
1444	Quantum	Noun	The minimum amount of any physical entity involved in an interaction	The theory of quantum mechanics deals with subatomic particles.
1445	Quark	Noun	A type of elementary particle that forms protons and neutrons	Physicists study quarks to understand the structure of matter.
1446	Quarry	Noun	A pit from which stone or other materials are extracted	The workers blasted the rocks at the quarry to uncover minerals.
1447	Quarter	Noun	One of four equal parts into which something is divided.	He ate three-quarters of the pie before realizing how full he was.
1448	quartet	noun	a group of four musicians or singers who play or sing together	A string quartet was playing when I entered the ballroom.
1449	quartz	noun	A hard mineral often used in watches and electronics	The watch is made with high-quality quartz.
1450	Quasar	Noun	A massive and extremely remote celestial object, emitting large amounts of energy.	The discovery of a distant quasar provided new insights into the early universe.
1451	Quash	Verb	To suppress or put an end to something	The court ruling will quash all rumors about the company's bankruptcy.
1452	Quasi	Adjective	Seemingly or apparently, but not really; partly or almost.	His quasi-approval left the team unsure if they should proceed with the project.
1453	Quaver	Verb	To shake or tremble in speech or voice	His voice started to quaver during the nervous presentation.
1454	Quay	Noun	A structure built parallel to the bank of a waterway for use as a landing place.	The boat docked at the quay, and the passengers began to disembark.
1455	Quell	Verb	To calm or suppress a feeling or uprising	The police arrived to quell the protesters and restore peace.
1456	quern	noun	a mill for grinding grain, the upper stone of which is turned by hand	The flour was ground by the quern.
1457	Quest	Noun	A long or arduous journey in search of something	The knight embarked on a quest to rescue the captured princess.
1458	Quibble	Verb	To argue or raise trivial objections over a minor issue	She would quibble about the slightest details, causing delays.
1459	quiche	noun	an open pie filled with a mixture of eggs and milk with meat, vegetables, cheese	My mother made me a delicious quiche for lunch.
1460	Quicken	Verb	To accelerate or make something faster.	The wind quickened as the storm approached, whipping the trees into a frenzy.
1461	Quid	Noun	A portion of something, especially a small lump or chewable amount of tobacco.	He placed a quid of tobacco in his mouth and chewed slowly.
1462	Quiet	Adjective/Noun	Making little or no noise; freedom from noise or disturbance.	The library was so quiet that even a whisper felt too loud.
1463	Quill	Noun	A writing instrument made from a feather, commonly used before the invention of the modern pen.	He dipped the quill into the ink and began to write on the parchment.
1464	Quilt	Noun	A warm bed covering made of padded and stitched layers of fabric	She wrapped herself in the cozy quilt to stay warm.
1465	quince	noun	A hard, yellow fruit	The chef made a quince preserve that was a hit at the dinner party.
1466	Quinine	Noun	A bitter compound used to treat malaria	The doctor prescribed quinine tablets for the patient's malaria.
1467	Quintet	Noun	A group of five people or things, especially a musical group.	The jazz quintet performed beautifully, blending each instrument harmoniously.
1468	Quip	Noun	A witty or clever remark	She entertained the guests with her quick quips and anecdotes.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1469	Quirk	Noun	A peculiar behavioral habit.	One of his quirks is always arranging his desk in a specific way before starting work.
1470	Quirked	Verb	To raise or twist (one's eyebrow or mouth) in a characteristic or curious way.	He quirked an eyebrow at her strange request.
1471	Quirky	Adjective	Characterized by peculiar or unexpected traits.	Her quirky sense of fashion made her stand out in a crowd.
1472	Quit	Verb	To stop or cease an action or activity.	He decided to quit smoking after years of struggling with the habit.
1473	Quiver	Noun/Verb	A container for arrows; to tremble or shake with a slight rapid motion.	(Noun) The archer reached for an arrow from his quiver. (Verb) The leaves began to quiver in the wind.
1474	Quod	Noun	A statement or thing cited as an authority or evidence.	He referred to the legal document as a quod to support his argument in court.
1475	Quorum	Noun	The minimum number of members required to conduct a meeting	They couldn't vote on the issue because they didn't have a quorum.
1476	Quota	Noun	A fixed or limited number or amount of something	The company set a quota of 100 units per day for each employee.
1477	quoth	verb	Said (archaic)	"Quoth the raven, 'Nevermore,'" he recited.
1478	rabbi	noun	A Jewish title of respect or honor for a teacher or doctor of the law	The rabbi delivered the sermon and everyone listened attentively.
1479	rabid	adjective	Raging; madly violent in nature or behavior	He is full of rabid hatred for social injustice.
1480	radar	noun	A system of finding out the position and movement of solid objects, especially aircraft and ships	The general sent out a rescue mission after one of the planes disappeared off the radar.
1481	Radiant	Adjective	Shining brightly; glowing	The sun's rays made the crystal chandelier look even more radiant.
1482	Radiate	Verb	To emit or send out in all directions	The warmth of the fire radiated throughout the room.
1483	Raffle	Noun	A lottery in which the prize is won by a drawing	They held a raffle to raise funds for the local animal shelter.
1484	Raft	Noun	A flat structure made of planks or logs used to float on water	They used a raft to cross the river during their adventure.
1485	rally	verb	To gather again; to reunite	The prime minister has managed to rally public opinion.
1486	Rambling	Adjective	Lengthy and confused; wandering	His rambling speech left the audience confused about his main point.
1487	Ramify	Verb	To spread or branch out	The consequences of his decision began to ramify in unexpected ways.
1488	Rampage	Verb	To act violently or recklessly	The protestors rampaged through the streets, causing chaos.
1489	rampant	adjective	Existing or spreading in an uncontrolled way	Most of Africa is plagued with rampant unemployment.
1490	ramrod	noun	A rod for ramming down the charge of a muzzle-loading firearm	During spring cleaning, she found an old ramrod in the attic.
1491	ranch	noun	A large farm, where cattle is bred	He has a ranch in the country.
1492	rancid	adjective	If food containing fat is rancid, it tastes or smells unpleasant because it is no longer fresh	I got rid of the rancid butter stored in the refrigerator.
1493	Rancor	Noun	Deep-seated bitterness or resentment	The argument was fueled by deep rancor between the two parties.
1494	rancour	noun	Bitterness, spitefulness	She eventually learned to accept criticism without rancour.
1495	Ransack	Verb	To search thoroughly and cause damage	The robbers ransacked the house, leaving everything in disarray.
1496	Rant	Noun	A long, passionate speech or piece of writing	His rant about the new regulations was filled with frustration.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1497	rapport	noun	A friendly relationship in which people understand each other well	There was little rapport between the two women.
1498	rapt	adjective	So absorbed in one particular thing that you are not aware of anything else	They listened to the music with rapt attention.
1499	Rapture	Noun	A state of intense joy, delight, or ecstasy	She experienced a moment of sheer rapture when she saw her favorite band perform live.
1500	ratchet	noun	A wheel or bar with teeth along the edge and a metal piece that fits between the teeth, allowing movement in one direction only	His watch wasn't working because a ratchet had broken loose.
1501	Ratio	Noun	The quantitative relation between two amounts	The ratio of boys to girls in the class was 2:1.
1502	Rattle	Verb	To make a series of short, sharp noises	The rattling of the windows indicated a strong wind outside.
1503	raucous	adjective	Sounding loud and harsh	Raucous laughter could be heard from the club down the street.
1504	Ravage	Verb	To cause extensive damage or destruction	The hurricane ravaged the coastal areas, leaving devastation behind.
1505	ravine	noun	A deep, narrow gorge or valley	The ravine was so deep and dark that we could not see the bottom.
1506	ravioli	noun	Pasta in the shape of small squares filled with meat, cheese, usually served with a sauce	In Italy, most regions have their own versions of ravioli.
1507	Raze	Verb	To completely destroy or demolish	The old building was razed to make way for a new development.
1508	Reaffirm	Verb	To confirm or assert again	The company reaffirmed its commitment to ethical practices.
1509	Realistic	Adjective	Having a sensible view of what is achievable; lifelike	It is important to set realistic goals for the project.
1510	Realize	Verb	To become aware of something	She realized her mistake too late to correct it.
1511	realm	noun	An area of activity, interest, or knowledge	His passions lie within the realm of ancient history.
1512	reams	noun	A ream is five hundred sheets of paper, hence a large quantity of writing	A hundred reams were ordered by the college administration.
1513	Reap	Verb	To harvest or gather a crop	The farmers were eager to reap the fruits of their labor.
1514	Reasonable	Adjective	Fair and sensible; not excessive	The shopkeeper offered a reasonable price for the item.
1515	Reassure	Verb	To make someone feel more confident or less worried	The teacher reassured the students about their upcoming exam.
1516	Rebate	Noun	A partial refund of the purchase price	They received a rebate on their new car purchase.
1517	Rebuff	Noun	A blunt or abrupt rejection	His proposal received a firm rebuff from the committee.
1518	Rebuild	Verb	To construct or make something again	The town began to rebuild after the devastating earthquake.
1519	rebuke	verb	Speak severely to a person who has done wrong	Teachers are encouraged to rebuke students less, and seek a more positive approach to discipline.
1520	Rebut	Verb	To refute or contradict something	He rebutted the opposing argument with strong evidence.
1521	Recant	Verb	To withdraw or take back	The witness recanted his previous testimony.
1522	recede	verb	Move gradually away from somebody or away from a previous position	It is sad, but memories of childhood tend to recede as time goes by.
1523	Recess	Noun	A period of time when normal activities are suspended	The children played outside during recess.
1524	recital	noun	The act of reciting; the repetition of the words of another	I had to listen to a long recital of all his misfortunes.
1525	Reckless	Adjective	Without thinking about the consequences; careless	His reckless driving resulted in a serious car accident.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1526	Reckon	Verb	To calculate or estimate something	She reckoned the total cost of the project to be around \$5,000.
1527	Recline	Verb	To lie back or down in a relaxed position	She reclined on the sofa and closed her eyes for a quick nap.
1528	Recluse	Noun	A person who lives a solitary life	The writer chose to live as a recluse, far from the bustling city life.
1529	Recognize	Verb	To identify someone or something previously known	She could recognize her old friend even from a distance.
1530	Recoil	Verb	To draw back or flinch in fear or horror	She recoiled from the spider, unable to hide her fear.
1531	Recommend	Verb	To suggest something as suitable for a purpose	The doctor will recommend the best treatment for you.
1532	Recount	Noun	A detailed narrative or description	The recount of the event provided new insights into what happened.
1533	Rectify	Verb	To correct or fix something	The company took immediate steps to rectify the software issue.
1534	Recur	Verb	To happen or appear again	The same issue has started to recur in the new software update.
1535	Redress	Verb	To remedy or correct	The company took steps to redress the issue with their product.
1536	Reference	Noun	The action of mentioning something; a source of information	The report includes several references to earlier studies.
1537	Refine	Verb	To improve something by making small changes	She worked hard to refine her presentation before the big meeting.
1538	Reflect	Noun	The act of serious thought or consideration	Her reflection on the past helped her make better decisions.
1539	Reflection	Noun	The throwing back of light or heat; careful thought	Her reflection appeared clearly in the still lake.
1540	Refrain	Verb	To abstain or hold oneself back from doing something	He had to refrain from eating junk food to maintain a healthy diet.
1541	Refreshing	Adjective	Serving to make one feel less tired or hot; pleasingly new	A refreshing breeze blew through the open window.
1542	Refute	Verb	To prove or demonstrate something to be false or incorrect	The scientist conducted an experiment to refute the previous theory.
1543	Regal	Adjective	Pertaining to royalty; grand or majestic	The king walked with a regal air, commanding everyone's attention.
1544	Regale	Verb	To entertain or amuse someone with stories or information	He regaled us with tales of his adventurous travels.
1545	reggae	noun	A type of West Indian popular music with a strong rhythm	Bob Marley is considered the father of reggae.
1546	Registration	Noun	The action of registering or enrolling for something	Registration for the competition closes next Friday.
1547	Regret	Noun	A feeling of sadness or disappointment about something	His only regret was not spending more time with his family.
1548	Regretful	Adjective	Feeling sorry about something one has done	He gave a regretful look after breaking his promise.
1549	Rehash	Verb	To discuss or present something again	He rehashed the same old arguments during the meeting.
1550	Rehearse	Verb	To practice for a performance or event	The dancers rehearsed their routine daily before the competition.
1551	Reign	Verb	To hold royal office; rule	The king reigned over the kingdom for fifty years.
1552	Rejoice	Verb	To feel or show great joy or happiness	The crowd rejoiced when their team scored the winning goal.
1553	Relationship	Noun	The way in which two or more people are connected	They have a close relationship built on years of trust.
1554	Relent	Verb	To become less severe or strict	After much negotiation, the landlord finally relented on the rent increase.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1555	Relevant	Adjective	Closely connected or appropriate to the matter at hand	Make sure your examples are relevant to the topic.
1556	relic	noun	An object or tradition that has survived from a previous era	The blackened, crumbling building by the new station is the only surviving relic of the war in this city.
1557	Relish	Noun	Great enjoyment or delight in something	She ate her ice cream with relish on a hot summer day.
1558	Reluctance	Noun	Unwillingness to do something	She showed reluctance to speak in front of the large crowd.
1559	Remedy	Noun	A medicine or treatment for illness or a solution to a problem	Honey and lemon are a common remedy for a sore throat.
1560	Remorse	Noun	Deep regret or guilt	His remorse was evident when he apologized for his actions.
1561	Render	Verb	To provide or perform	The musician rendered a beautiful melody on the piano.
1562	Renounce	Verb	To give up or formally declare abandonment of something	He decided to renounce his political career and pursue his passion for art.
1563	Repel	Verb	To drive back or resist	The new design of the product effectively repelled water.
1564	Replete	Adjective	Filled or well-supplied with something	The library was replete with books on various subjects.
1565	replica	noun	A very good or an exact copy of something	We decided to hang the replica of the painting in the school auditorium.
1566	Repose	Verb	To rest or relax	He chose to repose in the quiet park after a long day.
1567	Representative	Noun	A person chosen to act or speak on behalf of others	The class elected a representative for the school council.
1568	Repress	Verb	To hold back or restrain something	She tried to repress her feelings of anger during the meeting.
1569	Reprise	Noun	A repeated part of a musical or theatrical performance	The musical included a reprise of the hit song.
1570	Reproach	Verb	To express disapproval or disappointment towards someone	She couldn't help but reproach her friend for being late again.
1571	Reprove	Verb	To scold or correct someone	The teacher reproved the students for not doing their homework.
1572	reptile	noun	Any animal that has cold blood and skin covered in scales, and that lays eggs	A lizard is a reptile.
1573	rescind	verb	To officially state that a law, decision is no longer valid	The government was forced to rescind the harsh anti-terrorist law, which was victimizing innocent citizens.
1574	Resemble	Verb	To have a similar appearance or qualities to something	The young boy began to resemble his father more each year.
1575	Resent	Verb	To feel bitter or angry about something	She resented the way she was treated during the meeting.
1576	Reservation	Noun	An arrangement to have something kept for later use	We made a reservation at the restaurant for eight o'clock.
1577	Resign	Verb	To voluntarily leave a job or position	He decided to resign from his position due to personal reasons.
1578	Resolve	Noun	Firm determination to achieve something	Her resolve to succeed was evident in her tireless work ethic.
1579	Resourceful	Adjective	Having the ability to find quick and clever solutions	The resourceful camper built a shelter from fallen branches.
1580	Respectful	Adjective	Showing deference and consideration for others	The students were respectful toward their elders.
1581	Respite	Noun	A short period of rest or relief	The vacation provided a much-needed respite from work.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1582	Responsible	Adjective	Having a duty to deal with something; accountable	As team captain, she is responsible for the equipment.
1583	Restaurant	Noun	A place where meals are prepared and served to customers	They celebrated the occasion at their favorite restaurant.
1584	Restive	Adjective	Uneasy or restless	The restive students were unable to focus during the long lecture.
1585	Restless	Adjective	Unable to rest or relax; agitated	He felt restless during the long meeting and kept checking his watch.
1586	Retain	Verb	To keep possession of something	She managed to retain her position despite the changes.
1587	Retire	Verb	To withdraw from a position or activity	He decided to retire after thirty years of service.
1588	Retract	Verb	To withdraw or take back	The company decided to retract its controversial statement.
1589	Retreat	Verb	To withdraw from a position or situation	The army decided to retreat after realizing they were outnumbered.
1590	Reunion	Noun	A gathering of people who have been apart	The family reunion brought together relatives from three countries.
1591	Revel	Verb	To take great pleasure in something	They reveled in the success of their new project.
1592	revere	verb	To feel great respect or admiration for somebody	We should revere Mother Nature and do our best to stop global warming.
1593	Revile	Verb	To criticize in an abusive or scornful manner	The leader was reviled by the public for his corrupt practices.
1594	Revise	Verb	To review and correct	The editor revised the manuscript before publication.
1595	Revive	Verb	To bring back to life or restore consciousness	The paramedics worked tirelessly to revive the unconscious patient.
1596	Revoke	Verb	To cancel or withdraw something	The court decided to revoke his driving license.
1597	Revolt	Verb	To rise up against authority or control	The citizens revolted against the oppressive regime.
1598	Revolve	Verb	To move in a circle around a central point	The planets revolve around the sun in our solar system.
1599	rhizome	noun	The thick stem of some plants that grows along or under the ground and has roots and stems growing from it	Our botany teacher taught us the characteristics of a rhizome.
1600	rhyolite	noun	A volcanic rock of granitic composition	Rhyolite mainly occurs in continental and submarine volcanoes.
1601	Riddle	Noun	A puzzling question or problem	The riddle stumped everyone at the party.
1602	Rigid	Adjective	Stiff or unyielding; not flexible	His rigid approach to the project left no room for creative solutions.
1603	Rile	Verb	To make someone annoyed or irritated	The constant interruptions began to rile her during the meeting.
1604	riotous	adjective	Noisy or violent especially in a public place	The organizers of the march were charged with assault and riotous assembly.
1605	Ritual	Noun	A series of actions performed according to a prescribed order	The wedding ceremony included many traditional rituals.
1606	Rivalry	Noun	Competition or conflict between two or more parties	The intense rivalry between the two teams made the championship game even more exciting.
1607	Rivet	Noun	A metal pin or bolt used to fasten two pieces together	The craftsmen used rivets to secure the metal plates on the ship.
1608	rivulet	noun	A very small river; a small stream of water or other liquid	A rivulet of sweat ran down her back.
1609	Robust	Adjective	Strong, healthy, and full of energy	The company's robust sales figures indicated a strong market presence.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1610	rogue	noun	A person who behaves badly, but in a harmless way	He's a bit of a rogue, but very charming.
1611	Rouse	Verb	To awaken or stir up	The loud music roused him from his deep sleep.
1612	Rove	Verb	To wander or travel without a fixed destination	They roved through the countryside, exploring new places.
1613	Ruffle	Verb	To disorder or disturb	The wind ruffled the leaves and papers scattered across the yard.
1614	Rumble	Verb	To make a deep, continuous noise	The train rumbled through the tunnel, shaking the ground.
1615	Rupture	Noun	A break or tear in something	The rupture in the pipe caused a significant water leak.
1616	Ruthless	Adjective	Showing no compassion or mercy; cruel	The ruthless dictator ruled his country with an iron fist.
1617	Sable	Noun	A black fur or animal	The cloak was lined with luxurious sable fur.
1618	sachet	Noun	A closed plastic or paper packet that contains a very small amount of a powder or liquid.	When we opened our take-away burgers, we realized that they had only given us one sachet of sauce.
1619	saffron	Adjective	A bright yellow color.	On our way to the temple, we saw Buddhist monks in saffron robes.
1620	Sage	Noun	A profoundly wise person	The sage offered advice that was both insightful and calming.
1621	Salvage	Verb	To rescue or save from loss or destruction	They managed to salvage some of the equipment from the wreckage.
1622	Sanguine	Adjective	Optimistic or positive, especially in a difficult situation	Despite the setbacks, she remained sanguine about the project's success.
1623	sapphire	noun	A clear, bright-blue precious stone.	He gave her a ring of sapphire for her birthday.
1624	sarcasm	noun	A taunt; a gibe; a cutting jest.	She had a hint of sarcasm in her voice.
1625	Satiate	Verb	To satisfy fully to the point of excess	The Thanksgiving feast would satiate even the hungriest.
1626	Satisfaction	Noun	The fulfillment of one's wishes or needs; contentment	There was great satisfaction in finishing the difficult puzzle.
1627	satyr	noun	(In ancient Greek stories) a god of the woods, with a man's face and body and a goat's legs and horns.	You will find mention of a satyr in the children's book: 'The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe.'
1628	Saunter	Verb	To walk in a slow, relaxed manner	They sauntered along the beach enjoying the sunset.
1629	saviour	noun	A person who rescues somebody or something from a dangerous or difficult situation.	The new manager has been hailed as the saviour of the club.
1630	Savor	(verb)	To enjoy or appreciate something fully	She savored every bite of the delicious cake.
1631	sawyer	noun	One whose occupation is to saw timber into planks or boards, or to saw wood for fuel.	He earns his living as a sawyer.
1632	scabrous	adjective	Rough to the touch, like a file; having small raised dots, scales, or points.	The lizard has scabrous skin.
1633	scant	adjective	Scarcely sufficient; less than is wanted for the purpose.	I paid scant attention to what she was saying.
1634	scapula	noun	The shoulder blade.	Adam fractured his scapula while playing football.
1635	scenery	noun	The natural features of an area, such as mountains, valleys, rivers and forests.	She stopped to admire the scenery.
1636	sceptic	noun	One who is yet undecided and doubtful as to what is true.	Even though I explained it to him several times, he still remained an unconvinced sceptic.
1637	sceptre	noun	A decorated rod carried by a king or queen at ceremonies as a symbol of their power.	You can see the queen's sceptre and orb if you visit the Tower of London.
1638	scheme	noun	A plan or arrangement for doing or organizing something.	The government launched a new scheme to support small businesses.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1639	schism	noun	Strong disagreement within an organisation, especially a religious one, that makes its members divide into different groups.	Let us not widen the schism by further arguments.
1640	schist	noun	Type of rock formed of layers of different minerals, that breaks naturally into thin flat pieces.	The piece of schist that I found in Baluchistan was so sharp that I could have cut a piece of meat with it.
1641	Scholarship	Noun	A grant awarded to support a student's education	She earned a scholarship to study at the university.
1642	scorch	verb	To burn superficially.	The leaves will scorch if you water them in the sun.
1643	Scorn	Noun	The feeling or expression of contempt or disdain	His scorn for the new policy was evident in his speech.
1644	scour	verb	To clean something by rubbing its surface hard with rough material.	I had to scour the pans.
1645	scowl	verb	To wrinkle the brows, as in frowning or displeasure.	He looked up at me and began to scowl.
1646	screed	noun	A long piece of writing, especially one that is not very interesting.	It took me three hours to read through the screed that Aisha had sent me.
1647	Scribe	Noun	A person who writes down or copies documents	The scribe recorded the proceedings of the meeting in detail.
1648	scroll	noun	A writing formed into a roll.	I tied a ribbon around the scroll.
1649	scruple	noun	A feeling that stops you from doing something that you think may be morally wrong.	He is totally without scruple; he borrowed money and then refused to pay it back.
1650	scuff	verb	To make a mark on the smooth surface of something when you rub it against something rough.	Constant wheelchair use will scuff almost any floor surface.
1651	Scuffle	Verb	To struggle or fight in a rough or confused manner	They scuffled over the last piece of cake at the party.
1652	sculptor	noun	One whose occupation is to carve statues, or works of sculpture.	Ali is a renowned sculptor.
1653	Sculpture	Noun	A three-dimensional work of art created by shaping or carving	The artist created a beautiful sculpture out of marble.
1654	scurry	verb	To run with short quick steps; to move rapidly.	I watched the rabbit scurry away into its burrow.
1655	scythe	noun	A tool with a long handle and a slightly curved blade, used for cutting long grass and wheat.	Peasants still have to cut grass with a scythe.
1656	secant	adjective	Cutting; dividing into two parts.	She drew a perfect secant line on the cake.
1657	Secede	Verb	To withdraw formally from membership in a federation or organization	The state decided to secede from the union.
1658	Seclude	Verb	To remove or isolate from others	She chose to seclude herself in the countryside for some peace and quiet.
1659	secrecy	noun	The state or quality of being hidden.	The whole affair is still shrouded in secrecy.
1660	Sedate	Adjective	Calm, dignified, and unhurried	The sedate environment of the spa was very relaxing.
1661	Seethe	Verb	To be filled with intense but unexpressed anger	She was seething with anger after hearing the unfair decision.
1662	Sensible	Adjective	Showing good sense or judgment	It was sensible to double-check the calculations before submitting the report.
1663	Sensitive	Adjective	Quick to detect or respond to slight changes; easily affected	He is sensitive to criticism about his artwork.
1664	sensory	adjective	Connected with your physical senses.	He was diagnosed with an illness which would affect his sensory organs.
1665	sensuous	adjective	Giving pleasure to your senses.	I'm drawn to the poetic, sensuous qualities of her paintings.
1666	Sentence	Noun	A group of words that express a complete thought	She constructed a complex sentence for her essay.
1667	Sequence	Noun	A particular order in which related events follow each other	Follow the correct sequence of steps to solve the puzzle.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1668	sequoia	noun	A very tall North American tree.	The giant sequoia is said to be the oldest and most massive of all living things.
1669	Serene	Adjective	Calm and peaceful	The lake was serene as the sun set.
1670	Servile	Adjective	Excessively willing to serve or please	His servile behavior was often seen as a lack of self-respect.
1671	Sever	Verb	To cut off or separate	He severed the branch from the tree with a saw.
1672	shaggy	adjective	Rough with long hair or wool.	He has a shaggy mane of hair.
1673	shatter	verb	To break at once into many pieces.	I heard the glass shatter as it fell.
1674	shield	noun	A person or thing used to protect somebody or something, especially by forming a barrier.	The gunman used the hostages as a human shield.
1675	shovel	verb	To lift and move earth, stones, coal with a shovel.	They went out in freezing conditions to shovel snow.
1676	Shrewd	Adjective	Clever and perceptive	The shrewd businessman made savvy investment choices.
1677	shriek	verb	To utter a loud, sharp, shrill sound or cry.	Please don't shriek at me!
1678	Shrine	Noun	A place regarded as holy or sacred	The pilgrims visited the shrine to offer prayers.
1679	shudder	verb	To shake because you are cold or frightened or because of a strong feeling.	I shudder every time I remember losing my passport in Moscow.
1680	shuffle	verb	To move without lifting the feet fully.	The audience began to shuffle their feet impatiently.
1681	Siege	Noun	A military operation where a place is surrounded and cut off	The city endured a long siege during the war.
1682	Significant	Adjective	Sufficiently great to be worthy of attention; important	There was a significant improvement in her test scores.
1683	Sincere	Adjective	Genuine and honest	She gave a sincere apology for her mistake.
1684	Sincerely	Adverb	In a genuine and honest way	She sincerely apologized for arriving late to the meeting.
1685	Sinewy	Adjective	Lean and muscular	The athlete's sinewy physique was the result of years of training.
1686	sinuous	adjective	Turning while moving, in an elegant way; having many curves.	We watched the sinuous movements of the dolphins from our boat.
1687	sirius	noun	The brightest star in the sky.	Sirius is also known as the 'Dog star'.
1688	Skeptic	Noun	A person inclined to question or doubt accepted opinions	The skeptic questioned the validity of the study's results.
1689	slander	verb	To speak in a manner that will injure the reputation of another.	It is wrong to slander, even if in revenge for a previous offense.
1690	sleuth	noun	A person who investigates crimes.	I hired an amateur sleuth to work on the case.
1691	Slothful	Adjective	Lazy or inactive	His slothful attitude towards his studies affected his grades.
1692	slouch	noun	A way of standing or sitting in which your shoulders are not straight, so that you look tired or lazy.	His slouch made him look shorter than he actually was.
1693	sludge	noun	Soft mud; slush.	There was some sludge at the bottom of the tank.
1694	smack	verb	A sharp blow given by hand.	I told him to finish his food or else I would smack him.
1695	smear	verb	To spread an oily or soft substance over a surface in a rough or careless way.	The children began to smear mud on the wall.
1696	Smug	Adjective	Having or showing an excessive pride in oneself	His smug expression after winning the award was off-putting to some.
1697	snippet	noun	A small part or piece.	She only heard a snippet of the conversation between them through the door.
1698	snuffle	verb	To breathe noisily through the nose so as to make a broken sound.	Every few minutes she would snuffle and blow her nose noisily.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1699	sojourn	noun	Living in a place as a temporary resident.	She was planning a summer sojourn abroad.
1700	Solace	Noun	Comfort or consolation	She found solace in the quiet countryside after the stressful week.
1701	Solemn	Adjective	Grave, serious, or earnest	The funeral was a solemn affair with everyone in mourning.
1702	Solicit	Verb	To seek or ask for something persistently	The charity solicited donations from the community.
1703	solstice	noun	Either of the two times of the year at which the Sun reaches its highest or lowest point in the sky at midday, marked by the longest and shortest days.	The children eagerly awaited the summer solstice.
1704	Solution	Noun	A means of solving a problem	They finally found a solution to the traffic congestion.
1705	Somber	Adjective	Dark or dull in tone; serious	The somber atmosphere at the memorial service reflected the gravity of the occasion.
1706	Sombre	Adjective	Dark or dull in tone; serious or dismal	The sombre tone of the news was reflected in everyone's demeanor.
1707	Sonnet	Noun	A 14-line poem with a specific rhyme scheme	Shakespeare wrote many sonnets in his lifetime.
1708	soprano	adjective	Musical instrument or voice with the highest range of notes in its group.	We heard the magical sound of a soprano saxophone.
1709	Sordid	Adjective	Involving ignoble actions or motives; dirty	The sordid details of the scandal were kept hidden from the public.
1710	Souvenir	Noun	An item kept as a reminder of a place or event	She bought a small souvenir from her trip to the mountains.
1711	spatter	verb	Cover with drops or spots.	Be careful, the car radiator might spatter boiling water on you.
1712	Spectacular	Adjective	Beautiful in a dramatic and eye-catching way	The fireworks display was absolutely spectacular.
1713	spiral	adjective	Winding in a continuous and gradually widening (or narrowing) curve.	She wore a dress with a spiral pattern.
1714	Splendid	Adjective	Magnificent or impressive	The view from the mountaintop was truly splendid.
1715	splendor	noun	Magnificent and splendid appearance.	The splendor of the sunset left everyone breathless.
1716	spoilage	noun	The process of becoming spoiled or the extent to which something is spoiled.	The spoilage of the food was due to improper storage.
1717	Spontaneously	Adverb	In a way that is done without planning; instinctively	The crowd spontaneously began to cheer at the surprise announcement.
1718	Spurious	Adjective	Not genuine; false	The spurious documents were exposed as forgeries.
1719	squabble	verb	To argue or fight over petty matters.	The siblings began to squabble over the last piece of cake.
1720	Squalid	Adjective	Extremely dirty and unpleasant	The squalid conditions in the old building were a health hazard.
1721	Stagnant	Adjective	Not flowing or moving; inactive	The stagnant discussion failed to produce any new ideas.
1722	stagnate	verb	To stop developing or progressing.	The local economy began to stagnate after the factory closed.
1723	Stalwart	Adjective	Loyal, reliable, and hardworking	Her stalwart commitment to the cause was inspiring.
1724	stammer	verb	To speak with involuntary pauses or repetitions.	He tends to stammer when he is nervous.
1725	Startle	Verb	To cause someone to suddenly feel surprised or frightened	The loud noise startled the baby making her cry.
1726	stature	noun	The importance or reputation gained by ability or achievement.	She has grown in stature as a leader in the industry.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1727	steadfast	adjective	Firm and unwavering in purpose.	She remained steadfast in her support for the cause.
1728	stealth	noun	The act of moving, proceeding, or acting in a covert way.	The thief used stealth to avoid detection.
1729	stem	verb	To originate or arise from something.	Her troubles stem from a lack of experience.
1730	Stifle	Verb	To suppress, restrain, or hold back an action or feeling	She tried to stifle her laughter during the serious meeting.
1731	stigma	noun	A mark of disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person.	Mental illness still carries a social stigma.
1732	stockpile	verb	To accumulate a large quantity of something for future use.	The government decided to stockpile essential supplies in case of emergency.
1733	Stoic	Adjective	Enduring pain or hardship without showing feelings	The stoic response of the soldier was a sign of his discipline.
1734	Strand	Noun	A single thread or fiber; a thin, long piece	She plaited her hair into intricate strands.
1735	Strengthen	Verb	To make or become stronger	Daily practice will strengthen your writing skills.
1736	Strenuous	Adjective	Requiring great physical or mental effort	The hike up the mountain was strenuous but rewarding.
1737	Strident	Adjective	Loud and harsh; grating	The strident noise of the alarm was jarring.
1738	Strife	Noun	Conflict or struggle	The country was plagued by political strife.
1739	Strive	Verb	To make great efforts or struggle	She strives to achieve excellence in everything she does.
1740	Structure	Noun	The arrangement of parts that make up something complex	The bridge's structure was designed to withstand strong winds.
1741	stymie	verb	To prevent something from happening or progressing.	The new regulations stymied the company's expansion plans.
1742	subdue	verb	To bring under control; to overcome.	They managed to subdue the rebellion without resorting to violence.
1743	Subdued	Adjective	Quiet or restrained	The room was decorated in subdued tones for a calming effect.
1744	Sublime	Adjective	Of such excellence or beauty as to inspire admiration	The sublime beauty of the sunset left everyone speechless.
1745	Submerge	Verb	To put or plunge something into water or another liquid	She had to submerge the vegetables in boiling water.
1746	Subside	Verb	To become less intense or severe	The floodwaters began to subside after the rain stopped.
1747	Subtle	Adjective	Not obvious or easily noticeable	She made a subtle change to her hairstyle.
1748	Succession	Noun	A number of people or things following one another in order	The team won a succession of victories this season.
1749	Suffice	Verb	To be enough or adequate	A brief explanation will suffice for now.
1750	Suffix	Noun	A word part added to the end of a word to change its meaning	The word "happily" has the suffix "-ly".
1751	Suggestion	Noun	An idea or plan put forward for consideration	She offered a helpful suggestion for improving the project.
1752	Sullen	Adjective	Gloomy or resentful	His sullen expression indicated he was not pleased with the news.
1753	Supple	Adjective	Easily bent or flexible	The gymnast's body was supple and agile.
1754	Suppress	(verb)	To prevent or stop something from happening	The police tried to suppress the protest.
1755	Surly	Adjective	Bad-tempered and unfriendly	His surly attitude made him difficult to approach.
1756	Surmise	Noun	An idea or theory without firm evidence	His surmise about the cause of the problem was proven incorrect.
1757	Surpass	(verb)	To exceed or go beyond	Her performance surpassed all expectations.
1758	Surrounding	Adjective	Being all around a particular place or person	The village is famous for its beautiful surrounding hills.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1759	Suspense	Noun	A feeling of excitement or tension about what will happen next	The thriller novel kept readers in suspense until the end.
1760	Suspicious	Adjective	Having a feeling that something is wrong; distrustful	The guard grew suspicious of the unattended bag.
1761	Svelte	Adjective	Slender and elegant	The model's svelte figure was the result of rigorous exercise.
1762	Swagger	(verb)	To walk or behave in a confident and arrogant manner	He swaggered into the room expecting attention.
1763	Syllable	Noun	A unit of pronunciation consisting of one or more sounds	"Cat" has one syllable while "elephant" has three.
1764	Synergy	Noun	The interaction of multiple elements to produce a combined effect	The team's synergy led to successful project completion.
1765	Synonym	Noun	A word with the same or similar meaning to another word	"Small" is a synonym for "little".
1766	tableau	noun	a scene showing events or people from history	She prepared a splendid tableau for her art history class.
1767	Taboo	Noun	A social or cultural prohibition	In some cultures, certain topics are considered taboo.
1768	Tacit	Adjective	Understood or implied without being stated	There was a tacit agreement among the members to proceed with the plan.
1769	tackle	verb, noun	(v.) to try to deal with something; (n.) an attempt to stop someone in a game	The government must tackle unemployment. (v.) / He made a great tackle during the match. (n.)
1770	Tactful	Adjective	Skilled in managing communication or interactions with others.	Sarah's tactful approach diffused a potentially tense situation during the meeting.
1771	tactic	noun	a strategy or method used to achieve a particular goal	They used clever marketing tactics to increase sales.
1772	Tactile	Adjective	Relating to the sense of touch; tangible or perceptible by touch.	The child explored the world through tactile sensations like sand, water, and different textures.
1773	Tamper	Verb	To interfere, meddle, or make unauthorized changes to something.	It is essential not to tamper with the electronic devices as it can void the warranty.
1774	Tangent	Noun	A sudden deviation from the main topic of discussion.	The professor went off on a tangent discussing an unrelated concept during the lecture.
1775	Tangible	Adjective	Perceptible by touch; capable of being touched or felt.	The artist's sculptures were so lifelike that they seemed tangible to the viewers.
1776	tankard	noun	a large drinking vessel, especially one with a cover	He was holding a tankard in his hands.
1777	taproot	noun	the main root of a plant that grows downward	If you damage the taproot, the plant will die.
1778	Tardy	Adjective	Late; delayed	His tardy arrival caused him to miss the important meeting.
1779	tariff	noun	a tax paid on goods coming into or going out of a country	A heavy tariff will be placed on imported items.
1780	Taunt	Verb	To provoke, ridicule, or mock someone with insulting or contemptuous remarks.	The bullies would taunt and tease their classmates for trivial reasons.
1781	Taut	Adjective	Stretched tight; not slack	The taut rope held the tent firmly in place.
1782	tavern	noun	a public house that provides rooms and meals	Due to bad weather, they were forced to spend the night in the tavern.
1783	tawdry	adjective	intended to be bright and attractive but cheap and of low quality	I fail to understand why a wealthy person would wear such tawdry jewelry.
1784	Tease	Verb	To make fun of or provoke	The comedian liked to tease his audience during performances.
1785	Tedious	Adjective	Boring; tiresome due to being long, monotonous, or repetitive.	The students found the lecture on quantum physics to be tedious and hard to follow.
1786	tedium	noun	the quality of being boring	She longed for something to relieve the tedium of everyday life.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1787	Teem	Verb	To be full of or swarm with	The garden teemed with colorful butterflies in the summer.
1788	Teeming	Adjective	Overfilled; swarming with	The beach was teeming with tourists during the summer.
1789	teen	noun, adjective	(n.) a person aged between 13 and 19; (adj.) relating to teenagers	The club is popular with teens. (n.) / It's a teen-friendly show. (adj.)
1790	teeter	verb	to move unsteadily	I watched the child teeter as she tried to walk in her mother's high-heeled shoes.
1791	tempera	noun	a painting technique using egg yolk as a binder	She painted in tempera on the school walls.
1792	Temperature	Noun	The degree of heat present in a substance or place	The temperature dropped sharply after sunset.
1793	Tempest	Noun	A violent storm	The tempest caused widespread damage across the region.
1794	temple	noun	a building for religious worship	We visited the ancient temple during our trip to India.
1795	tempt	verb	to make someone want to do something, especially something they shouldn't	The smell of fresh cookies tempted him to eat one.
1796	tenancy	noun	the period during which a person rents a property	His tenancy in that apartment has lasted twenty-five years.
1797	tenant	noun	a person who rents property from another	The tenant signed a one-year lease for the apartment.
1798	Tend	Verb	To take care of or look after	She tended the garden every weekend.
1799	tender	adjective	showing gentleness, kindness, or affection	She gave her son a tender smile.
1800	tendon	noun	fibrous connective tissue that connects muscle to bone	She strained a tendon during the workout.
1801	Tenet	Noun	A principle or belief	One of the tenets of the philosophy is the pursuit of knowledge.
1802	Tenuous	Adjective	Lacking firmness or stability	The connection between the two points was tenuous and needed further support.
1803	Tenure	Verb	To hold or possess a position or office, especially for a certain period.	The professor is expected to tenure the position of department head for the next five years.
1804	tepid	Adjective	Lukewarm.	His campaign received only tepid support.
1805	terms	noun	conditions or stipulations under which an agreement is made	The terms of the agreement were discussed in detail.
1806	ternary	Adjective	Proceeding by threes; consisting of three.	In the air show, the aircraft flew in a ternary formation.
1807	Terrain	Noun	An area of land or a particular type of ground or landscape.	The mountainous terrain made it challenging for the explorers to reach the summit.
1808	terrify	verb	to cause extreme fear	The loud thunderstorm terrified the children.
1809	terror	noun	extreme fear	She was shaking with terror after watching the horror movie.
1810	Terse	Adjective	Brief and concise	His terse response indicated he was not interested in further discussion.
1811	Testify	Verb	To make a statement based on personal knowledge	He was called to testify in court about what he witnessed.
1812	testing	noun	the act of conducting tests or trials	The new product is still in the testing phase.
1813	textual	Adjective	Pertaining to, or contained in, the text.	He was extremely critical of the textual contents of the book.
1814	texture	noun	the feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface or substance	The texture of the fabric was smooth and soft.
1815	thatch	Noun	Dried straw, reeds used for making a roof.	The thatch was badly damaged in the storm.
1816	theft	noun	the act of stealing	The police arrested him for theft.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1817	thereby	adverb	as a result of that action	He forgot to set his alarm, thereby missing the flight.
1818	thesis	Noun	A proposition laid down or stated.	The thesis of this paper is very clear.
1819	Thirst	Noun	A strong desire or craving for something, often referring to a drink.	After a long workout, John quenched his thirst with a refreshing glass of water.
1820	Thirsty	Adjective	In need of or desiring a drink or moisture.	After playing soccer under the sun, the players were thirsty and eager for water.
1821	thistle	Noun	A wild plant with prickly leaves and purple, yellow or white flowers.	A thistle had clung onto his pants, when he went for a hike.
1822	thread	noun	a fine cord of a fibrous material	She used a needle and thread to sew the button back on.
1823	threaten	Verb	To utter threats against; to menace.	The gangsters tried to threaten him.
1824	Threshold	(noun)	The point or level at which something begins or changes.	The company crossed the threshold of profitability after implementing cost-cutting measures.
1825	Thrift	Noun	The practice of saving money or being economical	Her thrift enabled her to retire early and comfortably.
1826	thrilled	adjective	extremely happy or excited	She was thrilled to win the award.
1827	Thrive	Verb	To prosper or flourish; to grow or develop actively.	The business started to thrive after implementing a new marketing strategy.
1828	Thriving	Adjective	Flourishing or growing vigorously	The organization was thriving under its new leadership.
1829	throes	Noun	Violent pains, especially at the moment of death.	The creature was convulsed in its death throes.
1830	Thrust	Verb	To push or force suddenly	He thrust the book into her hands and left the room quickly.
1831	thumb	noun	the short, thick first digit of the hand	He accidentally hit his thumb with a hammer while working.
1832	Thwart	Verb	To prevent someone from succeeding	Their efforts to improve the system were thwarted by unexpected technical issues.
1833	thyme	Noun	A plant with small leaves that has a sweet smell and is used in cooking as a herb.	Ancient Greeks burnt thyme as incense in their temples.
1834	thyroid	Noun	A gland at the front of the neck that produces hormones which control the way the body grows and functions.	Certain medications can cause damage to the thyroid.
1835	tide	noun	the regular rise and fall of the sea level	The tide was high when we arrived at the beach.
1836	timber	noun	wood prepared for use in building	The house was built from high-quality timber.
1837	timely	adjective	done or occurring at a favorable or appropriate time	His timely intervention saved the child's life.
1838	Timid	Adjective	Shy; lacking confidence or assertiveness.	The puppy was timid and would often hide under the furniture when strangers visited.
1839	timing	noun	the choice, judgment, or control of when something should be done	The timing of their arrival was perfect.
1840	tissue	noun	any of the distinct types of material of which animals or plants are made	The lab is conducting research on human tissue.
1841	titular	Adjective	Existing only in name.	The president is the titular head of the company, but the real power lies with the chairman.
1842	toggle	Noun	A crosspiece on the end of a line or chain, or fixed in a belt or strap for attaching a weapon by a loop or ring.	Her necklace had a silver toggle.
1843	Token	Noun	A symbol or sign of something	The gift was a token of appreciation for their hard work.
1844	toll	noun	a charge payable for use of a bridge or road, or the cost of something, typically in terms of harm	The toll for crossing the bridge is \$2.00.
1845	Tonic	Noun	A medicinal substance intended to restore health	The tonic was designed to boost the patient's energy levels.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1846	Torment	Verb	To cause severe suffering or pain	The criticism seemed to torment him more than he let on.
1847	tortuous	Adjective	Bent in different directions; twisted.	We had to endure a tortuous mountain track on our way to the hill station.
1848	torture	noun, verb	(n.) the action or practice of inflicting severe pain; (v.) to inflict pain	The prisoners were subjected to torture. (n.) / The enemy tortured their captives. (v.)
1849	toss	verb	to throw something lightly or carelessly	She tossed the ball to him without thinking.
1850	total	verb	to add up the numbers to give a final amount	The receipts totaled over \$500.
1851	toxic	adjective	poisonous or harmful	The factory emitted toxic chemicals into the river.
1852	trace	verb, noun	(v.) to find or discover by investigation; (n.) a mark or sign indicating the existence of something	The police were able to trace the criminal's location. (v.) / There was no trace of the missing file. (n.)
1853	traceable	Adjective	Capable of being traced.	He wanted to track down all traceable calls.
1854	tracery	Noun	A decorative pattern of lines and curves in stone.	Mogul craftsmen were highly skilled at producing beautiful tracery in marble.
1855	Track	Noun	A path or course that is followed or pursued.	The hiker followed the track marked by the guide to reach the mountain's summit.
1856	trading	noun	the act of buying and selling goods and services	The stock market is known for volatile trading patterns.
1857	Tradition	Noun	A custom or belief passed down through generations	Sharing sweets during the festival is a family tradition.
1858	tragedy	noun	an event causing great suffering or destruction	The earthquake was a national tragedy.
1859	tragic	adjective	causing or characterized by extreme sorrow or distress	The tragic accident claimed many lives.
1860	trail	noun, verb	(n.) a path or track; (v.) to follow someone or something, or lag behind	We hiked along the mountain trail. (n.) / The police trailed the suspect for several miles. (v.)
1861	trailer	noun	a vehicle or unpowered carrier towed by another, or a preview of a film	We rented a trailer for our camping trip.
1862	Trait	Noun	A distinguishing characteristic or feature that sets someone or something apart.	One of Mark's best traits is his impeccable sense of humor, which always lightens the mood.
1863	Transcend	Verb	To go beyond or rise above	Her ability to transcend personal challenges was inspiring.
1864	Transit	(noun)	The act or process of moving from one place to another.	The city's efficient transit system allowed commuters to travel easily within the area.
1865	Transmit	(verb)	To send or pass on something, such as information, signals, or disease.	The radio transmitter was used to transmit emergency signals to the rescue team.
1866	Transmute	Verb	To change or transform	The artist aimed to transmute his ideas into a masterpiece.
1867	Transportation	Noun	A means of conveying people or goods from place to place	The city improved its public transportation system this year.
1868	trap	verb, noun	(v.) to catch or hold someone or something; (n.) a device or plan to catch something	The hunter set a trap for the wild animals. (n.) / She felt trapped in her current job. (v.)
1869	trauma	noun	a deeply distressing or disturbing experience	The accident caused severe emotional trauma.
1870	treasure	noun	valuable items or great wealth, often hidden or saved	The pirates searched for hidden treasure on the island.
1871	treaty	noun	a formally concluded agreement between countries	The peace treaty ended the long war between the two nations.
1872	Tremor	Noun	A slight earthquake or vibration	A tremor shook the building during the earthquake.
1873	Trenchant	Adjective	Incisive or sharp in expression	Her trenchant critique of the book was both insightful and constructive.
1874	Trepid	Adjective	Nervous or fearful due to a lack of confidence or experience.	Angela felt trepid as she prepared for her first solo performance on stage.
1875	Trespass	Verb	To enter unlawfully or without permission	They were fined for trespassing on private property.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1876	triassic	adjective	Relating to the earliest period of the Mesozoic Era marked by the appearance of dinosaurs.	The average climatic conditions of the Triassic Period were on the hot and dry side.
1877	tribal	adjective	relating to a group of people, especially indigenous, who live together in a traditional community	Tribal customs are still practiced in many rural areas.
1878	tribe	noun	a social division in a traditional society consisting of families or communities	The tribe has lived in this region for centuries.
1879	tribute	noun	something done or given to show respect or admiration	The speech was a fitting tribute to her long career.
1880	trifling	adjective	Small and unimportant.	I had to request my secretary not to bother me with trifling matters.
1881	trigger	verb, noun	(v.) to cause something to happen; (n.) something that sets off a reaction	His comment triggered a heated debate. (v.) / The smell of smoke was a trigger for her memories. (n.)
1882	trillion	number	the number 1,000,000,000,000 or 10 ¹²	The national debt has reached several trillion dollars.
1883	trio	noun	a group of three people or things	The musical trio performed beautifully at the concert.
1884	Trite	Adjective	Overused and lacking originality	The speech was filled with trite sayings that failed to resonate with the audience.
1885	Triumph	Noun	A great victory or achievement	Winning the championship was a personal triumph for the athlete.
1886	Trivial	Adjective	Of little importance or significance; inconsequential.	The argument over the color of the curtains was trivial in the grand scheme of things.
1887	troop	noun	a group of soldiers or scouts	The troops were deployed to the war zone.
1888	Trophy	(noun)	A prize or honor awarded for achieving success in a competition.	The team proudly displayed their championship trophy in the school's trophy case.
1889	troubled	adjective	feeling worried or concerned about something	He has had a troubled childhood, but he's doing better now.
1890	Truncate	Verb	To shorten by cutting off	They had to truncate the document to fit within the page limit.
1891	truncheon	noun	A short thick stick that police officers carry as a weapon.	The policeman waved his truncheon in a warning manner at the advancing youth.
1892	trustee	noun	a person or organization that holds responsibility for managing assets on behalf of others	The charity's funds are managed by a group of trustees.
1893	tsunami	noun	a large sea wave caused by underwater earthquakes or volcanic eruptions	The coastal town was devastated by the tsunami.
1894	tumor	noun	an abnormal growth of tissue in the body, often cancerous	The doctors found a benign tumor during the examination.
1895	Tumult	Noun	A loud, confused noise; uproar	The tumult in the stadium was deafening after the winning goal.
1896	turnout	noun	the number of people attending or participating in an event	The voter turnout was higher than expected for the local elections.
1897	tusche	noun	A greasy black composition, in liquid form or to be mixed with a liquid, used as ink for lithographic drawings.	Tusche mixed with water flows more freely and dries more slowly.
1898	tussock	noun	A small area of grass that is longer and thicker than the grass around it.	When I was a child, I thought that the tussock in the garden was a magical place.
1899	twist	verb, noun	(v.) to turn something in a spiral or circular motion; (n.) an unexpected change	She twisted her ankle while hiking. (v.) / The story had an unexpected twist at the end. (n.)
1900	tyranny	noun	Unfair or cruel use of power or authority.	The students had no protection against the tyranny of their class bully.
1901	Tyrant	Noun	A cruel and oppressive ruler or leader.	The dictator ruled the country with an iron fist, earning a reputation as a tyrant.
1902	Ulcer	Noun	A sore that develops on the skin or a mucous membrane, often painful.	The doctor diagnosed the patient with a stomach ulcer.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1903	Unaware	Adjective	Not knowing or realizing something.	He was unaware of the changes made to the schedule until it was too late.
1904	Unbolt	Verb	To remove or open a bolt; to unlock.	They had to unbolt the gate to access the field.
1905	Unclasp	Verb	To release or open something that is fastened or clasped.	He unclasped the bracelet from her wrist and placed it on the table.
1906	Unclip	Verb	To detach or remove something that is clipped; to unfasten.	She unclipped the papers from the binder before reading them.
1907	Uncover	Verb	To reveal, expose, or make known something hidden or secret	The investigation aimed to uncover the truth behind the mystery.
1908	Uncurl	Verb	To straighten or open something that is curled; to relax.	The cat began to uncurl from its tight ball of fur as it woke up.
1909	Understanding	Noun	The ability to comprehend; sympathetic awareness	Her understanding of the subject impressed her teacher.
1910	Unearth	Verb	To discover or dig up something, especially after searching	The archaeologist unearthed ancient artifacts at the site.
1911	Uneven	Adjective	Not level or smooth; irregular.	The surface of the old road was uneven, causing a bumpy ride.
1912	Unfit	Adjective	Not suitable or appropriate; not healthy.	The old equipment was unfit for the new standards of production.
1913	Unfold	Verb	To open, spread out, or develop; to reveal or make known gradually	As the story unfolded, the truth behind the mystery became clear.
1914	Unfurl	Verb	To spread out or open something that was folded or rolled up.	The flag began to unfurl as it was raised on the pole.
1915	Unhinge	Verb	To remove or open something from its hinges; to disrupt or unsettle.	The unexpected news seemed to unhinge the normally calm executive.
1916	Unison	Noun	Simultaneous action or utterance of sound, words, or music	The choir sang in perfect unison, creating a harmonious blend of voices.
1917	Unity	Noun	The state of being united or joined as a whole	The team's unity was evident in their coordinated efforts.
1918	Universal	Adjective	Applicable to all cases; done by all people	Kindness is often described as a universal value.
1919	Unkempt	Adjective	Untidy or disheveled in appearance; unkempt.	His appearance was unkempt, reflecting his busy and chaotic schedule.
1920	Unkind	Adjective	Lacking compassion or sympathy; harsh.	Her unkind remarks about her colleague were uncalled for and hurtful.
1921	Unmask	Verb	To reveal the true identity of someone or something; to expose.	The detective was determined to unmask the true culprit behind the crime.
1922	Unmoor	Verb	To release from a mooring; to free from a fixed position.	The boat was unmoored and began to drift away from the dock.
1923	Unpack	Verb	To remove items from a container or package; to analyze or clarify something.	She began to unpack her belongings after moving into her new apartment.
1924	Unplug	Verb	To disconnect or remove connection from an outlet or power source	She decided to unplug from technology and spend time in nature.
1925	Unravel	Verb	To separate or come apart into constituent parts; to solve or figure out	The detective worked to unravel the mystery and expose the truth.
1926	Unruly	Adjective	Disorderly, difficult to control, or disobedient	The unruly students caused disruptions in the classroom.
1927	Unseen	Adjective	Not visible or not perceived.	The damage to the structure was unseen until the inspection revealed it.
1928	Unstable	Adjective	Not firmly established; liable to change or fail; insecure.	The economic situation was unstable, causing concern among investors.
1929	Untamed	Adjective	Not domesticated or controlled; wild.	The untamed landscape was both beautiful and intimidating.
1930	Untangle	Verb	To free from knots or complications; to sort out.	He tried to untangle the tangled mess of cables behind the desk.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1931	Unusual	Adjective	Not typical or common; out of the ordinary.	It was unusual to see snow in the city during the summer months.
1932	upbraid	verb	to criticize someone because of something they have said or done	She should not upbraid him because he doesn't take criticism very well.
1933	Upgrade	Verb	To improve or enhance the quality, condition, or level of something	They decided to upgrade their old computer to a faster one.
1934	Uplift	Verb	To raise or lift higher; to improve moral or spiritual condition	His encouraging words uplifted her spirits during a difficult time.
1935	Uproar	Noun	A state of commotion or noisy disturbance.	The announcement of the surprise guest caused an uproar among the crowd.
1936	Urban	Adjective	Relating to or characteristic of a city or town	They enjoyed the urban lifestyle with its bustling streets and vibrant culture.
1937	urchin	noun	a young child who is poor and dirty, often one who has no home	The dirty little street urchin was begging for food.
1938	Urgent	Adjective	Requiring immediate action or attention; pressing	The situation was urgent, and they needed to act quickly.
1939	Usher	Verb	To guide or lead someone to a place.	The host will usher the guests to their seats at the wedding.
1940	Usual	Adjective	Habitual; commonly occurring.	The usual coffee shop was closed for renovations.
1941	Usurp	Verb	To seize or take control of a position or power by force or threat	The rebel leader attempted to usurp the government and take control.
1942	Utensil	Noun	A tool or implement used for practical purposes, especially in a kitchen or household	She grabbed a cooking utensil to stir the sauce.
1943	Utmost	Adjective	Of the greatest or highest degree; utmost	The team exerted their utmost effort to win the championship.
1944	Utopia	Noun	An imagined ideal or perfect place or state of existence	The author's novel describes a utopia where peace and harmony prevail.
1945	Utter	Verb	To speak or make a sound, typically with difficulty or hesitation	He managed to utter a few words before his voice trailed off.
1946	Utterly	Adverb	Completely; absolutely.	The proposal was utterly unacceptable to the committee.
1947	Vacant	Adjective	Empty; available for use or occupancy.	The hotel had several vacant rooms for the guests.
1948	Vacate	Verb	To leave or give up possession of something.	They decided to vacate the apartment at the end of the lease.
1949	Vacuity	Noun	The state of being empty; lack of thought or intelligence; emptiness.	The vacuity of the argument was evident in its lack of substantial evidence.
1950	Vacuous	Adjective	Having or showing a lack of thought or intelligence; mindless.	The vacuous remarks of the speaker did not address the complexities of the issue.
1951	vacuum	noun	emptiness of space	The fall of the old regime left a power vacuum which the nationalists tried to fill.
1952	Vagrant	Noun	A person who wanders from place to place without a home or job; an idle wanderer.	The city had programs in place to help vagrants find shelter and work.
1953	Vague	Adjective	Not clear or distinct; lacking definite shape or form.	His instructions were too vague, leaving us confused about what to do next.
1954	Vain	Adjective	Having or showing excessive pride in one's appearance or achievements; futile.	Her efforts to impress him were in vain.
1955	valency	noun	a property of atoms or groups, equal to the number of atoms of hydrogen	The scientist used a formula to determine the valency of the compound.
1956	valet	noun	originally a manservant, now usually a person who parks your car for you at a hotel or restaurant	The hotel manager asked the valet to park the car.
1957	Valiant	Adjective	Showing courage or determination.	The knight was honored for his valiant efforts in defending the kingdom.
1958	Valuable	Adjective	Worth a great deal of money or of great importance	The old coin turned out to be extremely valuable.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1959	Valued	Adjective	Considered important or valuable; appreciated.	Her advice was highly valued in the decision-making process.
1960	Vane	Noun	A flat or curved blade or surface that rotates freely in the wind to show wind direction.	The weather vane pointed to the north as the wind blew.
1961	Vanguard	Noun	A group of people leading the way in new developments or ideas.	The technology company was at the vanguard of innovation in artificial intelligence.
1962	Vanity	Noun	Excessive pride in or admiration of one's appearance or achievements.	His vanity was evident in the countless selfies he posted on social media every day.
1963	Vantage	Noun	A place or position affording a good view of something; an advantage.	From the vantage point of the hill, the entire valley could be seen.
1964	Vapid	Adjective	Lacking flavor or interest; dull.	The conversation was so vapid that she struggled to stay awake.
1965	Varnish	Noun	A liquid substance that is applied to a surface to create a hard glossy and protective coating.	She carefully applied a thin layer of varnish to the wooden furniture.
1966	Vast	Adjective	Of very great extent or quantity; immense.	The vast expanse of the desert stretched out as far as the eye could see.
1967	Vault	Noun	A large room or chamber used for storage, especially for valuables; an arched structure.	The bank's vault was equipped with the latest security systems to protect its clients' assets.
1968	Vaulted	Adjective	Arched or having a high ceiling; covered with a vault.	The vaulted ceilings of the cathedral gave it a grand and imposing appearance.
1969	Vaulting	Adjective	Capable of or involving high leaps; ambitious or daring.	His vaulting ambitions led him to take on projects that others might have deemed impossible.
1970	Vaunt	Verb	To boast about or praise something excessively.	He liked to vaunt his achievements to everyone he met.
1971	Veer	Verb	To change direction suddenly.	The car had to veer off the road to avoid hitting the deer.
1972	Veil	Noun	A piece of fine material worn by women to cover the face or head; a cover that conceals.	The bride's veil was intricately designed with lace and pearls.
1973	Vend	Verb	To sell something.	Street vendors often vend their goods at busy intersections in the city.
1974	Venial	Adjective	Easily excused or forgiven; minor.	The error was considered venial and did not affect the overall outcome of the project.
1975	Vent	Noun	An opening or passage that allows air, gas, or liquid to pass out or in.	The mechanic opened the car's hood to let the engine vent.
1976	Ventral	Adjective	Relating to the underside or belly of an animal.	The scientist noted the ventral side of the specimen for further analysis.
1977	Venture	Noun/Verb	A risky or daring journey or undertaking; to undertake risks in the hope of success.	The entrepreneur's new business venture was met with both excitement and skepticism.
1978	Verbal	Adjective	Relating to words or spoken communication.	His verbal instructions were clear and concise.
1979	Verbose	Adjective	Using more words than necessary; wordy.	His verbose explanation made the simple process seem more complicated than it was.
1980	Verdant	Adjective	Green with vegetation; lush.	The verdant hills were a refreshing sight after the barren landscape of the desert.
1981	Verdict	Noun	A decision or judgment, especially in a court case.	The jury delivered a guilty verdict after deliberating for several hours.
1982	Verdure	Noun	Lush green vegetation or the freshness of the landscape.	The verdure of the garden was a sight to behold after the spring rains.
1983	Verify	Verb	To make sure or demonstrate that something is true, accurate, or justified.	We need to verify the authenticity of these documents before proceeding with the transaction.
1984	Verity	Noun	The state of being true or real; a fundamental truth.	The philosophical debate centered around the nature of verity in human existence.
1985	vertigo	noun	dizziness and loss of balance caused by looking down from a high place	He did not realize that he had vertigo until he went up to the roof of the building and looked down.
1986	Verve	Noun	Enthusiasm or vigor; liveliness.	The performance was full of verve and energy, leaving the audience exhilarated.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
1987	Vessel	Noun	A ship or large boat; a container or receptacle for holding something.	The cargo vessel sailed across the ocean carrying valuable goods.
1988	Vested	Adjective	Held or owned completely usually as a right or privilege.	After five years of service she had a vested pension plan.
1989	Vestige	Noun	A trace of something that is disappearing or no longer exists.	The archaeologists uncovered the vestige of an ancient settlement buried beneath layers of soil.
1990	Vexed	Adjective	Annoyed or worried.	She was vexed by the repeated errors in the report.
1991	Vexing	Adjective	Causing annoyance, frustration, or worry.	The frequent interruptions were vexing and made it hard to concentrate.
1992	Viable	Adjective	Capable of working successfully; feasible.	The team presented a viable plan for increasing productivity.
1993	Viaduct	Noun	A bridge-like structure that carries a road or railroad over a valley or other obstacle.	The train crossed over the viaduct as it traveled through the mountains.
1994	Vial	Noun	A small glass container or bottle used to hold liquids, especially medicines.	The nurse carefully filled the vial with the prescribed medication.
1995	Vibrant	Adjective	Full of energy and life; bright and striking in color.	The vibrant colors of the sunset painted the sky in shades of red and orange.
1996	Vibrate	Verb	To move or cause to move continuously and rapidly back and forth.	The phone began to vibrate on the table, indicating an incoming call.
1997	Vicar	Noun	A representative or deputy of a bishop or a cleric in the Anglican Church.	The vicar conducted the Sunday service with great devotion.
1998	Vice	Noun	Immoral or wicked behavior; a bad habit.	His gambling addiction was a vice that he struggled to overcome.
1999	Vigil	Noun	A period of keeping awake during the time usually spent asleep, especially to keep watch or pray.	They held a candlelight vigil to honor the memory of their loved ones.
2000	Vigor	Noun	Physical strength and good health; effort, energy, or enthusiasm.	She tackled the project with great vigor and enthusiasm.
2001	Vilify	Verb	To speak or write about in an abusively disparaging manner.	The campaign sought to vilify the opponent with misleading ads.
2002	Violate	Verb	To break or fail to comply with a rule or formal agreement; to desecrate.	They were accused of violating the terms of the contract.
2003	viper	noun	venomous snake having a single pair of long, hollow fangs and a thick, heavy body	He acted like a vulture, taking advantage of struggling businesses.
2004	Virtue	Noun	A behavior showing high moral standards; a good quality or trait.	Honesty is a virtue that is highly valued in any relationship.
2005	Virtuous	Adjective	Having high moral standards; righteous.	Her virtuous actions were admired by everyone in the community.
2006	Visa	Noun	An official document or endorsement allowing entry into a foreign country.	He applied for a visa to travel to Japan.
2007	Visage	Noun	A person's face or facial expression.	The portrait captured the noble visage of the king.
2008	Viscera	Noun	The internal organs of the body.	Surgeons carefully examined the viscera to determine the cause of the illness.
2009	Viscous	Adjective	Having a thick, sticky consistency between solid and liquid; gluey.	The syrup had a viscous texture that made it difficult to pour.
2010	Vital	Adjective	Absolutely necessary or essential; full of energy.	Proper nutrition is vital for maintaining good health.
2011	Vivid	Adjective	Producing powerful feelings or strong, clear images in the mind.	The novel's vivid descriptions brought the story to life for the readers.
2012	Vividly	Adverb	In a manner that produces powerful feelings or clear images in the mind.	She vividly described the scene from her childhood, bringing it to life for her listeners.
2013	vixen	noun	a female fox	The vixen had three lively cubs.
2014	Vocal	Adjective	Relating to the voice or involving the expression of opinions or emotions.	He was very vocal about his opposition to the new company policy.
2015	Void	Noun/Adjective	A complete empty space; lacking any content or substance.	Her sudden departure left a void in his heart that was difficult to fill.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
2016	Voluble	Adjective	Speaking or spoken incessantly and fluently.	The voluble speaker captivated the audience with his energetic delivery.
2017	Volume	Noun	The amount of space that a substance or object occupies.	The volume of water in the bottle was half full.
2018	Volunteer	Noun	A person who freely offers to take part in an activity	Every summer, she works as a volunteer at the shelter.
2019	Vortex	Noun	A mass of whirling fluid or air, especially a whirlpool or whirlwind.	The whirlpool created a dangerous vortex in the middle of the river.
2020	Vouch	Verb	To affirm or assert with confidence; to provide evidence or support.	He vouched for the integrity of the candidate based on their previous work.
2021	Vouchsafe	Verb	To grant or give something in a gracious or condescending manner.	The king vouchsafed to grant the request after much deliberation.
2022	Vowels	Noun	Speech sounds produced when the breath flows smoothly without obstruction.	The English language has five vowels: A E I O and U.
2023	voyager	noun	one of a series of US space probes that obtained scientific information	The very first Voyager showed us an up- close view of our Solar System.
2024	Vulgar	Adjective	Lacking sophistication or good taste; unrefined.	The comedian's vulgar jokes were not appreciated by everyone in the audience.
2025	Waddle	verb	To walk with short steps and a rocking motion.	The penguin waddled across the icy terrain.
2026	Waffle	verb	To speak or write at length without actually saying anything meaningful.	The politician waffled during the interview avoiding direct answers.
2027	Waft	verb	To move gently through the air or water.	The scent of freshly baked cookies wafted through the kitchen.
2028	Wafting	Verb	Present participle of waft; being carried lightly through the air.	The aroma of coffee was wafting through the kitchen, drawing everyone in.
2029	Wager	Noun	A bet or risk involving the outcome of an event.	He placed a wager on the horse race, hoping for a big win.
2030	Wail	verb	To cry out loudly and mournfully.	The baby wailed when she couldn't find her favorite toy.
2031	Waive	verb	To voluntarily forgo or give up a right or privilege.	He agreed to waive his right to a lawyer during the interrogation.
2032	Waiver	Noun	The act of voluntarily relinquishing a right or claim; a formal document acknowledging this.	She signed the waiver before participating in the risky activity.
2033	Walkway	noun	A path or passage for pedestrians.	The park's walkway is lined with beautiful flowers and trees.
2034	Wallow	Verb	To roll about or lie in something, typically for pleasure; to indulge excessively.	The children loved to wallow in the snow during the winter months.
2035	Waltz	noun	A slow graceful ballroom dance.	The couple twirled around the dance floor performing a waltz.
2036	Wander	Verb	To move aimlessly or without a fixed destination; to roam.	They decided to wander through the city, exploring new neighborhoods.
2037	Wane	Verb	To decrease gradually in size, extent, or degree; to diminish.	His interest in the hobby began to wane after several months.
2038	Waning	Verb	The process of decreasing in size or intensity.	The moon was waning, becoming less visible in the night sky.
2039	wanton	adjective	childishly cruel or unruly	The teacher was disappointed by his wanton behaviour.
2040	Warble	verb	To sing melodiously and warblingly.	The bird perched on the tree branch warbled a beautiful song.
2041	ward	noun	a separate room or area in a hospital, often for a particular type of patient	She was admitted to the maternity ward for observation.
2042	warfare	noun	the activity of fighting in a war, especially using weapons	Modern warfare often involves advanced technology and cyber attacks.
2043	warming	noun	a rise in temperature, often referring to global climate change	Global warming is a major concern for environmentalists.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
2044	Warmth	Noun	The quality, state, or sensation of being warm; friendliness or affection.	The warmth of the sun was a welcome relief on the cold morning.
2045	Warp	Verb	To twist or bend out of shape; to alter or distort.	The intense heat caused the plastic to warp and lose its original shape.
2046	Warped	Adjective	Bent or twisted out of shape; distorted.	The old wooden door was warped from years of exposure to the elements.
2047	Warrant	Noun	A legal document authorizing police action, such as an arrest or search.	The police obtained a warrant to search the suspect's house.
2048	warrior	noun	a person who fights in battles, especially in the past	The legend spoke of a brave warrior who defended the village.
2049	Wary	Adjective	Cautious and watchful.	The detective remained wary of the suspect's every move.
2050	Wastrel	Noun	A person who wastes resources or money recklessly; a spendthrift.	The wastrel squandered his inheritance on frivolous expenditures.
2051	Watchful	Adjective	Alert and attentive; keeping a close watch.	The security guard remained watchful throughout the night shift.
2052	Waver	noun	A person who is indecisive or hesitant.	The customer was a waver taking a long time to decide on a flavor of ice cream.
2053	Wavy	Adjective	Having or forming waves or undulating lines.	She wore her hair in loose, wavy curls that framed her face beautifully.
2054	waybill	noun	a receipt from the carrier for the goods being shipped	He was not given a waybill for the cargo he sent by ship to England.
2055	Wayward	adjective	Disobedient or difficult to control.	The wayward child often ignored his parents' instructions.
2056	weaken	verb	to make something or someone less strong or powerful	The constant stress began to weaken his resolve.
2057	Wean	Verb	To gradually accustom a baby or young animal to take food other than its mother's milk.	They decided it was time to wean the baby from breastfeeding to bottle feeding.
2058	Weary	adjective	Physically or mentally exhausted.	After a long day at work she felt weary and longed for some rest.
2059	Weave	Verb	To make fabric by interlacing threads; to create or put together with a complicated pattern.	She learned to weave beautiful tapestries at the craft workshop.
2060	Weaving	Verb	Present participle of weave; forming fabric by interlacing threads.	She spent the afternoon weaving a colorful tapestry on her loom.
2061	weed	noun	a wild plant that grows in gardens or fields where it is not wanted	The garden was full of weeds after a month of neglect.
2062	Weekly	adjective	Happening once every week.	We have our weekly meeting every Monday morning.
2063	Weep	Verb	To shed tears as a result of emotion.	She began to weep during the emotional scene in the movie.
2064	weird	adjective	strange or unusual	The movie had a weird plot that no one could quite understand.
2065	Welcome	Verb	To greet someone in a warm and friendly manner.	They welcomed the new neighbors with a bouquet of flowers.
2066	welfare	noun	the health, happiness, and fortunes of a person or group	The government is concerned about the welfare of its citizens.
2067	well	noun	a deep hole in the ground from which water, oil, or gas can be obtained	They built a well to provide water for the village.
2068	Welter	Noun	A large number of items in no order; a confused mass.	The desk was a welter of papers, books, and office supplies.
2069	wheat	noun	a type of grain used to make flour for bread, pasta, and other foods	Farmers are expecting a good wheat harvest this year.
2070	wheedle	verb	to persuade by flattery	The children managed to wheedle money out of their father to go to the amusement park.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
2071	Wheeze	Verb	To breathe with a whistling or rattling sound in the chest.	He began to wheeze after running up the steep hill.
2072	whereby	adjective	by which (used to introduce a clause explaining a means or method)	The company has a system whereby employees can work remotely.
2073	Whim	Noun	A sudden or impulsive decision or desire.	They took a trip to the coast on a whim, without any advance planning.
2074	whimper	verb	to cry or whine softly	When we heard the puppy whimper, we thought he might be hungry.
2075	Whimsy	Noun	Playfully quaint or fanciful behavior or humor.	The whimsical design of the garden included quirky statues and colorful flowers.
2076	Whine	Verb	To make a high-pitched, complaining noise; to complain persistently.	The child began to whine when she didn't get the toy she wanted.
2077	Whip	Verb	To strike or beat with a whip; to move quickly or forcefully.	The coach whipped the team into shape with rigorous training.
2078	Whirl	verb	To spin or rotate rapidly.	The merry-go-round made the children dizzy as it began to whirl.
2079	Whisk	verb	To beat or stir vigorously using a kitchen utensil.	She whisked the eggs until they were fluffy and well-mixed.
2080	Whisker	Noun	One of the long, stiff hairs growing from the face of a cat, dog, or other animal; a small amount.	The cat's whiskers twitched as it sniffed the air.
2081	Whisper	Verb	To speak very softly using one's breath without vocal cords.	She whispered a secret to her friend during the meeting.
2082	Whistle	verb	To produce a high-pitched sound by blowing air through pursed lips.	The referee blew the whistle to start the soccer match.
2083	Whittle	verb	To carve or shape wood using a knife.	He would sit on the porch whittling away at a block of wood.
2084	Whizz	Verb	To move quickly and with a buzzing or humming sound.	The car whizzed past us on the highway.
2085	wholly	adjective	completely; fully	She is wholly responsible for the success of the project.
2086	Wicked	adjective	Evil or morally wrong.	The wicked witch cast a spell on the princess.
2087	Widen	Verb	To make or become wider.	The road was widened to accommodate more traffic.
2088	Widget	noun	A small device or gadget typically part of a larger system.	He installed a weather widget on his phone's home screen.
2089	widow	noun	a woman whose husband has died	The widow received support from her family after the loss of her husband.
2090	width	noun	the measurement or extent of something from side to side	The width of the table was too large for the small dining room.
2091	Wield	verb	To hold and use a weapon or tool effectively.	The knight was able to wield his sword with great skill.
2092	Wieldy	adjective	Easy to handle or use.	The new design made the tool more wieldy and efficient.
2093	Wild	Adjective	Living or growing in the natural environment; not domesticated or cultivated.	They observed wild animals in their natural habitat during the safari.
2094	Wildfire	noun	An uncontrollable and rapidly spreading fire in vegetation.	The firefighters worked tirelessly to contain the wildfire.
2095	Wile	Noun	Deception or trickery intended to achieve a specific goal; cunning.	His wiles were used to outsmart his opponents in the negotiation.
2096	Wince	verb	To visibly flinch or shrink back in pain or distress.	The boy winced as the doctor administered the injection.
2097	Windfall	Noun	An unexpected gain or piece of good fortune, especially money.	The sudden inheritance was a welcome windfall for the young couple.
2098	Windy	adjective	Characterized by strong winds.	It's a windy day so make sure to hold onto your hat.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
2099	Winsome	Adjective	Attractive or charming in a sweet or endearing way.	The winsome puppy quickly became the center of attention at the pet store.
2100	Wintry	Adjective	Characteristic of winter; cold and bleak.	The wintry weather made the landscape look stark and desolate.
2101	Wipe	Verb	To clean or remove something by rubbing.	She wiped the spilled juice off the table with a cloth.
2102	Wisdom	noun	The ability to make good judgments based on knowledge and experience.	The elderly woman shared her wisdom with the younger generation.
2103	Wishes	Noun	Desires or hopes for something.	He had high hopes and made wishes upon every shooting star he saw.
2104	Wisp	Noun	A small, thin, or twisted bunch, piece, or amount of something.	A wisp of smoke rose from the chimney.
2105	Wistful	Adjective	Longing or yearning with a sense of melancholy.	Her wistful look as she watched the sunset showed her longing for the past.
2106	Withdraw	Verb	To remove or take something back; to pull away.	He decided to withdraw his application after reconsidering the job offer.
2107	Withhold	Verb	To hold back or refuse to give something; to keep in reserve.	The company decided to withhold the bonuses until the project's completion.
2108	Withstand	Verb	To resist or hold up against something successfully.	The bridge was designed to withstand heavy traffic and harsh weather conditions.
2109	Witty	Adjective	Cleverly amusing or verbally skilled.	The comedian's witty remarks had the audience in stitches.
2110	Wobble	verb	To move unsteadily from side to side.	The toddler wobbled as he took his first few steps.
2111	Woeful	Adjective	Expressing or conveying a strong sense of misery or distress.	The woeful expression on her face made it clear she was feeling downhearted.
2112	wolf	noun	a wild animal related to dogs that typically lives in packs	We heard wolves howling in the distance while camping in the forest.
2113	Wonder	Noun	A feeling of amazement or admiration.	The Grand Canyon is a natural wonder that attracts millions of visitors.
2114	Wonderful	Adjective	Inspiring delight or admiration; extremely good	They had a wonderful time exploring the old city.
2115	Wont	Adjective	Accustomed or used to something; habitual.	He was wont to take a walk every morning before work.
2116	Woood	Verb	Past tense of woo; sought to gain the favor or affection of someone.	He wooed her with flowers and romantic dinners.
2117	Woolly	adjective	Covered in or made of wool.	He wore a warm woolly sweater in the winter.
2118	Word	Adjective	Bold, daring, or fearless, often in a disrespectful way	His audacious plan to climb the mountain alone shocked his friends.
2119	workforce	noun	the people available to work in a particular industry or organization	The company is looking to expand its workforce in the coming year.
2120	workout	noun	a session of physical exercise	She does a workout every morning before going to work.
2121	workplace	noun	the place where someone works	Maintaining a safe workplace is important for the company's success.
2122	workshop	noun	a room or building where tools and machines are used for making or repairing things, or a seminar	He attended a woodworking workshop to improve his skills.
2123	worm	noun	a small, soft-bodied animal with no legs that typically lives in the soil	The garden was full of worms after the rain.
2124	Worn	Adjective	Showing signs of wear or use; tired or exhausted.	His shoes were worn from years of use.
2125	Worship	verb	To show reverence or adoration to a deity or sacred entity.	The community gathers every Sunday to worship at the church.
2126	Worthy	adjective	Deserving respect or admiration.	The brave soldier was considered worthy of a medal for his bravery.
2127	Wrangle	verb	To argue or dispute in a noisy and animated manner.	The siblings would often wrangle over who got to use the computer first.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
2128	Wrath	Noun	Extreme anger or rage.	The king's wrath was feared by all in the kingdom.
2129	Wreak	Verb	To cause a large amount of damage or harm.	The hurricane wreaked havoc on the coastal town, causing widespread destruction.
2130	Wreck	verb	To damage or destroy something completely.	The car accident wrecked the front end of the vehicle.
2131	Wrench	Noun	A tool used for twisting or turning objects.	He used a wrench to tighten the loose bolt.
2132	Wrestle	verb	To engage in a physical contest of grappling and fighting.	The two wrestlers struggled to gain control and pin each other down.
2133	wretch	noun	a person for whom you feel pity	That poor wretch has been begging at that spot ever since I can remember.
2134	Wriggle	verb	To twist and turn with quick and contorted movements.	The worm began to wriggle as the bird approached.
2135	Wrinkle	Noun	A small crease or fold in a surface.	She ironed the shirt to smooth out the wrinkles.
2136	wrist	noun	the joint connecting the hand to the forearm	She injured her wrist while playing tennis.
2137	Writ	Noun	A formal written order issued by a court or other legal authority.	The lawyer filed a writ of habeas corpus to challenge the detention of his client.
2138	Writhe	Verb	To make continuous twisting, squirming movements or contortions of the body.	He writhed in pain after twisting his ankle during the game.
2139	X-ray	Noun	A form of electromagnetic radiation used to view the inside of objects, especially in medical imaging.	The doctor used an X-ray to examine the patient's broken bone.
2140	Xanthic	Adjective	Relating to or having a yellowish color.	The artist used xanthic tones to highlight the warmth of the sunset in his painting.
2141	xanthin	noun	A pigment found in various plants	Xanthin contributes to the yellow color of some fruits and vegetables.
2142	xatral	noun	A medication used for treating urinary problems	The doctor prescribed xatral to help manage his symptoms.
2143	xebec	noun	A small three-masted Mediterranean ship	The xebec was commonly used for trade in the Mediterranean Sea.
2144	xenia	noun	The hospitality shown to strangers	The concept of xenia emphasizes the importance of hospitality.
2145	Xenial	Adjective	Pertaining to friendly relations or hospitality towards strangers or guests.	The xenial nature of the host made everyone feel welcome at the event.
2146	Xenon	Noun	A chemical element (Xe) that is a noble gas used in lighting and as a general anesthetic.	Xenon is used in high-performance light bulbs and certain types of anesthesia.
2147	Xerarch	Adjective	Relating to a type of plant succession that begins in a dry environment.	Xerarch succession often occurs in arid regions where pioneer species establish first.
2148	Xeric	Adjective	Characterized by or adapted to a dry environment.	Xeric plants have adapted to survive with minimal water.
2149	Xerox	Noun/Verb	A brand name for a type of photocopy machine; to make a copy using a photocopier.	Noun: The office used a Xerox machine to duplicate the documents. Verb: Please Xerox these reports for the meeting.
2150	xetrap	noun	A type of ancient Greek writing tool	The xetrap was essential for scholars in ancient Athens.
2151	Xiphias	Noun	A genus of large oceanic fishes commonly known as swordfish	The xiphias is known for its elongated bill resembling a sword, which it uses for hunting.
2152	Xiphoid	Adjective	Relating to or resembling a sword or a sword-like structure.	The xiphoid process is a small, sword- shaped bony projection at the lower end of the sternum.
2153	xmas	noun	Informal term for Christmas	We always exchange gifts on Xmas morning.
2154	xylem	noun	The tissue in plants that transports water	The xylem carries water from the roots to the leaves of the plant.
2155	Xylene	Noun	A colorless flammable liquid used as a solvent in various industries	The laboratory technician handled the xylene with caution due to its toxic properties.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
2156	Xylite	Noun	A type of mineral or rock with wood-like appearance.	Xylite was used in the construction of unique geological formations.
2157	Xylo-	Prefix	Pertaining to wood or relating to the xylem in plants.	The xylo- prefix indicates a connection to wood or plant vascular tissue.
2158	Xyloid	Adjective	Resembling or relating to wood; wood-like.	The xyloid texture of the material made it a suitable substitute for real wood.
2159	Xylol	Noun	A solvent derived from xylene, used in various industrial processes.	Xylol is utilized in the paint and coating industries.
2160	xylon	noun	Wood or woody tissue	The xylon in the plant is essential for structural support.
2161	Xylose	Noun	A sugar derived from wood or plant cell walls.	The xylose test is often used in medical diagnostics to assess digestive health.
2162	Xyst	Noun	A long portico or covered walkway adorned with trees, typically used for exercise or relaxation	The palace had an extensive xyst where the royals would walk and enjoy the surrounding gardens.
2163	Xyster	Noun	A surgical instrument used for scraping bones or teeth	The dentist used a xyster to carefully remove the decayed part of the tooth.
2164	Xystus	Noun	A covered portico or walkway in ancient Roman architecture.	The xystus provided a shaded passage for people to walk through in the ancient villa.
2165	Yabby	Noun	A small freshwater crayfish found in Australia.	They caught several yabbies while fishing in the creek.
2166	Yacht	Adjective	Relating to or characteristic of yachts or yachting.	The seaside town boasts a thriving yacht club.
2167	yachting	noun	The activity of sailing yachts	Yachting is a popular pastime along the coast.
2168	Yachtsman	Noun	A person who owns or sails a yacht.	The yachtsman spent his weekends sailing around the coastline.
2169	Yack	Verb	To talk incessantly or at length.	They spent the whole afternoon yacking about their summer plans.
2170	Yaffle	Verb	To speak or make noise in a foolish or idle manner; also a term for a woodpecker.	The old man liked to yaffle on about the past while he worked on his garden.
2171	Yank	Verb	To pull or tug suddenly and forcefully.	He yanked the door open, impatient to exit the room.
2172	Yankee	Interjection	Used to express surprise or disbelief.	"Yankee! I can't believe you're going skydiving," she exclaimed.
2173	Yanking	Verb	Pulling something with a sudden, sharp movement.	He was yanking the rope to pull the boat to shore.
2174	yapping	verb	To talk in a noisy or annoying way	The small dog was yapping at every passerby.
2175	yappy	adjective	Talking a lot in a noisy, annoying way	The yappy dog next door kept me awake all night.
2176	Yard	Noun	A unit of measurement equal to three feet; also an area of land around a house.	The children played in the backyard, which had a spacious yard.
2177	yardage	noun	The distance measured in yards	The football team had impressive yardage in the last game.
2178	Yardstick	Noun	A measuring tool approximately one yard (36 inches) long.	The carpenter used a yardstick to measure the length of the wooden plank.
2179	yare	adjective	Quick and agile	The yare ship navigated through the tight harbor effortlessly.
2180	yarely	adverb	With agility or readiness	She responded yarely to the sudden call for help.
2181	Yarmulke	Noun	A small, round cap worn by Jewish men during prayer.	He wore a yarmulke during the religious ceremony.
2182	Yarn	Interjection	Used to express disbelief or questioning.	"Yarn? Are you serious?" she asked, astonished by the incredible story.
2183	Yaupon	Noun	A type of holly native to the southeastern United States, known for its red berries.	Yaupon is often used in landscaping due to its attractive appearance.
2184	Yawn	Interjection	Used to represent the sound of someone yawning; an expression of tiredness or boredom.	"Yawn," Mark said, exhausted after a long day at work.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
2185	Yawned	Verb	Past tense of yawn; to open one's mouth wide and inhale deeply.	She yawned several times during the long meeting.
2186	Yawner	Noun	A person who yawns, especially as a sign of boredom or tiredness.	The presentation was so dull that even the most energetic yawners were struggling to stay awake.
2187	Yawning	Adjective	Characterized by or indicating a yawn; showing signs of tiredness or boredom.	His yawning was a clear sign that he needed more rest.
2188	Yawp	Noun	A loud, harsh cry or noise.	The yawp of the protesters was heard across the city.
2189	Yawping	Verb/Noun	Making a loud, harsh sound or cry; a loud, unpleasant noise.	The sound of the dog's yawping could be heard throughout the neighborhood.
2190	Yaws	Noun	A tropical disease characterized by skin lesions and sores.	The doctor diagnosed him with yaws, which is prevalent in certain regions.
2191	Year	Noun	A period of twelve months, typically starting from January 1st to December 31st.	They plan to travel around the world over the course of a year.
2192	Yearbook	Adjective	Relating to or characteristic of yearbooks.	The school organized a yearbook committee to design the annual publication.
2193	Yearlong	Adjective	Lasting for the entire year; lasting a year.	The students celebrated their yearlong effort with a memorable graduation party.
2194	Yearly	Adjective	Happening or occurring once a year; annual.	The school organizes a yearly talent show for the students.
2195	Yearn	Verb	To have a strong desire or longing for something.	She would yearn for the ocean whenever she was away from it.
2196	yearnful	adjective	Expressing a deep longing	She gave him a yearnful look, wishing he would understand.
2197	Yearning	Adjective	Marked by a strong longing or desire.	The young artist had a yearning gaze in her eyes, dreaming of success.
2198	Yeast	Noun	A type of fungus used in baking to make dough rise.	The baker added yeast to the dough to ensure it would rise properly.
2199	yeasty	adjective	Of or resembling yeast; frothy	The yeasty mixture bubbled in the bowl, ready to rise.
2200	Yeatsian	Adjective	Relating to the works or style of W.B. Yeats, an Irish poet.	The poem had a Yeatsian quality, reminiscent of the poet's mystic and lyrical style.
2201	Yell	Verb	To shout loudly, usually out of anger, fear, or excitement.	The coach yelled at the players to motivate them during the game.
2202	Yeller	Noun	Someone who yells or shouts loudly.	The yellor at the game was trying to rally the crowd with his enthusiastic cheers.
2203	Yelling	Verb	To shout or scream loudly.	The coach was yelling at the players to keep their energy up during the game.
2204	Yellow	Adjective	Of the color between green and orange in the spectrum; bright and cheerful.	The bright yellow flowers added a cheerful touch to the garden.
2205	yellowy	adjective	Having a yellow hue	The soup had a yellowy color from the turmeric.
2206	Yelp	Verb	To make a high-pitched or sharp cry, typically from pain or surprise.	The dog yelped when its tail accidentally got stepped on.
2207	Yelping	Verb/Noun	Making a high-pitched, sharp cry or bark; a sharp, high-pitched cry.	The dog was yelping outside, startling the neighbors.
2208	Yeoman	Noun	A farmer or a member of the middle class in medieval England; also a term for an attendant.	The yeoman managed the estate with great skill and dedication.
2209	yes-man	noun	A person who agrees with everything without questioning	The manager was surrounded by yes-men who never challenged him.
2210	yeti	noun	A mythical creature resembling a large ape	Many trekkers hope to catch a glimpse of the elusive yeti.
2211	yetis	noun	Plural of yeti, referring to the mythical creatures	Many documentaries have explored the legends of yetis.
2212	Yew-tree	Noun	A tree known for its evergreen foliage and red berries; often used in hedge-making.	The ancient yew-tree in the cemetery was a symbol of eternity and endurance.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
2213	Yiddish	Noun/Adjective	A High German language with Hebrew elements, spoken by Jews; relating to this language.	She attended a Yiddish class to learn more about her heritage.
2214	Yield	Noun	The amount produced or provided; the output or return.	The investment had a high yield, resulting in substantial profit.
2215	yikes	interjection	An expression of alarm or surprise	"Yikes! That was a close call!"
2216	Yippee	Interjection	An exclamation of joy or excitement.	Yippee! I finally finished the project ahead of schedule!
2217	Yips	Noun	A sudden, involuntary spasm or twitch, especially in sports.	The golfer suffered from the yips, causing him to miss easy putts.
2218	Yo-yo	Noun	A toy consisting of a spool attached to a string used for performing tricks.	The skillful boy showcased his yo-yo tricks at the talent show.
2219	Yobbery	Noun	Behavior characteristic of a yob; loutish or uncultured conduct.	The yobbery of the group was evident in their loud and disruptive behavior.
2220	Yobbish	Adjective	Rude or uncouth in behavior; boorish.	The yobbish behavior of the group was disturbing to the other diners.
2221	Yobbo	Noun	A term used in British English to describe an unsophisticated or uncultured person.	The group of yobboes at the pub caused quite a ruckus with their loud behavior.
2222	Yodel	Verb	To sing with sudden changes between low and high tones, as in the traditional Swiss style.	The mountain climber would yodel to communicate across the vast valleys.
2223	Yodeler	Noun	A person who yodels; one who sings with sudden changes between low and high tones.	The skilled yodeler captivated the audience with his impressive vocal range.
2224	Yoga	Verb	To practice or engage in yoga exercises and meditation.	She regularly yoga'd to keep her body and mind balanced.
2225	Yogi	Noun	A person who practices yoga.	The yogi led the class through a series of challenging poses.
2226	yogurt	noun	A creamy dairy product made by fermenting milk	She enjoys yogurt with fruits for breakfast.
2227	Yoke	Verb	To join or link two things together, often with a harness.	The workers yoked the oxen to pull the plow through the field.
2228	Yoked	Adjective	Joined or linked together with a yoke.	The yoked oxen pulled the heavy cart through the field.
2229	Yoking	Verb	The act of joining or linking together, typically with a yoke.	The farmers were yoking the oxen to start plowing the fields.
2230	Yolk	Noun	The yellow part of an egg, often used in cooking and baking.	The recipe required the yolk to be mixed with sugar and butter.
2231	Yonder	Adverb	At or in that place; over there.	The farmer's house sat atop the hill just yonder.
2232	Yore	Noun	Time long past, especially when remembered nostalgically.	The town was famous for its traditions from days of yore.
2233	Young	Noun	A young person, typically a child or teenager.	The mentor guided the young through their educational journey.
2234	Youngish	Adjective	Somewhat young; not quite young but not old either.	Her youngish appearance made her seem much younger than her actual age.
2235	youngling	noun	A young person or animal	The youngling was eager to learn about the world around it.
2236	Youngster	Noun	A young person, often a child or teenager.	The group of youngsters played soccer in the park every weekend.
2237	Yunker	Noun	A young man or lad, often used historically to refer to a young gentleman.	The yunker was known for his courteous manners and polite demeanor.
2238	Yous	Pronoun	Informal plural form of "you" used in some dialects.	"Are you coming with the yous to the party?"
2239	Youth	Noun	The period between childhood and adulthood; young people as a collective.	The organization aims to support at-risk youth in their educational pursuits.
2240	Youthful	Noun	The characteristics or qualities associated with youth.	His youthfulness brought a sense of energy and joy to the team.
2241	youthly	adjective	Pertaining to youth; youthful	His youthly appearance belied his actual age.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
2242	Yowl	Verb	To make a loud, mournful cry.	The dog began to yowl when it heard the sirens in the distance.
2243	Yowling	Noun	The act of making loud, mournful cries.	The yowling of the cats outside kept me awake all night.
2244	yowser	noun	An expression of surprise or enthusiasm	"Yowser! Did you see that incredible catch?"
2245	Yowza	Interjection	An expression of surprise or excitement.	Yowza! That was an incredible performance!
2246	Yttrium	Noun	A chemical element with symbol Y and atomic number 39, used in various industrial applications.	Yttrium is often used in LEDs and phosphors.
2247	yucca	noun	A type of plant with sword-shaped leaves	The yucca plant thrives in dry climates.
2248	Yuck	Interjection	An expression of disgust or distaste.	Yuck! I can't believe you ate that leftover food.
2249	Yucky	Adjective	Disgusting or unpleasant.	The old, yucky food was thrown away.
2250	Yule	Noun	The period of Christmas and New Year; a celebration of the winter solstice.	We gathered around the Yule log to celebrate the winter holidays.
2251	Yummy	Interjection	Used to express pleasure or satisfaction with something tasty.	"Yummy! This cake is delicious," she exclaimed after the first bite.
2252	Yuppie	Noun	A young urban professional with a high income.	The city is known for its large population of yuppies enjoying a fast-paced lifestyle.
2253	Yuppify	Verb	To make something more appealing to young urban professionals.	The new office redesign aimed to yuppify the workspace with modern amenities.
2254	Yuppy	Noun	A young urban professional, often characterized by affluence and consumerism.	The city was filled with yuppies enjoying upscale cafes and boutiques.
2255	yurt	noun	A portable, circular dwelling used by nomads	The family lived in a yurt while traveling across Mongolia.
2256	Zany	Adjective	Amusingly unconventional or odd.	The play was full of zany characters and outrageous scenes.
2257	Zanyish	Adjective	Slightly zany or eccentric.	The zanyish behavior of the character added humor to the play.
2258	Zapped	verb	to strike or hit with sudden force	The superhero zapped the enemy with his laser beams.
2259	Zapper	Noun	A device used to kill insects or pests; also slang for a remote control.	The zapper helped keep the backyard free of mosquitoes.
2260	Zappy	Adjective	Lively, energetic, and full of enthusiasm.	The zappy performance of the lead singer energized the entire audience.
2261	Zazen	Noun	A form of seated meditation in Zen Buddhism.	He practiced zazen daily to achieve mental clarity and inner peace.
2262	Zeal	Noun	Great energy or enthusiasm in pursuit of a cause.	Her zeal for volunteering inspired others to join the cause.
2263	Zealot	Noun	A person who is fanatical about a cause.	The zealot's fervent speeches inspired many to join the movement.
2264	Zealous	Adjective	Showing great enthusiasm or passion for something.	She was a zealous advocate for environmental conservation.
2265	Zebra	Noun	A large wild animal with black and white stripes, native to Africa.	The zebra grazed peacefully on the savannah.
2266	Zebraic	adjective	relating to or resembling a zebra or zebras	The zebraic pattern on the fabric gave the dress a unique and striking appearance.
2267	Zenith	Noun	The highest point or peak.	The sun reached its zenith at noon, casting no shadows.
2268	Zeniths	Noun	Plural of zenith; the highest points or peaks of something.	The zeniths of their careers were marked by groundbreaking achievements.
2269	Zeolite	Noun	A type of mineral used as a catalyst or in water purification.	Zeolites are used in various industrial applications due to their unique properties.
2270	Zephyr	Noun	A gentle, mild breeze.	A zephyr blew through the open window, bringing a hint of spring.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
2271	Zephyre	Noun	A variant spelling for zephyr, meaning a gentle breeze.	The zephyre brought a refreshing change to the warm day.
2272	Zephyrs	noun plural	soft gentle breezes	The zephyrs carried the sweet scent of blooming flowers across the meadow.
2273	Zerk	Noun	A type of grease fitting used in machinery for lubrication.	The mechanic used a zerk to ensure the moving parts were well-lubricated.
2274	Zero	Noun/Adjective	The numerical value of nothing; also used to describe a complete absence.	The scoreboard read zero after the game ended.
2275	Zeros	Noun	The plural of zero; digits representing the absence of quantity.	The final score of the game had more zeros than points.
2276	Zest	Noun	The outer, colored part of a citrus peel, or enthusiasm.	Add a bit of lemon zest to the dish for extra flavor.
2277	Zester	Noun	A kitchen tool used for scraping the outer skin of citrus fruits.	The chef used a zester to add lemon zest to the dish.
2278	Zestful	Adjective	Full of energy and enthusiasm.	The zestful performer energized the entire audience with his lively act.
2279	Zesty	Adjective	Having a strong, pleasant flavor or quality.	The zesty salsa made the tacos taste even better.
2280	Zeta	Noun	The sixth letter of the Greek alphabet, often used in various scientific and mathematical contexts.	The zeta function is an important concept in mathematical theory.
2281	Zigzag	Noun/Verb	A pattern of sharp turns or angles; to move in such a pattern.	The path zigzags up the hillside, offering scenic views along the way.
2282	Zilch	noun	nothing; zero	Despite his effort, his grades improved by zilch this semester.
2283	Zinc	Noun	A metallic element used in alloys and for galvanizing iron.	Zinc is commonly used to prevent rusting in metal objects.
2284	Zincate	Verb	To treat or coat with zinc.	The machinery was zincated to prevent rusting and extend its lifespan.
2285	Zinger	Noun	A striking or witty remark; something that is lively or exciting.	His zinger about the competition made everyone laugh and lightened the mood.
2286	Zingy	Adjective	Having a pleasantly sharp or spicy flavor.	The salsa was zingy, with just the right amount of heat.
2287	Zinnia	Noun	A type of flowering plant with bright, colorful blooms.	The garden was full of vibrant zinnias that added color to the landscape.
2288	Zipline	Noun	A cable stretched between two points, used for sliding from one to the other.	They enjoyed a thrilling ride on the zipline over the forest.
2289	Zipper	Noun	A fastening device used on clothing or bags.	She pulled up the zipper on her jacket to keep warm.
2290	Zippy	adjective	lively, energetic, and fast-moving	He drove a zippy sports car that could accelerate from 0 to 60 mph in seconds.
2291	Zircon	Noun	A mineral used as a gemstone or as a source of zirconium.	The jewelry shop featured a beautiful zircon necklace.
2292	Zither	Noun	A musical instrument with strings stretched across a wooden frame.	The musician played a haunting melody on the zither.
2293	Zodiac	Noun	A band of the sky divided into twelve signs, each associated with a constellation.	She consulted her zodiac sign to plan her day.
2294	Zonal	Adjective	Relating to a specific zone or region.	The zonal temperature differences affected the local climate.
2295	Zone	Noun	An area or section distinguished by specific features or purposes.	The construction zone was marked clearly to ensure safety for workers.
2296	Zoning	Noun	The process of designating land for specific uses.	Zoning regulations are important for urban planning and development.
2297	Zonked	Adjective	Extremely tired or exhausted; mentally confused.	After the long hike, he felt completely zonked and needed a nap.
2298	Zoom	Verb/Noun	To move quickly or to magnify; the act of increasing the size of an image on a screen.	The camera zoomed in on the actor's face during the dramatic scene.

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage
2299	Zoos	Noun	Plural of zoo; places where animals are kept for public viewing.	The zoos in the city each focus on different types of wildlife conservation.
2300	Zounds	Interjection	An exclamation of surprise or indignation, derived from "God's wounds."	"Zounds! I can't believe you did that," he exclaimed in shock.
2301	Zulu	Noun/Adjective	An ethnic group of South Africa or their language; also a phonetic alphabet letter.	The Zulu people have a rich cultural heritage.
2302	Zumba	Noun	A fitness program that combines dance and aerobic elements.	She attends Zumba classes to stay fit and have fun.
2303	Zygote	Noun	The cell formed by the union of two gametes.	The zygote undergoes multiple divisions to develop into an embryo.



Directorate of Inspections and
Registrations of Private Institutions, Sindh
Government of Sindh
In collaboration with
Ziauddin College - Intermediate and A - Levels



ALL SINDH YOUTH SPELLING BEE

★ COMPETITION ★

— SEASON 04 —

FOR ROUND 2 AND 3

WORD LIST



EXPAND
YOUR VOCABULARY



CHALLENGE
YOUR MIND



ACHIEVE
EXCELLENCE



BE A
CHAMPION

Every **Word** Counts. Every **Speller** Matters.

All Sindh Youth Spelling Bee Competition — Season 4

Round 2 & 3 Word List (Harder Tiers) | 2429 Words | Ladder Round + Relay Shootout Finale

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1	Abandonment	Noun	The act of abandoning someone or something; a state of being abandoned.	The abandonment of the project led to a significant loss of resources.	Hard
2	Abbreviate	Verb	To shorten a word or phrase.	You can abbreviate "et cetera" as "etc."	Hard
3	Abduction	Noun	The act of forcibly taking someone away against their will; kidnapping.	The police initiated an investigation into the abduction of the child.	Hard
4	Aberration	Noun	A deviation from the normal or typical	The sudden drop in temperature was an aberration for the season.	Championship
5	Abominable	Adjective	Causing moral revulsion or disgust	The treatment of prisoners in the camp was abominable.	Hard
6	Aboriginal	Adjective	Relating to the original inhabitants of a place; native.	The aboriginal culture has a rich history that dates back thousands of years.	Championship
7	Abstemiousness	Noun	The quality of being moderate in eating and drinking	His abstemiousness at the banquet surprised his friends.	Championship
8	Abstention	Noun	The act of refraining from voting or engaging in an activity.	His abstention from the vote surprised many in the room.	Championship
9	Abstinence	Noun	The practice of restraining oneself from indulging	He practiced abstinence from alcohol throughout his life.	Hard
10	Academia	Noun	The environment or community concerned with the pursuit of research, education, and scholarship.	She plans to pursue a career in academia after completing her PhD.	Medium
11	Academic	Adjective	Relating to education and scholarship; theoretical rather than practical.	He received academic recognition for his outstanding research contributions.	Medium
12	Accelerate	Verb	To increase in speed	The car began to accelerate as it entered the highway.	Championship
13	Accentuate	Verb	To make more noticeable or prominent	The bright color accentuated her striking features.	Championship
14	Access	Noun	The means or opportunity to approach or enter a place; availability.	You need a password to gain access to the secure area.	Medium
15	Accessible	Adjective	Easy to approach or enter	The museum is easily accessible by public transportation.	Championship
16	Acclaim	Verb	Praise enthusiastically and publicly	The critics acclaimed the new movie as a masterpiece.	Medium
17	Acclimate	Verb	To become accustomed to a new climate or environment.	It took her some time to acclimate to the hot weather.	Hard
18	Accolade	Noun	An award or privilege granted as a special honor	She received accolades for her work in the community.	Hard
19	Accompany	Verb	To go along with or escort someone; to be present with.	He will accompany her to the concert as her guest.	Championship
20	Accomplice	Noun	A person who helps another in a crime	The thief's accomplice was also arrested.	Championship
21	Accomplish	Verb	To achieve or complete successfully; to carry out.	She hopes to accomplish her goals by the end of the year.	Championship
22	Account	Noun	A report or description of an event or experience; a narrative.	He gave an account of the incident to the authorities.	Medium
23	Accretionary	Adjective	Relating to growth by gradual accumulation	The accretionary process built the delta over centuries.	Championship
24	Accumulate	Verb	To gather or collect gradually	Over the years, she managed to accumulate a significant amount of wealth.	Championship
25	Accuracy	Noun	The quality of being correct or precise; exactness.	The accuracy of the measurements is crucial for the success of the experiment.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
26	Accurate	Adjective	Free from error; precise	The report was accurate in every detail.	Hard
27	Accursed	Adjective	Under a curse; deserving of contempt; damned.	The accursed treasure brought misfortune to all who sought it.	Hard
28	Achieve	Verb	To successfully complete something	She worked hard to achieve her goals.	Medium
29	Acknowledge	Verb	To accept or admit the existence or truth of something; to recognize.	She acknowledged the importance of teamwork and collaboration in achieving success.	Championship
30	Acquaint	Verb	To make someone aware of or familiar with something	He will acquaint you with the rules of the game.	Medium
31	Acquaintance	Noun	A person one knows slightly, but who is not a close friend; familiarity.	She has a few acquaintances from her time at university.	Championship
32	Acquiesce	Verb	To accept something reluctantly but without protest	He acquiesced to his parents' decision to move.	Hard
33	Acquiescence	Noun	The reluctant acceptance of something without protest	There was acquiescence among the workers to the new rules.	Championship
34	Acquisition	Noun	The act of acquiring or gaining possession; something obtained.	The company's acquisition of new technology improved its efficiency.	Championship
35	Acrimonious	Adjective	Angry and bitter in speech or tone; caustic.	The acrimonious debate left many feeling uneasy and frustrated.	Hard
36	Acrimony	Noun	Bitterness or ill feeling	The acrimony between the two leaders was evident in their debates.	Medium
37	Adaptable	Adjective	Capable of adjusting to new conditions	She is highly adaptable and can work in any environment.	Medium
38	Addiction	Noun	The fact or condition of being addicted to a particular substance or activity.	His addiction to video games affected his studies.	Hard
39	Addition	Noun	The process of adding something to something else; an increase.	The addition of new features to the software improved its functionality.	Hard
40	Additional	Adjective	Added; extra; supplementary.	The team received additional funding to complete the project.	Championship
41	Adeptness	Noun	The quality of being skilled or proficient in a particular area or task; expertise.	Her adeptness at multitasking made her an invaluable asset to the team.	Medium
42	Adequate	Adjective	Sufficient for a specific requirement	The funds raised were adequate to cover the expenses.	Hard
43	Adjacent	Adjective	Next to or adjoining something else; neighboring.	The two buildings are adjacent to each other, sharing a common wall.	Hard
44	Admonish	Verb	To warn or reprimand someone firmly	The teacher admonished the students for being late.	Medium
45	Adrenaline	Noun	A hormone released in response to stress or excitement, which increases heart rate and energy.	The thrill of the race sent a rush of adrenaline through his body.	Hard
46	Adroitly	Adverb	In a clever or skillful manner; deftly.	She handled the difficult situation adroitly, demonstrating her quick thinking.	Medium
47	Adroitness	Noun	Cleverness or skill in using the hands or mind	Her adroitness at chess amazed the other players.	Medium
48	Adulation	Noun	Excessive admiration or praise	The celebrity enjoyed the adulation of her fans.	Championship
49	Adulterate	Verb	To make something impure by adding an inferior substance	It is illegal to adulterate food products for profit.	Hard
50	Adumbration	Noun	A faint indication or foreshadowing of something	The opening chapter offers an adumbration of the tragedy to come.	Championship
51	Advantageous	Adjective	Involving or creating favorable circumstances that increase the chances of success; beneficial.	The partnership proved to be advantageous for both organizations involved.	Championship
52	Adventitious	Adjective	Happening or carried on according to chance	The adventitious discovery of gold in the region brought many fortune seekers.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
53	Adventurous	Adjective	Willing to take risks or try new experiences	She has an adventurous spirit, always eager to explore new places.	Championship
54	Adversary	Noun	One's opponent in a contest or conflict	He was a worthy adversary in the chess match.	Hard
55	Adversity	Noun	Difficulties or misfortune	She showed great resilience in the face of adversity.	Hard
56	Advocate	Verb	To publicly support or recommend	She advocates for the rights of animals.	Medium
57	Aesthetic	Adjective	Concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty	The house was designed with great aesthetic appeal.	Hard
58	Affectation	Noun	Behavior, speech, or writing that is artificial	His accent was just an affectation to impress others.	Championship
59	Affection	Noun	A gentle feeling of fondness or liking.	She showed great affection for her pets.	Championship
60	Affinity	Noun	A natural liking for something	She has an affinity for classical music.	Hard
61	Affliction	Noun	Something that causes pain or suffering	He has been dealing with a chronic affliction for many years.	Championship
62	Aggrandize	Verb	To increase the power, status, or wealth of	The dictator sought to aggrandize himself by building monuments in his honor.	Championship
63	Aggrandizement	Noun	The act of increasing one's power or status	The scandal exposed his attempts at self-aggrandizement.	Championship
64	Aggravate	Verb	To make something worse	His constant complaining only aggravated the situation.	Medium
65	Aggregate	Noun	A whole formed by combining several elements	The aggregate of the votes showed a clear majority.	Medium
66	Aggregated	Verb	To form or group into a class or cluster; to collect together.	The data was aggregated to provide a clearer picture of the trends.	Hard
67	Alacritous	Adjective	Showing brisk eagerness	He gave an alacritous reply to the sudden invitation.	Hard
68	Alacrity	Noun	Brisk and cheerful readiness	She accepted the invitation with alacrity.	Medium
69	Aleatory	Adjective	Depending on chance or random choice	The composer used aleatory techniques to create unpredictable music.	Medium
70	Alienate	Verb	To cause someone to feel isolated or estranged	His rude comments alienated his friends.	Hard
71	Allegation	Noun	A claim or assertion that someone has done something wrong	The company denied the allegations of fraud.	Championship
72	Allegory	Noun	A story or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning	The novel is an allegory of human greed.	Hard
73	Alleviate	Verb	To make suffering or a problem less severe	The medication helped alleviate her pain.	Medium
74	Alleviation	Noun	The action of making a problem or suffering less severe or serious; relief.	The alleviation of poverty is a primary goal for many charitable organizations.	Championship
75	Allocate	Verb	To distribute resources or duties for a particular purpose	The government allocated more funds for education.	Medium
76	Altercation	Noun	A noisy argument or disagreement	The altercation between the two drivers caused a traffic jam.	Championship
77	Altruistic	Adjective	Unselfishly concerned for the welfare of others	His altruistic behavior earned him the respect of his peers.	Hard
78	Amateur	Noun	A person who engages in a pursuit, especially a sport, as a pastime rather than professionally; a non-professional.	The amateur photographer captured stunning images during her travels.	Hard
79	Ambidextrous	Adjective	Able to use both hands equally well	The ambidextrous pianist could play complex pieces with ease.	Championship
80	Ambiguous	Adjective	Open to more than one interpretation	The instructions were ambiguous, leading to confusion.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
81	Ambitious	Adjective	Having a strong desire for success	She is ambitious and wants to be a successful entrepreneur.	Hard
82	Ambivalent	Adjective	Having mixed feelings about something or someone	She was ambivalent about moving to a new city.	Hard
83	Ameliorate	Verb	To make something better	They worked to ameliorate the conditions in the refugee camp.	Hard
84	Amicability	Noun	The quality of being friendly and agreeable; goodwill.	Their amicability helped resolve the dispute without escalating into conflict.	Championship
85	Amicable	Adjective	Friendly and without serious disagreement	Their divorce was amicable, and they remained friends.	Medium
86	Amortization	Noun	The gradual repayment of a debt over time	The bank explained the amortization schedule for the loan.	Championship
87	Anachronism	Noun	A thing belonging or appropriate to a period other than that in which it exists; a chronological inconsistency.	The use of modern technology in the historical drama was an obvious anachronism.	Championship
88	Anachronistic	Adjective	Belonging to a period other than the one being depicted	The knight's wristwatch was an anachronistic detail in the film.	Championship
89	Analogous	Adjective	Comparable in certain respects	The brain is analogous to a computer in how it processes information.	Hard
90	Analyze	Verb	To examine in detail	She carefully analyzed the data before making a conclusion.	Medium
91	Anecdotal	Adjective	Based on personal accounts rather than facts or research; informal; not scientifically proven.	The evidence presented was largely anecdotal and lacked scientific rigor.	Hard
92	Anecdote	Noun	A short and amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person.	She shared an anecdote from her childhood that made everyone laugh.	Medium
93	Animated	Adjective	Full of life or excitement	The conversation became animated as they discussed their trip.	Medium
94	Animosity	Noun	Strong hostility	There was clear animosity between the two rivals.	Hard
95	Annexation	Noun	The act of adding or joining a territory to an existing one	The annexation of the small island caused tensions between the countries.	Championship
96	Annihilate	Verb	To destroy completely	The earthquake annihilated the entire city.	Hard
97	Anodyne	Adjective	Not likely to cause offense; inoffensive; a painkiller	He gave an anodyne response to avoid controversy.	Medium
98	Anomaly	Noun	Something that deviates from what is standard or expected	The scientist found an anomaly in the data.	Medium
99	Antagonist	Noun	A person who actively opposes or is hostile to someone	The villain was the main antagonist in the story.	Hard
100	Antagonize	Verb	To cause someone to become hostile	His rude comments only served to antagonize the crowd.	Championship
101	Antedate	Verb	To come before in time	The ancient artifact antedates the Roman Empire.	Medium
102	Anticipate	Verb	To expect or predict something	She could anticipate the outcome based on previous experiences.	Hard
103	Anticipation	Noun	The act of expecting or predicting something; a feeling of excitement about what is to come.	There was palpable anticipation in the crowd before the concert began.	Championship
104	Antipathetic	Adjective	Showing a strong feeling of dislike	He remained antipathetic toward the new management style.	Championship
105	Antithesis	Noun	A contrast or opposition between two things	His calm demeanor was the antithesis of her nervous energy.	Hard
106	Anxiety	Noun	A feeling of worry or nervousness	She felt a wave of anxiety before her big presentation.	Hard

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
107	Apathetic	Adjective	Showing or feeling no interest or concern	He was apathetic toward the outcome of the game.	Hard
108	Aperture	Noun	An opening, gap, or hole	The camera's aperture allowed just the right amount of light.	Medium
109	Apocalyptic	Adjective	Describing the end of the world	The movie depicted an apocalyptic future after a nuclear war.	Championship
110	Apostatize	Verb	To abandon one's religious faith or beliefs	The council condemned those who chose to apostatize.	Hard
111	Apotheosis	Noun	The highest point in the development of something	The concert marked the apotheosis of her musical career.	Hard
112	Apparent	Adjective	Clearly visible or understood	The error was apparent to everyone in the room.	Medium
113	Apparition	Noun	A ghost or ghostly figure	She claimed to have seen an apparition in the old house.	Championship
114	Apposite	Adjective	Highly appropriate or relevant	His remarks were apposite to the discussion.	Medium
115	Apposition	Noun	The placing of two elements side by side	The sentence used apposition to clarify the speaker's identity.	Championship
116	Approbatory	Adjective	Expressing approval	The critic wrote an approbatory review of the young author's debut.	Championship
117	Arbitrament	Noun	The settlement of a dispute by an arbitrator	The dispute was resolved through the arbitrament of a neutral judge.	Hard
118	Assiduousness	Noun	Constant and careful attention; diligence	Her assiduousness in research led to the important discovery.	Championship
119	Ataraxia	Noun	A state of freedom from emotional disturbance; calmness	The philosopher believed ataraxia was the key to happiness.	Hard
120	Autochthonous	Adjective	Indigenous rather than descended from migrants	The autochthonous plants had adapted perfectly to the harsh climate.	Championship
121	Baccalaureate	Noun	The last exam in secondary school in some educational systems.	After his third failed attempt to pass the baccalaureate, he gave up on attending college.	Championship
122	Balderdash	Noun	Senseless talk or writing; nonsense.	The claims he made in his speech were nothing more than balderdash.	Hard
123	Bamboozle	Verb	To deceive or trick someone.	He tried to bamboozle his friends into believing his outrageous story.	Hard
124	Banishment	Noun	The act of expelling someone from a place, often as punishment.	The king's banishment of the traitor was seen as a necessary measure.	Hard
125	Bankruptcy	Noun	The state of being unable to pay debts, leading to legal proceedings to clear one's debts.	The company filed for bankruptcy after struggling with financial difficulties for several years.	Hard
126	Bantering	Noun	The playful and friendly exchange of teasing remarks.	Their bantering made the long journey seem much shorter.	Medium
127	Bardolatry	Noun	Excessive admiration for Shakespeare and his works.	The critics accused the literary community of bardolatry.	Hard
128	Barricade	Verb	To block people from passing or entering.	They decided to barricade all the doors and windows during the storm.	Medium
129	Baseless	Adjective	Without foundation or evidence; unfounded.	The accused vehemently denied the baseless allegations.	Medium
130	Bathetic	Adjective	Producing an unintentionally comic effect through excessive emotion	The film's ending felt bathetic rather than moving.	Medium
131	Beatification	Noun	The act of declaring someone blessed	The ceremony marked the beatification of the revered figure.	Championship
132	Bedazzle	Verb	To impress someone with brilliance or skill; to adorn with great brilliance.	The magician's tricks bedazzled the audience, leaving them in awe.	Hard

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133	Befitting	Adjective	Appropriate; suitable; proper.	The ceremony was held in a befitting manner for the occasion.	Medium
134	Befogged	Adjective	Confused or clouded; unable to think clearly.	After hours of studying, he felt completely befogged by the information.	Medium
135	Befriend	Verb	To become friends with someone; to act as a friend to.	She decided to befriend the shy new student in her class.	Medium
136	Befriending	Verb	The act of becoming friends with someone.	She focused on befriending her new classmates to help them feel more comfortable.	Championship
137	Befuddled	Adjective	Confused or unable to think clearly.	After a long day at work, he felt befuddled and needed a moment to relax.	Medium
138	Befuddlement	Noun	The state of being confused or perplexed.	His befuddlement was evident when he struggled to answer the simple question.	Championship
139	Beguilement	Noun	The act of charming or enchanting someone, often in a deceptive way.	The beguilement of the magician's tricks left the audience in awe.	Hard
140	Beleaguer	Verb	To lay siege to or cause problems for someone.	The army was ordered to beleague the castle until the enemy surrendered.	Hard
141	Bellicose	Adjective	Aggressive and willing to fight.	The bellicose tone of his speech made everyone nervous about the upcoming negotiations.	Medium
142	Belligerence	Noun	Aggressive or warlike behavior	The nation's belligerence alarmed its neighboring countries.	Hard
143	Belligerent	Adjective	Hostile and aggressive; eager to fight.	His belligerent attitude made it difficult to have a constructive conversation.	Championship
144	Bellowing	Adjective	Emitting a deep, loud, and bellowing sound.	The lion's bellowing roar could be heard across the savannah.	Medium
145	Bellwether	Noun	Something that indicates a trend	The small town became a bellwether for national voting patterns.	Medium
146	Benefactor	Noun	A person who gives money or help to an organization.	Edhi has become the benefactor of thousands of destitute people.	Hard
147	Beneficial	Adjective	Favorable or advantageous.	Regular exercise is beneficial for overall health.	Hard
148	Beneficiary	Noun	A person who receives money or property when someone dies.	I am the sole beneficiary of my uncle's estate.	Championship
149	Benevolence	Noun	The quality of being well-meaning; kindness.	The benevolence of the community was evident in their support for the local shelter.	Hard
150	Benevolent	Adjective	Well-meaning and kindly; charitable.	The benevolent organization provided food and shelter to the homeless.	Hard
151	Benevolently	Adverb	In a manner that shows kindness and goodwill.	She looked at the children benevolently, wishing to help them.	Championship
152	Bequeath	Verb	To leave property or money to someone through a will; to pass on.	She decided to bequeath her collection of books to her favorite library.	Hard
153	Bequest	Noun	A gift or inheritance left in a will.	The wealthy philanthropist made a bequest to support education.	Hard
154	Bereavement	Noun	The state of loss after a loved one dies.	Hamza's friends gathered to console him on his sister's sudden bereavement.	Championship
155	Bespectacled	Adjective	Wearing glasses.	The mean children made fun of the bespectacled boy.	Championship
156	Betrothed	Noun	A person engaged to be married.	The betrothed couple was excitedly planning their wedding day.	Medium
157	Beverage	Noun	A drink, especially one other than water.	They offered a variety of beverages at the party.	Medium
158	Bewildering	Adjective	Causing perplexity or confusion.	The maze was bewildering, and many participants got lost.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
159	Bewilderment	Noun	A feeling of confusion or perplexity.	The complex puzzle filled her with bewilderment.	Championship
160	Bibliophile	Noun	A person who loves or collects books.	My father, a keen bibliophile, spent a year looking for a rare anthology of poetry.	Hard
161	Bicentenary	Noun	The 200th anniversary of an event.	They marked Mozart's bicentenary by arranging a series of concerts.	Championship
162	Bifurcate	Verb	To divide into two branches or parts; to split.	The trail bifurcated, offering hikers two different routes to choose from.	Medium
163	Bifurcation	Noun	The division of something into two branches or parts.	The bifurcation of the highway created a choice for drivers at the intersection.	Championship
164	Biography	Noun	An account of someone's life written by someone else.	The biography of the famous scientist was published last year.	Medium
165	Biological	Adjective	Relating to biology or living organisms.	They studied the biological effects of the new drug on animals.	Hard
166	Bittersweet	Adjective	Simultaneously exhibiting both pleasure and pain or regret.	Graduation day was bittersweet for the students as they said goodbye to their friends.	Hard
167	Bizarre	Adjective	Very strange or unusual.	The art gallery featured a collection of bizarre sculptures.	Medium
168	Blandishment	Noun	Flattering speech or actions intended to persuade someone to do something.	She was not swayed by the blandishments of the salesman.	Hard
169	Blissfully	Adverb	In a state of complete happiness or joy.	The couple strolled blissfully along the sandy beach at sunset.	Hard
170	Boisterous	Adjective	Noisy, energetic, and cheerful.	The children ran around being boisterous and full of laughter.	Hard
171	Bombastically	Adverb	In a high-sounding but essentially empty manner	He spoke bombastically about achievements he never actually made.	Championship
172	Bowlerize	Verb	To remove indelicate material from a text	The publisher chose to bowlerize the novel for younger readers.	Hard
173	Brusque	Adjective	Using very few words and sounding rude.	The sergeant spoke in an extremely brusque manner.	Medium
174	Bucolic	Adjective	Relating to pleasant, peaceful aspects of the countryside	They spent a bucolic weekend at the family farm.	Medium
175	Budgerigar	Noun	A small bird of the parrot family, often kept as a pet.	The budgerigar sang cheerfully in its cage.	Hard
176	Buffoonery	Noun	Silly, amusing behavior; clowning.	All the teachers are tired of Ali's buffoonery in class.	Championship
177	Build-up	Noun	A gradual accumulation or increase over time.	The build-up of tension in the room became palpable.	Medium
178	Bumblebee	Noun	A large bee that makes a loud noise as it flies.	The bumblebee buzzed around the garden.	Medium
179	Bungalow	Noun	A single-story house, typically with a low-pitched roof.	The cozy bungalow nestled in the peaceful countryside.	Medium
180	Bystander	Noun	A person who witnesses an event but does not participate.	The bystander watched as the commotion unfolded in the crowded street.	Medium
181	Cacophonous	Adjective	Making a harsh, discordant mixture of sounds	The construction site was filled with cacophonous noise all day.	Hard
182	Cacophony	noun	A harsh, discordant mixture of sounds.	The cacophony of car horns in the busy city was overwhelming.	Hard
183	Cadaverous	Adjective	Resembling a corpse; pale and emaciated.	His cadaverous appearance was a result of his long illness.	Hard
184	Calculate	verb	To determine (the amount or number of something) mathematically.	We need to calculate the total cost of the project before proceeding.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
185	Calculation	Noun	The process of using mathematics to find an answer or solve a problem.	The accountant did a thorough calculation to ensure the financial report was accurate.	Championship
186	Calibrate	Verb	To adjust or mark (a measuring instrument) to ensure accuracy.	The technician calibrated the machine to ensure precise measurements.	Medium
187	Calligraphy	Noun	Decorative handwriting or lettering	The invitation was written in elegant calligraphy.	Hard
188	Callowness	Noun	Inexperience and immaturity	His callowness was obvious during his first week on the job.	Medium
189	Camaraderie	Noun	Mutual trust and friendship among people who spend a lot of time together.	The camaraderie among the team members made the project enjoyable.	Championship
190	Camouflage	Noun	The use of disguises to blend in with the surroundings.	The soldiers wore camouflage to blend into the forest.	Hard
191	Capability	Noun	The ability or power to do something.	The new software has the capability to analyze large sets of data quickly.	Championship
192	Capacious	Adjective	Having a lot of space inside; roomy.	The capacious bag could hold all her travel essentials.	Hard
193	Capitalism	Noun	An economic system where private individuals own and control businesses and property.	Capitalism encourages competition and innovation in the market.	Hard
194	Capitalist	Adjective	Relating to or supporting the principles of capitalism.	The capitalist policies promoted private enterprise and free markets.	Hard
195	Capitulate	Verb	To surrender unconditionally.	The besieged city had no choice but to capitulate.	Hard
196	Capricious	Adjective	Given to sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behavior.	Her capricious nature made it difficult to predict her next move.	Championship
197	Capsize	Verb	To overturn or tip over.	The boat capsized during the storm, leaving everyone in the water.	Hard
198	Carapace	Noun	A hard protective covering; a defensive attitude	The tortoise retreated into its thick carapace.	Medium
199	Caricature	Noun	A picture, description, or imitation of a person or thing in which certain striking characteristics are exaggerated.	The artist's caricature of the politician was humorous yet insightful.	Hard
200	Castellated	Adjective	Having battlements like a castle	The castellated walls of the fortress rose high above the town.	Hard
201	Catachresis	Noun	The incorrect use of a word	The critic pointed out an obvious catachresis in his essay.	Hard
202	Catastrophe	noun	An event causing great and often sudden damage or suffering; a disaster.	The earthquake was a catastrophe that affected thousands of people.	Hard
203	Categorical	Adjective	Absolute and unambiguous; without exceptions.	She gave a categorical refusal to the proposal.	Championship
204	Categorize	Verb	To place into a category or class.	The scientist categorized the specimens based on their physical characteristics.	Championship
205	Cathartic	Adjective	Providing psychological relief through the open expression of strong emotions.	Writing in her journal was a cathartic experience for her.	Medium
206	Cavalier	Adjective	Showing a lack of proper concern; offhand.	His cavalier attitude towards the rules was frustrating to his colleagues.	Hard
207	Cavernous	adjective	Like a cavern in size, shape, or atmosphere.	The old theater had a cavernous interior that echoed with every sound.	Medium
208	Celestial	adjective	Positioned in or relating to the sky, or outer space as observed in astronomy.	The celestial bodies in the night sky were clearly visible through the telescope.	Medium
209	Ceremonial	Adjective	Relating to ceremonies or formal events.	The ceremonial robe was worn only on special occasions.	Hard
210	Cessation	Noun	The fact or process of ending or being brought to an end.	The cessation of hostilities was a relief to the war-torn region.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
211	Charismatic	Adjective	Exercising a compelling charm that inspires devotion in others.	The charismatic leader motivated the team with his enthusiasm.	Championship
212	Chimerical	Adjective	Wildly fanciful; highly unrealistic.	His chimerical plans for world domination were dismissed as absurd.	Hard
213	Choreograph	Verb	To compose the sequence of steps and moves for a performance of dance or other performance.	She choreographed the dance routine for the school play.	Hard
214	Chthonic	Adjective	Relating to the underworld	The myth described chthonic spirits living beneath the earth.	Medium
215	Circuitous	adjective	Longer than the most direct way.	We took a circuitous route to avoid traffic.	Hard
216	Circumlocution	Noun	The use of many words where fewer would do	His circumlocution made the simple answer take ten minutes.	Championship
217	Circumspect	Adjective	Wary and unwilling to take risks; cautious.	She was circumspect in her dealings, always carefully considering her options.	Hard
218	Circumstantial	Adjective	Relating to circumstances or conditions; not directly relevant.	The evidence was circumstantial and did not directly link him to the crime.	Championship
219	Circumvent	Verb	To find a way around an obstacle or restriction.	They tried to circumvent the regulations by using loopholes.	Hard
220	Clairvoyant	Noun	A person who claims to have a supernatural ability to perceive events in the future or beyond normal sensory contact.	The clairvoyant claimed she could predict the outcomes of major events.	Medium
221	Clandestine	Adjective	Kept secret or done secretly, especially because illicit.	They held a clandestine meeting to discuss their plans.	Hard
222	Clandestinely	Adverb	In a secret manner.	They met clandestinely to discuss the sensitive issue.	Championship
223	Classify	Verb	To arrange or organize by categories.	The librarian classified the books by genre and author.	Medium
224	Coalescence	Noun	The process of coming together to form one whole	The coalescence of the two small parties changed the election.	Hard
225	Codicil	Noun	An addition or supplement that explains or modifies a will	She added a codicil to her will before the trip.	Medium
226	Cognizable	Adjective	Capable of being known or recognized	The changes in policy were barely cognizable to most citizens.	Hard
227	Cognizance	Noun	Knowledge, awareness, or notice.	The manager took cognizance of the team's concerns and addressed them promptly.	Hard
228	Cognizant	Adjective	Having knowledge or awareness of something.	He was cognizant of the risks involved in the project.	Hard
229	Cognoscenti	Noun	People considered to be especially knowledgeable in a field	The exhibit attracted art cognoscenti from around the world.	Hard
230	Collaborate	verb	To work jointly on an activity or project.	The two artists decided to collaborate on a new mural for the community center.	Championship
231	Colloquial	Adjective	Used in ordinary or familiar conversation; not formal or literary.	The novel's dialogue was written in a colloquial style.	Championship
232	Colloquy	Noun	A formal conversation or dialogue	The scholars engaged in a lively colloquy on ancient philosophy.	Medium
233	Commemorate	verb	To recall and show respect for someone or something.	The statue was erected to commemorate the city's founding.	Championship
234	Commensurable	Adjective	Measurable by the same standard; comparable	The two theories are not easily commensurable.	Championship
235	Communal	Adjective	Shared by all members of a community; for common use.	The communal garden was enjoyed by all the residents of the apartment complex.	Medium
236	Compassion	Noun	Sympathetic pity and concern for the sufferings or misfortunes of others.	Her compassion for the homeless led her to volunteer at the shelter.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
237	Compensate	verb	To make up for something unwelcome or unpleasant by exerting an opposite force or effect.	The company offered to compensate employees for the extra hours worked.	Hard
238	Complacent	adjective	Showing smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements.	He became complacent after achieving his initial goals and stopped striving for improvement.	Hard
239	Complement	Noun	A thing that completes or brings to perfection.	The wine was a perfect complement to the meal.	Hard
240	Complicit	Adjective	Involvement with others in an illegal activity or wrongdoing.	He was found to be complicit in the financial fraud.	Medium
241	Compliment	Noun	A polite expression of praise or admiration.	She received a compliment on her presentation skills.	Hard
242	Composure	Noun	The state or feeling of being calm and in control of oneself.	She maintained her composure despite the chaotic situation.	Medium
243	Comprehend	verb	To grasp mentally; to understand.	It took a while for him to comprehend the complexities of the theory.	Hard
244	Concatenation	Noun	A series of interconnected events or things	The disaster was caused by a concatenation of small errors.	Championship
245	Conceited	Adjective	Excessively proud of oneself; vain.	His conceited attitude made him difficult to work with.	Hard
246	Conceive	verb	To form or devise (a plan or idea) in the mind.	She conceived a plan to improve the company's productivity.	Medium
247	Conceptual	Adjective	Relating to or based on concepts or ideas.	The artist's work was highly conceptual, focusing on abstract ideas.	Hard
248	Concession	Noun	A thing that is granted, especially in response to demands.	The company made several concessions during the negotiation to reach an agreement.	Championship
249	Concinnity	Noun	Elegance or skillfulness in style, especially of literary works	Critics praised the poem's remarkable concinnity.	Hard
250	Concomitant	Adjective	Naturally accompanying or associated with something	Success often comes with concomitant pressure and scrutiny.	Hard
251	Condescend	Verb	To show feelings of superiority; be patronizing.	She felt offended by his condescending remarks.	Hard
252	Conducive	Adjective	Making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible.	A quiet environment is conducive to studying.	Medium
253	Confabulation	Noun	The action of talking together; informal conversation	The old friends enjoyed a long confabulation over coffee.	Championship
254	Confection	Noun	A sweet dish or delicacy.	She enjoyed making homemade confections for special occasions.	Championship
255	Confiscate	Verb	To take or seize (someone's property) with authority.	The principal confiscated the students' phones during the exam.	Hard
256	Conflagrate	Verb	To burn fiercely; to set on fire	Dry brushwood helped the flames conflagrate rapidly.	Medium
257	Conflagration	Noun	An extensive fire that destroys a great deal of land or property.	The forest fire was a massive conflagration that took days to control.	Championship
258	Confluence	noun	The junction of two rivers, especially rivers of approximately equal width.	The city was situated at the confluence of two major rivers.	Medium
259	Conformity	Noun	Compliance with standards, rules, or laws.	The company's conformity to industry regulations is crucial for its success.	Hard
260	Congenial	Adjective	Pleasant because of a personality, qualities, or interests similar to one's own.	They found the new colleague congenial and easy to work with.	Medium
261	Congeries	Noun	A disorderly collection of things	The attic held a congeries of forgotten toys and old letters.	Hard
262	Conjecture	Noun	An opinion or conclusion formed on the basis of incomplete information.	Her theory about the cause of the problem was purely conjecture.	Hard

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
263	Connoisseur	Noun	An expert judge in matters of taste.	He is a connoisseur of fine wines and can distinguish subtle flavors.	Championship
264	Consanguinity	Noun	The state of being descended from the same ancestor	The two families discovered a distant consanguinity.	Championship
265	Consensus	noun	General agreement among a group of people.	The consensus was to proceed with the new plan.	Medium
266	Conservative	Adjective	Holding to traditional attitudes and values; cautious about change.	His conservative views on social issues were well-known.	Championship
267	Consolation	noun	Comfort received by a person after a loss or disappointment.	Winning the consolation prize provided a small comfort after losing the main competition.	Championship
268	Consolidate	verb	To make something physically stronger or more solid; to combine.	The company decided to consolidate its operations to increase efficiency.	Championship
269	Conspicuous	adjective	Easily seen or noticed; attracting attention.	The bright yellow jacket made him conspicuous in the crowd.	Hard
270	Constitution	Noun	A body of fundamental principles or established precedents according to which a state or other organization is governed.	The constitution of the company outlines the roles and responsibilities of each department.	Championship
271	Contaminate	Verb	To make something impure by exposure to or addition of a harmful substance.	The chemical spill contaminated the water supply.	Championship
272	Contemplation	noun	The action of looking thoughtfully at something for a long time.	He spent hours in contemplation of the beautiful landscape.	Championship
273	Contemplative	Adjective	Expressing or involving prolonged thought.	She took a contemplative walk to clear her mind.	Championship
274	Contemptuous	adjective	Showing contempt; scornful.	Her contemptuous remarks about the plan were evident to everyone in the meeting.	Hard
275	Contentious	Adjective	Causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial.	The contentious debate over the new policy lasted for hours.	Championship
276	Contiguous	Adjective	Sharing a common border; touching.	The two properties were contiguous, making them ideal for expansion.	Hard
277	Contingent	adjective	Subject to chance or dependent on something else.	The deal is contingent on the approval of the board of directors.	Hard
278	Contradict	Verb	To deny the truth of a statement by asserting the opposite.	His statement contradicted the evidence presented in court.	Hard
279	Contradiction	Noun	A combination of statements, ideas, or features which are opposed to one another.	There was a clear contradiction between his promises and his actions.	Championship
280	Contradistinction	Noun	Distinction made by contrasting two things	The essay defines the term in contradistinction to its opposite.	Championship
281	Contrary	Adjective	Opposite in nature, direction, or meaning.	Their opinions were contrary to the general consensus.	Medium
282	Controversial	Adjective	Giving rise or likely to give rise to public disagreement.	The politician's statement was highly controversial and sparked debate.	Championship
283	Contumacious	Adjective	Stubbornly disobedient; rebellious	The contumacious defendant refused to answer the judge's questions.	Championship
284	Contumely	Noun	Insolent or insulting language or treatment	He endured years of public contumely with quiet dignity.	Medium
285	Conventional	Adjective	Based on or in accordance with what is generally done or believed.	His conventional approach to problem-solving was effective but unremarkable.	Championship
286	Convergence	Noun	The process or state of converging or coming together.	The convergence of different technologies has led to innovative solutions.	Hard
287	Convivial	Adjective	Friendly, sociable, and lively.	The convivial atmosphere of the party made it a memorable event.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
288	Conviviality	Noun	The quality of being friendly and sociable.	The conviviality of the gathering made everyone feel welcome.	Championship
289	Convolute	Verb	To make (something) more complex or intricate.	The plot of the novel was so convolute that it was hard to follow.	Medium
290	Convoluted	Adjective	Extremely complex and difficult to follow.	The legal document was so convoluted that it required a lawyer to interpret.	Hard
291	Corpulence	Noun	The state of having a large, heavy body	The doctor advised changes in diet to address his corpulence.	Medium
292	Correlate	Noun	A thing that has a mutual relationship or connection with another thing.	The study identified several correlates of successful learning outcomes.	Medium
293	Corrigible	Adjective	Capable of being corrected or reformed	The teacher believed the student's behavior was corrigible.	Medium
294	Corroborate	verb	To confirm or give support to (a statement, theory, or finding).	The witness's testimony corroborated the evidence presented in court.	Championship
295	Coruscate	Verb	To flash or sparkle	Sunlight began to coruscate off the surface of the lake.	Medium
296	Cosmetic	Adjective	Relating to the use of cosmetics or designed to improve appearance.	The company made only cosmetic changes to the product packaging.	Medium
297	Cosmopolitan	adjective	Familiar with and at ease in many different countries and cultures.	The city's cosmopolitan atmosphere made it a melting pot of cultures.	Championship
298	Counterfeit	Adjective	Made in exact imitation of something valuable with the intention to deceive or defraud.	The police arrested the man for selling counterfeit money.	Championship
299	Countervail	Verb	To offset the effect of something by countering it	New evidence began to countervail the earlier testimony.	Medium
300	Covenant	noun	An agreement.	The new covenant was established to ensure mutual cooperation between the two parties.	Medium
301	Craftsmanship	Noun	Skill in a particular craft or art.	The craftsmanship of the handmade furniture was exceptional.	Championship
302	Crapulence	Noun	Sickness caused by excessive eating or drinking	His crapulence after the feast kept him in bed all day.	Medium
303	Credulous	adjective	Having too great a readiness to believe things.	The credulous investors were easily deceived by the scam.	Medium
304	Criminal	Adjective	Relating to crime.	He faced criminal charges for his involvement in the heist.	Medium
305	Cryptocurrency	Noun	A digital or virtual currency that uses cryptography for security.	Bitcoin is a widely recognized example of cryptocurrency.	Championship
306	Culinary	Adjective	Related to cooking or the kitchen.	She pursued a culinary career to follow her passion for food.	Medium
307	Culminate	Verb	To reach a climax or point of highest development.	The project will culminate in a final presentation next month.	Medium
308	Cultivate	verb	To prepare and use land for crops or gardening; to develop or improve.	She cultivated her skills in writing through years of practice.	Medium
309	Cumbersome	Adjective	Large or heavy and therefore difficult to carry or use.	The new machinery was cumbersome and difficult to move.	Hard
310	Curative	Adjective	Able to cure something, especially disease.	The new treatment was considered curative for the illness.	Medium
311	Curiosity	Noun	A strong desire to know or learn something.	Her curiosity led her to explore various fields of study.	Hard
312	Curmudgeon	Noun	A bad-tempered or surly person.	The old curmudgeon refused to be friendly with anyone.	Hard
313	Curvilinear	Adjective	Contained by or consisting of curved lines	The building had a striking curvilinear facade.	Hard

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
314	Cynicism	Noun	An inclination to believe that people are motivated purely by self-interest.	Her cynicism about the charity's intentions was apparent.	Medium
315	Dazzle	Verb	To impress or astonish someone greatly.	The magician's performance dazzled the audience.	Medium
316	Dazzling	Adjective	Extremely impressive, beautiful, or skillful.	The performer's dazzling skills left the audience in awe.	Hard
317	Debentures	Noun	Long-term bonds issued by a company or government	The company issued debentures to raise additional capital.	Hard
318	Debilitate	Verb	To make someone weak or infirm.	The illness debilitated him for several weeks.	Hard
319	Debrief	Verb	To question someone about a completed mission or task.	The officers were debriefed after the operation.	Medium
320	Deceive	Verb	To cause someone to believe something that is not true.	He tried to deceive her with false promises.	Medium
321	Deceptive	Adjective	Misleading or intended to deceive.	The seemingly calm surface of the water was deceptive.	Medium
322	Declivity	Noun	A downward slope	The path led down a gentle declivity toward the river.	Medium
323	Decompose	Verb	To break down into simpler components.	Organic matter will decompose over time.	Medium
324	Deduction	noun	The process of reasoning from general principles to specific cases; also, a subtraction or reduction.	Her tax return included a deduction for charitable donations.	Hard
325	Defenestrate	Verb	To throw someone or something out of a window	In the story, the villain threatens to defenestrate his rival.	Hard
326	Defenestration	noun	The act of throwing someone out of a window.	The historical event known as the Defenestration of Prague was significant.	Championship
327	Deferential	Adjective	Showing respect or submission to others.	His deferential attitude was appreciated by his superiors.	Championship
328	Deficient	Adjective	Lacking an essential quality or element.	The report was deficient in detailed analysis.	Hard
329	Definitive	Adjective	Conclusive and authoritative; final.	The study provided definitive evidence on the subject.	Hard
330	Delectable	Adjective	Delicious or mouthwatering.	The dessert was absolutely delectable.	Hard
331	Deliberate	Verb	To consider or discuss something carefully.	The jury deliberated for hours before reaching a verdict.	Hard
332	Deliberation	noun	Long and careful consideration or discussion.	After much deliberation, they reached a decision.	Championship
333	Delight	noun	A feeling of great pleasure or satisfaction.	Her success was a source of great delight.	Medium
334	Delightful	Adjective	Highly pleasing or charming.	The meal was delightful, and everyone enjoyed it.	Championship
335	Delineate	Verb	To describe or outline something precisely.	The map delineates the boundaries of the park.	Medium
336	Deliquesce	Verb	To become liquid by absorbing moisture from the air	Certain salts deliquesce quickly in humid conditions.	Championship
337	Deliquescent	Adjective	Tending to melt or dissolve	The deliquescent crystals absorbed moisture from the air.	Championship
338	Delirious	Adjective	In a state of wild excitement or ecstasy; also, suffering from delirium.	He was delirious with joy after hearing the good news.	Medium
339	Demarcation	Noun	The setting or marking of boundaries or limits	A clear demarcation was drawn between the two territories.	Championship
340	Demiurgic	Adjective	Relating to a creative or productive force	The artist's demiurgic energy shaped an entire new movement.	Medium
341	Depravity	noun	Moral corruption or wickedness.	The novel explores themes of human depravity.	Hard

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
342	Deracinate	Verb	To uproot someone or something from their natural environment	War can deracinate entire communities in a matter of days.	Hard
343	Despondent	Adjective	Feeling hopeless or in low spirits.	She felt despondent after losing her job.	Hard
344	Desultory	Adjective	Lacking a plan or purpose; disconnected	He gave a desultory answer that failed to satisfy anyone.	Medium
345	Deteriorate	Verb	To become progressively worse.	His health began to deteriorate after the accident.	Championship
346	Diaphanous	Adjective	Light, delicate, and translucent	The dancer wore a diaphanous scarf that floated with every movement.	Medium
347	Diaphoresis	Noun	Profuse sweating	The fever caused significant diaphoresis throughout the night.	Hard
348	Dichotomous	Adjective	Divided into two sharply distinguished parts	The debate presented a dichotomous view of the issue.	Hard
349	Diffidence	Noun	Modesty or shyness resulting from a lack of self-confidence	Her diffidence kept her from sharing her ideas in class.	Medium
350	Diffident	Adjective	Lacking confidence in one's own ability or worth.	He was diffident about speaking in public.	Medium
351	Dilapidate	Verb	To cause something to fall into disrepair through neglect.	The old building was dilapidated and in need of restoration.	Hard
352	Dilapidated	Adjective	In a state of disrepair or ruin due to age or neglect.	The dilapidated house looked like it had been abandoned for years.	Championship
353	Dilatoriness	Noun	Slowness in doing something; tendency to delay	The committee's dilatoriness frustrated everyone waiting for a decision.	Championship
354	Diligence	noun	Careful and persistent work or effort.	Her diligence in research earned her recognition.	Medium
355	Diminutive	Adjective	Extremely small or tiny.	She had a diminutive stature compared to her peers.	Hard
356	Disapprove	Verb	To have an unfavorable opinion or judgment.	She disapproved of the new policy.	Hard
357	Discalced	Adjective	Barefoot, or wearing only sandals, especially of certain religious orders	The discalced monks walked the mountain paths without shoes.	Medium
358	Discomfit	Verb	To make someone feel uneasy or embarrassed.	His unexpected comment discomfited her.	Medium
359	Discomfiture	Noun	A feeling of embarrassment or unease	His discomfiture was obvious when he forgot his lines.	Hard
360	Disconsolate	Adjective	Feeling unable to be comforted; very unhappy.	He was disconsolate after hearing the bad news.	Championship
361	Discreetly	adverb	In a way that is careful and prudent in handling sensitive matters.	The company handled the layoffs discreetly.	Hard
362	Discrepancy	noun	A lack of compatibility or similarity between two or more facts.	There was a discrepancy in the survey results.	Championship
363	Disembark	Verb	To leave a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle.	We disembarked from the plane and headed to the terminal.	Medium
364	Disenchant	Verb	To cause someone to lose their belief in or admiration for something.	The scandal disenchanting many of his supporters.	Hard
365	Disentangle	Verb	To free something from a tangle or complication.	She tried to disentangle the knots in the rope.	Hard
366	Dishearten	Verb	To cause someone to lose confidence or hope.	The poor performance of the team disheartened the coach.	Hard
367	Disingenuousness	Noun	The quality of being insincere	The senator's disingenuousness frustrated the reporters.	Championship
368	Disputatious	Adjective	Inclined to argue or disagree	He is known for his disputatious nature in every meeting.	Championship
369	Divagation	Noun	A digression from the main subject	The lecture included several long divagations into unrelated topics.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
370	Dolorous	Adjective	Feeling or expressing great sorrow or distress	The dolorous melody reflected the composer's grief.	Medium
371	Ebullience	Noun	The quality of being cheerful and full of energy.	The party was filled with her ebullience, making it an unforgettable event.	Championship
372	Ebullient	Adjective	Cheerful and full of energy.	Her ebullient personality made her a favorite among her colleagues.	Championship
373	Ebullition	Noun	The act of bubbling up or a sudden outburst of emotion.	The ebullition of joy among the fans was evident when their team won.	Championship
374	Eccentric	Adjective	Unconventional and slightly strange.	His eccentric behavior often made him the subject of gossip in the office.	Championship
375	Eccentricity	Noun	The quality of being unconventional or slightly strange; an eccentric act or trait.	His eccentricity was apparent in his quirky habits and unique fashion sense.	Championship
376	Ecclesiastical	Adjective	Relating to the Christian church or its clergy	The cathedral is a fine example of ecclesiastical architecture.	Championship
377	Eclipse	Noun	The obscuring of the light from one celestial body by the passage of another between it and the observer or between it and its source of illumination.	We watched the solar eclipse through special glasses.	Medium
378	Effervescent	Adjective	Bubbling with high spirits; vivacious.	Her effervescent personality made her the center of attention at every event.	Championship
379	Efficacious	Adjective	Effective; capable of producing the desired result.	The new medication was found to be highly efficacious in treating the illness.	Championship
380	Effulgent	Adjective	Shining brightly; radiant	The effulgent sunrise painted the sky in gold and pink.	Medium
381	Egalitarianism	Noun	The belief in the equality of all people	The reforms were rooted in a strong sense of egalitarianism.	Championship
382	Eleemosynary	Adjective	Relating to charity	The organization runs several eleemosynary programs for the poor.	Championship
383	Emaciated	Adjective	Extremely thin and weak, usually due to illness or lack of food.	The emaciated stray dog was in desperate need of food and medical care.	Hard
384	Emanation	Noun	The act of emanating; something that emanates or is emitted.	The emanation of warmth from the fireplace made the room cozy.	Championship
385	Embellish	Verb	To make something more attractive by adding decorative details or features.	She embellished the plain dress with intricate embroidery.	Medium
386	Embellishment	Noun	A decorative detail or feature added to something to make it more attractive; an exaggeration or addition to a story.	The story was filled with embellishments that made it more entertaining but less factual.	Championship
387	Emendation	Noun	A correction or alteration, especially of a text	The scholar proposed a small emendation to the ancient manuscript.	Championship
388	Emissary	Noun	A person sent on a special mission, usually as a diplomatic representative.	The president sent an emissary to negotiate peace between the two nations.	Hard
389	Emollient	Noun	The quality of softening or soothing	The lotion's emollient helped heal her chapped skin.	Hard
390	Empathetic	Adjective	Showing an ability to understand and share the feelings of another.	Her empathetic nature made her an excellent counselor.	Hard
391	Empirical	Adjective	Based on observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic.	The researcher used empirical data to support his theory.	Hard
392	Empyrean	Adjective	Relating to the sky or heavens; sublime	The cathedral's ceiling evoked an empyrean sense of wonder.	Medium
393	Encomiastic	Adjective	Full of praise; laudatory	The biography took an encomiastic tone throughout.	Hard
394	Encomium	Noun	A speech or piece of writing that praises someone highly	The retiring professor received a heartfelt encomium from her students.	Medium
395	Encompass	Verb	To include or surround something completely; to cover a wide range.	The curriculum encompasses various subjects, from mathematics to the arts.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
396	Endearing	Adjective	Inspiring affection or love.	Her endearing mannerisms made her popular with everyone she met.	Medium
397	Enervate	Verb	To cause someone to feel drained of energy; to weaken.	The lengthy and tedious meeting enervated everyone involved.	Medium
398	Enervation	Noun	The state of being drained of energy or vitality	The prolonged heat led to a general sense of enervation.	Championship
399	Enervative	Adjective	Causing weakness or a loss of vitality	The enervative heat made outdoor work almost impossible.	Hard
400	Enigmatic	Adjective	Mysterious and difficult to understand.	The enigmatic nature of the ancient ruins fascinated archaeologists.	Hard
401	Enlighten	Verb	To provide someone with knowledge or understanding; to educate.	The professor's lecture aimed to enlighten students on the complexities of global economics.	Hard
402	Enthralling	Adjective	Capturing and holding one's attention; fascinating.	The novel was so enthralling that she read it in one sitting.	Hard
403	Enthusiastic	Adjective	Showing intense and eager enjoyment or interest.	The teacher was enthusiastic about the new project, and it inspired the students.	Championship
404	Enunciate	Verb	To say or pronounce words clearly.	The teacher instructed the students to enunciate their words during the presentation.	Medium
405	Envision	Verb	To imagine or visualize a future possibility.	She envisioned a future where she could work from anywhere in the world.	Hard
406	Ephemeral	Adjective	Lasting for a very short time.	The beauty of the sunset was ephemeral but unforgettable.	Hard
407	Ephemerality	Noun	The quality of lasting for a very short time	The exhibit explored the ephemerality of youth and beauty.	Championship
408	Epidemic	Noun	A widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time.	The flu epidemic caused a surge in hospital admissions across the city.	Medium
409	Epigone	Noun	A less distinguished follower or imitator of someone	Critics dismissed him as a mere epigone of the famous painter.	Medium
410	Epiphany	Noun	A moment of sudden revelation or insight.	She had an epiphany about her career path during her vacation.	Medium
411	Epistemology	Noun	The theory of knowledge and its limits	The philosophy course focused heavily on epistemology.	Championship
412	Equanimity	Noun	Mental calmness, composure, and evenness of temper, especially in a difficult situation.	She handled the stressful situation with remarkable equanimity.	Championship
413	Equanimous	Adjective	Calm and even-tempered, especially under stress	She remained equanimous even after hearing the difficult news.	Hard
414	Equilibrium	Noun	A state of balance between opposing forces or actions.	The body tries to maintain equilibrium when faced with stress.	Championship
415	Equipose	Noun	A state of balance; equilibrium	The dancer maintained perfect equipose on the narrow beam.	Hard
416	Equitable	Adjective	Fair and impartial.	The company strives to create an equitable workplace for all employees.	Hard
417	Equivocal	Adjective	Open to more than one interpretation; ambiguous.	The politician's equivocal response left many questions unanswered.	Championship
418	Equivocate	Verb	To use ambiguous language so as to conceal the truth or avoid committing oneself.	The politician's tendency to equivocate made it difficult to determine his true stance on the issue.	Championship
419	Eradicate	Verb	To destroy completely or put an end to something.	The organization aims to eradicate poverty in the region.	Hard
420	Eristic	Adjective	Relating to or characterized by debate or argument	The eristic exchange between the two scholars drew a large crowd.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
421	Eristical	Adjective	Relating to controversy or disputation	The debate turned eristical rather than constructive.	Medium
422	Erosion	Noun	The process of eroding or being eroded by wind, water, or other natural agents.	Coastal erosion has become a serious problem for many beachside communities.	Hard
423	Erroneous	Adjective	Wrong or incorrect.	The reporter apologized for the erroneous information in the article.	Medium
424	Erudition	Noun	The quality of having or showing great knowledge or learning.	His erudition on classical literature was evident in his insightful lectures.	Championship
425	Esoteric	Adjective	Intended for or likely to be understood by only a small number of people with a specialized knowledge or interest.	The professor's lecture on quantum mechanics was so esoteric that only a few students could grasp the concepts.	Medium
426	Establish	Verb	To set up or create something on a firm or permanent basis.	The company was established in 1990 and has grown ever since.	Medium
427	Ethereal	Adjective	Extremely delicate and light in a way that seems too perfect for this world.	The dancer's ethereal performance captivated the audience.	Medium
428	Etiolated	Adjective	Pale and drawn out, especially from lack of light	The etiolated seedlings had grown too tall in the dark closet.	Medium
429	Eulogistic	Adjective	Expressing high praise	The obituary was written in a warm, eulogistic tone.	Championship
430	Euphemism	Noun	A mild or indirect word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh or blunt.	"Passed away" is a common euphemism for "died."	Hard
431	Euphoria	Noun	A state of intense happiness and excitement.	Winning the championship brought a sense of euphoria to the entire team.	Hard
432	Euphoric	Adjective	Characterized by intense excitement or happiness.	The team felt euphoric after their unexpected victory in the championship game.	Hard
433	Exacerbate	Verb	To make a problem, situation, or feeling worse.	His constant lateness only served to exacerbate his already poor performance at work.	Championship
434	Exaggerate	Verb	To represent something as being larger, better, or worse than it really is.	He tends to exaggerate his accomplishments to impress others.	Championship
435	Exaltation	Noun	A feeling of intense happiness or joy; the act of elevating someone or something in rank or power.	The team's victory led to a sense of exaltation among the fans.	Championship
436	Examine	Verb	To inspect or scrutinize carefully.	The doctor will examine the patient to determine the cause of the symptoms.	Medium
437	Exasperate	Verb	To irritate and frustrate intensely.	His constant interruptions began to exasperate everyone in the meeting.	Championship
438	Excavate	Verb	To dig out and remove earth or other material to uncover something buried.	Archaeologists began to excavate the site to find ancient artifacts.	Hard
439	Excoriate	Verb	To criticize someone severely	Critics did not hesitate to excoriate the poorly managed project.	Medium
440	Excrement	Noun	An abnormal outgrowth; something unwanted or unnecessary	The extra clause was seen as an excrement on the otherwise clean contract.	Hard
441	Excursion	Noun	A short trip or outing, especially one engaged in as a leisure activity.	We went on an excursion to the countryside to enjoy the fresh air.	Championship
442	Exegesis	Noun	Critical explanation or interpretation of a text	The scholar published a detailed exegesis of the ancient manuscript.	Hard
443	Exiguity	Noun	The state of being scanty or meager	The exiguity of the harvest worried the entire village.	Hard
444	Exiguous	Adjective	Very small in amount or size; scanty	The expedition survived on an exiguous supply of food.	Medium

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445	Extrapolative	Adjective	Relating to the extension of known data into unknown areas	The report relied on extrapolative modeling of future trends.	Championship
446	Fabricate	Verb	To invent or concoct (something), typically with deceitful intent	He fabricated a story to avoid getting in trouble.	Medium
447	Fabulous	Adjective	Extraordinary, especially large	The view from the mountain was absolutely fabulous.	Medium
448	Facetious	Adjective	Treating serious issues with inappropriate humor	His facetious comments were not well received.	Hard
449	Facilitate	Verb	To make an action or process easier	The internet facilitates communication worldwide.	Hard
450	Faction	Noun	A small, organized group within a larger one	The party was divided into several factions.	Medium
451	Factious	Adjective	Relating to or inclined to dissent or disputes	The group's factious behavior made decision-making difficult.	Medium
452	Faint-hearted	Adjective	Lacking courage or determination; timid	The faint-hearted soldier hesitated in battle.	Championship
453	Fairytale	Noun	A children's story about magical and imaginary beings	The princess lived in a fairytale castle.	Medium
454	Familiar	Adjective	Well known from long or close association	She looks familiar, but I can't remember her name.	Medium
455	Familiarize	Verb	To make someone aware of or comfortable with something	He tried to familiarize himself with the new software.	Championship
456	Fanatical	Adjective	Excessively enthusiastic or devoted	His fanatical devotion to the cause was evident.	Hard
457	Fanciful	Adjective	Overly imaginative and unrealistic	The fanciful story was filled with magical creatures.	Medium
458	Fantastic	Adjective	Extraordinarily good or attractive	The performance was fantastic; everyone was amazed.	Medium
459	Farcical	Adjective	Absurd or ridiculous; resembling a farce	The farcical play had everyone laughing.	Medium
460	Farraginous	Adjective	Consisting of a confused mixture of things	The old attic contained a farraginous collection of forgotten objects.	Hard
461	Fascinate	Verb	To attract and hold the attention of	The magician's tricks fascinated the audience.	Medium
462	Fastidious	Adjective	Very attentive to and concerned about accuracy and detail	He is very fastidious about cleanliness.	Hard
463	Fastidiousness	Noun	Great attention to detail; excessive care	Her fastidiousness ensured every report was error-free.	Championship
464	Fatalistic	Adjective	Believing that all events are predetermined and inevitable	He has a fatalistic attitude toward life, believing everything is set in stone.	Hard
465	Fatality	Noun	An occurrence of death by accident or disaster	The accident resulted in several fatalities.	Medium
466	Fatidic	Adjective	Having the power to foretell events	The old woman was known in the village for her fatidic visions.	Medium
467	Fatigue	Noun	Extreme tiredness	After the long hike, we were overcome with fatigue.	Medium
468	Favorable	Adjective	Expressing approval; to the advantage of something	The weather was favorable for the picnic.	Medium
469	Feathered	Adjective	Covered with feathers	The feathered wings of the bird were beautiful.	Medium
470	Fecundity	Noun	The ability to produce abundant offspring or results	The fertile soil's fecundity supported the entire region's farms.	Medium
471	Felicitic	Adjective	Producing happiness	The philosopher argued that ethical action should be felicitic.	Medium
472	Felicitation	Noun	An expression of congratulation	The mayor sent a formal felicitation to the winning team.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
473	Felicity	Noun	Great happiness or joy	Her face was filled with felicity on her wedding day.	Medium
474	Fellowship	Noun	Friendly association with others	He enjoys the fellowship of his colleagues.	Hard
475	Feminine	Adjective	Having qualities traditionally associated with women	Her voice had a soft, feminine tone.	Medium
476	Ferocious	Adjective	Savagely fierce, cruel, or violent	The ferocious lion roared loudly in the jungle.	Hard
477	Fertilize	Verb	To apply material to soil to make it more fertile	Farmers fertilize the land to improve crop yields.	Hard
478	Festival	Noun	A day or period of celebration	The city hosts an annual music festival.	Medium
479	Fettered	Adjective	Restrained with chains or shackles	The prisoner was fettered during the trial.	Medium
480	Fiction	Noun	Literature that describes imaginary events and people	She loves reading science fiction novels.	Medium
481	Fidelity	Noun	Faithfulness to a person, cause, or belief, demonstrated by continuing loyalty	Their marriage was based on trust and fidelity.	Medium
482	Figurative	Adjective	Representing forms that are recognizable by the senses	The poem used figurative language to convey emotions.	Hard
483	Filament	Noun	A thin fiber or thread-like part	The filament in the bulb glowed brightly.	Medium
484	Finalist	Noun	A person or team competing in the last round of a competition	She was a finalist in the national spelling bee.	Medium
485	Financial	Adjective	Relating to money or how money is managed	He has some financial problems due to overspending.	Medium
486	Financier	Noun	A person concerned with the management of large amounts of money on behalf of governments or other large organizations	The financier helped secure investments for the new startup.	Hard
487	Fingerprint	Noun	An impression or mark made by the unique ridges of a finger	The police found his fingerprints at the scene.	Hard
488	Firebrand	Noun	A person who is passionate about a particular cause and who campaigns vigorously for it	The activist was a firebrand in the fight for environmental issues.	Medium
489	Fireproof	Adjective	Resistant to fire	The building was constructed with fireproof materials.	Medium
490	Firmament	Noun	The heavens or the sky	They gazed up at the starry firmament in awe.	Medium
491	Fission	Noun	The action of dividing or splitting something into two or more parts	Nuclear fission is a source of energy.	Medium
492	Fissiparous	Adjective	Tending to divide into separate groups or factions	The once-unified party became increasingly fissiparous.	Hard
493	Flagitious	Adjective	Deeply criminal or wicked	The court described the crime as truly flagitious.	Hard
494	Florescence	Noun	The state or period of flowering	The garden reached its full florescence in early June.	Medium
495	Fractiousness	Noun	The quality of being irritable and hard to control	The toddler's fractiousness worsened as the day wore on.	Championship
496	Frisson	Noun	A sudden strong feeling of excitement or fear	A frisson of excitement ran through the crowd as the lights dimmed.	Medium
497	Fugacious	Adjective	Tending to disappear; fleeting	The fugacious beauty of the fireworks lasted only seconds.	Hard
498	Fulsomeness	Noun	Excessive or insincere flattery	The fulsomeness of his compliments made her suspicious.	Hard
499	Gallantry	Noun	Heroic courage or behavior, especially in battle; courteous attention to women.	The soldier was awarded for his gallantry during the battle.	Medium

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500	Gallimaufry	Noun	A confused jumble or medley of things	The festival featured a gallimaufry of music, food, and dance.	Hard
501	Gallivant	Verb	To go around from one place to another in the pursuit of pleasure or entertainment.	They spent the summer gallivanting through Europe, enjoying each new city they visited.	Medium
502	Galvanic	Adjective	Relating to or producing electric current by chemical action; exciting or stimulating.	The galvanic effect of the new policy energized the entire team.	Medium
503	Galvanize	Verb	To shock or stimulate into action.	The speech galvanized the audience into action.	Hard
504	Gargantuan	Adjective	Extremely large; gigantic.	The restaurant is known for its gargantuan portions of food.	Hard
505	Garrulous	Adjective	Excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters.	The garrulous guest monopolized the conversation with endless anecdotes.	Medium
506	Garrulousness	Noun	Excessive talkativeness	His garrulousness made even short meetings run long.	Championship
507	Gasconade	Noun	Extravagant boasting	His endless gasconade about his wealth grew tiresome.	Medium
508	Gathering	Noun	A meeting or assembly of people.	A large gathering was held to celebrate the company's anniversary.	Medium
509	generally	adverb	Usually, in most cases	I generally get home about 7:00 PM.	Hard
510	generation	noun	All the people born around the same time	The younger generation is more tech-savvy than the previous one.	Championship
511	generous	adjective	Willing to give or share more than necessary	He is very generous with his time and money.	Medium
512	Geniality	Noun	Friendliness and cheerfulness	The host's geniality put every guest at ease.	Medium
513	Geography		The study of the Earth's physical features	Geography helps us understand different countries and landscapes.	Medium
514	geomorphology	Noun	The scientific study of the physical features of the Earth's surface and how they are formed, shaped, and changed over time by natural processes like erosion, weathering, and plate tectonics.	Geomorphology helps scientists understand how landscapes like mountains, valleys, and river basins are created and transformed over time.	Championship
515	Germinate	Verb	To begin to grow or develop.	The seeds need a warm environment to germinate properly.	Medium
516	Gerontocracy	Noun	A state or society governed by old people	Critics described the outdated system as a gerontocracy.	Championship
517	Gesticulate	Verb	To make gestures, especially when speaking, to emphasize or illustrate something.	He gesticulated wildly as he explained his complex theory.	Championship
518	Giddiness	Noun	A feeling of light-headedness or dizziness, often accompanied by a sense of excitement.	The rapid spinning on the amusement ride left her with a sense of giddiness.	Hard
519	Gingerly	Adverb	In a careful or cautious manner.	She gingerly approached the injured bird, trying not to frighten it further.	Medium
520	Glimmering	Adjective	Shining faintly or intermittently; a soft, wavering light.	The stars were glimmering brightly in the clear night sky.	Hard
521	Gluttony	Noun	Excessive greed or indulgence in food or drink.	The holiday feast was marred by a display of gluttony that left everyone feeling uncomfortable.	Medium
522	Gossamer	Noun/Adjective	A fine, filmy substance consisting of cobwebs spun by small spiders, often seen in autumn; something light, delicate, or insubstantial.	The bride wore a gossamer veil that flowed gracefully as she walked.	Medium
523	Gracious	Adjective	Showing kindness, courtesy, and politeness; elegant and kind.	The hostess was gracious, ensuring all her guests felt welcome and comfortable.	Medium

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524	Graciously	Adverb	In a manner showing kindness, courtesy, and elegance.	She graciously accepted the compliment.	Championship
525	Graciousness	Noun	The quality of being kind, courteous, and elegant.	Her graciousness made everyone feel welcome.	Championship
526	Graduation	noun	The act of completing a course of study and receiving a degree or diploma	His graduation ceremony is next month.	Championship
527	grandchild	noun	The child of one's son or daughter	She enjoys spending time with her grandchild on weekends.	Medium
528	Grandiloquent	Adjective	Pompous or extravagant in language	The politician's grandiloquent speech impressed few voters.	Championship
529	Gratitude	Noun	The quality of being thankful; readiness to show appreciation for and to return kindness.	She expressed her gratitude with a heartfelt thank you note.	Medium
530	Gratuitous	Adjective	Given or done without good reason; uncalled for.	The movie's gratuitous violence was unnecessary and detracted from the plot.	Hard
531	Gravitate	Verb	To move or be attracted toward something.	Many young professionals gravitate towards technology and innovation sectors.	Medium
532	Gregarious	Adjective	Sociable and enjoying the company of others.	His gregarious nature made him popular at social events.	Hard
533	Gregariousness	Noun	The tendency to seek the company of others	Her natural gregariousness made her popular at every gathering.	Championship
534	Grizzle	Verb	To complain persistently.	The workers grizzled about the new policy changes.	Medium
535	Gumption	Noun	Shrewd or spirited initiative and resourcefulness.	It took a lot of gumption for him to start his own business from scratch.	Medium
536	Guttural	Adjective	Produced in the throat; having a harsh, throaty sound.	His guttural growl was both intimidating and primal.	Medium
537	Guzzle	Verb	To drink something greedily or in large quantities.	He guzzled down the soda after finishing his workout.	Medium
538	Habitant	Noun	A person or animal that lives in a particular place; an inhabitant.	"The native habitants of the region have adapted to the local environment."	Medium
539	Habitual	Adjective	Done or doing constantly or as a habit.	His habitual morning routine included jogging and reading the newspaper.	Medium
540	Halcyon	Adjective	Denoting a period of time that was idyllically happy	They often spoke of the halcyon days of their youth.	Medium
541	Halitosis	Noun	Bad-smelling breath	The dentist recommended a treatment for his chronic halitosis.	Medium
542	Hallowed	Adjective	Regarded as holy or highly revered.	The cemetery is hallowed ground, where many heroes are buried.	Medium
543	Hammerhead	Noun	A book with a rigid cover, as opposed to a softcover or paperback.	"She preferred reading hardcover books for their durability and presentation."	Hard
544	Handicap	Noun/Verb	A condition that restricts physical or mental ability; or an advantage given to equalize competition.	"He overcame his handicap to become a successful athlete."	Medium
545	Handkerchief	Noun	A piece of cloth used for wiping the face or hands.	"She used a handkerchief to dab at her tears."	Championship
546	Handlebar	Noun	The steering mechanism of a bicycle or motorcycle.	"He adjusted the handlebars of his bike before starting the ride."	Medium
547	Handwritten	Noun	A plant grown indoors in a pot or container.	"The houseplant brightened up the living room with its lush green leaves."	Championship
548	Handywork	Noun	The central or most important area of a country or region.	"The heartland of the country is known for its agriculture and wide-open spaces."	Medium
549	Haphazard	Adjective	Lacking any obvious principle of organization; random.	The haphazard arrangement of the files made it difficult to find important documents.	Hard

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550	Harassment	Noun	Aggressive pressure or intimidation; unwanted behavior.	"The company has a strict policy against workplace harassment."	Hard
551	Harbinger	Noun	A person or thing that announces or signals the approach of another.	The robin is often considered a harbinger of spring.	Medium
552	Harboring	Noun	The main office or central location of an organization.	"The company's headquarters are located in New York City."	Medium
553	Hardcover	Adverb	In a manner that shows compassion and consideration for others, especially animals.	"The shelter humanely euthanized the animals that could not be adopted."	Medium
554	Hardworking	Adjective	Diligent and dedicated in work.	"She is known for her hardworking nature and commitment to her job."	Hard
555	Harmlessly	Noun	The use of water to treat physical ailments.	"Hydrotherapy can be beneficial for muscle recovery and relaxation."	Hard
556	Harmonic	Adjective/Noun	Relating to harmony; or a musical interval or frequency.	"The harmonic tones of the piano created a soothing atmosphere."	Medium
557	Harmonious	Adjective	Forming a pleasing or consistent whole; well-balanced.	The team worked in a harmonious manner to complete the project.	Hard
558	Harmonize	Verb	To bring into agreement or harmony; to make consistent.	The musicians worked together to harmonize their melodies beautifully.	Hard
559	Harmonizer	Noun	A loud, crying sound, often from an animal or a person; or someone who makes mistakes.	"The howler monkeys were the loudest animals in the jungle."	Championship
560	Harshness	Noun	The quality of being severe or unpleasant.	The harshness of the critic's review was difficult to swallow.	Medium
561	Hatchery	Noun	A place for breeding and raising young animals, especially fish or poultry.	"The hatchery was busy with the new batch of baby fish."	Medium
562	Hazardous	Noun	A pipe with a valve used to access water for firefighting.	"The fire truck connected to the hydrant to get water for the blaze."	Hard
563	Hazelnut	Noun	The nut of the hazel tree, often used in cooking and baking.	"The dessert was flavored with roasted hazelnuts."	Hard
564	Haziness	Noun	The state of being unclear or obscured, often due to atmospheric conditions.	"The haziness of the morning fog made it difficult to see the road ahead."	Hard
565	Headdress	Noun	An ornamental covering for the head, often worn as part of traditional or ceremonial dress.	"The headdress was adorned with feathers and jewels."	Medium
566	Headlight	Adjective	Intellectual or cultured; or a person who is considered intellectually refined.	"The highbrow audience appreciated the sophisticated themes of the film."	Hard
567	Headliner	Noun	The study and use of fluid pressure in machinery and engineering.	"The car's braking system relies on hydraulics to function effectively."	Medium
568	Headmaster	Noun	The principal or leader of a school.	"The headmaster gave an inspiring speech at the graduation ceremony."	Hard
569	Headquarters	Noun	A person who lives in isolation, often for religious or personal reasons.	"The hermit lived in a small cabin deep in the forest, away from society."	Championship
570	Headstrong	Adjective	Determined to have one's own way; stubborn.	"Her headstrong attitude often led her to clash with others."	Medium
571	Heartbroken	Adjective	Extremely sad or devastated due to the end of a relationship.	"She felt heartbroken after the breakup."	Hard
572	Heartening	Noun	A document written entirely in the handwriting of the person who signed it.	"The will was a holograph, written and signed by the testator."	Hard
573	Heartstring	Noun	Riding or traveling on a horse.	"They went horseback riding through the scenic countryside."	Hard
574	Heartwarming	Adjective	Causing feelings of happiness and warmth.	"The heartwarming story brought a smile to everyone's face."	Hard
575	Heatproof	Adjective	Resistant to heat; capable of withstanding high temperatures.	"The heatproof gloves allowed him to handle the hot oven trays safely."	Medium

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576	Heavenly	Adjective	Relating to heaven; extremely delightful or beautiful.	"The view from the mountaintop was absolutely heavenly."	Medium
577	Heavenward	Noun	A person or device that brings elements into harmony or agreement.	"The music producer acted as a harmonizer to ensure all the instruments blended well."	Hard
578	Hebdomadal	Adjective	Occurring or done every week; weekly	The council holds a hebdomadal meeting every Monday morning.	Hard
579	Hebetude	Noun	The state of being dull or lethargic	A sense of hebetude settled over the tired travelers.	Medium
580	Hedfund	Noun	A telephone service providing information or support to people in need.	"She called the helpline for advice on handling the stressful situation."	Medium
581	Hedgehog	Noun	A small mammal with spiny skin that rolls into a ball when threatened.	"The hedgehog curled up into a ball to protect itself."	Medium
582	Hegemonic	Adjective	Relating to dominance or leadership over others	The empire pursued a hegemonic policy toward its neighbors.	Medium
583	Heinous	Adjective	Utterly wicked or evil.	"The crime was so heinous that it shocked the entire community."	Medium
584	Helicopter	Noun	A type of aircraft that uses rotating blades to fly.	"The helicopter provided aerial views of the city."	Hard
585	Helmeted	Adjective	Wearing or protected by a helmet.	"The helmeted construction workers ensured their safety on site."	Medium
586	Helmsmanship	Adjective	Dangerous or risky.	"Handling chemicals without proper protection can be hazardous."	Hard
587	Helter-skelter	Noun	The process of providing or obtaining enough water to maintain health.	"Proper hydration is crucial for athletes to perform their best."	Championship
588	Herbarium	Noun	A small axe with a short handle, used for chopping or splitting.	"He used a hatchet to chop the firewood for the evening."	Medium
589	Hereditary	Adjective	Passed down through family lineage; genetic.	"He inherited his family's hereditary condition."	Championship
590	Heritage	Noun	Property that is inherited; valued objects and qualities passed down through generations.	"The historic building is a valuable part of our cultural heritage."	Medium
591	Hesitance	Noun	The quality or state of being hesitant; reluctance.	There was a noticeable hesitance in her voice when she spoke about the difficult decision.	Medium
592	Hesitant	Adjective	Uncertain or unsure; slow to act or speak due to uncertainty.	She gave a hesitant response when asked about her future plans.	Medium
593	Hesitate	Verb	To pause before doing something, especially through uncertainty or reluctance.	She hesitated before making the final decision on the job offer.	Medium
594	Heterodox	Adjective	Not conforming to accepted or orthodox standards	His heterodox theories were dismissed by mainstream scientists at first.	Hard
595	Hexadecimal	Noun	An extreme fear of water, often associated with rabies.	"Hydrophobia is a serious symptom that can occur in rabies patients."	Championship
596	Hexagon	Noun	A polygon with six sides and six angles.	"The design featured a pattern of interlocking hexagons."	Medium
597	Hexagonal	Adjective	Providing encouragement or comfort.	"The community's support was heartening during the difficult times."	Championship
598	Hexapod	Noun	A person employed to manage household tasks and cleaning.	"The housekeeper ensured that every room was spotless before the guests arrived."	Medium
599	Hibernate	Verb	To spend a prolonged period of time in a dormant or inactive state.	"Bears hibernate during the winter months to conserve energy."	Medium
600	Hierophant	Noun	A person who interprets sacred mysteries or esoteric principles	The ancient text refers to a hierophant guiding the ceremony.	Hard

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601	Highbrow	Noun	A person who blows a horn, especially in a ceremonial context; or a historical naval officer.	"The hornblower signaled the beginning of the ceremony with a loud blast."	Hard
602	Highland	Noun	Severe suffering or privation.	"The family faced great hardship during the economic downturn."	Hard
603	Highlight	Verb/Noun	To emphasize or make something stand out; or an outstanding part or feature.	"The highlight of the event was the keynote speaker's speech."	Hard
604	Highlighter	Noun	A device worn on or over the ears to listen to audio privately.	"He put on his headphones to listen to his favorite music without disturbing others."	Championship
605	Highway	Noun	A major road designed for fast travel between cities.	"They traveled across the country via the highway."	Medium
606	Hijacker	Noun	A person who unlawfully seizes control of a vehicle or situation.	"The hijacker demanded a ransom in exchange for the passengers' release."	Hard
607	Hinterland	Verb / Noun	Making a long, loud cry or sound, often from animals or the wind.	"The howling wind kept everyone awake during the storm."	Hard
608	Hinterlands	Noun	The remote or less developed areas surrounding a more developed region or city.	The city is surrounded by fertile hinterlands that are ideal for farming	Hard
609	Hippodrome	Verb	To admit someone to a hospital for treatment.	"The doctor decided to hospitalize the patient for further observation."	Hard
610	Hippopotamus	Noun	A large, mostly herbivorous mammal native to Africa.	"The hippopotamus spends most of its time submerged in water."	Championship
611	Histrionic	Adjective	Overly dramatic or theatrical; relating to actors or acting.	Her histrionic performance in the play earned her rave reviews.	Hard
612	Hitchhike	Verb	To travel by getting free rides from passing vehicles.	"They decided to hitchhike to the next town."	Medium
613	Holistic	Adjective	Relating to or considering the whole of something rather than just individual parts.	"She preferred a holistic approach to health, addressing both mind and body."	Medium
614	Hollowed	Adjective	Having a space or cavity inside; or excavated.	"The hollowed tree trunk served as a shelter for animals."	Medium
615	Hollowness	Noun	The quality of being empty or having a void inside.	The hollowness of the old tree trunk made it a perfect home for various insects.	Hard
616	Holocaust	Verb / Noun	To move quickly or energetically; or to work hard to achieve something.	"He had to hustle to meet the project deadline."	Medium
617	Hologram	Noun	A three-dimensional image formed by light beams from a laser or another coherent light source.	"The concert featured a hologram of a deceased artist performing on stage."	Medium
618	Holograph	Adjective	Relating to the movement of water or other liquids, or using liquid to transmit power.	"The hydraulic system in the machinery allowed it to operate smoothly."	Medium
619	Holographic	Noun	An ancient or modern arena for horse racing or other events.	"The ancient hippodrome was used for chariot races and other public games."	Championship
620	Homecoming	Noun	The skill or art of steering a ship.	"Her helmsmanship was crucial in navigating through the rough seas."	Hard
621	Homemade	Adjective	Causing intense fear or shock.	"The horror movie was so horrifying that many people left the theater."	Medium
622	Homeroom	Noun	Intense dislike or animosity toward someone or something.	"His hatred for injustice drove him to become a human rights activist."	Medium
623	Homestead	Noun	A house, especially a farm or ranch, and the land around it.	"They lived on a large homestead in the countryside."	Medium
624	Homeward	Conjunction / Adverb	In whatever manner; however.	"Howsoever you choose to approach the problem, the goal remains the same."	Medium
625	Homicide	Noun	The deliberate killing of one person by another.	"The detective investigated the homicide to find the perpetrator."	Medium

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626	Homiletic	Adjective	Relating to sermons or preaching	The professor's homiletic style made even dry topics engaging.	Medium
627	Homogeneity	Verb / Noun	A method of washing hands to remove dirt and germs.	"Handwash is essential before eating or after using the restroom.	Championship
628	Honeycomb	Noun	A game in which players use their hands to hit a ball against a wall or into a goal.	"They played handball at the park every weekend."	Medium
629	Hortatory	Adjective	Tending to encourage or urge someone to action	The coach delivered a hortatory speech before the final match.	Medium
630	Iconoclast	Noun	A person who attacks or criticizes cherished beliefs or institutions.	The iconoclast challenged the traditional norms of the industry with innovative ideas.	Hard
631	iconoclastic	adjective	Attacking or challenging cherished traditions	George Bernard Shaw's iconoclastic plays startled conventional people.	Championship
632	Ideation	Noun	The formation of ideas or concepts	The workshop focused entirely on creative ideation.	Hard
633	idiosyncratic	adjective	Characteristic or peculiar to an individual	We all have our own idiosyncratic ways of dealing with grief.	Championship
634	idolatry	noun	The worship of idols or anything that is not God	He supports his local team with a fervor that borders on idolatry.	Hard
635	Ignominious	Adjective	Deserving or causing public disgrace or shame.	The defeat was an ignominious end to their winning streak.	Championship
636	Ignominiously	Adverb	In a manner deserving public disgrace	The team was ignominiously defeated in the first round.	Championship
637	Ignorant	Adjective	Lacking knowledge or awareness.	His ignorant remarks about the culture were met with criticism.	Medium
638	Illimitable	Adjective	Without limits; infinite	The desert stretched out in what seemed like an illimitable expanse.	Hard
639	illiteracy	noun	The inability to read and write	He was ashamed of his father's illiteracy.	Championship
640	Illuminate	Verb	To light up; to make something clear or easier to understand.	The professor's explanation helped illuminate the complex theory.	Hard
641	Illusion	Noun	A deceptive appearance or impression; a false belief.	The magician's tricks created an illusion of impossible feats.	Hard
642	Illustrate	Verb	To explain or make something clear by using examples, charts, etc.	The teacher used diagrams to illustrate the scientific concept.	Hard
643	Illustrious	Adjective	Well known, respected, and admired for past achievements.	The scientist was recognized for her illustrious career in medical research.	Hard
644	imaginative	adjective	Having or showing new and exciting ideas	The imaginative art teacher created amazing costumes for the school play.	Championship
645	imbricate	verb	To arrange things so that they overlap	The worker was told to imbricate the roof tiles.	Medium
646	imbroglio	noun	A complicated and confusing situation, especially in politics	He found himself in the middle of a political imbroglio.	Medium
647	Immaculate	Adjective	Perfectly clean; free from flaws or errors.	Her immaculate record as a student was admired by all.	Hard
648	Immaculately	Adverb	Perfectly clean or tidy; without any flaws or mistakes.	The house was immaculately clean, with every surface polished and dusted.	Championship
649	Immanence	Noun	The quality of being present throughout the universe	The poem reflects on the immanence of the divine in nature.	Medium
650	Immigrate	Verb	To move to a foreign country for the purpose of permanent residence.	Many families immigrate to find better opportunities abroad.	Medium
651	Imminent	Adjective	About to happen; impending.	The storm was imminent, and everyone hurried to take cover.	Medium
652	Immiscible	Adjective	Not forming a homogeneous mixture when combined	Oil and water are classic examples of immiscible liquids.	Medium

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653	Immortal	Adjective	Living forever; never dying or decaying.	The legend of the immortal hero has been told for centuries.	Medium
654	Immutable	Adjective	Unchanging over time or unable to be changed.	The laws of physics are considered immutable and universal.	Medium
655	Impartial	Adjective	Unbiased; treating all equally.	The judge was known for his impartial decisions in court.	Medium
656	Impeccable	Adjective	In accordance with the highest standards; faultless.	Her impeccable taste in fashion was admired by everyone at the event.	Championship
657	impecunious	adjective	Without money	He helped raise funds for impecunious and disabled people.	Championship
658	Impediment	Noun	An obstacle or hindrance to progress.	The lack of proper documentation was a major impediment to completing the project.	Hard
659	Impenitent	Adjective	Not feeling shame or regret about one's sins or wrongdoings.	The criminal remained impenitent, showing no remorse for his actions.	Hard
660	Imperative	Adjective/Noun	Of vital importance; crucial; giving an authoritative command.	It is imperative that we address these issues immediately to avoid further complications.	Hard
661	imperceptible	adjective	Slight or subtle, not easily noticeable	Even after turning on the AC, there was an imperceptible change in temperature.	Championship
662	Imperious	Adjective	Assuming power or authority without justification; arrogant and domineering.	Her imperious attitude alienated many of her colleagues.	Medium
663	impermeable	adjective	Not allowing liquids or gases to pass through	The canoe is made from impermeable wood.	Hard
664	Impertinent	Adjective	Not showing proper respect; rude.	His impertinent comments during the meeting were met with disapproval.	Championship
665	imperturbable	adjective	Calm, not easily excited or disturbed	He remained imperturbable during the chaotic situation.	Championship
666	Impervious	Adjective	Not allowing fluid to pass through; also, unaffected by.	The raincoat is impervious to water.	Hard
667	Impetuous	Adjective	Acting quickly and without thought; impulsive.	Her impetuous decision to leave her job without another lined up surprised everyone.	Medium
668	Impetuousness	Noun	The quality of acting quickly without thought	His impetuousness often led to decisions he later regretted.	Championship
669	implacable	adjective	(Of strong negative opinions or feelings) that cannot be changed	The families of Romeo and Juliet were implacable enemies.	Hard
670	Implement	Verb	To put a decision or plan into effect.	The committee worked to implement the new policy across all departments.	Medium
671	implicate	verb	To show that somebody is involved in something	She tried to avoid saying anything that would implicate her further.	Medium
672	Implication	Noun	A conclusion that can be drawn from something, although it is not explicitly stated.	The implication of her statement was clear to everyone in the room.	Championship
673	implicit	adjective	Suggested without being directly expressed	She has implicit faith in her husband's ability.	Medium
674	imponderabilia	noun	Things that cannot be weighed or measured	Happiness and health are examples of imponderabilia.	Championship
675	imponderable	adjective	Difficult or impossible to weigh or assess	The imponderable factors are not easy to analyze in this study.	Championship
676	Importunate	Adjective	Persistent, especially to the point of annoyance	The importunate salesman refused to take no for an answer.	Hard
677	Imposing	Adjective	Grand and impressive in appearance; causing admiration or respect.	The imposing castle stood atop the hill, overlooking the entire valley.	Medium
678	Impotent	Adjective	Lacking power or ability; ineffective.	His attempts to influence the decision were ultimately impotent.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
679	Impregnability	Noun	The state of being unable to be captured or entered	The castle's impregnability was tested during the long siege.	Championship
680	Impregnate	Verb	To fill or saturate with a substance	Workers used chemicals to impregnate the wood against decay.	Medium
681	imprimatur	noun	Official approval given by someone in authority	It is a violation to defy a judge's imprimatur.	Hard
682	Impromptu	Adjective	Done without being planned, organized, or rehearsed.	They gave an impromptu performance at the party when the band did not show up.	Medium
683	Improvise	Verb	To create or perform spontaneously or without preparation.	They had to improvise a solution when the planned activity was canceled.	Medium
684	Impudent	Adjective	Not showing due respect for another person; impertinent.	His impudent remarks during the meeting were met with disapproval.	Medium
685	Impulsive	Adjective	Acting on instinct or sudden desires rather than careful thought.	His impulsive nature often led him to make hasty decisions.	Medium
686	Impunity	Noun	Exemption from punishment or freedom from the injurious consequences of an action.	The official acted with impunity, believing his position protected him from consequences.	Medium
687	Inaccurate	Adjective	Not correct or precise; erroneous.	The report was criticized for its inaccurate data.	Championship
688	Inadvertent	Adjective	Not resulting from or achieved through deliberate planning; unintentional.	His inadvertent error caused a delay in the project.	Championship
689	inadvertently	adverb	By accident; without intending to	He inadvertently knocked over the cup of coffee.	Championship
690	Inalienable	Adjective	Not able to be taken away or given up; inherent.	The right to free speech is considered an inalienable right in many democracies.	Championship
691	Inanimate	Adjective	Not alive; lacking consciousness or life.	The museum displayed an array of inanimate objects from ancient civilizations.	Hard
692	Inanimateness	Noun	The state of lacking life	The statue's eerie inanimateness made visitors uneasy.	Championship
693	Inanition	Noun	Exhaustion caused by lack of nourishment	The stranded sailors suffered from inanition after weeks at sea.	Hard
694	inarticulate	adjective	Unable to express ideas or feelings clearly	Ahmed was inarticulate and shy when speaking in public.	Championship
695	inaudible	adjective	Not loud enough to be heard	The music was playing at an inaudible volume, and no one could hear it.	Medium
696	Inaugural	Adjective	Marking the beginning of an event or period.	The inaugural event was a grand affair with many distinguished guests.	Hard
697	Inaugurate	Verb	To begin or introduce a system or period officially.	The president will inaugurate the new policy next month.	Hard
698	incandescence	noun	The emission of visible light by a body due to its high temperature	She was blinded by the extreme incandescence of the high noon sun.	Championship
699	incandescent	adjective	Giving out light when heated	The incandescent lamp gives a soft, white light.	Championship
700	Incantation	Noun	The use of spoken words or phrases, often magical or ritualistic, to produce a desired effect.	The sorcerer performed an incantation to summon the spirits.	Championship
701	incapacitate	verb	To make incapable or unfit	Mental illness alone will not incapacitate a person from making a valid contract.	Championship
702	incarcerate	verb	To put someone in prison or another place where they cannot escape	To incarcerate him would mean dealing with the anger of his tribe.	Championship
703	incarnation	noun	A period of life in a particular form	He believed he had been a prince in a previous incarnation.	Championship
704	Incendiary	Adjective	Designed to cause fires; also, inflammatory or provocative.	The incendiary device was used to start the blaze intentionally.	Hard

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
705	Inception	Noun	The establishment or starting point of an institution or activity.	The inception of the company was marked by a small office and a handful of employees.	Hard
706	Incessant	Adjective	Continuing without interruption; constant.	The incessant noise from the construction site was disturbing.	Medium
707	Incessantly	Adverb	Continuously and without interruption.	The baby cried incessantly throughout the night.	Championship
708	Inchoateness	Noun	The state of being just begun and not fully formed	The plan's inchoateness worried the investors.	Hard
709	Incipient	Adjective	In an initial stage; beginning to develop.	The incipient stage of the project required a lot of planning and research.	Hard
710	Incommensurate	Adjective	Not corresponding in size or degree; out of proportion	The punishment seemed incommensurate with the minor offense.	Championship
711	Inconceivable	Adjective	Not capable of being imagined or grasped mentally.	The scale of the universe is so vast it is almost inconceivable.	Championship
712	Incondite	Adjective	Roughly or unskillfully made; crude	The incondite sculpture lacked the polish of his later work.	Medium
713	Incongruous	Adjective	Not in harmony or keeping with the surroundings or other aspects of something.	The modern sculpture looked incongruous in the historical setting of the old town square.	Hard
714	Inconsistent	Adjective	Lacking harmony or compatibility; not consistent.	The report's findings were inconsistent with previous data.	Championship
715	Incontrovertible	Adjective	Not able to be denied or disputed; indisputable.	The evidence provided was incontrovertible and proved the defendant's guilt.	Championship
716	Incredible	Adjective	Difficult to believe; extraordinary.	The athlete's recovery from injury was nothing short of incredible.	Hard
717	Incredulous	Adjective	Unwilling or unable to believe something.	She gave him an incredulous look when he told her the news.	Championship
718	Incriminate	Verb	To make someone appear guilty of a crime or wrongdoing.	The evidence presented could incriminate the suspect in the ongoing investigation.	Championship
719	Inculcate	Verb	To instill an idea, attitude, or habit by persistent instruction.	Teachers strive to inculcate good study habits in their students.	Medium
720	Inculpate	Verb	To accuse or blame someone for something.	The evidence seemed to inculpate him in the crime.	Medium
721	Incumbent	Adjective/Noun	Currently holding a position or office; also, required or obligatory.	It is incumbent upon all members to adhere to the code of conduct.	Medium
722	Indefatigable	Adjective	Incapable of being tired out; untiring.	Her indefatigable spirit kept the team motivated throughout the grueling project.	Championship
723	Indefeasible	Adjective	Not able to be forfeited or annulled	The treaty guaranteed indefeasible rights to the local tribe.	Hard
724	Indelible	Adjective	Making marks that cannot be removed; unforgettable.	The experience left an indelible impression on her mind.	Medium
725	Indeterminate	Adjective	Not precisely determined or established; vague.	The outcome of the negotiations remained indeterminate until the final agreement was signed.	Championship
726	Indifferent	Adjective	Having no particular interest or sympathy; unconcerned.	He was indifferent to the outcome of the election.	Championship
727	Indigenous	Adjective	Originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native.	The indigenous tribes have lived in this region for centuries.	Hard
728	Indignant	Adjective	Feeling or showing anger or annoyance at what is perceived as unfair treatment.	She was indignant at the accusation that she had been negligent in her duties.	Medium
729	Indispensable	Adjective	Absolutely necessary; essential.	A good internet connection is indispensable for remote work.	Championship

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730	Industrious	Adjective	Hardworking and diligent; characterized by a strong work ethic.	The industrious student consistently completed assignments ahead of schedule.	Hard
731	Inebriated	Adjective	Drunk; intoxicated.	The driver was arrested for being inebriated while behind the wheel.	Hard
732	Ineffable	Adjective	Too great or extreme to be expressed or described in words.	The beauty of the sunset was ineffable.	Medium
733	Ineffaceable	Adjective	Impossible to erase or remove	The tragedy left an ineffaceable mark on the town's history.	Championship
734	Ineluctably	Adverb	In a way that is unable to be resisted or avoided	The evidence pointed ineluctably to his involvement.	Hard
735	Inevitable	Adjective	Certain to happen; unavoidable.	The traffic jam was inevitable due to the accident on the main highway.	Hard
736	Inexorable	Adjective	Impossible to stop or prevent; relentless.	The inexorable advance of technology has changed the way we live.	Championship
737	Inextricable	Adjective	Impossible to disentangle or separate	Their fates became inextricable after the fateful meeting.	Championship
738	Infallibility	Noun	The quality of being incapable of making mistakes or being wrong.	The priest's infallibility was a key tenet of the religious doctrine.	Championship
739	Infallible	Adjective	Incapable of making mistakes or being wrong; flawless.	The expert's advice was considered infallible by the team.	Hard
740	Infamous	Adjective	Well known for some bad quality or deed; notorious.	The infamous pirate was feared across the seven seas.	Medium
741	Infantile	Adjective	Relating to infants or very young children; childish or immature.	His infantile behavior was out of place at the professional meeting.	Medium
742	Infiltrate	Verb	To enter or gain access to an organization or place surreptitiously, especially in order to acquire secret information.	The spy was able to infiltrate the enemy's headquarters unnoticed.	Hard
743	Inflammatory	Adjective	Likely to arouse strong emotions, especially anger.	The inflammatory remarks in the debate only served to escalate tensions.	Championship
744	Ingenious	Adjective	Cleverly and originally devised and constructed.	Her ingenious solution to the problem impressed everyone in the meeting.	Medium
745	Ingrained	Adjective	Firmly established and difficult to change; deeply embedded.	His ingrained habits made it hard for him to adapt to the new work environment.	Medium
746	Ingratiate	Verb	To bring oneself into favor with someone by flattering or trying to please them.	He tried to ingratiate himself with the boss by offering to work extra hours.	Hard
747	Inherent	Adjective	Existing in something as a permanent, essential quality.	The risks are inherent in the process, despite all the safety measures.	Medium
748	Inhibitory	Adjective	Serving to inhibit or restrain something.	The medication has an inhibitory effect on the growth of the bacteria.	Championship
749	Inimical	Adjective	Hostile or adverse.	The policies were inimical to the interests of small businesses.	Medium
750	Inimitable	Adjective	So good or unusual as to be impossible to copy; unique.	Her style was inimitable, setting her apart from other designers.	Hard
751	Initiate	Verb	To begin or start something.	They decided to initiate the project next week.	Medium
752	Initiative	Noun	The ability to assess and initiate things independently; also, a new plan or project.	Her initiative to start a recycling program was praised by the community.	Hard
753	Innocence	Noun	The state of being free from guilt or wrongdoing; purity.	The child's innocence was evident in her honest and simple view of the world.	Medium
754	Innocent	Adjective	Not guilty of a crime or offense; also, lacking guilt or corruption.	She maintained her innocence throughout the trial.	Medium
755	Innocuous	Adjective	Not harmful or offensive; harmless.	The innocuous remark was meant as a joke, but it was misinterpreted by some.	Medium

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756	Insouciance	Noun	Casual lack of concern; carefree indifference	He answered the difficult question with surprising insouciance.	Medium
757	Insuperability	Noun	The quality of being impossible to overcome	The insuperability of the challenge discouraged many applicants.	Championship
758	Interlocutor	Noun	A person who takes part in a conversation	The interviewer proved to be a thoughtful interlocutor.	Championship
759	Interregnum	Noun	A period when normal government is suspended	The country faced political uncertainty during the interregnum.	Hard
760	Interstice	Noun	A small gap between things	Light filtered through the interstices of the old wooden shutters.	Medium
761	Intractability	Noun	The state of being difficult to control or solve	The intractability of the conflict frustrated all the negotiators.	Championship
762	Intransigence	Noun	Unwillingness to compromise or change one's views	The negotiations stalled due to both sides' intransigence.	Championship
763	Inveteracy	Noun	The state of being long established and unlikely to change	His inveteracy as a collector was well known among his friends.	Hard
764	Invidious	Adjective	Likely to arouse resentment or anger in others	The teacher was placed in the invidious position of choosing only one winner.	Medium
765	Irrefragable	Adjective	Not able to be refuted or disproved	The scientists presented irrefragable evidence for their theory.	Hard
766	Jabberwocky	Noun	A type of nonsensical or whimsical writing.	The poem was a delightful piece of jabberwocky, full of made-up words and playful rhythms.	Championship
767	jacquard	noun	A type of fabric with an intricate pattern woven into it	The upholstery was made from a luxurious jacquard fabric.	Hard
768	jactitation	noun	The restless tossing of the body in illness	The doctor assured us that the patient's jactitation would calm soon.	Championship
769	jacuzzi	proper noun	A large bath with a pump that moves water, giving a pleasant feeling	Once you get into a Jacuzzi, you do not want to come out.	Championship
770	Jadedly	Adverb	In a manner showing a lack of enthusiasm due to overexposure.	She jadedly responded to the constant questions about her vacation.	Medium
771	Jadedness	Noun	The state of being jaded; weariness or disillusionment.	Her jadedness was evident in her reluctance to try new experiences.	Hard
772	Jamboree	Noun	A large celebration or party, often for scouts.	The annual jamboree brought together scouts from all over the country.	Medium
773	janitor	noun	A caretaker or person who looks after a building	My office building is cared for by an old janitor who has been here for years.	Medium
774	Jargonize	Verb	To use technical jargon or specialized language.	The professor tended to jargonize his explanations.	Championship
775	Jarring	Adjective	Causing a shock or disturbance; discordant.	The jarring noise from the construction site was hard to ignore.	Medium
776	Jaundice	Noun	A medical condition characterized by yellowing of the skin and eyes.	The doctor diagnosed him with jaundice and recommended treatment.	Medium
777	jaundiced	adjective	Not expecting something to be good due to past experiences	He had such a jaundiced view of life that it was hard to stay positive around him.	Hard
778	javelin	noun	A spear used in a track-and-field event	She won the gold medal in the javelin throw.	Medium
779	Jawbreaker	Noun	A hard candy that is difficult to bite into; a difficult problem or question.	The kids enjoyed chewing on jawbreakers.	Hard
780	jazz	noun	A type of music characterized by improvisation and rhythm	They listened to jazz music at the club.	Medium
781	Jazzy	Adjective	Bright, lively, or stylish, often related to jazz music.	The new restaurant had a jazzy decor that matched its upbeat atmosphere.	Hard
782	Jeering	Verb	To make rude or mocking remarks.	The crowd was jeering at the referee's decision.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
783	Jeeringly	Adverb	In a manner that expresses mockery or scorn	The crowd responded jeeringly to the referee's decision.	Hard
784	Jeopardize	Verb	To put something at risk of loss or harm.	His careless actions could jeopardize the entire project.	Championship
785	Jeopardous	Adjective	Dangerous or risky.	The journey through the mountains was considered jeopardous.	Hard
786	Jeopardy	Noun	Danger of loss, harm, or failure.	The endangered species is in serious jeopardy.	Hard
787	Jestingly	Adverb	In a joking manner	He jestingly suggested that they should all take the day off.	Hard
788	Jettison	Verb	To abandon or discard something.	The crew decided to jettison the old equipment to reduce weight.	Hard
789	Jettisoned	Adjective	Abandoned or discarded	The jettisoned items were left behind on the dock.	Championship
790	jewellery	noun	Decorative items worn on the body (Br Eng)	She wore beautiful jewellery to the party.	Championship
791	Jingle-jangle	Noun	A series of discordant or irritating sounds	The keys made a jingle-jangle as he searched for the right one.	Championship
792	Jingoism	Noun	Extreme patriotism, especially in the form of aggressive or warlike foreign policy.	The leader's jingoism worried many, as it often led to conflicts with neighboring countries.	Medium
793	Jingoist	Noun	Noun A person who professes extreme patriotism, often to the point of aggressiveness.	The jingoist rhetoric was evident in the politician's speeches.	Medium
794	Jingoistic	Adjective	Characterized by extreme patriotism, often to the point of warlike aggression.	His jingoistic speeches stirred up nationalist sentiments.	Hard
795	Jittery	Adjective	Nervous or unable to relax.	He felt jittery before the big presentation.	Medium
796	Jocular	Adjective	Characterized by joking and good humor.	His jocular remarks lightened the mood at the meeting.	Medium
797	Jocularly	Adverb	In a joking or playful manner.	He joked jocularly about his new haircut.	Championship
798	Jocundity	Noun	Cheerfulness and good humor	The festival was filled with music, laughter, and jocundity.	Hard
799	jogging	noun	The activity of running slowly for exercise	Jogging is a great way to stay fit.	Medium
800	Jostling	Verb	To push, bump, or shake someone roughly.	The jostling crowd made it difficult to move forward.	Medium
801	journalese	noun	A clichéd or hackneyed style of writing often found in journalism	The article was full of journalese and grammatical errors.	Hard
802	journalist	noun	A person who writes news stories for newspapers or media	The journalist interviewed the celebrity.	Hard
803	Jovially	Adverb	In a cheerful and friendly manner.	He greeted everyone jovially at the party.	Hard
804	Jovialness	Noun	The quality of being cheerful and friendly.	Her jovialness made her a favorite among her peers.	Championship
805	Jubilance	Noun	The state of being jubilant or filled with joy.	The jubilance of the celebration was contagious.	Hard
806	Jubilant	Adjective	Feeling or expressing great joy.	The jubilant crowd cheered loudly as the parade passed by.	Hard
807	Jubilate	Verb	To show or feel great joy; rejoice.	They jubilated over the news of their promotion.	Hard
808	Jubilation	Noun	The act of rejoicing or celebrating with great joy.	The jubilation in the town square was evident after the championship win.	Championship
809	Jubilee	Noun	A special anniversary or celebration, particularly of a monarch's reign.	The city held a grand jubilee to celebrate the queen's 50th year on the throne.	Medium
810	Judgment	Noun	The ability to make considered decisions or come to sensible conclusions.	His judgment in choosing the right candidate was impeccable.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
811	judicature	noun	The system and administration of justice in a country	A stable society requires an effective judicature for justice to prevail.	Championship
812	Judicial	Adjective	Relating to courts or the administration of justice.	The judicial process ensured that the accused had a fair trial.	Hard
813	Judiciary	Noun	The judicial branch of government, or the system of courts.	The judiciary is responsible for interpreting the law.	Championship
814	Judicious	Adjective	Having or showing good judgment or sense.	His judicious decision helped to resolve the crisis effectively.	Championship
815	Juggernaut	Noun	A huge, powerful, and overwhelming force or institution.	The new tech company quickly became a juggernaut in the industry.	Championship
816	juggins	noun	A term used to describe a foolish or gullible person	He was often called a juggins for falling for every scam.	Medium
817	juggler	noun	A person who performs tricks by tossing objects in the air	The juggler amazed the audience with his skillful performance.	Medium
818	jugular	adjective	Relating to any of the three large veins in the neck	The knife nicked his jugular vein, but he survived.	Medium
819	Jugularly	Adverb	In a manner related to or affecting the jugular vein	The injury affected him jugularly, causing immediate concern.	Championship
820	Jukebox	Noun	A machine that plays music from selected records or CDs	We put a coin in the jukebox and danced to our favorite songs.	Hard
821	Jumble-sale	Noun	A sale of various unwanted items, typically for charity	The church organized a jumble-sale to raise funds for the community.	Championship
822	Junction	Noun	A place where things meet, such as roads or rivers.	The road at the junction was heavily congested.	Hard
823	Juncture	Noun	A particular point in time or a moment of decision.	At this juncture in his career, he had to decide whether to stay with the company or move on.	Medium
824	Jurisdiction	Noun	The official power or authority to make legal decisions and judgments.	The court had jurisdiction over the case because it occurred within its geographic area.	Championship
825	jurisprudence	noun	The scientific study of law	He continues to study jurisprudence with his old university professor.	Championship
826	jussive	adjective	Expressing a command	His requests were of a jussive nature, leaving no room for argument.	Medium
827	justifiable	adjective	Capable of being shown as just or reasonable	The bank needs a justifiable reason to extend the loan.	Championship
828	Justify	Verb	To show or prove to be right or reasonable.	He tried to justify his actions to the committee.	Medium
829	Juvenile	Adjective/Noun	Relating to young people or youth; immature.	His juvenile behavior at the meeting irritated his more serious colleagues.	Hard
830	Kabbalah	Noun	Jewish mysticism and mystical interpretation of the Bible	He studied Kabbalah as part of his spiritual exploration.	Medium
831	Kaleidoscope	Noun	A tube with colored glass and mirrors, which creates patterns when turned.	The child was fascinated by the colors and patterns in the kaleidoscope.	Championship
832	Kaleidoscopic	Adjective	Having complex patterns that change continuously, like a kaleidoscope.	The city lights created a kaleidoscopic display after dark.	Championship
833	Kangaroo	Noun	A large marsupial from Australia	The kangaroo hopped across the field gracefully.	Medium
834	Karyology	Noun	The study of cell nuclei and chromosomes	Karyology is crucial for understanding genetic diseases.	Hard
835	Karyotype	Noun	The number and appearance of chromosomes in the nucleus of a cell	A karyotype analysis revealed the genetic abnormality.	Medium
836	Keepsake	Noun	A small item kept in memory of the person who gave it or the occasion.	The locket was a keepsake from her grandmother.	Hard

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837	Kerchief	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	He tied a bright red kerchief around his neck.	Medium
838	Kerfuffle	Noun	A commotion or fuss	There was a kerfuffle over the misplaced documents.	Medium
839	Kerosene	Noun	A flammable liquid used as fuel or solvent	They used kerosene lamps during the power outage.	Medium
840	Kettlebell	Noun	A type of weight used in weight training	He lifted the kettlebell as part of his workout routine.	Hard
841	Kibbutz	Noun	A communal settlement in Israel, typically a farm.	She spent a summer volunteering on a kibbutz in Israel.	Medium
842	Kickstarter	Noun	A platform used to raise money for creative projects.	They launched a Kickstarter campaign to fund their new product.	Hard
843	Kidnapper	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The kidnapper was caught after an extensive search.	Medium
844	Killjoy	Noun	A person who spoils the enjoyment of others.	Don't be such a killjoy at the party!	Medium
845	Kindergarten	Noun	A school or class for young children, typically aged 4 to 6.	Her daughter just started kindergarten this fall.	Championship
846	Kinescope	Noun	(Alternate spelling of Kinetoscope)	The kinescope was an early method for viewing moving pictures.	Medium
847	Kinesiology	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	Her degree in kinesiology focused on human movement.	Championship
848	Kinesthesia	Noun	The sense of awareness of body position and movement	Dancers rely heavily on kinesthesia to perform complex routines.	Hard
849	Kinesthetic	Adjective	(Repeated for variety)	Kinesthetic learners often benefit from hands-on activities.	Championship
850	Kinetics	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The professor taught the principles of kinetics.	Medium
851	Kinetoscope	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The kinetoscope allowed viewers to watch early films.	Championship
852	King-size	Adjective	Larger than the standard size, especially used for beds.	They bought a king-size bed to accommodate their growing family.	Hard
853	Konnichiwa	Interjection	A Japanese greeting used during the daytime to say "hello."	When I visited Japan, I learned to say "konnichiwa" to greet people.	Hard
854	Laboratory	Noun	A room or building used for scientific research, experiments, or teaching.	Our school's laboratory is very well equipped.	Championship
855	Labyrinth	Noun	A complex maze or intricate structure.	The labyrinth of narrow streets made navigation difficult.	Medium
856	Lacerate	Verb	To tear or cut deeply.	The rough edge of the metal lacerated his arm.	Medium
857	Laceration	Noun	A deep cut or tear in the flesh.	The laceration on his arm needed immediate medical attention.	Championship
858	Lachrymation	Noun	The secretion of tears	Chopping onions causes excessive lachrymation for most people.	Championship
859	Lachrymose	Adjective	(Formal) Having a tendency to cry easily; tearful.	She has a lachrymose disposition.	Hard
860	Lackadaisical	Adjective	Showing a lack of enthusiasm and determination.	His lackadaisical attitude toward the project was evident.	Championship
861	Lackluster	Adjective	Lacking in vitality or brilliance.	The performance was lackluster compared to previous shows.	Hard
862	Lacklustre	Adjective	Not interesting or exciting; dull.	We were disappointed by his lacklustre performance.	Medium
863	Laconism	Noun	The use of very few words in speech or writing	His laconism in interviews frustrated reporters seeking detail.	Medium

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864	Lacquer	Verb	To cover something such as wood or metal with lacquer.	The student learnt how to lacquer the paintings she had done on wood.	Hard
865	Lamentable	Adjective	Very disappointing.	The new employee showed a lamentable lack of interest in the work.	Hard
866	Lamentation	Noun	The passionate expression of grief or sorrow.	The lamentation was heartfelt and moving.	Championship
867	Laminated	Adjective	Covered with a thin layer (e.g. of plastic).	All the delegates were given laminated identity cards at the conference.	Hard
868	Languorous	Adjective	Characterized by a lack of energy or vitality.	The languorous afternoon made him feel drowsy.	Hard
869	large-scale	adjective	Involving a lot of people or things; extensive.	The project requires large-scale investment.	Championship
870	Lassitude	Noun	A state of physical or mental weariness; lack of energy	The heat left the travelers in a state of complete lassitude.	Medium
871	Latitude	Noun	The distance north or south of the equator.	The latitude of the location affects its climate.	Medium
872	lawmaker	noun	A person who makes or enacts laws.	The lawmaker proposed a new bill to improve education.	Medium
873	Leatherette	Noun	An artificial material that looks or feels like leather.	I want to buy a jacket made of leatherette.	Hard
874	Legendary	Adjective	Famous and admired for past achievements.	The legendary athlete was celebrated for his numerous records.	Hard
875	Legerdemain	Noun	Skilful use of hands in performing tricks or conjuring.	We were fascinated by the legerdemain of the magician, as he conjured various items out of thin air.	Championship
876	Legionnaire	Noun	A member of a legion, especially the French Foreign Legion.	The French legionnaire was renowned for his combat tactics.	Hard
877	legislation	noun	Laws, considered collectively.	The new legislation aims to protect wildlife.	Championship
878	legislative	adjective	Relating to laws or the making of laws.	The legislative process can be quite lengthy.	Championship
879	legislature	noun	A governmental body responsible for making laws.	The state legislature convenes twice a year.	Championship
880	legitimate	adjective	Allowed and acceptable according to the law.	It seemed a perfectly legitimate question.	Hard
881	legitimise	verb	To make something wrong or unfair acceptable in law.	They tried to legitimise their actions by going to court.	Hard
882	Leisure	noun	Free time; time available for relaxation or leisurely activities.	The family enjoyed their leisure by spending the weekend at the beach.	Medium
883	leisurely	adjective	Without hurrying.	After a leisurely breakfast at the hotel, we went to the beach.	Championship
884	leniency	noun	Quality of being less strict than expected.	Considering the gravity of the offence, we were surprised at the leniency of the sentence.	Hard
885	lenient	adjective	Not as strict as expected.	The lawyer pleaded with the judge to grant his client a more lenient sentence.	Medium
886	Lethargic	Adjective	Affected by lethargy; sluggish and apathetic.	After the long flight, she felt lethargic and needed rest.	Medium
887	Lethargy	Noun	A state of weariness or lack of energy.	The lethargy of the team was noticeable after the marathon.	Medium
888	leukaemia	noun	A serious disease in which too many white blood cells are produced, causing weakness and sometimes death.	When he was diagnosed with leukaemia, his family was in a state of shock for many days.	Championship
889	Leverage	Noun	The exertion of force or influence.	The company's leverage in the market increased its power.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
890	Levitate	Verb	To rise or cause to rise and float in the air.	The magician made the ball appear to levitate during the show.	Medium
891	Lexicon	noun	A dictionary or list of terms used in a particular subject or language; the vocabulary of a person, language, or branch of knowledge.	The linguistics professor taught her students how to analyze linguistic patterns using the lexicon.	Medium
892	Liability	noun	The state of being legally responsible for something; a disadvantage or drawback.	Running a business comes with the liability of potential legal issues.	Hard
893	Libation	Noun	A drink poured out as an offering to a deity.	They made a libation to the gods during the ceremony.	Hard
894	liberate	verb	To free from restriction.	His mission was to liberate the country from the dictator.	Medium
895	liberation	noun	The act of setting someone free from imprisonment or oppression.	The liberation movement sought to end apartheid.	Championship
896	lieutenant	noun	An officer of middle rank in the army, navy, or air force.	The young naval lieutenant looked dashing in his white uniform.	Championship
897	lifelong	adjective	Lasting for the duration of a person's life.	He is a lifelong supporter of the arts.	Medium
898	lifetime	noun	The duration of a person's life.	They hope to achieve their dreams in a lifetime.	Medium
899	ligature	verb	The act of binding or tying up.	The ligature of the artery was done with skill.	Medium
900	lighting	noun	The arrangement or effect of lights in a room or outdoor area.	The lighting in the restaurant creates a cozy atmosphere.	Hard
901	likelihood	noun	Possibility.	There is a strong likelihood that share prices will rise tomorrow.	Hard
902	likewise	adverb	In the same way; also.	She was invited, and likewise her brother.	Medium
903	Limerick	Noun	A humorous five-line poem with a specific rhythm.	She wrote a limerick to entertain her friends.	Medium
904	limitation	noun	A limiting rule or circumstance; a restriction.	There is a limitation on the amount of data you can use.	Championship
905	lineaments	noun	The typical features of something.	Her actions were marked with the lineaments of her character.	Hard
906	linguistic	adjective	Connected with language or the scientific study of language.	They decided to marry, regardless of their linguistic and cultural differences.	Hard
907	linoleum	noun	A type of strong material with a hard, shiny surface, used for covering floors.	The architect advised the workers to cover the floor with linoleum.	Hard
908	liquidate	verb	To close a business and sell everything it owns in order to pay debts.	She has to liquidate her property in order to pay off her loans.	Hard
909	literacy	noun	The ability to read and write.	Improving literacy rates is essential for education.	Hard
910	literally	adverb	In a literal manner; exactly.	I literally cannot believe my eyes!	Hard
911	literary	adjective	Relating to literature or writing.	She has a deep appreciation for literary works.	Hard
912	lithograph	verb	To trace on stone by the process of lithography so as to transfer the design to paper by printing.	I was told to lithograph the design on the book cover.	Hard
913	lithography	noun	The process of printing from a treated flat surface that repels the ink except where it is required for printing.	The art exhibition included some amazing pieces that had been created using lithography.	Championship
914	lithosphere	noun	The layer of rock that forms the outer part of the Earth.	The lithosphere is about sixty miles thick.	Hard
915	Litigate	Verb	To engage in legal proceedings.	The company decided to litigate the contract dispute.	Medium
916	Logistical	Adjective	Relating to the detailed coordination of complex operations.	The logistical planning for the event was meticulous.	Hard

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
917	long-standing	adjective	Having existed for a long time; enduring.	They have a long-standing relationship with the community.	Championship
918	longevity	noun	Long life; the fact of lasting a long time.	They wished the bride and groom good health and longevity.	Hard
919	Loquacious	Adjective	Extremely talkative.	The loquacious guest dominated the conversation at dinner.	Championship
920	Loquaciousness	Noun	The quality of talking a great deal	His loquaciousness made the short meeting last over an hour.	Championship
921	lucifugous	adjective	Shunning the light.	The lucifugous mole burrowed his tunnel under our lawn.	Hard
922	Lucrative	adjective	Producing a great deal of profit or wealth; highly profitable.	The entrepreneur built a lucrative business empire from scratch.	Medium
923	Luculent	Adjective	Clearly expressed; lucid	The professor gave a luculent explanation of the theory.	Medium
924	Ludicrous	Adjective	Ridiculous or laughable due to being absurd.	The idea of flying to the moon in a car seemed ludicrous.	Medium
925	Lugubrious	Adjective	Looking or sounding sad and dismal	The lugubrious music set a somber tone for the film.	Medium
926	Luminance	Noun	The brightness of an object.	The luminance of the sun was blinding.	Medium
927	Luminary	Noun	A person who inspires or influences others.	The luminary's speech was both inspiring and motivational.	Medium
928	Luminous	Adjective	Emitting or reflecting light.	The luminous finish on the car gave it a sleek appearance.	Medium
929	Luscious	adjective	Richly appealing to the senses, especially taste or smell.	The baker displayed a tray of luscious pastries that made customers' mouths water.	Hard
930	luxurious	adjective	Very comfortable; containing expensive and enjoyable things.	Queen Mary 2 is a luxurious liner.	Hard
931	Machiavellian	Adjective	Cunning, scheming, and unscrupulous	His Machiavellian tactics helped him rise quickly in the company.	Championship
932	Machinery	noun	Machines collectively, especially those used in industry.	The factory upgraded its machinery to improve efficiency.	Hard
933	Maelstrom	Noun	A powerful whirlpool or a situation of chaos and turbulence	The ship was caught in the maelstrom of the storm.	Hard
934	Magnanimity	Noun	Generosity or forgiveness in overlooking insults or injuries	His magnanimity was evident when he forgave the mistake.	Championship
935	Magnanimous	Adjective	Very generous or forgiving, especially toward a rival or someone less powerful	She was magnanimous in victory, congratulating her competitors.	Championship
936	Magnetic	adjective	Having the properties of a magnet; capable of attracting.	The magnetic field around the planet protects it from solar winds.	Medium
937	Magnetism	Noun	The force of attraction or repulsion between magnetic materials	The magnetism of the Earth affects compasses.	Medium
938	Magnificent	adjective	Impressively beautiful, elaborate, or extravagant.	The view from the mountain was absolutely magnificent.	Championship
939	Magnitude	Noun	The great size or extent of something	The magnitude of the earthquake was felt across the country.	Medium
940	Maieutic	Adjective	Relating to the Socratic method of drawing out ideas through questioning	The teacher used a maieutic approach to guide the discussion.	Hard
941	Mainstream	noun, adjective	The ideas, attitudes, or activities that are considered normal or conventional.	The movie was a hit in the mainstream market.	Medium
942	Maintenance	noun	The process of preserving or keeping something in good condition.	Regular maintenance of the vehicle is essential for safety.	Hard
943	Majestic	Adjective	Having grandeur or beauty; impressive	The majestic castle overlooked the entire valley.	Hard

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
944	Malapropism	Noun	The mistaken use of a word in place of a similar-sounding one	The comedian's script was full of humorous malapropisms.	Hard
945	Malcontent	Noun	A person who is dissatisfied or rebellious	The group of malcontents protested against the new policy.	Hard
946	Malefaction	Noun	An evil deed; a crime	The novel centers on the malefaction of a corrupt official.	Championship
947	Malefactor	Noun	A person who commits a crime or engages in wrongdoing	The police arrested the malefactor responsible for the robbery.	Hard
948	Malevolence	Noun	The quality of having ill will or evil intentions	The malevolence in his eyes was unmistakable.	Championship
949	Malevolent	Adjective	Having or showing a wish to do evil	The malevolent character in the story sought revenge.	Hard
950	Malfunction	Verb	To fail to function properly	The machinery malfunctioned during the test.	Championship
951	Malleable	Adjective	Capable of being shaped or altered	The clay is malleable when wet but hardens when dry.	Medium
952	Malpractice	Noun	Professional misconduct or negligence	The doctor was sued for malpractice.	Hard
953	Mandatory	adjective	Required by law or rules; compulsory.	Wearing a seatbelt is mandatory in most countries.	Hard
954	Mandolin	Noun	A musical instrument with strings, played by plucking	She played a beautiful tune on her mandolin.	Medium
955	Maneuver	Noun	A skillful or strategic move	The general's maneuver led to a decisive victory.	Hard
956	Manifest	Verb	To display or show clearly	Her talent began to manifest early in her career.	Medium
957	Manifesto	Noun	A public declaration of intentions or beliefs	The political party released a manifesto outlining their goals.	Hard
958	Manifold	Adjective	Many and varied	The project presented manifold challenges.	Medium
959	Manipulate	Verb	To control or influence skillfully	He knew how to manipulate the stock market for profit.	Hard
960	Manipulation	noun	The action of manipulating something in a skillful way; influence or control.	The manipulation of data can lead to inaccurate results.	Championship
961	Manufacture	verb	To make or produce goods, especially on a large scale.	The company plans to manufacture new models next year.	Championship
962	Manufacturing	noun	The process of making products from raw materials.	The manufacturing sector is crucial to the economy.	Championship
963	Manumission	Noun	The act of freeing someone from slavery	The document recorded the manumission of several enslaved workers.	Championship
964	Manuscript	Noun	A handwritten or typed document	She was excited to submit her manuscript to the publisher.	Hard
965	Marathon	noun	A long-distance running race, typically 26.2 miles.	She trained for months to run her first marathon.	Medium
966	Marginal	Adjective	Minor or insignificant; of secondary importance	The change had only a marginal effect on the outcome.	Medium
967	Marginalize	Verb	To treat someone or something as insignificant	The new policy was criticized for marginalizing minority voices.	Championship
968	Marinate	Verb	To soak food in a flavorful liquid before cooking	Let the meat marinate for several hours.	Medium
969	Maritime	Adjective	Relating to the sea or navigation	The maritime industry plays a crucial role in global trade.	Medium
970	Marketplace	noun	A place where goods are bought and sold; an environment in which commercial dealings are conducted.	The online marketplace has become popular for small businesses.	Hard

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
971	Marquee	Noun	A large tent used for outdoor events	The wedding reception was held under a grand marquee.	Medium
972	Marvelous	Adjective	Causing great wonder or admiration	The view from the mountaintop was absolutely marvelous.	Medium
973	Masticate	Verb	To chew food thoroughly	It's important to masticate your food properly.	Medium
974	Materialize	Verb	To become actual or real; to appear	The plan began to materialize after months of preparation.	Championship
975	Mathematical	adjective	Relating to mathematics; involving numbers or calculations.	She had a strong mathematical ability from a young age.	Championship
976	Maximize	verb	To make as large or great as possible; to increase to the fullest extent.	They aim to maximize profits by cutting unnecessary costs.	Hard
977	Meaningful	adjective	Having a serious, important, or useful quality or purpose.	The meeting was meaningful and led to positive changes.	Hard
978	Mechanic	noun	A person who repairs and maintains machinery or vehicles.	The mechanic fixed the car in no time.	Medium
979	Mechanical	adjective	Relating to machinery or tools; operated by machines.	The mechanical process improved production efficiency.	Hard
980	Mechanism	Noun	A system or process for achieving a result	The mechanism of the clock was intricate and precise.	Medium
981	Medication	noun	A substance used for medical treatment, especially a drug.	He took his medication as prescribed by the doctor.	Championship
982	Medieval	adjective	Relating to the Middle Ages, roughly from the 5th to the late 15th century.	The medieval castle was a popular tourist attraction.	Hard
983	Mediocrity	Noun	The quality of being average or unremarkable	He was dissatisfied with the mediocrity of the service.	Hard
984	Meditate	Verb	To engage in deep thought or contemplation	He likes to meditate for an hour each morning.	Medium
985	Meditation	noun	The practice of focusing the mind for a period of time, often for relaxation or spiritual purposes.	Meditation can help reduce stress and increase focus.	Championship
986	Meditative	Adjective	Relating to deep thought or contemplation	The meditative practice helped him find inner peace.	Hard
987	Megalomania	Noun	Obsession with the exercise of power or grandiosity	His megalomania was evident in his extravagant behavior.	Championship
988	Melancholic	Adjective	Feeling or displaying sadness or sorrow	The melancholic music evoked a sense of nostalgia.	Championship
989	Melancholy	Noun	A deep, persistent sadness or gloom	The melancholy of the old songs evoked strong emotions.	Hard
990	Melliflence	Noun	Sweetness or smoothness of sound	The choir's melliflence filled the entire cathedral.	Hard
991	Mellowed	Verb	To become more relaxed and less intense	His personality mellowed significantly over the years.	Medium
992	Melodious	Adjective	Pleasantly musical or harmonious	The melodious song of the birds was soothing.	Medium
993	Melodrama	Noun	A dramatic work characterized by exaggerated emotions	The soap opera is known for its melodrama.	Hard
994	Melodramatic	Adjective	Exaggerated and emotional in a dramatic way	Her melodramatic reaction to the news was over the top.	Championship
995	Membership	noun	The state of being a member of a group or organization.	His membership in the club granted him access to exclusive events.	Hard
996	Memorable	adjective	Worth remembering; easily remembered.	The trip was a memorable experience that they would cherish forever.	Medium
997	Memorial	noun	A structure or ceremony established to remember a person or event.	They held a memorial for the victims of the tragedy.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
998	Menacing	Adjective	Threatening or suggesting danger	The dark clouds looked menacing as the storm approached.	Medium
999	Menagerie	Noun	A collection of wild animals kept in captivity	The zoo's menagerie included rare and exotic species.	Hard
1000	Mendaciousness	Noun	The quality of being untruthful	His mendaciousness eventually cost him his reputation.	Championship
1001	Mendacity	Noun	Untruthfulness; tendency to lie	The politician's mendacity was well-known among the public.	Hard
1002	Mendicancy	Noun	The practice of begging for a living	The city introduced programs to address widespread mendicancy.	Hard
1003	Mercenary	Noun	A professional soldier hired to serve in a foreign army	The mercenary was known for his skills and ruthless efficiency.	Hard
1004	Meretricious	Adjective	Apparently attractive but having no real value	The meretricious advertisement promised results it could never deliver.	Championship
1005	Mesmerizing	Adjective	Capturing complete attention as if by magic	The dancer's mesmerizing performance left the audience speechless.	Championship
1006	Metamorphose	Verb	To change completely in form or nature	The caterpillar will metamorphose into a butterfly.	Championship
1007	Metamorphosis	Noun	A complete change in form, structure, or substance	The caterpillar's metamorphosis into a butterfly is fascinating.	Championship
1008	Metaphor	Noun	A figure of speech where a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable	The journey was a metaphor for her personal growth.	Medium
1009	Metaphorical	Adjective	Using or relating to metaphor	The author's use of metaphorical language was striking.	Championship
1010	Metaphysical	Adjective	Pertaining to abstract concepts such as existence or reality	The book explores complex metaphysical themes.	Championship
1011	Meteorology	Noun	The science dealing with the atmosphere and its phenomena	Meteorology is crucial for weather forecasting.	Championship
1012	Methodical	Adjective	Done according to a systematic or established procedure	She approached the problem in a methodical way.	Hard
1013	Meticulous	Adjective	Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise	Her meticulous planning ensured the event went smoothly.	Hard
1014	Meticulousness	Noun	The quality of showing great attention to detail	His meticulousness was evident in his work.	Championship
1015	Metonymy	Noun	A figure of speech in which a related term is substituted	Saying 'the crown' to mean the monarchy is an example of metonymy.	Medium
1016	Microcosm	Noun	A small-scale representation of a larger whole	The village was a microcosm of the larger society.	Medium
1017	Milieu	Noun	A person's social environment or setting	She thrived in the creative milieu of the art world.	Hard
1018	Militant	Noun	An activist or fighter who uses aggressive methods to achieve political or social goals	The militant was known for his radical approaches.	Medium
1019	Millennial	Noun	A person born between 1981 and 1996, typically characterized by their familiarity with digital technology	Millennials are known for their tech-savvy nature.	Hard
1020	Minatory	Adjective	Expressing or conveying a threat	The general's minatory tone made his intentions clear.	Medium
1021	Minimize	Verb	To reduce to the smallest possible amount	They took steps to minimize the risks of the project.	Hard
1022	Minuscule	Adjective	Extremely small	The error was so minuscule that it was barely noticeable.	Medium
1023	Minutiae	Noun	The small, precise details or aspects of something	The architect focused on the minutiae of the building design.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1024	Mirthless	Adjective	Lacking joy or amusement	His mirthless laughter made everyone uncomfortable.	Medium
1025	Misanthrope	Noun	A person who dislikes or distrusts other people	The misanthrope avoided social gatherings.	Hard
1026	Misanthropic	Adjective	Disliking humankind and avoiding society	The misanthropic hermit rarely left his mountain cabin.	Hard
1027	Misanthropy	Noun	A dislike or distrust of humanity	His misanthropy made it difficult for him to form friendships.	Championship
1028	Miscellaneous	Adjective	Composed of various types or elements	The drawer was filled with miscellaneous items.	Championship
1029	Misconception	Noun	A wrong or inaccurate idea or belief	The common misconception is that all cats dislike water.	Championship
1030	Misconstrue	Verb	To interpret wrongly	His words were easily misconstrued by those who didn't know him well.	Medium
1031	Misguided	Adjective	Led astray or mistaken in judgment	His misguided efforts to fix the problem only made it worse.	Medium
1032	Misinterpret	Verb	To understand something incorrectly	He misinterpreted her silence as disapproval.	Championship
1033	Misnomer	Noun	A wrong or inaccurate name or term	Calling it a "desert" was a misnomer; it was a lush forest.	Medium
1034	Modicum	Noun	A small quantity of something, especially something good	Even a modicum of kindness can brighten someone's day.	Medium
1035	Multitudinous	Adjective	Very numerous	The night sky revealed multitudinous stars far from the city.	Championship
1036	Munificence	Noun	Great generosity	The hospital wing was funded by the munificence of a single donor.	Hard
1037	Nanometer	Noun	A unit of length equal to one billionth of a meter	The thickness of a human hair is about 100,000 nanometers.	Hard
1038	Nanotechnology	Noun	The science of manipulating matter on an atomic or molecular scale	Nanotechnology is advancing rapidly in medical research.	Championship
1039	Narcissism	noun	excessive interest in oneself and one's appearance	His narcissism was evident in his constant need for admiration and validation.	Hard
1040	Narcissistic	Adjective	Excessively preoccupied with oneself.	His narcissistic behavior made him difficult to work with.	Championship
1041	Narcotic	Noun	A drug affecting mood or behavior, often used to relieve pain	The doctor prescribed a narcotic for her pain relief.	Medium
1042	Narcotize	verb	to make numb or stupefied by administering narcotics	The doctors were careful not to narcotize the patient too much before surgery.	Hard
1043	Narrative	Noun	A spoken or written account of events	The novel's narrative structure was complex and engaging.	Medium
1044	Narrator	Noun	A person who tells a story or provides a commentary	The narrator's voice was soothing and clear.	Medium
1045	Naturalism	noun	a style of art or literature that aims to depict things as they are in nature	The painter's work was an example of naturalism, showing landscapes with meticulous detail.	Hard
1046	Naturalist	Noun	A person who studies or is an expert in natural history	The naturalist spent years observing and documenting the behavior of wild animals.	Hard
1047	Naturalize	verb	to make something appear natural or to grant citizenship	He applied to naturalize as a citizen after living in the country for several years.	Championship
1048	Nautical	Noun	Pertaining to ships or navigation	He wore a nautical-themed outfit for the maritime festival.	Medium
1049	Nautilus	Noun	A marine mollusk with a spiral shell	The nautilus is often found in warm oceans.	Medium
1050	Navigable	adjective	able to be navigated, especially by ships or boats	The river was deep and wide enough to be navigable by large vessels.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1051	Navigate	Verb	To plan and direct the course of a ship, aircraft, or other form of transportation.	They used the stars to navigate their way through the ocean.	Medium
1052	Navigation	Noun	The process of planning and following a route	GPS technology has revolutionized navigation.	Championship
1053	Navigational	adjective	relating to or used for navigation	The navigational charts were essential for the safe passage of the ship.	Championship
1054	Nebulize	Verb	To convert into or cause to become a mist or spray.	The technician nebulized the medication for easier inhalation.	Hard
1055	Nebulous	Adjective	Vague or ill-defined; cloud-like.	The project's objectives were still nebulous.	Medium
1056	Nebulously	adverb	in a vague or unclear manner	The project's goals were nebulously defined, causing confusion among the team.	Hard
1057	Necessity	Noun	Something that is required or indispensable	Water is a basic necessity for human survival.	Hard
1058	Nectarine	Noun	A juicy fruit resembling a peach but with smooth skin	She enjoyed biting into a ripe nectarine on a hot summer day.	Medium
1059	Nectarous	Adjective	Deliciously sweet or aromatic	The nectarous scent of freshly baked cookies filled the kitchen.	Medium
1060	Needlepoint	Noun	A type of embroidery using a needle and thread	She practiced needlepoint to create intricate designs.	Hard
1061	Needlework	Noun	The craft of sewing or embroidery	Her needlework was admired for its intricate detail.	Hard
1062	Nefarious	Adjective	Wicked or villainous.	The villain's nefarious plans were finally exposed.	Medium
1063	Nefariously	adverb	in a wicked or criminal manner	The villain acted nefariously, plotting to undermine the hero's efforts.	Championship
1064	Nefariousness	noun	the quality of being wicked or villainous	The nefariousness of the scheme was revealed after thorough investigation.	Championship
1065	Negatively	adverb	in a manner that is pessimistic or contrary	The new policy was received negatively by the employees.	Championship
1066	Negligence	Noun	Failure to take proper care or action	The accident was caused by negligence on the part of the driver.	Hard
1067	Negligent	Adjective	Failing to take proper care; careless	The negligent driver caused the accident by texting while driving.	Medium
1068	Negligible	Adjective	So small or unimportant as to be not worth considering.	The cost was so negligible that it didn't affect the budget.	Hard
1069	Negligibly	adverb	in a way that is so small or insignificant that it does not matter	The impact of the change was negligibly small and did not affect the overall results.	Hard
1070	Negotiate	Noun	The process of discussing terms to reach an agreement	They need to negotiate the contract terms carefully.	Medium
1071	Negotiation	Noun	Discussion aimed at reaching an agreement	The negotiation took several rounds to finalize.	Championship
1072	Neighbor	Noun	A person living near or next to another	The neighbor helped with the yard work.	Championship
1073	Neoclassical	adjective	relating to a revival of classical style or forms in art or architecture	The building's neoclassical design featured grand columns and symmetrical shapes.	Championship
1074	Neologism	noun	a newly coined word or expression	The tech industry is full of neologisms that quickly become part of everyday language.	Medium
1075	Neologistic	adjective	relating to or characteristic of neologisms	The author's neologistic language added a fresh and innovative touch to the novel.	Championship
1076	Neonatology	noun	the branch of medicine concerned with the care of newborns	Neonatology focuses on the health and treatment of premature and critically ill newborns.	Championship

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1077	Neophilia	Noun	A strong liking for what is new or novel	The tech company thrives on its culture of neophilia.	Medium
1078	Nervously	adverb	in a manner that shows anxiety or nervousness	She paced nervously before the job interview.	Medium
1079	Nescience	Noun	Lack of knowledge; ignorance	His nescience of local customs led to an awkward misunderstanding.	Medium
1080	Neurotic	adjective	relating to or suffering from neurosis; anxious or obsessive	His neurotic tendencies made it difficult for him to relax.	Hard
1081	Neutral	Adjective	Not supporting or helping either side in a conflict.	"The country remained neutral during the conflict."	Medium
1082	Neutrality	Noun	The state of not supporting either side in a conflict	The country maintained neutrality during the war.	Championship
1083	Neutron	Noun	A subatomic particle with no electric charge	Neutrons play a crucial role in the structure of an atom.	Medium
1084	Newcomer	Noun	A person who has recently arrived or joined	The newcomer quickly adapted to the new environment.	Medium
1085	Newfangled	adjective	modern or advanced in a way that is often considered unnecessary or impractical	He was skeptical of the newfangled gadgets that seemed to complicate everyday tasks.	Hard
1086	Newspaper	Noun	A daily or weekly publication with news articles	He reads the newspaper every morning.	Medium
1087	Newsstand	Noun	A stall where newspapers and magazines are sold	He purchased the latest newspaper at the newsstand on his way to work.	Medium
1088	Nicknack	Noun	A small ornament or trinket	She filled her room with various nicknacks collected from her travels.	Hard
1089	Nickname	Noun	A familiar or humorous name given to a person	His friends called him "Tiny" as a nickname despite his large stature.	Hard
1090	Nightclub	Noun	A place where people go to dance and socialize at night	They went to the nightclub to celebrate her birthday.	Hard
1091	Nightfall	Noun	The onset of evening or night	Nightfall brought a peaceful calm to the countryside.	Hard
1092	Nightingale	Noun	A bird known for its melodious song	The nightingale's song filled the garden with beauty.	Championship
1093	Nightly	adjective	occurring or happening every night	The nightly routine included reading a book before bed.	Medium
1094	Nightmare	Noun	A frightening or unpleasant dream	She woke up from a nightmare in a cold sweat.	Hard
1095	Nihilism	Noun	The rejection of all religious and moral principles, often in the belief that life is meaningless.	His nihilism led him to question the value of societal norms.	Medium
1096	Nimbleness	Noun	The quality of being quick and light in movement	The dancer's nimbleness allowed her to execute complex moves with ease.	Hard
1097	Nitrogen	Noun	A chemical element essential for living organisms	Nitrogen is a key component in plant fertilizers.	Medium
1098	Nitrogenous	adjective	containing or relating to nitrogen	The soil was rich in nitrogenous compounds, essential for plant growth.	Championship
1099	Nobility	Noun	The quality of being noble or having high moral qualities	The nobility of her character was evident in her actions.	Medium
1100	Nobleman	Noun	A man of noble birth or rank	The nobleman held a prominent position in the king's court.	Medium
1101	Noblewoman	Noun	A woman of noble birth or rank	The noblewoman graciously hosted a charity event at her mansion.	Hard
1102	Noctambulist	Noun	A person who walks in their sleep; a sleepwalker	The noctambulist woke up confused in the hallway.	Hard

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1103	Nocturnal	Adjective	Active or occurring during the night	Owls are nocturnal birds, hunting for prey in the darkness.	Medium
1104	Nomadically	adverb	in a manner that involves wandering or moving from place to place	The group traveled nomadically, setting up camp wherever they found suitable.	Championship
1105	Nomenclature	Noun	A system of names or terms used in a particular field	Botanical nomenclature helps in identifying plants.	Championship
1106	Nominalization	noun	the process of turning a verb or adjective into a noun	The nominalization of the verb "to run" results in the noun "run."	Championship
1107	Nominally	adverb	in name only; not actually	He was nominally in charge, but the real decisions were made by his assistant.	Hard
1108	Nominate	Verb	To propose someone for a position or award.	"She was nominated for her exceptional work on the project."	Medium
1109	Nomination	Noun	The act of suggesting someone for a position or award	Her nomination for the award was a pleasant surprise.	Championship
1110	Nonchalance	noun	a state of being casually calm and relaxed	Her nonchalance in the face of the crisis was surprising to her colleagues.	Hard
1111	Nonchalant	Adjective	Casual and relaxed; not showing anxiety.	"He remained nonchalant even under pressure."	Hard
1112	Nonchalantly	adverb	in a casually calm and relaxed manner	He answered the question nonchalantly, as if it were of little importance.	Championship
1113	Nonconformist	noun	a person who does not conform to established customs or attitudes	As a nonconformist, he preferred to follow his own path rather than adhere to societal norms.	Championship
1114	Nonconformity	noun	failure or refusal to conform to established customs or attitudes	His nonconformity was evident in his unique fashion choices and unconventional ideas.	Championship
1115	Nondescript	adjective	lacking distinctive or interesting features; dull	The building was plain and nondescript, blending in with its surroundings.	Hard
1116	Nonessential	adjective	not absolutely necessary; not essential	The extra features of the software were considered nonessential for the basic tasks.	Championship
1117	Nonexistent	adjective	not existing; not real or actual	The once-promising idea was now considered nonexistent due to lack of support.	Championship
1118	Nonfiction	noun	prose writing that is based on facts, real events, and real people	The library had a vast collection of nonfiction books covering various subjects.	Championship
1119	Nonpareil	Adjective	Having no match or equal; unrivaled	Her skill on the violin was considered nonpareil in the region.	Hard
1120	Nonplussed	adjective	surprised and confused so much that they are unsure how to react	She was nonplussed by the unexpected question and needed a moment to gather her thoughts.	Hard
1121	Nonprofit	adjective	not intended to make a profit; serving a charitable purpose	The nonprofit organization focuses on providing educational resources to underprivileged children.	Medium
1122	Nontraditional	adjective	not following traditional or conventional practices	The couple opted for a nontraditional wedding ceremony that reflected their unique preferences.	Championship
1123	Nontrivial	adjective	significant; not trivial or insignificant	Solving the problem required nontrivial knowledge and skill.	Hard
1124	Nonverbally	adverb	without using words; communicated through body language or gestures	She nonverbally expressed her feelings through her facial expressions and gestures.	Championship
1125	Nostalgia	Noun	A sentimental longing or wistful affection for the past	Visiting her childhood home filled her with nostalgia.	Medium
1126	Nostalgic	Adjective	Longing for the past, often with a sense of warmth and sentimentality.	The song had a nostalgic feel, reminding her of her childhood.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1127	Nostalgically	adverb	in a manner that evokes or is related to nostalgia	She spoke nostalgically about her childhood home and the memories it held.	Championship
1128	Notebook	Noun	A book of blank pages for writing	He kept a notebook for his creative writing.	Medium
1129	Noteworthy	Adjective	Deserving attention or praise	The remarkable artwork was deemed noteworthy by the art critic.	Hard
1130	Notoriety	noun	the state of being famous or well known for a bad quality or deed	The scandal brought notoriety to the previously unknown politician.	Championship
1131	Notorious	Adjective	Famous or well-known, typically for something negative	The criminal was notorious for his bank robberies.	Medium
1132	Notoriously	adverb	in a way that is widely known, typically for a negative reason	The company was notoriously slow in responding to customer complaints.	Championship
1133	Nourishment	Noun	Food or substances necessary for growth and health	Fruits and vegetables provide essential nourishment for the body.	Hard
1134	Novelist	noun	a person who writes novels	The novelist was acclaimed for his ability to create captivating characters.	Medium
1135	Nozzle	Noun	A device used to control the direction of a flow	The nozzle on the garden hose was adjustable.	Medium
1136	Nucleotide	Noun	The basic building block of nucleic acids	Nucleotides are the building blocks of DNA.	Hard
1137	Nucleus	Noun	The core or central part of an object	The nucleus of the computer is its central processor.	Medium
1138	Nurturally	adverb	in a manner related to nurturing or caring	The children were nurturally supported by their loving families.	Hard
1139	Nurturance	noun	the act of caring for and encouraging growth and development	The nurturance of children in their early years is crucial for their development.	Hard
1140	Nurtured	adjective	provided with care and encouragement for growth or development	The plant was nurtured in the greenhouse until it was ready to be planted outside.	Medium
1141	Nurturely	adverb	in a nurturing or caring manner	The child was nurturely supported by his family and teachers.	Hard
1142	Nurturer	Noun	A person who nurtures or takes care of others.	The teacher was a true nurturer of her students' talents.	Medium
1143	Nurturing	Noun	The act of caring for and encouraging growth	Nurturing young talent requires patience and dedication.	Medium
1144	Nurturingly	adverb	in a caring and supportive manner	She spoke nurturingly to the child, offering comfort and support.	Championship
1145	Nutrient	Noun	A substance that provides nourishment	Carrots are a rich source of vitamins and nutrients.	Medium
1146	Nutrients	Noun	Substances needed for growth and health	Vegetables provide essential nutrients for a balanced diet.	Hard
1147	Nutritional	Noun	Relating to the nutrients in food	The nutritional value of the diet is crucial for health.	Championship
1148	Nutritionist	Noun	A person who advises on matters of diet and nutrition	The nutritionist recommended a balanced diet for better health.	Championship
1149	Nutritious	Noun	Providing necessary nutrients	The salad is both delicious and nutritious.	Championship
1150	Nutritive	adjective	providing nourishment or sustenance	The nutritive value of the meal was high, containing a balance of proteins, vitamins, and minerals.	Medium
1151	Nuzzle	Verb	To rub or push one's nose gently against someone or something	The puppy nuzzled against its owner's leg seeking comfort.	Medium
1152	Obdurate	Adjective	Stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or course of action.	"The manager remained obdurate despite the team's concerns."	Medium
1153	Obdurateness	Noun	Stubborn refusal to change one's mind	His obdurateness made the negotiation nearly impossible.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1154	Obedience	Noun	Compliance with commands or instructions.	"The dog's obedience was a result of rigorous training."	Hard
1155	Obedient	Adjective	Willing to obey or follow rules or instructions.	The students were obedient during the class.	Hard
1156	obeisance	noun	the act of bending your head or the upper part of your body in order to show respect for somebody or something	He made an obeisance as the king and queen entered the room.	Hard
1157	obfuscate	verb	to make something more difficult to understand	Do not obfuscate the issues by dragging in irrelevant arguments.	Medium
1158	Obfuscatory	Adjective	Tending to make something unclear or confusing	The contract's obfuscatory language frustrated the new clients.	Hard
1159	obituary	noun	a notice of the death of a person, accompanied by a biographical sketch	He wrote an obituary for the local newspaper on his grandmother's death.	Hard
1160	objectification	noun	the act of treating people as if they are objects without rights or feelings of their own	Most of the advertisements on T.V. indulge in the objectification of women.	Championship
1161	Objective	Noun	A goal or purpose.	Our objective is to win the championship.	Hard
1162	objurgation	noun	a severe rebuke; scolding	The threat of an objurgation did not deter the students from carrying out their end of term pranks.	Championship
1163	Obligation	Noun	A duty or commitment that must be fulfilled.	Paying taxes is a legal obligation.	Championship
1164	obligatory	adjective	binding in law or conscience	We must offer our obligatory prayers every day.	Championship
1165	oblique	adjective	indirect	She made an oblique reference to my past.	Hard
1166	Obliterate	Verb	To destroy completely.	"The old building was obliterated to make way for new construction."	Hard
1167	oblivion	noun	the state in which somebody or something has been forgotten and is no longer famous or important	Her work fell into oblivion after her death.	Medium
1168	Oblivious	Adjective	Unaware or ignorant of what is happening.	She was oblivious to the fact that she had won the lottery.	Medium
1169	obloquy	noun	strong public criticism; loss of honour and respect	I have endured years of contempt and obloquy.	Medium
1170	obnoxious	adjective	very unpleasant, offensive	He has the most obnoxious manners.	Hard
1171	Obscurity	Noun	The state of being unknown or not well understood.	"The author's work remains in obscurity."	Hard
1172	obsequious	adjective	trying too hard to please somebody	The waiter in the expensive hotel greeted us with an obsequious smile.	Hard
1173	Obsequiousness	Noun	Excessive eagerness to please or obey	His obsequiousness toward the manager annoyed his coworkers.	Championship
1174	Observant	Adjective	Keenly aware or perceptive.	The detective was known for being highly observant.	Medium
1175	observation	noun	the act of observing or taking notice	The patient was kept under observation for weeks.	Championship
1176	Obsession	Noun	An intense and persistent preoccupation with something.	"Her obsession with cleanliness led her to clean constantly."	Championship
1177	Obsessive	Adjective	Showing excessive concern or preoccupation.	"His obsessive attention to detail was both a strength and a weakness."	Medium
1178	Obsolete	Adjective	No longer produced or used; out of date.	"The technology quickly became obsolete."	Medium
1179	obstetrician	noun	doctor skilled in obstetrics	Dr. Saad is a very well known obstetrician.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1180	obstinate	adjective	refusing to change, usually implying unreasonableness	The obstinate old man refused to go to the hospital.	Medium
1181	Obstreperous	Adjective	Noisy and difficult to control	The obstreperous crowd had to be calmed by security.	Hard
1182	Obtainable	Adjective	Able to be acquired or obtained.	The desired product is available and obtainable.	Hard
1183	Obtrusive	Adjective	Noticeable or prominent in an unwelcome or intrusive way.	"The advertisement was obtrusive and distracting."	Medium
1184	Obtund	Verb	To reduce the intensity of a feeling or sense	The medication helped obtund the sharp pain in his leg.	Medium
1185	Occasion	Noun	A particular event or happening.	We celebrated the special occasion with a party.	Championship
1186	Occasional	Adjective	Happening from time to time; infrequent.	We enjoy an occasional trip to the beach.	Championship
1187	Occult	Adjective/Noun	Relating to mystical, supernatural, or magical phenomena; or hidden from view.	"She had a fascination with occult practices."	Medium
1188	Occupation	Noun	A job or profession.	"Her occupation as a teacher is very rewarding."	Championship
1189	Occupy	Verb	To take up space or time; or to live or work in a place.	"The meeting will occupy the entire afternoon."	Medium
1190	octogenarian	noun	a person between 80 and 89 years of age	My grandfather is an octogenarian.	Championship
1191	oesophagus	noun	the tube through which food passes from the mouth to the stomach	His oesophagus was damaged in the car accident.	Championship
1192	offensive	adjective	causing displeasure or resentment	His offensive attitude put everyone off.	Hard
1193	officious	adjective	too ready or willing to give orders	I am tired of being pushed around by officious civil servants.	Championship
1194	Officiousness	Noun	The quality of being unnecessarily assertive in offering help	The officiousness of the new clerk irritated the regular customers.	Championship
1195	oleaginous	adjective	oily	Some organic substances have oleaginous properties.	Hard
1196	olfactory	adjective	of or connected with the sense of smell	Her olfactory senses are very sharp as she can smell anything from a distance.	Hard
1197	omnifarious	adjective	of all kinds	We went to the nursery to conduct a research on omnifarious plants.	Championship
1198	omnipotent	adjective	having unlimited power	The monarch thought of himself as an omnipotent entity.	Championship
1199	omnipresent	adjective	present in all places at the same time	The war brought with it the omnipresent sound of sirens.	Championship
1200	omniscient	adjective	knowing everything	The Wall Street Journal has an omniscient data gathering network.	Championship
1201	onomatopoeia	noun	the formation of words in imitation of sounds	He chose onomatopoeia as the style of writing for his poem.	Championship
1202	onslaught	noun	a strong or violent attack	The town survives the onslaught of tourists every summer.	Championship
1203	opalescent	adjective	changing colour like an opal	The sailor was fascinated by the opalescent ocean.	Hard
1204	Opaque	Adjective	Not able to be seen through; not transparent.	"The frosted glass is opaque, providing privacy while letting in light."	Medium
1205	Open-minded	Adjective	Willing to consider new ideas or opinions.	She is known for being open-minded and receptive.	Championship
1206	ophthalmic	adjective	connected with the eye	She is going to have ophthalmic surgery.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1207	ophthalmology	noun	the scientific study of the eye	He is specialising in ophthalmology.	Championship
1208	opponent	noun	a person who is against another person in a game, a struggle or an argument	He easily defeated his opponent in Saturday's game.	Medium
1209	opportunist	noun	making use of an opportunity, especially to get an advantage for yourself	I know he will vote for the more influential candidate as he is such an opportunist.	Championship
1210	Opportunity	Noun	A chance or favorable occasion.	I missed the opportunity to meet my favorite author.	Championship
1211	opposition	noun	resistance	The army met with fierce opposition in every town.	Championship
1212	Oppression	Noun	The prolonged cruel or unjust treatment or control.	"The regime was known for its oppression of political dissenters."	Championship
1213	oppressive	adjective	unreasonably burdensome; unjustly severe, rigorous, or harsh	The oppressive laws of the state can result in a civil war.	Hard
1214	opprobrious	adjective	(of language) expressing scorn or criticism	Her opprobrious remark about the president was uncalled for.	Hard
1215	optimism	noun	a feeling that good things will happen	There is a new feeling of optimism in the country.	Medium
1216	Optimistic	Adjective	Having a positive outlook or expecting the best.	Despite the challenges she remained optimistic.	Hard
1217	Optimize	Verb	To make something as efficient or effective as possible.	We need to optimize our website for better search rankings.	Hard
1218	oratorio	noun	a long piece of music for singers and an orchestra, usually based on a story from the Bible	Our local choir decided to present an oratorio for their annual recital.	Hard
1219	Orchestra	Noun	A large musical ensemble.	The orchestra played a beautiful symphony.	Medium
1220	orchestrate	verb	to organise a complicated plan or event very carefully or secretly	John tried to orchestrate a surprise party for his best friend.	Hard
1221	Organize	Verb	To arrange in a systematic manner.	She helped organize the charity event.	Hard
1222	Orientation	Noun	The act of adapting or familiarizing oneself with something.	The new employees attended an orientation session.	Championship
1223	Originate	Verb	To come into existence or start from a source.	The tradition originates from ancient times.	Hard
1224	Ornament	Noun	A decorative item or accessory.	The Christmas tree was adorned with beautiful ornaments.	Medium
1225	Ornithologist	Noun	A scientist who studies birds.	"The ornithologist conducted research on migratory patterns."	Championship
1226	orthography	noun	conventionally correct spelling; also, mode of spelling	The two languages are essentially the same, but their orthography is different.	Championship
1227	Oscillate	Verb	To move or swing back and forth in a regular rhythm.	"The fan oscillates to distribute air throughout the room."	Medium
1228	ostensible	adjective	seeming or stated to be real or true, when this is perhaps not the case	Although the ostensible purpose of the expedition was to discover new lands, the explorers were really interested in expanding trade.	Hard
1229	ostentatious	adjective	expensive or noticeable in a way that is intended to impress people	She hosted an ostentatious wedding reception to celebrate her daughter's marriage.	Championship
1230	osteoporosis	noun	(medical) a condition in which the bones become weak and are easily broken	Her mother was suffering from osteoporosis.	Championship
1231	ostracise	verb	to refuse to let somebody be a member of a social group	His colleagues decided to ostracise him for refusing to support the strike.	Medium
1232	Outdated	Adjective	No longer current or in fashion.	"The outdated software needed to be updated."	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1233	Outlandish	Adjective	Unconventional and bizarre.	"The outlandish costume was the highlight of the party."	Hard
1234	Outlawed	Verb	To make illegal or prohibit by law.	"The practice was outlawed by new legislation."	Medium
1235	Outmaneuver	Verb	To gain an advantage over someone by using skillful tactics.	"The team was able to outmaneuver their opponents."	Championship
1236	Outmoded	Adjective	Out of date; no longer in style.	"The old-fashioned clothing was considered outmoded."	Medium
1237	Outnumber	Verb	To be more numerous than.	"The defenders were outnumbered by the attackers."	Medium
1238	Outpouring	Noun	A large amount of something that comes out suddenly.	"There was an outpouring of support from the community."	Hard
1239	Outrageous	Adjective	Highly unusual or unconventional.	The new fashion trend was considered outrageous by many.	Hard
1240	Outspoken	Adjective	Expressing strong opinions freely and openly.	"He is known for his outspoken views on social issues."	Medium
1241	Outstanding	Adjective	Exceptionally good; outstandingly excellent.	He received an award for his outstanding performance.	Hard
1242	Outstretch	Verb	To extend or stretch beyond.	"The branches of the tree outstretched across the yard."	Medium
1243	Outweigh	Verb	To be more significant or important than something.	"The benefits outweigh the risks."	Championship
1244	Overachieve	Verb	To perform better than expected or required.	"She managed to overachieve her sales targets for the year."	Championship
1245	Overbalance	Verb	To lose balance or stability; or to have too much influence or weight in one direction.	"The heavy load caused him to overbalance and fall."	Championship
1246	Overbear	Verb	To dominate or overpower; to be excessively oppressive.	"His overbearing attitude made him difficult to work with."	Medium
1247	Overburden	Verb	To place too much burden or stress on something or someone.	"The staff was overburdened with excessive work."	Hard
1248	Overcharge	Verb/Noun	To charge more than the correct amount; or the act of charging excessively.	"They were accused of overcharging their clients."	Hard
1249	Overcome	Verb	To successfully deal with or defeat a problem or obstacle.	She managed to overcome her fear of public speaking.	Medium
1250	Overcompensate	Verb	To make an excessive or inappropriate response to a situation.	"He tends to overcompensate for his lack of experience."	Championship
1251	Overcomplicate	Verb	To make something more complex than necessary.	"The manual was overcomplicated and hard to follow."	Championship
1252	Overconfident	Adjective	Excessively self-assured or confident.	Her overconfident attitude led to her downfall.	Championship
1253	Overeager	Adjective	Excessively enthusiastic or keen.	"His overeager approach sometimes backfires."	Hard
1254	Overeating	Verb	To consume more food than is necessary or healthy.	"Overeating can lead to health problems."	Hard
1255	Overemphasize	Verb	To place too much importance on something.	"He tends to overemphasize the negative aspects."	Championship
1256	Overestimate	Verb	To judge something as more significant or important than it actually is.	"The team tends to overestimate the impact of their work."	Championship
1257	Overexcited	Adjective	Excessively enthusiastic or agitated.	"The children were overexcited about the party."	Championship
1258	Overexpose	Verb	To expose something to too much light or attention.	"The film was overexposed, which affected the quality of the images."	Championship
1259	Overextend	Verb	To stretch resources or capabilities too far.	"They risked overextending their budget on the project."	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1260	Overhaul	Verb	To take apart in order to examine and repair it if necessary.	"The mechanic decided to overhaul the engine to improve its performance."	Medium
1261	Overhype	Verb	To promote or advertise something excessively.	"The movie was overhyped and did not meet expectations."	Medium
1262	Overindulge	Verb	To consume or enjoy something excessively.	"He tends to overindulge in sweets."	Championship
1263	Overindulgence	Noun	The excessive consumption or enjoyment of something.	"His overindulgence in sweets was affecting his health."	Championship
1264	Overindulgent	Adjective	Excessively generous or lenient.	"His overindulgent parenting led to spoiled children."	Championship
1265	Overjoyed	Adjective	Extremely happy or delighted.	We were overjoyed when we received the good news.	Hard
1266	Overkill	Noun	An excessive amount of something.	"The security measures were considered overkill for the event."	Medium
1267	Overload	Verb	To burden or overwhelm with too much information or work.	Be careful not to overload yourself with too many tasks.	Medium
1268	Overlook	Verb	To fail to notice or consider something; or to supervise from a higher position.	"She overlooked the small details in her report; or he was hired to overlook the project."	Medium
1269	Overpower	Verb	To defeat or conquer by superior force.	"The team managed to overpower their opponents."	Hard
1270	Overrate	Verb	To judge something as more important or valuable than it really is.	"The movie was overrated by critics."	Medium
1271	Overreach	Verb	To stretch beyond a limit or goal; or to exceed what is reasonable.	"The company was accused of overreaching its legal authority."	Medium
1272	Overreact	Verb	To respond more strongly than is appropriate.	"She tends to overreact to minor inconveniences."	Medium
1273	Oversell	Verb	To promote or advertise something to an excessive degree.	"The company oversold the features of their new product."	Medium
1274	Overshadow	Verb	To be more prominent or important than something else.	"The scandal overshadowed his achievements."	Hard
1275	Overstate	Verb	To describe something in a way that makes it seem more important or serious than it really is.	"She tends to overstate her achievements in her resume."	Medium
1276	Overstep	Verb	To go beyond the limits of what is acceptable or permitted.	"She was reprimanded for overstepping her authority."	Medium
1277	Overthrow	Verb	To remove forcibly from power or authority.	"The coup aimed to overthrow the government."	Medium
1278	overture	noun	a suggestion or an action by which somebody tries to make friends, start a business relationship, have discussions with somebody else	He began making an overture to the leading merchant bank.	Medium
1279	Overturn	Verb	To reverse or change a decision or ruling.	"The court's decision was overturned on appeal."	Medium
1280	overweening	adjective	showing too much confidence or pride	His overweening pride in his accomplishments was not justified.	Championship
1281	Overweight	Adjective	Heavier than what is considered normal or healthy.	"He was advised to lose weight to avoid health issues."	Championship
1282	Overwhelm	Verb	To overpower or inundate with a great amount.	The workload can overwhelm even the best employees.	Medium
1283	Overwhelmed	Adjective	Feeling or experiencing an intense amount of something.	She felt overwhelmed by the responsibilities of her new job.	Championship
1284	Overwhelming	Adjective	Very great or intense; overpowering.	"The support for the cause was overwhelming."	Championship
1285	Overwork	Verb	To work too much, often leading to exhaustion.	"She was warned not to overwork herself during the busy season."	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1286	Oxidize	Verb	To chemically combine with oxygen, often leading to rust.	"Iron will oxidize if exposed to moisture."	Hard
1287	Oxymoron	Noun	A figure of speech where contradictory terms appear together.	"The phrase 'deafening silence' is an oxymoron."	Hard
1288	pacifist	noun	a person who believes that war is always wrong, and who refuses to fight in a war	A pacifist protests against war.	Medium
1289	paediatrician	noun	a doctor who studies and treats the diseases of children	They consulted a paediatrician when the baby refused to eat.	Championship
1290	pageantry	noun	scenic shows or spectacles, taken collectively; spectacular quality; splendour	The pageantry of royal occasions gathers people from various areas.	Medium
1291	pahoehoe	noun	a type of lava having a smooth, swirled surface	Pahoehoe is the second most abundant type of lava flow.	Hard
1292	Palaeolithic	adjective	from or connected with the early part of the Stone Age	Neanderthals in the Palaeolithic era lived a savage life.	Championship
1293	Palatable	Adjective	Pleasant to taste; acceptable	The chef's dish was both palatable and beautifully presented.	Medium
1294	Palatial	Adjective	Resembling a palace; magnificent.	"They lived in a palatial mansion on the hill."	Medium
1295	Palimpsest	Noun	A manuscript with text erased to make room for later writing	The historian studied the ancient palimpsest for hidden inscriptions.	Hard
1296	palindrome	noun	a word or phrase that reads the same backwards as forwards, e.g. madam	The series of palindromes in the dictionary confused me.	Hard
1297	Palliative	Adjective/Noun	Relieving pain without dealing with the cause of the condition; a treatment that relieves symptoms.	"The palliative care improved the patient's comfort."	Hard
1298	Palpability	Noun	The quality of being able to be touched or felt; tangibility.	"The palpability of the tension was evident in the room."	Championship
1299	pandemonium	noun	a situation in which there is a lot of noise, activity and confusion	Pandemonium broke out when the terrible news was announced.	Championship
1300	Panegyrical	Adjective	Expressing elaborate praise	The eulogy took on a panegyrical tone, honoring his every achievement.	Hard
1301	Panoptic	Adjective	Showing or seeing the whole at one view	The tower offered a panoptic view of the entire city.	Medium
1302	Panoramic	Adjective	With a wide view of an extensive area	The panoramic view from the mountain was breathtaking.	Hard
1303	Pantomime	Noun	A dramatic performance in which there are no words	The children enjoyed the pantomime at the local theater.	Medium
1304	paradigm	noun	a typical example or pattern of something	The war was a paradigm of the worst side of human nature.	Medium
1305	Paradox	(noun)	A seemingly contradictory statement that may be true	The concept of time travel is a paradox because it challenges the laws of physics.	Medium
1306	Paradoxical	Adjective	Seemingly contradictory but potentially true	It is paradoxical that a short book can take so long to read.	Championship
1307	Paradoxically	Adverb	In a way that seems contradictory but may be true.	"Paradoxically, the more she learned, the less she felt she knew."	Championship
1308	parallelism	noun	the state of being similar; a similar feature	I think he exaggerates the parallelism between the two cases.	Championship
1309	paralytic	adjective	unable to move	She has been suffering from a paralytic illness since she had the accident.	Hard
1310	Paramount	Adjective	More important than anything else; supreme.	"Safety is of paramount importance in this field."	Medium
1311	paranoia	noun	a mental illness in which a person believes that other people are trying to harm them	His acute paranoia made itself evident, as he claimed that more and more people were trying to kill him.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
131 2	paraphernalia	noun	a large number of objects or personal possessions, especially the equipment that you need for a particular activity or sport	There is a huge pile of paraphernalia in the garage waiting to be sorted out.	Championship
131 3	parasite	noun	a small animal or plant that lives on or inside another animal or plant and gets its food from it	A mosquito is a blood-sucking parasite.	Medium
131 4	paregoric	noun	medicine that eases pain	The doctor prescribed a paregoric to alleviate the worst of his suffering.	Hard
131 5	parental	adjective	of or pertaining to a parent or parents	Parental guidance is needed for adolescents who are going through a difficult phase.	Medium
131 6	parliament	noun	the group of people who are elected to make and change the laws of a country	He has been a member of parliament for many years.	Hard
131 7	parochial	adjective	confined to a limited area	His parochial outlook meant he was out of touch with the wider world.	Medium
131 8	paroxysm	noun	a sudden strong feeling or expression of an emotion that cannot be controlled	He went into a paroxysm of rage.	Hard
131 9	parquet	noun	a floor covering made of flat pieces of wood fixed together in a pattern	They had a lovely house with a beautiful flooring in parquet.	Hard
132 0	Parsimony	Noun	Extreme unwillingness to spend money or use resources	The manager's parsimony delayed several needed repairs.	Medium
132 1	partiality	noun	the unfair support of one person, team, idea	As one of the judges of a competition, I must avoid any partiality when I come to make my decision.	Hard
132 2	participle	noun	a word formed from a verb	The present participle of sing is singing.	Hard
132 3	Particular	Adjective	Specific or special; distinct	He was particularly interested in historical fiction.	Hard
132 4	partisan	adjective	showing too much support for one person, group, or idea	The partisan referee was disqualified for favouring one team over another.	Medium
132 5	Pathetic	Adjective	Arousing pity, especially through vulnerability	The pathetic sight of the abandoned puppy was heart-wrenching.	Medium
132 6	Pathogenic	Adjective	Causing disease.	"The pathogenic bacteria were identified in the lab."	Hard
132 7	pathology	noun	the science which treats diseases, their nature, causes, progress, symptoms	The diagnosis of diseases led to the science of pathology.	Hard
132 8	Patience	(noun)	The capacity to accept or tolerate delay, trouble, or suffering without becoming annoyed or anxious	She practiced patience while waiting for her turn in line.	Hard
132 9	Patronize	Verb	To treat with an apparent kindness that betrays a feeling of superiority	He felt patronized by the manager's condescending remarks.	Hard
133 0	Peccadillo	Noun	A minor sin or fault	The peccadillo of forgetting her name was quickly forgiven.	Championship
133 1	Peculiar	Adjective	Strange or unusual	His peculiar behavior made him stand out.	Medium
133 2	Pecuniary	Adjective	Relating to or consisting of money	The company faced pecuniary difficulties after the financial crisis.	Hard
133 3	Pedagogue	Noun	A teacher or educator	The pedagogue emphasized the importance of interactive learning.	Hard
133 4	Pedantic	Adjective	Excessively concerned with minor details or rules	His pedantic approach to teaching sometimes frustrated his students.	Medium
133 5	Pejorative	Adjective	Expressing contempt or disapproval	His pejorative comments about the plan were noted.	Championship
133 6	Penitent	Adjective	Feeling or showing sorrow and regret for having done wrong	The penitent thief vowed to make amends for his crimes.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1337	Perceive	Verb	To become aware or conscious of something	How do you perceive the changes in the new policy?	Medium
1338	Perception	(noun)	The ability to see, hear, or become aware of something through the senses	The artist's perception of colors was unique and influenced his paintings.	Championship
1339	Perceptive	(adjective)	Having or showing sensitive insight or understanding	The perceptive teacher recognized the student's hidden talent.	Hard
1340	Peregrination	Noun	A journey, especially a long or meandering one	His peregrination across three continents took over a year.	Championship
1341	Perennial	Adjective	Lasting or existing for a long or apparently infinite time	The perennial flowers bloom every year without fail.	Medium
1342	Perfidiousness	Noun	Deceitfulness and untrustworthiness	His perfidiousness eventually cost him every close friendship.	Championship
1343	Perfunctory	Adjective	Carried out with a minimum of effort or reflection.	"His apology was perfunctory and lacked sincerity."	Championship
1344	Perilous	Adjective	Full of danger or risk.	"Climbing the mountain was a perilous journey."	Medium
1345	Peripheral	(adjective)	Relating to or situated on the edge or periphery	The company needs to focus on its peripheral markets to expand its reach.	Hard
1346	Perjury	Noun	The offense of willfully telling an untruth in a court after taking an oath.	"He was charged with perjury for lying during the trial."	Medium
1347	Pernicious	Adjective	Having a harmful effect in a gradual or subtle way	The pernicious spread of misinformation is concerning.	Championship
1348	Perpetual	Adjective	Never ending or changing; occurring repeatedly	The perpetual noise from the construction site was annoying.	Medium
1349	Perpetuate	Verb	To make something continue indefinitely	He aimed to perpetuate his family's legacy through the foundation.	Hard
1350	Perplexed	Adjective	Completely baffled; very puzzled	He looked perplexed after hearing the unexpected news.	Hard
1351	Perseverance	(noun)	Persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success	With great perseverance, he completed the marathon.	Championship
1352	Persevere	(verb)	Continue in a course of action even in the face of difficulty or with little or no prospect of success	Despite setbacks, she persevered and eventually achieved her dream.	Medium
1353	Persistence	(noun)	The quality of continuing steadily despite problems or difficulties	Her persistence paid off when she finally achieved her goal.	Hard
1354	Perspicacious	Adjective	Having a ready insight into and understanding of things	Her perspicacious comments were valued in the meeting.	Championship
1355	Perspicacity	Noun	The quality of having keen insight or judgment	The detective's perspicacity helped solve the difficult case.	Championship
1356	Perspicuity	Noun	Clarity of expression or thought	The lawyer's argument was admired for its perspicuity.	Hard
1357	Pertinacious	Adjective	Holding firmly to an opinion or course of action	The pertinacious lawyer refused to abandon the difficult case.	Championship
1358	Pertinent	Adjective	Relevant or applicable to a particular matter	His comments were pertinent to the discussion.	Medium
1359	Perturbation	Noun	A disturbance or deviation from the norm.	"The perturbation in the data was noted and investigated."	Championship
1360	Pervasive	Adjective	Spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people.	"The pervasive smell of fresh bread filled the house."	Medium
1361	Petrous	Adjective	Resembling stone in hardness	The petrous ridge of the mountain resisted centuries of erosion.	Medium
1362	Petulant	Adjective	Childishly sulky or bad-tempered	His petulant behavior was off-putting to his peers.	Medium
1363	Phenomenon	Noun	An observable event or occurrence.	"The aurora borealis is a natural phenomenon."	Hard

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1364	Philanthropic	Adjective	Concerned with or seeking to promote welfare of others	His philanthropic efforts helped build several schools.	Championship
1365	Philanthropist	Noun	A person who seeks to promote the welfare of others, often through donations.	"The philanthropist donated millions to educational programs."	Championship
1366	Philanthropy	(noun)	The desire to promote the welfare of others	Through his philanthropy, he has funded numerous educational initiatives.	Championship
1367	Philistinism	Noun	A lack of interest in or hostility to culture and the arts	The critic accused the network of catering to philistinism.	Hard
1368	Philosopher	(noun)	A person engaged in the pursuit of knowledge and wisdom	The ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle made significant contributions to philosophy.	Championship
1369	Phlegmatic	Adjective	Having an unemotional and stolidly calm disposition	His phlegmatic response to the crisis was reassuring.	Hard
1370	Phosphorescent	Adjective	Emitting light without noticeable heat, after exposure to radiation.	"The phosphorescent paint glowed in the dark."	Championship
1371	Placidly	Adverb	In a quiet and tranquil manner.	"He accepted the news placidly."	Medium
1372	Plangent	Adjective	Loud and resounding, often with a mournful tone	The plangent bells rang out across the quiet valley.	Medium
1373	Plausibility	Noun	The quality of being plausible	The plausibility of his argument was debated in class.	Championship
1374	Plausive	Adjective	Expressing approval; applauding	The crowd gave a plausive response to the closing speech.	Medium
1375	Plenipotentiary	Noun	A diplomat given full power to act on behalf of a government	The plenipotentiary was sent to sign the historic treaty.	Championship
1376	Plenitude	Noun	An abundance; fullness	The plenitude of food at the feast was impressive.	Medium
1377	Plentiful	(adjective)	Existing in or yielding great quantities; abundant	The region is known for its plentiful supply of fresh fruits and vegetables.	Medium
1378	Plethora	(noun)	A large or excessive amount of something	The farmer had a plethora of ripe fruits and vegetables to sell at the market.	Medium
1379	Plutocratic	Adjective	Relating to a society ruled or controlled by the wealthy	Critics accused the government of becoming increasingly plutocratic.	Hard
1380	Polarize	Verb	To divide or cause to divide into two sharply contrasting groups or sets of opinions or beliefs.	"The debate polarized the community into opposing factions."	Hard
1381	Polemical	Adjective	Relating to a strong verbal or written attack on someone	The essay took a polemical stance on the controversial policy.	Medium
1382	Polyglot	Noun	A person who knows and is able to use several languages	As a polyglot, she was able to communicate with people from many countries.	Medium
1383	Ponderosity	Noun	The quality of being heavy, dull, or laborious	The report's ponderosity made it difficult to read in one sitting.	Hard
1384	Ponderous	Adjective	Slow and clumsy due to weight	The ponderous manuscript was cumbersome to transport.	Medium
1385	Posterity	(noun)	All future generations of people	The artist hoped that his work would be appreciated by posterity.	Hard
1386	Posthumous	Adjective	Occurring after death	The artist received posthumous recognition for his work.	Hard
1387	Postulate	Verb	To suggest or assume the existence of something	The theory postulates that all matter is interconnected.	Medium
1388	Pragmatic	(adjective)	Dealing with things sensibly and realistically	She took a pragmatic approach to solve the complex problem.	Medium
1389	Pragmatically	Adverb	In a practical manner.	"She approached the problem pragmatically."	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1390	Pragmatism	Noun	A practical approach to problems and affairs.	"His pragmatism helped him resolve complex issues effectively."	Hard
1391	Pragmatist	Noun	A person who is practical and focused on reaching a goal.	"As a pragmatist, he focused on practical solutions."	Hard
1392	Precarious	Adjective	Not securely held or in position; dangerous	The precarious ledge was dangerous to stand on.	Hard
1393	Precariously	Adverb	In a way that is not securely held in place; likely to fall or collapse.	"The stack of boxes was precariously balanced."	Championship
1394	Precaution	Noun	A measure taken in advance to prevent something dangerous or undesirable.	"Taking precautions can prevent accidents."	Championship
1395	Precedent	Noun	An earlier event or action that is regarded as an example	The decision set a precedent for future cases.	Medium
1396	Precipitate	(verb)	Cause (an event or situation, typically an undesirable one) to happen suddenly, unexpectedly, or prematurely	The reckless driving precipitated a car accident.	Championship
1397	Precipitous	Adjective	Dangerously steep; happening suddenly	The trail down the precipitous cliff required careful footing.	Hard
1398	Precocious	(adjective)	Having developed abilities or interests at an early age	The precocious child began reading novels at the age of three.	Championship
1399	Precocity	Noun	The quality of showing abilities earlier than usual	The young musician's precocity amazed the audience.	Medium
1400	Predacious	Adjective	Relating to an animal that hunts and kills for food	Predacious birds circled above the open field.	Hard
1401	Predatory	Adjective	Relating to or denoting an animal that preys on others; exploitative.	"Predatory lending practices can harm vulnerable individuals."	Hard
1402	Predicament	Noun	A difficult or unpleasant situation.	"He found himself in a difficult predicament after losing his job."	Championship
1403	Predominant	Adjective	Present as the strongest or main element.	"The predominant color in the painting was blue."	Championship
1404	Preemptive	Adjective	Intended to prevent something from happening	The preemptive strike was aimed at avoiding a larger conflict.	Medium
1405	Prejudice	Noun	Preconceived opinion not based on reason or actual experience	She faced prejudice due to her background.	Hard
1406	Premature	Adjective	Happening before the expected time	The premature announcement caused confusion.	Medium
1407	Prescience	Noun	Knowledge of events before they take place; foresight	Her prescience about the market crash saved the company millions.	Hard
1408	Prescient	Adjective	Having or showing knowledge of events before they take place.	"His prescient remarks about the market trends proved accurate."	Hard
1409	Presumptuous	(adjective)	Failing to observe the limits of what is appropriate or permitted	It was presumptuous of him to speak on behalf of the entire group without permission.	Hard
1410	Prevalent	(adjective)	Widespread or commonly occurring	In many countries, malnutrition is prevalent among children.	Medium
1411	Prevarication	Noun	The act of speaking evasively or misleadingly	The committee grew frustrated with his constant prevarication.	Championship
1412	Principal	Noun/Adjective	The head of a school; most important.	"The principal addressed the students at the assembly."	Medium
1413	Probity	Noun	The quality of having strong moral principles	The judge was respected for his unwavering probity.	Medium
1414	Proclivitous	Adjective	Having a natural tendency toward something	He remained proclivitous toward risky financial decisions.	Hard
1415	Procrastinate	Verb	To delay or postpone action	He tends to procrastinate when it comes to assignments.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1416	Procrastination	Noun	The action of delaying or postponing tasks	Procrastination can lead to unnecessary stress and missed deadlines.	Championship
1417	Prodigal	Adjective	Spending money or resources freely and recklessly; wasteful.	"The prodigal son returned home after squandering his inheritance."	Medium
1418	Prodigious	Adjective	Remarkably or impressively great in extent, size, or degree	The prodigious talent of the young musician was evident in his performance.	Hard
1419	Profanation	Noun	The act of treating something sacred with disrespect.	"The profanation of the temple was met with outrage."	Championship
1420	Proficient	Adjective	Skilled and competent	She is proficient in several foreign languages.	Championship
1421	Proficiently	Adverb	In a competent and skilled manner.	"She completed the task proficiently and quickly."	Championship
1422	Profoundly	Adverb	To a profound extent; deeply.	"The loss affected him profoundly."	Hard
1423	Prognosis	Noun	The likely course or outcome of a medical condition	The prognosis for recovery was optimistic.	Medium
1424	Prognosticate	Verb	To foretell or predict	The expert prognosticated a positive outcome for the project.	Championship
1425	Prohibit	Verb	To formally forbid	The new law prohibits smoking in public places.	Medium
1426	Proliferate	Verb	To increase rapidly in numbers or amount.	"The species began to proliferate in the new environment."	Championship
1427	Prolific	(adjective)	Producing many works, results, or offspring	The novelist was known for his prolific output of books.	Medium
1428	Prolixity	Noun	The quality of being tediously lengthy in speech or writing	The editor cut the essay's prolixity by nearly half.	Hard
1429	Promenade	Noun	A leisurely walk or stroll	They took a pleasant promenade along the beach.	Medium
1430	Prominent	(adjective)	Important or famous	The scientist made prominent discoveries in the field of genetics.	Medium
1431	Propaganda	Noun	Information, especially biased or misleading, used to promote a political cause or point of view.	"The government used propaganda to influence public opinion."	Hard
1432	Propagate	Verb	To spread and promote	The organization worked to propagate its ideas across the community.	Medium
1433	Propensity	(noun)	An inclination or natural tendency to behave in a particular way	She has a propensity for taking risks in her business ventures.	Hard
1434	Prophetic	Adjective	Accurately predicting what will happen in the future.	"His prophetic dreams seemed to foretell the future."	Medium
1435	Propinquity	Noun	The state of being close to someone or something; proximity.	"Their propinquity fostered a strong friendship."	Championship
1436	Propitious	Adjective	Giving or indicating a good chance of success	The favorable weather was propitious for our event.	Championship
1437	Proscription	Noun	The action of forbidding something	The new law includes a proscription against unlicensed hunting.	Championship
1438	Prosperous	(adjective)	Successful in material terms; flourishing financially	The business thrived and the owner became prosperous.	Hard
1439	Protocol	Noun	The official procedure or system of rules governing affairs of state or diplomatic occasions.	"The diplomatic protocol was strictly observed."	Medium
1440	Provincial	Adjective	Relating to the regions outside the capital city; narrow-minded	His provincial attitude made it difficult for him to understand other cultures.	Hard
1441	Provisional	Adjective	Temporary; not permanent.	"The provisional results were subject to further review."	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1442	Provocative	(adjective)	Causing annoyance, anger, or another strong reaction, especially deliberately	The controversial article had a provocative headline that sparked intense debate.	Championship
1443	Proximal	Adjective	Situated nearer to the center of the body or to the point of attachment.	"The proximal end of the bone is closest to the torso."	Hard
1444	Proximity	Noun	Nearness in space, time, or relationship	The proximity of the store to my house is very convenient.	Championship
1445	Pseudonym	Noun	A fictitious name used by an author instead of their real name.	"The author wrote under a pseudonym to maintain privacy."	Championship
1446	Pugnacious	(adjective)	Eager or quick to argue, quarrel, or fight	The pugnacious boxer never backed down from a challenge in the ring.	Championship
1447	Puissance	Noun	Great power or might	The empire's puissance was evident in its vast territories.	Medium
1448	Punctilious	Adjective	Showing great attention to detail or correct behavior	His punctilious nature made him an excellent secretary.	Hard
1449	Pusillanimous	(adjective)	Lacking courage or determination; cowardly	The pusillanimous politician avoided taking a stand on important issues.	Championship
1450	Quackery	Noun	The promotion of fraudulent or unproven medical treatments	The snake oil salesman was known for his quackery.	Hard
1451	Quadragenarian	Noun	A person who is in their forties.	As a quadragenarian, he found himself reflecting on the accomplishments of his earlier years.	Championship
1452	Quadrangle	Noun	A four-sided plane figure, especially a square or rectangle; a courtyard enclosed by buildings.	The students gathered in the university's historic quadrangle to enjoy the sunny afternoon.	Hard
1453	Quadrant	Noun	Each of four parts of a circle, divided by two lines at right angles.	The graph was divided into four quadrants, each representing a different set of data.	Medium
1454	quadrants	noun	The four sections into which something is divided	The map was divided into four quadrants.	Hard
1455	Quadrature	Noun	The process of constructing a square with the same area as a given figure.	The mathematician worked on problems involving the quadrature of the circle.	Hard
1456	quadrennial	adjective	Occurring every four years	The event is a quadrennial celebration.	Championship
1457	quadriceps	noun	The great extensor muscle of the knee	The athlete injured his quadriceps during the game.	Championship
1458	Quadrilateral	Noun	A polygon with four sides and four angles	The rectangle and square are examples of quadrilaterals.	Championship
1459	Quadrillion	Noun	A number equal to one thousand raised to the power of five (1,000,000,000,000,000).	The number of possible combinations in the puzzle reached into the quadrillions.	Championship
1460	quadripartite	adjective	Divided into four parts	The quadripartite agreement involved multiple parties.	Championship
1461	Quadriplegic	Noun/Adjective	A person affected by paralysis of all four limbs.	After the accident, he became a quadriplegic, requiring assistance with daily activities.	Championship
1462	Quadruped	Noun	An animal with four legs.	The zoo's new exhibit featured several exotic quadrupeds from around the world.	Hard
1463	Quadrupedal	Adjective	Walking on four legs.	The quadrupedal movement of animals like dogs and horses is efficient for running and jumping.	Championship
1464	Quadruple	Verb/Adjective	To multiply or increase by four; consisting of four parts or elements.	The company was thrilled to quadruple its sales within the first quarter.	Medium
1465	Quadruplicate	Verb/Noun	To make four copies of something; one of four identical copies.	The report was quadruplicated and distributed to all members of the committee.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1466	Quaestor	Noun	A public official in ancient Rome, responsible for financial affairs.	The quaestor was tasked with managing the state's treasury.	Hard
1467	Quagmire	Noun	A soft muddy area of land that is difficult to traverse	The hiker got stuck in a quagmire while crossing the marsh.	Medium
1468	quaintly	adverb	In an attractively unusual or old-fashioned manner	The house was quaintly decorated with antiques.	Medium
1469	quaintness	noun	The quality of being attractively old-fashioned	The quaintness of the old bookstore drew many visitors.	Hard
1470	qualifiably	adverb	In a manner that qualifies	The results were qualifiably better than expected.	Championship
1471	Qualifier	Noun	A person or team that qualifies for a competition or event.	The team was thrilled to be the last qualifier for the championship.	Championship
1472	Qualify	Verb	To be entitled to a particular benefit or privilege by fulfilling a necessary condition.	He didn't qualify for the competition because he missed the registration deadline.	Medium
1473	Qualitative	Adjective	Relating to the quality or standard of something rather than its quantity.	The qualitative analysis of the product showed high customer satisfaction.	Championship
1474	quality	noun	The standard of something as measured against other things	The quality of the craftsmanship was evident.	Medium
1475	Quandary	Noun	A state of uncertainty or confusion	He found himself in a quandary about which option to choose.	Hard
1476	Quantifiable	Adjective	Able to be measured or counted.	The success of the marketing campaign was quantifiable in terms of sales growth.	Championship
1477	quantification	noun	The process of measuring or expressing something as a quantity	Accurate quantification of data is essential for the experiment.	Championship
1478	quantifier	noun	A term used to express quantity in grammar	In the sentence "many people," "many" is a quantifier.	Championship
1479	Quantify	Verb	To express or measure the quantity of something.	It's difficult to quantify the impact of the new policy on the economy.	Hard
1480	Quantitative	Adjective	Relating to the measurement of quantity rather than quality.	The scientist focused on quantitative data to analyze the effects of the treatment.	Championship
1481	quantumly	adverb	In terms of quantum theory	The particles were studied quantumly.	Hard
1482	Quarantine	Noun/Verb	A state, period, or place of isolation to prevent the spread of disease; to isolate.	During the outbreak, anyone showing symptoms was immediately placed in quarantine.	Hard
1483	Quarrel	Noun	A heated argument or disagreement.	Their quarrel over the budget resulted in a week of silence between them.	Medium
1484	Quarrelsome	Adjective	Inclined to argue or dispute.	His quarrelsome nature often led to heated debates with colleagues.	Championship
1485	quarrelsomeness	noun	The quality of being quarrelsome	His quarrelsomeness made him difficult to work with.	Championship
1486	Quartermaster	Noun	A military officer responsible for providing troops with supplies.	The quartermaster ensured the soldiers had enough provisions for the long march ahead.	Championship
1487	quartile	noun	Each of four equal groups into which a population can be divided	The data was divided into quartiles for the analysis.	Medium
1488	Quashable	Adjective	Capable of being suppressed or nullified.	The judge ruled that the evidence was not quashable, and the case proceeded.	Medium
1489	Quasi-	Prefix	Seemingly; apparently but not really.	The team worked in a quasi-official capacity, taking on responsibilities without formal titles.	Medium
1490	Quasi-criminal	Adjective	Resembling but not exactly criminal in nature.	The violation was treated as quasi-criminal, leading to a heavy fine but no jail time.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
149 1	quasi-experimental	adjective	Resembling an experiment but lacking full control	The study used a quasi-experimental design to gather data.	Championship
149 2	Quasi-judicial	Adjective	Having some but not all the functions and procedures of a law court.	The commission operated in a quasi-judicial capacity during the investigation.	Championship
149 3	Quasi-legal	Adjective	Having some but not all the attributes of legality.	His actions fell into a grey area of quasi-legal territory, neither fully illegal nor permissible.	Championship
149 4	Quasi-official	Adjective	Having some but not all of the characteristics of being official.	The event was organized by a quasi-official body that oversaw volunteer efforts in the community.	Championship
149 5	quasi-public	adjective	Partially public	The facility was considered quasi-public due to its funding.	Championship
149 6	Quasi-scientific	Adjective	Resembling science but not adhering to its rigorous methods or principles.	His quasi-scientific theories were quickly debunked by professional researchers.	Championship
149 7	Quasi-stellar	Adjective	Appearing like a star but not actually one.	Astronomers studied the quasi-stellar objects to better understand the nature of the universe.	Championship
149 8	quasiparticle	noun	An excitation in a material that behaves like a particle	Physicists studied the quasiparticle in the new material.	Championship
149 9	Quaternary	Adjective	Fourth in a series or sequence.	The quaternary layer of the soil revealed ancient fossils.	Championship
150 0	quaternity	noun	A group or set of four	The quaternity of musicians performed beautifully.	Championship
150 1	Queasy	Adjective	Feeling sick or nauseous.	She felt queasy after eating too much at the buffet.	Medium
150 2	Quellable	Adjective	Capable of being subdued or calmed.	The child's tantrum was quellable after a short nap.	Championship
150 3	Quench	Verb	To satisfy or extinguish a thirst or desire	The cold drink helped quench her thirst after a long run.	Medium
150 4	Quenchable	Adjective	Able to be satisfied or extinguished.	The hikers' thirst was quenchable only by the fresh mountain spring.	Championship
150 5	quenching	noun	The act of satisfying thirst or extinguishing	The fire department's quick work in quenching the flames saved the building.	Championship
150 6	Quenchless	Adjective	Impossible to satisfy or quench	His thirst for knowledge was quenchless; he always sought more.	Championship
150 7	Querulous	Adjective	Complaining in a petulant or whining manner.	The querulous tone in her voice made it clear she was unhappy with the arrangement.	Championship
150 8	querulously	adverb	In a complaining or fretful manner	She spoke querulously about her difficult day.	Championship
150 9	querulousness	noun	The quality of being querulous or complaining	Her querulousness became tiresome to her friends.	Championship
151 0	Query	Noun/Verb	A question, especially one addressed to an organization or expert; to ask a question.	The journalist submitted a query to the press office regarding the minister's statement.	Medium
151 1	Querying	Verb	Asking questions, especially in an official or formal manner.	The committee spent hours querying the witness to get to the truth of the matter.	Hard
151 2	question	verb	To ask or inquire about something	The teacher questioned the students about the lesson.	Championship
151 3	questionnaire	noun	a written list of questions that are answered by a number of people so that information can be collected from the answers	He happily filled out the questionnaire at the airport.	Championship
151 4	queue	verb	To form a line or wait in line	The fans queued for hours to buy tickets.	Hard

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1515	Quick-witted	Adjective	Having a sharp intelligence and ability to respond or react rapidly.	Her quick-witted remarks always kept the conversation lively.	Championship
1516	Quickening	Noun	The moment in pregnancy when the fetus begins to move; the process of becoming more active.	The quickening of the fetus was a sign that everything was progressing well in her pregnancy.	Hard
1517	Quicksand	Noun	Loose wet sand that yields easily to pressure and sucks in anything resting on it.	They warned hikers to avoid the area due to the presence of dangerous quicksand.	Medium
1518	Quicksilver	Noun	Another term for mercury; something that changes rapidly or is difficult to control.	His moods were as unpredictable as quicksilver, changing from calm to angry in an instant.	Championship
1519	Quickstep	Noun	A fast-paced ballroom dance with a syncopated rhythm.	The dancers performed the quickstep with impressive precision and energy.	Medium
1520	quiddity	noun	The essence or nature of something	Understanding the quiddity of the problem was essential.	Hard
1521	Quidnunc	Noun	A person who seeks to know all the latest news or gossip.	The office quidnunc always knew the latest rumors circulating in the building.	Medium
1522	Quiescence	Noun	A state of inactivity or dormancy.	The volcano has been in a state of quiescence for over a century.	Championship
1523	Quiescent	Adjective	In a state of inactivity or dormancy.	The volcano has been quiescent for decades, but scientists are monitoring it closely.	Championship
1524	Quiescently	Adverb	In a manner that is inactive or dormant.	The volcano sat quiescently for years before its eventual eruption.	Championship
1525	Quietism	Noun	A philosophy advocating for calmness and withdrawal from worldly affairs.	The monk's quietism reflected his desire to retreat from the chaos of everyday life.	Hard
1526	Quietly	Adverb	In a quiet or gentle manner.	She quietly left the room, careful not to disturb the sleeping baby.	Hard
1527	Quietude	Noun	A state of stillness, calmness, and quiet in a person or place.	After a busy week, she enjoyed the quietude of her countryside retreat.	Hard
1528	Quietus	Noun	The end or cessation of something	The player's retirement marked the quietus of their championship dreams.	Hard
1529	quillwork	noun	Native American art made from quills	The museum displayed beautiful quillwork by indigenous artists.	Hard
1530	Quintessence	Noun	The most perfect or typical example of a quality or class.	She was the quintessence of grace and elegance at the event.	Championship
1531	Quintessential	Adjective	The perfect or most typical example of something	The novel is considered the quintessential work of the author.	Championship
1532	quintessentialy	adverb	In the most perfect or typical way	The town is quintessentially British, with its traditional pubs and tea shops.	Championship
1533	Quintile	Noun	A statistical value of a data set that represents 20% of a population or distribution.	The bottom quintile of earners received the highest tax rebate from the government.	Medium
1534	Quintuple	Verb	To multiply or increase by five times.	In just a few years, the company's revenue quintupled due to its aggressive marketing strategy.	Hard
1535	Quintuplet	Noun	One of five children born at the same time to the same mother.	The famous quintuplets drew attention wherever they went due to their identical appearances.	Hard
1536	Quintuplets	Noun	Five children or offspring born at the same time to the same mother.	The birth of quintuplets surprised the entire medical team.	Championship
1537	Quipster	Noun	A person who makes witty remarks.	He was known as the office quipster, always ready with a clever comeback.	Hard
1538	Quirkiness	Noun	The quality of being unusual in an interesting or charming way.	Her quirkiness made her a favorite among the students, who loved her unique teaching style.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1539	Quittance	Noun	A release or discharge from a debt or obligation.	After years of hard work, he finally received quittance from his financial responsibilities.	Hard
1540	quiveringly	adverb	In a trembling or shaking manner	She spoke quiveringly about her fears.	Championship
1541	Quixote	Noun	An idealistic, impractical person inspired by lofty but unrealistic ideals.	He was known as the office Quixote, always championing causes that were impossible to achieve.	Medium
1542	Quixotic	Adjective	Overly idealistic or impractical, derived from Don Quixote	His quixotic dream of saving the environment was unrealistic.	Hard
1543	Quixotically	Adverb	In an idealistic or impractical manner.	He quixotically believed that he could single-handedly change the world.	Championship
1544	Quixotism	Noun	The impractical pursuit of ideals, often in a romantic or naive manner.	His quixotism led him to pursue ventures that most others considered impossible.	Championship
1545	Quixotry	Noun	Behavior that is quixotic or idealistic but impractical.	His quixotry in pursuing the impossible made him both admired and pitied by those around him.	Hard
1546	Quizzical	Adjective	Indicating mild amusement or curiosity	The dog tilted its head in a quizzical manner at its reflection.	Championship
1547	Quizzicality	Noun	The quality of being puzzling or questioning in nature.	The quizzicality in his tone made it clear he didn't understand the situation.	Championship
1548	Quizzically	Adverb	In a way that indicates puzzlement or questioning.	He looked at her quizzically, unsure if she was joking or serious.	Championship
1549	Quizzing	Verb	To question someone closely or thoroughly.	The teacher was quizzing the students on their knowledge of the historical events.	Championship
1550	Quodlibet	Noun	A subtle or elaborate argument on a theological or philosophical issue.	The debate turned into a quodlibet, with each speaker making increasingly abstract points.	Hard
1551	Quotable	Adjective	Suitable for or worth quoting.	The speech was filled with memorable, quotable lines that resonated with the audience.	Medium
1552	Quotation	Noun	A group of words taken from a text or speech and repeated by someone other than the original author.	The quotation from the famous poet inspired the class discussion.	Championship
1553	Quotidian	Adjective	Ordinary, everyday, or commonplace	She went about her quotidian routine of waking up early and doing yoga.	Hard
1554	Quotient	Noun	A result obtained by dividing one quantity by another.	In the math exam, he calculated the quotient of 48 divided by 6.	Hard
1555	racetrack	noun	A track for races between vehicles or runners	The field resembled a racetrack because of all the parallel lines drawn on it.	Medium
1556	Rambunctious	Adjective	Uncontrollably exuberant; boisterous	The rambunctious puppies chased their tails around the backyard.	Championship
1557	Ramshackle	Adjective	In a state of severe disrepair	The old house was in a ramshackle condition, barely holding together.	Medium
1558	Rapturous	Adjective	Filled with great joy or pleasure	The audience gave a rapturous applause at the end of the performance.	Medium
1559	rationale	noun	Statement of reasons	What is the rationale behind this decision?	Hard
1560	ravenous	adjective	Extremely hungry	Ali hogged all the food like a ravenous beast.	Medium
1561	Ravishing	Adjective	Stunningly beautiful or attractive	She looked ravishing in her elegant evening gown.	Medium
1562	rebellion	noun	Open renunciation of the authority to which one owes obedience	Government forces have failed to contain the rebellion.	Hard
1563	rebellious	adjective	Unwilling to obey rules or accept normal standards of behavior	He has always had a rebellious streak.	Hard

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1564	Recalcitrance	Noun	Obstinate resistance to authority or guidance	The union's recalcitrance stalled the wage negotiations for weeks.	Championship
1565	recalcitrant	adjective	Unwilling to obey rules or instructions	His recalcitrant attitude should be carefully dealt with.	Championship
1566	recapitulate	verb	Repeat or give a summary of what has already been stated	We were able to recapitulate the story later, and it was much enjoyed by our friends.	Championship
1567	receive	verb	To take something that is offered	He said the idea would receive serious consideration.	Medium
1568	Receptive	Adjective	Willing to consider or accept new suggestions	She was receptive to feedback on her presentation.	Medium
1569	recipient	noun	A person or thing that receives something	The doctor is a recipient of many awards.	Hard
1570	reciprocal	adjective	Mutual	The two nations signed a reciprocal trade agreement.	Hard
1571	recitative	noun	A passage in an opera or oratorio that is sung in the rhythm of ordinary speech with many words on the same note	The recitative in the third act was the best part of the whole opera.	Hard
1572	Reclusive	Adjective	Seeking or preferring isolation; avoiding the company of others	The author lived a reclusive life, rarely leaving his secluded cabin.	Medium
1573	Recollect	Verb	To remember or recall something	After a few moments, he recollected the name of the song.	Medium
1574	Reconcile	Verb	To bring into agreement or harmony	They reconciled their differences after a long discussion.	Medium
1575	reconciliation	noun	An end to a disagreement and the start of a good relationship again	He has been asked to bring about a reconciliation between the two sides.	Championship
1576	Recondite	Adjective	Little known; abstruse	The professor's lecture covered rather recondite historical events.	Medium
1577	recrimination	noun	Counter exchanges	We spent the rest of the evening in mutual recrimination.	Championship
1578	Recrudescence	Noun	The recurrence of an undesirable condition	Doctors warned of a possible recrudescence of the disease.	Championship
1579	rectitude	noun	Correct and honest behavior	He was a man known and appreciated for his rectitude.	Medium
1580	redemption	noun	State of being saved from evil	She prayed regularly for her redemption.	Championship
1581	Redintegrate	Verb	To restore to a former state of wholeness	The peace treaty helped redintegrate relations between the nations.	Hard
1582	Redolent	Adjective	Strongly reminiscent or suggestive of something	The old house was redolent of her grandmother's cooking.	Medium
1583	Redundant	Adjective	Not or no longer needed; superfluous	The report was redundant and contained information that was already known.	Medium
1584	refraction	noun	The change of direction of a ray of light when it goes through at an angle	When you look at a stick inserted in water, it looks bent because of the refraction of light.	Championship
1585	Refulgent	Adjective	Shining brightly	The refulgent moon lit the entire courtyard.	Medium
1586	Refurbish	Verb	To renovate or make something look new again	They decided to refurbish the old building instead of demolishing it.	Medium
1587	regeneration	noun	The regrowth and redevelopment of something that has been damaged or destroyed	We desperately need to work on the regeneration of the once forested areas.	Championship
1588	Regulate	Verb	To control, direct, or manage according to set rules or standards	The government implemented strict regulations to regulate the use of harmful chemicals.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1589	rehabilitate	verb	To help somebody to have a normal, useful life again after they have been very ill or in prison for a long time	The organization aims to rehabilitate recovering heroin addicts.	Championship
1590	reindeer	noun	A large deer of the Arctic and northern regions having branched antlers	The reindeer are often associated with Christmas traditions.	Hard
1591	reiterate	verb	To repeat something already said	I had to reiterate the message several times, until I was sure that they had understood it.	Hard
1592	rejuvenate	verb	To make somebody or something feel or look younger	The magician claimed that his potion would rejuvenate the aged.	Championship
1593	Relentless	Adjective	Persistent or unyielding; not giving up easily	The detective was relentless in his pursuit of the criminal.	Hard
1594	Relinquish	Verb	To give up or surrender something	She reluctantly had to relinquish her spot on the team due to an injury.	Hard
1595	Reluctant	Adjective	Unwilling or hesitant to do something	The student was reluctant to present in front of the entire class.	Medium
1596	Remarkable	Adjective	Deserving of attention or admiration; extraordinary	Her remarkable artistic skills allowed her to create stunning paintings.	Hard
1597	Reminisce	Verb	To recall or talk about past experiences	They spent the evening reminiscing about their childhood adventures.	Medium
1598	reminiscence	noun	Memory from one's past life	The old lady loved to amuse us with reminiscences of her youth.	Championship
1599	Remnant	Noun	A small remaining quantity of something	The ancient ruins were all that remained as a remnant of the once-great civilization.	Medium
1600	remonstrate	verb	To protest or complain about something or somebody	I must remonstrate about the lack of police protection in this area.	Hard
1601	remunerative	adjective	Paying a lot of money	It was remunerative work but it involved long hours and a great deal of travel.	Championship
1602	Renaissance	Noun	A period of renewed interest or rebirth in art, literature, and learning	The Renaissance was a pivotal time in European history.	Hard
1603	Renegade	Noun	A person who deserts a party or cause for another	The renegade soldier joined the opposing army for personal gain.	Medium
1604	renunciation	noun	Giving something up	Do not sign this renunciation of your rights until you have consulted a lawyer.	Championship
1605	repercussion	noun	An indirect and usually bad result of an action or event	Analysts felt the downfall in the stock market was a repercussion of the terrorist attacks.	Championship
1606	repertoire	noun	All the plays, songs, pieces of music that a performer knows and can perform	The opera company decided to include Madame Butterfly in its repertoire.	Hard
1607	Replenish	Verb	To fill up again or restore	They needed to replenish their food supplies before the winter.	Medium
1608	Replenishment	Noun	The act of filling or making something complete again	The store requested a replenishment of the popular product to meet customer demand.	Championship
1609	Replicate	Verb	To reproduce or copy something exactly	The scientists were able to replicate the experiment successfully.	Medium
1610	Reprieve	Noun	A temporary delay or suspension of something	The judge granted a reprieve to the defendant, delaying the trial.	Medium
1611	reprimand	verb	To tell somebody officially that you do not approve of them or their actions	I am glad to say that the principal will not need to reprimand me this term over my exam results.	Medium
1612	Repudiation	Noun	The refusal to accept or be associated with something	His public repudiation of the claim surprised many observers.	Championship
1613	repugnance	noun	A strong feeling of disgust	She looked at the dead snake with repugnance.	Hard

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1614	Requisite	Adjective	Necessary or essential	Having a valid ID is a requisite for entering the secure facility.	Hard
1615	Rescission	Noun	The cancellation of a contract or agreement	The court ordered the rescission of the fraudulent contract.	Hard
1616	Resigned	Adjective	Accepting something unpleasant without resistance	He felt resigned to the outcome of the election.	Medium
1617	Resilience	Noun	The ability to recover quickly from setbacks or difficulties	Despite facing numerous challenges, her resilience helped her persevere.	Championship
1618	Resilient	Adjective	Able to recover quickly from difficulties	The resilient community rebuilt their homes after the flood.	Hard
1619	Resolute	Adjective	Firm in determination; steadfast	After a long hike, they stopped to replenish their water bottles.	Medium
1620	Resonate	Verb	To evoke a strong emotion or response	The speaker's powerful words resonated with the audience.	Medium
1621	Resplendent	Adjective	Shining brilliantly; richly colorful	The bride looked resplendent in her white wedding gown.	Hard
1622	Restitute	Verb	To restore something to its rightful owner	The stolen items were returned and restitution was made.	Medium
1623	restitution	noun	Payment, usually money, for some harm or wrong that somebody has suffered	The man had to make restitution for the damage that he had done to his neighbor's wall.	Championship
1624	resuscitate	verb	To make somebody start breathing again or become conscious again after they have almost died	The lifeguard was successful in his efforts to resuscitate the unconscious child.	Championship
1625	retaliate	verb	To do something harmful to somebody because they have harmed you first	The knowledge that the smaller boy would retaliate immediately deterred the bully from picking on him.	Medium
1626	reticence	noun	Uncommunicativeness	She did not mind her husband's reticence.	Medium
1627	Reticent	Adjective	Inclined to be silent or reserved; reluctant to speak	She was reticent about discussing her personal life with strangers.	Medium
1628	retrieve	verb	To bring or get something back	She bent to retrieve the comb from under her seat.	Hard
1629	retroactive	adjective	Taking effect from a particular date in the past rather than from the present date	The public was pleased with the retroactive ruling of the court.	Hard
1630	Retrofit	Verb	To modify or add new features to an existing structure or system	The company decided to retrofit their office building with energy-efficient lighting.	Medium
1631	Retrospect	Noun	A review or examination of past events	In retrospect, she realized she had made a poor decision.	Hard
1632	retrospective	adjective	Looking to the past	This is a retrospective exhibition of the painter's work.	Championship
1633	Revelation	Noun	A surprising or enlightening disclosure or realization	The results of the DNA test brought forth a shocking revelation.	Championship
1634	reverberate	verb	Echo	Repercussions of the case continue to reverberate through the financial world.	Championship
1635	Reverence	Noun	Deep respect or admiration	The students showed reverence towards their elderly teacher.	Medium
1636	Reverent	Adjective	Showing deep respect or admiration	His reverent attitude towards his mentor was apparent.	Medium
1637	reverie	noun	A state of thinking about pleasant things almost as though you are dreaming	He was awakened from his reverie by the teacher's question.	Medium
1638	Rhapsody	Noun	An enthusiastic or ecstatic expression of feeling	The novel was described as a rhapsody of romance and adventure.	Hard

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1639	rheumatism	noun	A disease that makes the muscles and joints painful, stiff, and swollen	She was advised not to walk on cold floors as she was suffering from rheumatism.	Championship
1640	rhinoceros	noun	Large, thick-skinned, herbivorous mammal of Africa and Asia, having one or two upright horns on the snout	The rhinoceros is an endangered species.	Hard
1641	rickettsia	noun	A type of bacteria that can multiply only by invading other living cells	Rickettsia are transmitted to humans by lice, fleas, ticks, and mites.	Hard
1642	ricochet	verb	Rebound off a surface	It's funny how bullets never seem to ricochet in action films.	Medium
1643	Ridicule	Noun	The act of mocking or making fun of someone	The comedian's ridicule of politicians was met with both laughter and criticism.	Medium
1644	ridiculous	adjective	Very silly or unreasonable	His ridiculous hairstyle made him the laughing stock of the entire school.	Hard
1645	righteous	adjective	Morally right and good	He is a righteous person who never breaks a law knowingly.	Hard
1646	Rigidity	Noun	The quality of being stiff or inflexible; lacking in adaptability	The rigidity of the rules made it difficult for some to express their creativity.	Hard
1647	rigorous	adjective	Careful and with a lot of attention to detail	The company conducts rigorous testing of consumer products.	Medium
1648	ritualistic	adjective	Performed as part of a ceremony	She was well acquainted with the ritualistic nature of the graduation ceremony.	Championship
1649	Riveting	Adjective	Completely engrossing or absorbing	The movie was so riveting that I couldn't look away.	Medium
1650	Roborant	Adjective	Having the effect of restoring health or strength	The doctor prescribed a roborant tonic for his recovery.	Medium
1651	romanticise	verb	To make something seem more attractive or interesting than it really is	I like her novel because it refuses to romanticise the grim realities of war.	Championship
1652	rotogravure	noun	A printing system, using a rotary press, that runs at high speeds	Rotogravure is used for long print runs of magazines and stamps.	Championship
1653	rudimentary	adjective	Basic	His dancing was limited to a few rudimentary steps.	Championship
1654	rumbustious	adjective	Full of energy in a cheerful and noisy way	Her rumbustious disposition helped her in making lots of friends.	Championship
1655	ruminate	verb	To think deeply about something	He would often ruminate over why bad things happen to good people.	Medium
1656	sabbatical	Noun	/sæbˈætɪkl/	A period of time when somebody, especially a teacher at a university, is allowed to stop their normal work in order to study or travel.	Hard
1657	Sabotage	Verb	To deliberately destroy or damage	The activists planned to sabotage the harmful factory operations.	Medium
1658	Sacrifice	Noun	The act of giving up something valued	He made a great sacrifice by working extra hours for the benefit of the team.	Medium
1659	sacrificial	Adjective	Given up in order to obtain something of greater value.	Muslims offer a sacrificial animal to Allah on Eid-ul-Azha.	Championship
1660	Sacrilege	Noun	Violation or misuse of what is regarded as sacred	The vandalism of the church was considered an act of sacrilege.	Medium
1661	sacrilegious	Adjective	Violating sacred things.	A number of churches were looted and sacrilegious acts committed.	Championship
1662	Sacrosanct	Adjective	Regarded as too important or valuable to be interfered with	The tradition was considered sacrosanct by the community.	Hard
1663	Sacrosanctity	Noun	The quality of being regarded as too important to be interfered with	The judge emphasized the sacrosanctity of the legal process.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1664	sadistic	Adjective	Taking pleasure in hurting others.	If we are to improve conditions in this prison, we must first get rid of the sadistic warden.	Medium
1665	Sagacious	Adjective	Wise and insightful	The sagacious old man always gave valuable advice.	Hard
1666	Sagacity	Noun	The quality of being wise and having good judgment	The elder's sagacity guided the village through hard times.	Medium
1667	Salient	Adjective	Most noticeable or important	The salient feature of the proposal was its innovative approach.	Medium
1668	Salubrious	Adjective	Health-giving; healthy	The salubrious effects of the fresh mountain air were evident.	Hard
1669	Salubriousness	Noun	The quality of being health-giving	The mountain resort was known for the salubriousness of its climate.	Championship
1670	salutary	adjective	Having a good effect on someone/something, though often seeming unpleasant.	The accident is a salutary reminder of the dangers of climbing.	Medium
1671	sanatorium	Noun	A hospital where patients who have a lasting illness or who are getting better after an illness are treated.	My uncle is being kept in a sanatorium until he recovers.	Hard
1672	Sanctify	Verb	To make holy or set apart as sacred	The priest sanctified the water for the baptism.	Medium
1673	Sanctimonious	Adjective	Making a show of being morally superior	His sanctimonious attitude towards others was off-putting.	Championship
1674	Sanctimoniousness	Noun	The quality of making a show of moral superiority	His sanctimoniousness during the debate alienated many listeners.	Championship
1675	Sanctuary	Noun	A place of refuge or safety	The animal shelter provided a sanctuary for abandoned pets.	Medium
1676	Sapient	Adjective	Wise; discerning	The sapient leader made decisions that guided the community wisely.	Medium
1677	saprophytes	noun	A plant, fungus, or microorganism that lives on dead or decaying organic matter.	Saprophytes recycle organic material in the soil.	Championship
1678	Sardonic	Adjective	Grimly mocking or cynical	His sardonic comments about the project were not well-received.	Medium
1679	sarsaparilla	noun	A dried substance that is used to flavor drinks and medicines, obtained from a plant also called sarsaparilla.	I have yet to try a drink made with sarsaparilla.	Championship
1680	sartorial	adjective	Relating to clothes, especially men's clothes, and the way they are made or worn.	He was as famous for his sartorial elegance as for his acting.	Medium
1681	satellite	noun	An electronic device that is sent into space and moves around the Earth or another planet.	The spy satellite was finally launched by the government.	Hard
1682	Saturate	Verb	To soak or fill completely	The rain saturated the soil, making it muddy.	Medium
1683	saxophone	noun	A wind instrument of brass, containing a reed, and partaking of the qualities both of a brass instrument and of a clarinet.	Brass is normally used to make the body of a saxophone.	Hard
1684	Scarcity	Noun	A lack of something in limited supply	There was a scarcity of water in the desert.	Medium
1685	schematic	adjective	According to a fixed plan or pattern.	The play has a very schematic plot.	Medium
1686	scholastic	adjective	Connected with schools and education.	We are extremely proud of Maya who has worked hard for every one of her scholastic achievements.	Hard
1687	Scintillate	Verb	To sparkle or shine brightly	The scintillating gems were the highlight of the auction.	Hard

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1688	scrupulosity	noun	Thoroughness.	Sania told the doctor that Ali was tormenting himself with his infinite scrupulosity.	Championship
1689	Scrupulous	Adjective	Diligent and careful; having high moral standards	The scrupulous editor ensured that every detail was correct.	Hard
1690	scrutinise	verb	To look at or examine somebody or something closely.	It is important to scrutinise articles for any typing errors.	Hard
1691	Scrutinize	(verb)	To examine carefully and in detail	The inspector scrutinized the document for errors.	Hard
1692	scurrilous	adjective	Very rude and insulting and intended to damage somebody's reputation.	He wrote a scurrilous piece about me in the local press.	Hard
1693	secession	noun	Formal withdrawal of membership of a group.	Before the American Civil War, the southern states declared their secession from the union.	Championship
1694	secretion	noun	The process by which liquid substances are produced by parts of the body or plants.	We were taught about the secretion of bile by the liver.	Hard
1695	sectarian	adjective	Connected with the differences that exist between groups of people who have different religious views.	Sectarian violence is bad for society.	Medium
1696	Sedentary	Adjective	Characterized by much sitting and little exercise	A sedentary lifestyle can contribute to various health problems.	Hard
1697	sedimentary	adjective	Having or pertaining to sediment; containing matter that has subsided.	While walking beside the lake, I came across some sedimentary rocks.	Championship
1698	sedulous	adjective	Showing dedication and diligence.	She pays sedulous attention to detail.	Medium
1699	Segregate	(verb)	To separate or isolate	The teacher asked the students to segregate into groups.	Medium
1700	seismicity	noun	The frequency of earthquakes in a region.	I do not want to live in San Francisco, due to the high seismicity of the area.	Championship
1701	seismograph	noun	An apparatus for registering and measuring earthquakes.	The government has placed a seismograph in the earthquake-prone area.	Championship
1702	semanticist	noun	One who is a specialist in the study of meanings of words and phrases.	The school invited a semanticist to conduct a workshop for the English Language teachers.	Championship
1703	semaphore	noun	An apparatus for giving signals by the disposition of lanterns, flags, oscillating arms.	The soldiers communicated amongst each other using semaphore in the battlefield.	Medium
1704	seminary	noun	A college where priests, ministers, or rabbis are trained.	My brother joined the seminary because he wants to become a priest.	Hard
1705	Sensational	Adjective	Causing great public interest and excitement	The sensational news story was on the front page of every newspaper.	Championship
1706	Sentiment	Noun	A view or opinion based on feelings	The sentiment of the speech was one of hope and renewal.	Medium
1707	Sentimental	Adjective	Marked by feelings of tenderness or nostalgia	The sentimental gift brought tears to her eyes.	Championship
1708	sequacious	adjective	Lacking independence or originality of thought.	Her sequacious routine sounds very boring.	Championship
1709	Sequester	Verb	To isolate or hide away	The high-profile witness was sequestered for their safety.	Championship
1710	Serenade	(verb)	To sing or play music for someone	He serenaded his girlfriend with a romantic song.	Medium
1711	Serendipity	Noun	The occurrence of fortunate events by chance	Finding her lost ring was a serendipitous moment.	Championship

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171 2	sewerage	noun	The system by which waste water is carried away from houses and factories.	The sewerage was totally blocked during the rainy season.	Medium
171 3	shibboleth	noun	An old idea, principle, or phrase that is no longer accepted by many people as important or appropriate to modern life.	Elderly politicians are still clinging to more than one shibboleth of party doctrine.	Hard
171 4	shrapnel	noun	Small pieces of metal that are thrown outwards from an exploding bomb.	The doctor removed the tiny piece of shrapnel from my shoulder with great difficulty.	Hard
171 5	Sibilant	Adjective	Producing a hissing sound	The sibilant whispers filled the room with an eerie atmosphere.	Medium
171 6	Silhouette	Noun	The outline or general shape of something in dark contrast	The silhouette of the tree against the sunset was stunning.	Medium
171 7	silviculture	noun	The growing and cultivation of trees.	Silviculture should be practiced in order to maintain the balance in our ecosystem.	Championship
171 8	Simulate	Verb	To imitate the appearance or character of	The company used simulations to test the performance of their new product.	Medium
171 9	Simultaneous	Adjective	Occurring or done at the same time	The simultaneous release of the film and soundtrack was a marketing strategy.	Championship
172 0	sinister	adjective	Seeming evil or dangerous.	The sinister man lurking outside the house turned out to be the gas meter reader.	Medium
172 1	Skeptical	Adjective	Doubtful or questioning	She was skeptical of the new marketing strategy's effectiveness.	Medium
172 2	slaughter	noun	The act of killing.	I was shocked at the widespread slaughter of innocent civilians.	Championship
172 3	snobbery	noun	The attitudes and behavior of people who despise others for being socially inferior.	There is still a great deal of snobbery in our society.	Medium
172 4	sobriety	noun	The state of being moderate and well balanced; not being under the influence of alcohol.	He was a man noted for sobriety.	Hard
172 5	Solecism	Noun	A grammatical mistake or a breach of etiquette	The editor corrected several solecisms in the manuscript.	Medium
172 6	sofatar	noun	A volcanic crater emitting sulfurous and other gases.	The area close to sofatar is not fit for vegetation.	Hard
172 7	solicitude	noun	Concerned for others' well-being.	I was touched by his solicitude for the boy.	Hard
172 8	Solitude	Noun	The state of being alone or isolated	He enjoyed the solitude of the mountain cabin.	Medium
172 9	Sophisticated	Adjective	Having refined tastes and manners	The sophisticated design of the building impressed everyone.	Championship
173 0	sophistication	noun	Experience in worldly matters.	His air of sophistication set him apart from the other candidates.	Championship
173 1	Soporific	Adjective	Causing sleep or drowsiness	The lecture was so soporific that many students fell asleep.	Hard
173 2	Sovereign	Adjective	Possessing supreme or ultimate power	The sovereign state maintained its independence from foreign influence.	Hard
173 3	sovereignty	noun	Complete power to govern a country.	The country claimed sovereignty over the island.	Championship
173 4	Spacious	Adjective	Having ample space or roomy	The living room was spacious enough for a large gathering.	Medium
173 5	spaghetti	noun	A kind of macaroni made in long tubes of small diameter.	She enjoys cooking spaghetti with meat sauce.	Championship
173 6	spasmodic	adjective	Occurring in fits and starts; jerky.	In the summer, he is accustomed to having spasmodic asthma attacks.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
173 7	species	noun	The groups into which animals, plants that are able to breed with each other and produce healthy young are divided.	This is a conservation area for endangered species.	Medium
173 8	Specious	Adjective	Seemingly plausible but actually wrong	The specious arguments were quickly disproven by facts.	Medium
173 9	spectator	noun	One who is personally present at, and sees, any event or activity.	He was an interested spectator of the soccer game.	Medium
174 0	Speculate	Verb	To form a theory or conjecture without firm evidence	They speculated about the reasons behind the company's sudden success.	Medium
174 1	Speculative	Adjective	Based on conjecture rather than knowledge	The speculative nature of the investment made it risky.	Championship
174 2	Spherical	Adjective	Shaped like a sphere or ball	The planets in our solar system are mostly spherical.	Medium
174 3	spoliation	noun	The act of plundering, robbing, or despoiling.	The historical artifacts were at risk of spoliation during the war.	Championship
174 4	Spontaneity	Noun	The quality of being spontaneous	The spontaneity of the surprise party made it unforgettable.	Championship
174 5	Spontaneous	Adjective	Happening naturally without planning	They had a spontaneous picnic in the park.	Hard
174 6	Sporadic	Adjective	Occurring at irregular intervals	The sporadic power outages were a major inconvenience.	Medium
174 7	squelch	verb	To make a soft sucking sound.	We heard the squelch of our boots in the wet mud.	Medium
174 8	statement	noun	A clear expression of something in speech or writing.	The company released a statement to address the concerns of the public.	Medium
174 9	Stentorian	Adjective	Loud and powerful in sound	The general gave orders in a stentorian voice.	Medium
175 0	Stimulate	Verb	To encourage or arouse interest or activity	The music stimulated his creativity.	Medium
175 1	Stipulate	Verb	To specify or demand explicitly	The terms of the contract stipulate that all deliverables must be met.	Medium
175 2	Subordinate	Adjective	Lower in rank or position	The subordinate staff members were given clear instructions.	Championship
175 3	Substantiate	Verb	To provide evidence to support or prove	The document helped substantiate the claims made in the report.	Hard
175 4	Subversive	Adjective	Intended to undermine or overthrow	The film had a subversive message that challenged traditional norms.	Hard
175 5	Succinct	Adjective	Briefly and clearly expressed	Her succinct response saved time during the meeting.	Hard
175 6	succor	noun	Assistance or support in times of hardship or distress.	The relief workers provided succor to the victims of the disaster.	Medium
175 7	Sufficient	Adjective	Enough or adequate	The supplies were sufficient for the trip.	Championship
175 8	Supercilious	Adjective	Behaving or looking as though one thinks one is superior	Her supercilious attitude towards her colleagues was off-putting.	Championship
175 9	superficial	adjective	Existing or occurring at or on the surface; not thorough or deep.	The investigation only scratched the superficial aspects of the issue.	Championship
176 0	Superfluous	Adjective	Unnecessary or excessive	The extra details in the report were considered superfluous.	Hard
176 1	Supplicate	Verb	To beg earnestly or humbly	They supplicated for a chance to explain their side of the story.	Hard
176 2	Surreptitious	Adjective	Done secretly or stealthily	The surreptitious meeting took place in a hidden location.	Championship
176 3	Surrogate	Noun	A substitute, especially a person acting in place of another	She acted as a surrogate for her sister during her pregnancy.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1764	Suspicion	Noun	A feeling of doubt or mistrust	The detective had a suspicion that the suspect was lying.	Medium
1765	Sycophancy	Noun	Excessive flattery, especially to gain advantage	The courtiers' sycophancy disgusted the honest advisor.	Hard
1766	Sycophant	Noun	A person who acts obsequiously towards someone important	The sycophant's constant praise did not earn him any favors.	Medium
1767	Symmetry	Noun	A balanced arrangement of parts	The butterfly had symmetrical wings.	Medium
1768	Sympathetic	Adjective	Showing understanding or compassion for someone else's feelings	She was sympathetic towards her friend's troubles.	Championship
1769	Symposium	(noun)	A conference or meeting to discuss a particular subject	They attended a symposium on climate change.	Medium
1770	Synchronize	Verb	To cause to occur at the same time or rate	The dancers had to synchronize their movements.	Championship
1771	Synergistic	Adjective	Working together in a cooperative way to produce a combined effect	The synergistic approach of the departments led to increased efficiency.	Championship
1772	Synthesize	(verb)	To combine different elements to create something new	The chemist had to synthesize a new compound.	Hard
1773	Tabulate	Verb	To arrange or list data systematically in a table or chart.	The research team will tabulate the survey results and analyze the data.	Medium
1774	Taciturn	Adjective	Reserved or uncommunicative	His taciturn nature made it difficult to gauge his feelings.	Medium
1775	Taciturnity	Noun	The quality of saying very little	His taciturnity at dinner worried his family.	Hard
1776	Tactical	Adjective	Related to strategy and planning	The tactical approach to the problem involved careful planning.	Medium
1777	Tactician	Noun	A person skilled in planning and executing strategies, especially in a game or competition.	The chess grandmaster was known for being a brilliant tactician, anticipating every move.	Medium
1778	talisman	noun	an object believed to have magic powers and bring good luck	I used to carry a pebble as a talisman to help me pass exams.	Medium
1779	tambourine	noun	a percussion instrument	They danced to the beat of the tambourine.	Hard
1780	Tangential	Adjective	Slightly related or peripheral	His remarks were tangential and did not address the central issue.	Hard
1781	tangerine	noun	a kind of orange, deeper in color and higher in flavor	She added a tangerine to the fruit salad.	Medium
1782	Tantalize	Verb	To tease or excite by presenting something desirable	The smell of the freshly baked bread tantalized everyone in the office.	Hard
1783	Tantalizing	Adjective	Temporarily attractive; teasing	The tantalizing aroma of the freshly baked bread filled the kitchen.	Championship
1784	tantamount	adjective	equivalent in effect to something else	If he resigned it would be tantamount to admitting that he was guilty.	Hard
1785	tapeworm	noun	a parasitic flatworm living in the intestines of vertebrates	Tapeworms can infect humans through the consumption of undercooked meat.	Medium
1786	tautology	noun	a statement that says the same thing twice in different words	His speech was unnecessarily long due to excessive tautology.	Hard
1787	taxidermy	noun	the art of preserving and stuffing animal skins	He earns his living through taxidermy.	Championship
1788	taxpayer	noun	a person who pays taxes to the government	The taxpayers are funding the new public school project.	Medium
1789	Technician	Noun	A skilled person who performs technical or mechanical work.	The computer technician fixed the hardware issues and resolved the software glitches.	Hard

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1790	technological	adjective	relating to or involving technology	The company is known for its technological innovations.	Championship
1791	technophile	noun	a person enthusiastic about new technology	My son is a true technophile and buys every new gadget as soon as it's released.	Hard
1792	teleology	noun	the philosophical study of ends or final causes	He was interested in studying teleology in his philosophy class.	Hard
1793	Telepathy	Noun	The ability to communicate thoughts directly	The idea of telepathy has fascinated people for centuries.	Hard
1794	Telescope	Noun	An optical instrument used to view distant objects by collecting and magnifying light.	The astronomer used his telescope to observe distant galaxies and stars.	Medium
1795	Temerarious	Adjective	Reckless or rash	The temerarious climber ignored every warning sign.	Hard
1796	Temperate	Adjective	Mild; moderate in quality or extent, especially regarding weather.	The region experiences temperate weather conditions with mild summers and winters.	Medium
1797	Tempestuous	Adjective	Characterized by strong and turbulent emotions or weather conditions.	The tempestuous relationship between the two siblings often led to intense arguments.	Hard
1798	Temporal	Adjective	Relating to time or the sequence of time	The temporal changes in the weather were noticeable throughout the day.	Medium
1799	temporarily	adverb	for a limited time	The shop is temporarily closed for renovations.	Championship
1800	Temporary	Adjective	Lasting for a limited time	The temporary solution was intended to be a stopgap measure.	Hard
1801	Tenacious	Adjective	Firmly adhering to or holding on to something.	The sticky adhesive tape was tenacious, making it challenging to remove.	Hard
1802	Tenacity	Noun	Persistent determination	Her tenacity was a key factor in her success in the field.	Medium
1803	tendency	noun	an inclination to behave in a certain way	He has a tendency to interrupt people when they're talking.	Medium
1804	tenderfoot	noun	a delicate or inexperienced person	She is a tenderfoot as she was raised in a very sheltered environment.	Hard
1805	tenement	Noun	A block of flats.	They live in a crumbling tenement.	Medium
1806	tension	noun	mental or emotional strain	There was a lot of tension in the room after the argument.	Medium
1807	Tentative	Adjective	Not certain or fixed; provisional	The tentative schedule may change depending on the weather.	Medium
1808	tercentenary	Noun	The three-hundredth anniversary of something.	The head master held a garden party in the grounds to mark the tercentenary of the school.	Championship
1809	Tergiversation	Noun	The act of abandoning one's position or beliefs	Voters grew frustrated with the politician's tergiversation.	Championship
1810	terminable	Adjective	Able to be ended.	The contract clearly stated that he would be regarded as a terminable employee.	Hard
1811	terminal	noun, adjective	(n.) a place where vehicles, passengers, or goods begin or end a journey; (adj.) relating to an end	The airport terminal was packed with travelers. (n.) / She has a terminal illness. (adj.)	Medium
1812	Terminate	Verb	To bring to an end	The company decided to terminate the contract due to unforeseen issues.	Medium
1813	terminology	Noun	The set of technical words or expressions used in a particular subject.	I find scientific terminology very hard to understand.	Championship
1814	terracotta	Noun	Reddish brown clay that has been baked, used for making pots.	I went to the garden centre to buy a terracotta pot for my new plant, but they only had plastic.	Championship

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1815	terrestrial	Adjective	Connected with the planet Earth.	Increased ultraviolet radiation may disrupt terrestrial ecosystems.	Hard
1816	terribly	adverb	very, extremely; in a very bad way	I'm terribly sorry for the inconvenience.	Medium
1817	terrific	adjective	excellent, very good	We had a terrific time at the beach.	Medium
1818	territory	noun	an area of land under the jurisdiction of a ruler or state	The soldiers were stationed to protect the country's territory.	Hard
1819	terrorism	noun	the unlawful use of violence, especially against civilians, in pursuit of political goals	Governments are working together to fight terrorism.	Hard
1820	terrorist	noun	a person who uses unlawful violence and intimidation, especially for political aims	The police arrested the suspected terrorist.	Hard
1821	Testament	Noun	Evidence or proof of something; a sign or indication.	The growth of the company is a testament to the effectiveness of its business strategies.	Medium
1822	testimonial	Noun	A writing or certificate which bears testimony in favour of one's character, good conduct, ability.	The court asked the witness to give a testimonial.	Championship
1823	Testimony	Noun	A formal statement or declaration given under oath as evidence in a court of law.	The witness provided her testimony, recounting the events leading up to the crime.	Hard
1824	tetragonal	Adjective	Of or relating to or shaped like a quadrilateral.	The rhombus, and the trapezium are tetragonal figures.	Hard
1825	textbook	noun	a book used as a standard work for the study of a particular subject	She forgot her science textbook at home.	Medium
1826	thankfully	adverb	used to express relief or gratitude	Thankfully, no one was hurt in the accident.	Hard
1827	theatrical	adjective	related to the theater or acting	She gave a theatrical performance during the school play.	Hard
1828	theocracy	Noun	A country that is governed by religious leaders.	The Vatican City is a theocracy.	Medium
1829	theology	Noun	The study of God or of religion.	After his accident, he started studying theology.	Medium
1830	Theoretical	Adjective	Based on theory rather than practical application	Theoretical research often precedes practical application in scientific studies.	Championship
1831	therapeutic	adjective	Designed to help treat an illness.	I have long been a believer in the therapeutic qualities of herbs.	Championship
1832	therapist	noun	a person trained to provide therapy to others	She sees a therapist to help manage her anxiety.	Medium
1833	thereafter	adverb	after a particular event or time	He graduated from university in 2010 and started working soon thereafter.	Hard
1834	thermionics	Noun	The branch of science and technology concerned with thermionic emission.	Ahmed was an electronics engineer working in the area of thermionics.	Hard
1835	thermography	Noun	A process of writing or printing involving the use of heat.	Thermography is commonly used on wedding invitations, letterheads, business cards, greetings cards etc.	Championship
1836	thermostat	Noun	An automatic apparatus for regulating temperature.	The thermostat of the engine was faulty and therefore the car was overheating.	Hard
1837	Thorough	Adjective	Complete; meticulous in performing or executing a task.	Sarah conducted a thorough investigation to gather all the necessary evidence.	Championship
1838	Thoroughbred	Noun	A purebred animal of a specific breed, especially a horse.	The racehorse was a magnificent thoroughbred, known for its speed and endurance.	Championship
1839	thoroughfare	Noun	A public road or street used by traffic.	The main thoroughfare is even busy on Sundays.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1840	thoroughly	adverb	completely, in detail	I thoroughly enjoyed the movie.	Championship
1841	thought-provoking	adjective	stimulating careful consideration or attention	The documentary was thought-provoking and led to an intense debate.	Championship
1842	thoughtful	adjective	showing consideration or attention to others	He sent a thoughtful gift for her birthday.	Championship
1843	thrombosis	Noun	The obstruction of a blood vessel by a clot formed at the site of obstruction.	His heart attack was due to thrombosis.	Hard
1844	thunderclap	Noun	A sharp burst of thunder.	She was terrified by the thunderclap.	Hard
1845	tighten	verb	to make or become tighter	She tightened the screws on the door hinge.	Medium
1846	tobacco	noun	a plant that produces leaves used for smoking or chewing	Smoking tobacco is harmful to your health.	Hard
1847	tolerance	noun	the ability to accept others' beliefs or practices without judgment	She showed great tolerance towards people of different cultures.	Medium
1848	Tolerant	Adjective	Accepting of different opinions, beliefs, or behaviors.	Mary was known for her tolerant attitude and willingness to embrace diversity.	Medium
1849	Tolerate	(verb)	To endure or accept something or someone unpleasant or difficult.	The teacher would not tolerate disruptive behavior in the classroom.	Medium
1850	topography	Noun	The physical features of an area of land, especially the position of its rivers, mountains.	From the air, it is possible to see the entire topography of a region.	Hard
1851	Toponymic	Adjective	Relating to place names	The scholar's toponymic research traced the region's ancient settlements.	Medium
1852	Torrential	Adjective	Excessively heavy or forceful, usually referring to rainfall.	The tropical storm brought torrential rain, causing severe flooding in the area.	Hard
1853	tournament	noun	a series of contests between multiple competitors	The soccer team won the state tournament.	Hard
1854	tracheid	Noun	A type of water conducting cell in the xylem which lacks perforations in the cell wall.	A tracheid is found in all vascular plants.	Medium
1855	tracheophyte	Noun	A plant that has a conducting system of xylem and phloem elements.	Tracheophyte is the dominant type of land plant, and includes trees and flowering plants.	Hard
1856	trademark	noun	a symbol, word, or words legally registered for representing a company or product	The brand's trademark is instantly recognizable.	Medium
1857	traitorous	Adjective	Guilty of treason; treacherous.	His traitorous behavior will get him into a lot of trouble.	Hard
1858	trajectory	noun	The curved path of something that has been fired, hit, or thrown into the air.	She was able to see the trajectory of her golf ball much better with her new contact lens.	Championship
1859	Tranquil	Adjective	Calm; free from disturbance or turmoil.	The serene lake offered a tranquil setting for meditation and relaxation.	Medium
1860	Tranquility	Noun	The state of being peaceful, calm, and free from disturbance.	The yoga retreat offered a sense of tranquility, allowing participants to unwind.	Championship
1861	Tranquilize	Verb	To make or become calm or tranquil, usually through the use of sedatives.	The veterinarian had to tranquilize the aggressive dog for a routine examination.	Championship
1862	tranquillity	noun	Calmness.	After battling the traffic to reach Shalimar Gardens, I just wanted to sit under a tree and enjoy the tranquillity of the ancient place.	Championship
1863	Transaction	Noun	A business deal or agreement involving the exchange of goods or services.	The real estate transaction was finalized, and the property ownership was transferred.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1864	Transcendent	Adjective	Beyond ordinary limits; surpassing	The performance was transcendent, leaving the audience in awe.	Hard
1865	Transcribe	Verb	To write down or record	She transcribed the lecture notes for the absent students.	Medium
1866	transcript	noun	a written or printed version of material originally presented in another medium	The student requested a transcript of her grades from the university.	Medium
1867	transference	noun	Redirection to a new place.	The transference of such a large amount of money was unusual.	Hard
1868	transformation	noun	a marked change in form, nature, or appearance	The new policies led to a complete transformation of the company.	Championship
1869	transfusion	noun	The movement of a liquid from one vessel into another.	The injured driver needed a blood transfusion.	Championship
1870	Transgress	Verb	To violate or go beyond limits	The company was fined for transgressing environmental regulations.	Medium
1871	transgression	noun	A breach of a law; a sin or a crime.	As her transgression was a minor one, the principal did not suspend her from school.	Championship
1872	Transient	Adjective	Lasting only for a short time	The transient nature of the exhibit meant it was only available for a limited time.	Hard
1873	Transitory	Adjective	Temporary or short-lived	The job offer was a transitory opportunity before she found a more permanent position.	Hard
1874	Translucent	Adjective	Partially transparent; allowing light to pass through but diffusing it.	The stained glass windows in the cathedral created a beautiful translucent effect.	Hard
1875	transmission	noun	the action or process of transmitting something	The virus spreads through the transmission of infected droplets.	Championship
1876	transmissivity	noun	The degree to which a medium allows something, in particular electromagnetic radiation, to pass through it.	The transparency and transmissivity of the atmosphere is uniform over the globe.	Championship
1877	transparency	noun	the quality of being easily seen through or understood	The government promised more transparency in its dealings.	Championship
1878	Transparent	Adjective	Allowing light to pass through; clear	The transparent glass of the aquarium made it easy to see the fish.	Hard
1879	Transplant	(verb)	To move or transfer something, especially an organ, from one place to another.	The surgeon successfully transplanted the heart into the patient, saving their life.	Medium
1880	Treacherous	Adjective	Dangerous and unstable	The treacherous icy roads made driving hazardous.	Hard
1881	Tremendous	Adjective	Enormous; exceptionally great in size, extent, or intensity.	The team's hard work led to a tremendous improvement in their overall performance.	Hard
1882	Tremulous	Adjective	Shaking or quivering slightly	Her voice was tremulous with emotion as she read the letter aloud.	Medium
1883	Trepidation	Noun	A feeling of fear or apprehension about something that may happen.	Tom felt a sense of trepidation before his first public speaking event.	Championship
1884	tribunal	noun	A type of court with the authority to deal with a particular problem or disagreement.	A tribunal was set up to address the problem of tax evasion.	Medium
1885	Triumphant	Adjective	Feeling or expressing joy after a victory	The triumphant atmosphere at the victory party was palpable.	Medium
1886	Trivialize	Verb	To make something seem unimportant or insignificant.	Lisa felt offended when her achievements were trivialized by her colleagues.	Hard
1887	troglodyte	noun	A person living in a cave, especially in prehistoric times.	The troglodyte covered the walls of the cave with drawings of different animals.	Hard

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1888	tropopause	noun	The boundary, or transitional layer, between the troposphere and the stratosphere.	Going upward from the surface, the tropopause is where air ceases to cool with height, and becomes almost completely dry.	Hard
1889	Truculence	Noun	Eagerness or readiness to argue or fight	His truculence during the meeting alarmed the other members.	Medium
1890	tuberculosis	noun	A serious, infectious disease in which swellings appear on the lungs and other parts of the body.	He had tuberculosis and had to be quarantined.	Championship
1891	tuition	noun	the payment for instruction, especially at a college or university	Her parents are saving money for her college tuition.	Medium
1892	Tumultuous	Adjective	Full of tumult; characterized by chaos, disorder, or upheaval.	The country went through a tumultuous period of political unrest and social upheaval.	Hard
1893	turbulence	noun	Disturbance.	The country has been in a state of turbulence since the news report last night.	Hard
1894	Turbulent	Adjective	Chaotic; characterized by unrest, disorder, or agitation.	The storm caused turbulent winds and heavy rainfall, leading to widespread havoc.	Medium
1895	turnover	noun	the rate at which employees leave a company or inventory is sold	The company has a high employee turnover rate.	Medium
1896	turquoise	noun	A blue or greenish-blue precious stone.	She asked the jeweller to put a turquoise in her ring.	Hard
1897	typography	noun	The art or work of preparing books for printing, especially of designing how text will appear when it is printed.	He learnt the art of typography in his apprenticeship at the printers.	Hard
1898	Tyrannical	Adjective	Despotic; characteristic of a tyrant or oppressive ruler.	The tyrannical leader enacted strict laws, suppressing the citizens' freedom.	Hard
1899	Ubiquitous	Adjective	Present, appearing, or found everywhere	The company's logo was ubiquitous, seen on billboards and products.	Championship
1900	Ubiquitousness	Noun	The state of appearing everywhere at once	The ubiquitousness of smartphones has transformed daily life.	Championship
1901	Ubiquity	Noun	The state of being everywhere at once.	The ubiquity of smartphones has changed the way people communicate.	Hard
1902	Ultimate	Adjective	Last or final in a series; maximum; utmost	Winning the championship was the ultimate goal for the team.	Medium
1903	ultimatum	noun	a final demand	The government gave an ultimatum to the terrorists to give up, or they would retaliate forcefully.	Hard
1904	Unaccustomed	Adjective	Not familiar with or used to something.	He was unaccustomed to such cold weather and struggled to stay warm.	Championship
1905	Unadorned	Adjective	Not decorated or embellished; plain.	The room was unadorned, reflecting a simple and minimalist style.	Hard
1906	Unaffected	Adjective	Not influenced or changed by something; indifferent.	Her calm demeanor was unaffected by the chaos around her.	Hard
1907	Unanimity	Noun	Agreement or unity of opinion or feeling	The decision was made with complete unanimity.	Hard
1908	Unanimous	Adjective	Fully in agreement; united in opinion	The committee reached a unanimous decision to approve the project.	Hard
1909	Unassuming	Adjective	Not pretentious or arrogant; modest.	Her unassuming demeanor made her approachable and easy to talk to.	Hard
1910	Unbalanced	Adjective	Not even or evenly distributed; mentally or emotionally unstable	The load was unbalanced, making it difficult to carry.	Hard
1911	Unbeatable	Adjective	Impossible to defeat, surpass, or overcome	The team's dedication made them unbeatable.	Hard

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1912	Unbecoming	Adjective	Not appropriate or proper; unflattering.	His rude behavior was deemed unbecoming of someone in his position.	Hard
1913	Unbelievable	Adjective	Difficult or impossible to believe; incredible	The magician's tricks were truly unbelievable.	Championship
1914	Unbending	Adjective	Not changing or yielding; rigid.	His unbending attitude towards the rules caused friction within the team.	Medium
1915	Unblemished	Adjective	Not damaged or marked in any way; perfect.	The antique vase was in unblemished condition after all these years.	Championship
1916	Unbounded	Adjective	Having no boundaries or limits; limitless	Her imagination was unbounded, allowing her to dream freely.	Medium
1917	Unbroken	Adjective	Not damaged or interrupted; intact.	The vase remained unbroken despite the rough handling during transport.	Medium
1918	Unburden	Verb	To relieve or free from a burden or responsibility; to ease.	Sharing her problems with a friend helped unburden her emotional weight.	Medium
1919	Unceasing	Adjective	Continuing without pause or interruption; persistent.	The unceasing noise from the construction site was very disruptive.	Medium
1920	Unceremonious	Adjective	Lacking the usual formalities or ceremonies.	The meeting ended in an unceremonious manner with no formal closing remarks.	Championship
1921	Uncertain	Adjective	Not completely sure or confident; doubtful.	The outcome of the experiment remained uncertain until further tests could be conducted.	Medium
1922	Uncertainty	Noun	The state of being uncertain or unsure; doubt	The outcome of the election brought uncertainty to the country.	Championship
1923	Uncharted	Adjective	Not recorded or surveyed on a map; unknown or unexplored	The explorers ventured into uncharted territory.	Medium
1924	Unclutter	Verb	To remove unnecessary items or organize; to make less messy.	He decided to unclutter his desk to create a more organized workspace.	Hard
1925	Uncluttered	Adjective	Free from clutter; tidy and organized.	The minimalist design of the office created a clean and uncluttered workspace.	Championship
1926	Uncommon	Adjective	Rare or infrequent; not common.	It's uncommon to find a book signed by both the author and the illustrator.	Medium
1927	Uncomplicated	Adjective	Simple and easy to understand; not complex.	The instructions were straightforward and uncomplicated.	Championship
1928	Unconditional	Adjective	Without any limitations or conditions; absolute	The mother's love for her child was unconditional.	Championship
1929	Unconscious	Adjective	Not aware of one's surroundings or actions; insensible.	He was found unconscious after the fall and needed immediate medical attention.	Championship
1930	Uncontrollable	Adjective	Not able to be controlled or managed; wild.	The wildfire became uncontrollable due to the high winds and dry conditions.	Championship
1931	Unconventional	Adjective	Not following the usual or accepted customs, methods, or practices	The artist had an unconventional style that was innovative.	Championship
1932	Unctuousness	Noun	An excessive or insincere eagerness to please	The salesman's unctuousness made the customers uneasy.	Hard
1933	Undeniable	Adjective	Not able to be denied or disputed; indisputable.	The evidence provided was undeniable and led to a clear conclusion.	Hard
1934	Underestimate	Verb	To undervalue or underestimate the extent, importance, or power of something or someone	They should not underestimate her abilities; she is incredibly talented.	Championship
1935	Undermine	Verb	To weaken or damage something gradually or covertly.	The constant delays began to undermine the project's progress.	Medium
1936	Underprivileged	Adjective	Lacking basic necessities or advantages of life.	The charity focuses on providing support to underprivileged families in the community.	Championship
1937	Undulate	Verb	To move in a smooth, wave-like motion.	The flag began to undulate gently in the breeze.	Medium

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1938	Unencumbered	Adjective	Free from burdens or obstacles; unobstructed.	The new policy allows for an unencumbered approach to handling the paperwork.	Championship
1939	Unequal	Adjective	Not the same in quantity, size, or quality; different.	The unequal distribution of resources caused disparities among the groups.	Medium
1940	Unequaled	Adjective	Having no equal; unparalleled.	Her talent in playing the violin is unequaled in the entire orchestra.	Championship
1941	unerring	adjective	always right or accurate	She had an unerring instinct for good business deals.	Medium
1942	Unfamiliar	Adjective	Not known or recognized; strange.	The new software interface was unfamiliar to the users, requiring additional training.	Hard
1943	Unfathomable	Adjective	Difficult or impossible to understand or comprehend	The universe is vast and its mysteries seem unfathomable.	Championship
1944	Unfeasible	Adjective	Not possible to do easily or conveniently; impractical.	The original plan was deemed unfeasible due to budget constraints.	Hard
1945	Unforeseen	Adjective	Not expected or anticipated; unexpected	The storm caused unforeseen damage to the town.	Hard
1946	Unforgettable	Adjective	Impossible to forget; memorable	Their wedding day was an unforgettable experience.	Championship
1947	Unfounded	Adjective	Having no basis in fact; groundless.	The rumors about the company's bankruptcy were completely unfounded.	Medium
1948	Ungraceful	Adjective	Lacking grace or elegance; clumsy or awkward	He tripped on his own feet, causing an ungraceful fall.	Hard
1949	Ungrateful	Adjective	Not grateful or thankful; lacking appreciation	Despite their efforts, she remained ungrateful.	Hard
1950	unilateral	adjective	being on one side only	It was a unilateral decision.	Championship
1951	Unimaginable	Adjective	Beyond what can be imagined or conceived; inconceivable.	The scale of the disaster was unimaginable to those who had not witnessed it firsthand.	Championship
1952	Unimaginative	Adjective	Lacking creativity or originality.	The project's design was criticized for being dull and unimaginative.	Championship
1953	Uninhabited	Adjective	Not lived in or occupied; deserted.	The island remained uninhabited due to its remote location.	Championship
1954	uninhibited	adjective	behaving or expressing yourself freely without worrying about what other people think	The other guests were shocked by her uninhibited laughter during dinner.	Championship
1955	Unintentional	Adjective	Not done on purpose; accidental.	The misunderstanding was purely unintentional and was quickly resolved.	Championship
1956	Unique	Adjective	Being the only one of its kind; different or distinctive	Each snowflake is unique, having its own individual pattern.	Hard
1957	Unlikely	Adjective	Not likely to happen or be true; improbable	It is unlikely that it will snow in a tropical region.	Hard
1958	Unmatched	Adjective	Having no equal; unparalleled.	Her talent on the piano was unmatched by any other musician in the orchestra.	Medium
1959	Unmistakable	Adjective	Not able to be mistaken for anything else; clear.	The smell of freshly baked bread was unmistakable as it filled the house.	Championship
1960	Unnerving	Adjective	Causing nervousness or anxiety; unsettling.	The sudden loud noise was unnerving to the otherwise calm crowd.	Medium
1961	Unobtrusive	Adjective	Not conspicuous or attracting attention; inconspicuous.	The design of the security cameras was unobtrusive, blending well with the decor.	Championship
1962	Unorthodox	Adjective	Not conforming to established customs or practices; unusual.	The artist's unorthodox techniques set her apart from her peers.	Championship
1963	Unperturbed	Adjective	Not concerned or worried; calm.	She remained unperturbed by the news, maintaining her composure.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1964	Unpleasant	Adjective	Not enjoyable or agreeable; causing discomfort or displeasure	The smell from the garbage can was quite unpleasant.	Hard
1965	Unprecedented	Adjective	Never done or known before; exceptional.	The scale of the response to the disaster was unprecedented.	Championship
1966	Unpredictable	Adjective	Not able to be predicted or anticipated; erratic.	The weather in the region is highly unpredictable, making planning difficult.	Championship
1967	Unpretentious	Adjective	Modest, humble, or not attempting to impress others	She preferred the unpretentious charm of the small café.	Championship
1968	Unqualified	Adjective	Not having the necessary skills or knowledge; not limited or restricted.	She was an unqualified candidate for the job due to her extensive experience.	Championship
1969	Unquestionable	Adjective	Not able to be questioned or doubted; indisputable.	The evidence provided was of such quality that it was considered unquestionable.	Championship
1970	Unreasonable	Adjective	Not guided by or based on reason; irrational.	The demands made by the negotiators were deemed unreasonable by the other party.	Championship
1971	Unrelenting	Adjective	Not yielding or showing mercy; persistent or unyielding	The team faced unrelenting opposition but never gave up.	Championship
1972	Unreliable	Adjective	Not able to be trusted or depended upon; unreliable.	The weather forecast proved to be unreliable as the storm arrived much earlier than expected.	Hard
1973	Unremarkable	Adjective	Not particularly interesting or noteworthy; ordinary.	The candidate's performance was unremarkable compared to the others.	Championship
1974	Unrepentant	Adjective	Showing no regret for one's wrongdoings.	He remained unrepentant despite the harm his actions had caused.	Championship
1975	unrequited	adjective	(of love) not returned by the person you love	Unrequited love was what drove him to take a job in central Africa.	Championship
1976	Unresolved	Adjective	Not settled or concluded; remaining open.	The issue remained unresolved after the meeting, requiring further discussion.	Hard
1977	Unresponsive	Adjective	Not reacting to stimuli or requests; indifferent.	The company was unresponsive to customer feedback and complaints.	Championship
1978	Unrestrained	Adjective	Not restrained or controlled; free.	His unrestrained enthusiasm was evident throughout the project.	Championship
1979	Unrestricted	Adjective	Not limited or restricted in any way; free.	The new policy allows for unrestricted access to the data.	Championship
1980	Unscripted	Adjective	Not planned or prepared in advance; spontaneous.	The interview was unscripted, leading to a more natural conversation.	Hard
1981	Unsettled	Adjective	Not calm, stable, or resolved; uncertain or confused	The unsettled weather made it difficult to plan outdoor activities.	Hard
1982	Unsettling	Adjective	Causing worry or unease; disturbing.	The sudden noise in the quiet room was unsettling.	Hard
1983	Unsolicited	Adjective	Not asked for or requested; voluntary.	She received numerous unsolicited opinions on her work.	Championship
1984	Unsolvable	Adjective	Not able to be solved or resolved; insurmountable.	The mathematical problem seemed unsolvable despite various attempts to crack it.	Hard
1985	Unspecified	Adjective	Not stated or identified specifically; without details	The contract had unspecified terms needing clarification.	Championship
1986	Unsteady	Adjective	Not firmly or solidly positioned or balanced; shaky	She walked unsteadily on the icy pavement.	Medium
1987	Unstoppable	Adjective	Incapable of being stopped or restrained.	The team's winning streak seemed unstoppable this season.	Hard
1988	Untapped	Adjective	Not yet exploited or utilized.	The region is rich in untapped natural resources.	Medium
1989	Untimely	Adjective	Happening at an inconvenient or inappropriate time.	The untimely arrival of the storm caused significant disruptions to the event.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
1990	Unvarnished	Adjective	Not covered with varnish; plain; straightforward.	The unvarnished truth about the situation was difficult for many to accept.	Championship
1991	Unwarranted	Adjective	Not justified or authorized; unnecessary.	The criticism was unwarranted given her exemplary performance.	Championship
1992	Unwavering	Adjective	Firm, steady, or resolute; not wavering or hesitant	Despite the challenges, her commitment remained unwavering.	Hard
1993	Unwieldy	Adjective	Difficult to carry or move because of its size, shape, or weight; cumbersome.	The large, unwieldy package was challenging to transport up the stairs.	Hard
1994	Unwilling	Adjective	Not inclined or eager to do something; reluctant.	He was unwilling to compromise on his principles despite the pressure.	Medium
1995	Unwillingness	Noun	The state of being reluctant or hesitant; lack of willingness.	His unwillingness to participate in the project was noted by the team leader.	Championship
1996	Unworthy	Adjective	Not deserving of something; inadequate.	The criticism was harsh and he felt it was unworthy of his efforts.	Medium
1997	Unyielding	Adjective	Not giving way to pressure; stubborn or inflexible	The negotiator encountered an unyielding opponent.	Championship
1998	Upbringing	Noun	The care and training received while growing up	Her parents ensured she had a loving upbringing.	Hard
1999	Upcoming	Adjective	Happening or appearing in the near future	The upcoming conference promises to be a valuable experience.	Medium
2000	upheaval	noun	a big change that causes a lot of confusion and worry	The upheaval of moving to a new house takes months to recover from.	Medium
2001	Uplifted	Adjective	Raised or elevated; also refers to improved emotional state.	The team's morale was uplifted by the surprise visit from their idol.	Medium
2002	Uplifting	Adjective	Raising one's spirits; inspiring.	The movie had an uplifting message that left everyone feeling hopeful.	Medium
2003	Uproarious	Adjective	Extremely funny; causing loud laughter.	The comedian's performance was uproarious, and the audience couldn't stop laughing.	Hard
2004	upsurge	noun	sudden great increase	The recent upsurge in crime has caused some serious troubles.	Medium
2005	Urbanize	Verb	To make an area more urban or city-like.	The region began to urbanize rapidly as new businesses and infrastructure were developed.	Hard
2006	utilitarian	adjective	designed to be practically useful rather than attractive	It was an exhibition displaying utilitarian sanitary items.	Championship
2007	utilitarianism	noun	the belief that the right course of action is the one that will produce the greatest happiness for the most people	The problem with a theory like utilitarianism, is that it takes free choice out of the equation.	Championship
2008	Utilize	Verb	To make practical or effective use of something	They decided to utilize the available resources to complete the project.	Medium
2009	utterance	noun	spoken words	She hardly ever gives utterance to her thoughts.	Hard
2010	vaccine	noun	a substance that is put into the blood and that protects the body from a disease	The discovery of the polio vaccine has saved millions of lives throughout the world.	Medium
2011	Vacillate	Verb	To waver between different opinions or actions; to be indecisive.	She vacillated between different career options before finally choosing one.	Medium
2012	Vacillation	Noun	Indecision between different courses of action	Her constant vacillation delayed the final decision for weeks.	Championship
2013	vainglorious	adjective	too proud of your own abilities and achievements	He was a vainglorious and arrogant individual who never made any friends.	Hard
2014	Valediction	Noun	The action of saying farewell.	The valediction was a touching ceremony marking the end of her time at the company.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
2015	Valedictory	Adjective	Serving as a farewell or farewell address.	The valedictory speech was both poignant and inspiring as it marked the end of their journey.	Championship
2016	Valiantly	Adverb	In a way that shows courage or determination.	The soldiers fought valiantly to protect their homeland.	Medium
2017	Validate	Verb	To confirm the validity or accuracy of something; to approve or authorize.	The results of the study were validated by an independent review committee.	Medium
2018	Valorous	Adjective	Showing great courage in the face of danger, especially in battle.	The soldiers were awarded medals for their valorous efforts during the war.	Medium
2019	Vandalize	Verb	To deliberately destroy or damage public or private property.	The group of teenagers was caught vandalizing the school walls with graffiti.	Hard
2020	Vanquish	Verb	To defeat thoroughly; to overcome.	The army was determined to vanquish their enemies and secure peace.	Medium
2021	Vanquished	Verb	Defeated thoroughly; overcome.	The team was finally vanquished after a long and hard-fought battle.	Hard
2022	Vaporize	Verb	To convert into vapor or steam; to become vapor.	The liquid quickly vaporized under the intense heat of the burner.	Hard
2023	variability	noun	tendency to change	The degree of variability in the exchange rate is expected to decrease.	Championship
2024	Variegated	Adjective	Exhibiting different colors; diverse in appearance.	The garden was filled with variegated flowers, creating a vibrant display of colors.	Championship
2025	Variegation	Noun	The appearance of different colors or patterns in an object, especially plants.	The variegation in the leaves created a striking visual effect in the garden.	Championship
2026	vegetarian	noun	a person who does not eat meat or fish	He was surprised to find out that his wife was a vegetarian.	Hard
2027	Vehement	Adjective	Showing strong feeling; forceful, passionate, or intense.	She gave a vehement response to the unfair criticism she received.	Medium
2028	veinous	adjective	having prominent veins	His veinous arm was wounded badly.	Medium
2029	velleity	noun	a wish or inclination not strong enough to lead to action	The notion intrigued me, but it remained a velleity.	Hard
2030	Velocity	Noun	The speed of something in a given direction.	The velocity of the spacecraft was measured to ensure it reached the correct orbit.	Medium
2031	Venality	Noun	The quality of being open to bribery	The report exposed the venality of several officials.	Medium
2032	Vendetta	Noun	A prolonged feud or conflict, often between families or clans, involving retaliation.	The vendetta between the two families continued for generations, with no signs of peace.	Medium
2033	Venerable	Adjective	Worthy of respect due to age, wisdom, or character.	The venerable professor was admired by students for his extensive knowledge and experience.	Medium
2034	Venerably	Adverb	In a manner deserving of respect due to age or wisdom.	The venerably aged statue stood as a testament to the town's rich history.	Hard
2035	Venerate	Verb	To regard with great respect; to revere.	The community venerated their local hero for his contributions during the war.	Medium
2036	Venerated	Adjective	Regarded with great respect or reverence.	The venerated author was celebrated for his contributions to literature.	Hard
2037	Veneration	Noun	Great respect or reverence; admiration.	The veneration of the ancient scholar was evident in the way students spoke of his work.	Championship
2038	venetian	adjective	of or pertaining to Venice in Italy	The building was reminiscent of Venetian architecture.	Medium
2039	vengeful	adjective	wanting to take revenge	Her vengeful attitude will cause us great suffering.	Medium

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2040	Venomous	Adjective	Capable of injecting venom by means of a bite or sting; full of malice.	The venomous snake posed a significant threat to anyone who ventured too close.	Medium
2041	Ventilate	Verb	To cause air to enter and circulate freely in a space; to discuss openly.	The room was ventilated to remove the stale air before the meeting started.	Medium
2042	ventriloquism	noun	the act of speaking in such a manner that the voice appears to come from some other source	He could not master the art of ventriloquism.	Championship
2043	Veracious	Adjective	Speaking or representing the truth; truthful.	Her veracious account of the events was highly regarded by the investigators.	Hard
2044	Veracity	Noun	Conformity to facts; accuracy.	The journalist's commitment to veracity earned her a reputation for reliability.	Hard
2045	Verbalize	Verb	To express in words; to articulate.	He struggled to verbalize his feelings about the difficult situation.	Hard
2046	Verbatim	Adverb/Adjective	Word for word; exactly as stated.	She quoted the passage verbatim from the book.	Medium
2047	Verdigris	Noun	A greenish-blue patina that forms on copper or brass due to weathering or oxidation.	The statue had a beautiful verdigris coating.	Medium
2048	Verifiable	Adjective	Capable of being verified or confirmed.	The results of the experiment were verifiable through repeated trials.	Hard
2049	Verisimilar	Adjective	Having the appearance of being true or real	The novel's verisimilar setting made it easy to believe.	Hard
2050	verisimilitude	noun	the quality of seeming to be true or real	To add verisimilitude, the stage is covered with sand for the desert scenes.	Championship
2051	Veritable	Adjective	Used for emphasis, often to qualify a metaphor; real or genuine.	The new library was a veritable treasure trove of rare and valuable books.	Medium
2052	Veritably	Adverb	Used for emphasis to indicate something is truly or genuinely the case.	The museum was veritably a treasure trove of historical artifacts.	Hard
2053	Vernacular	Noun/Adjective	(Noun) The language or dialect spoken by the ordinary people in a particular country or region; (Adjective) using everyday language.	(Noun) The book was written in the vernacular to make it accessible to a broader audience.	Hard
2054	Versatile	Adjective	Able to adapt or be used for many different functions or activities.	His versatile skill set made him an invaluable member of the team.	Medium
2055	Vertical	Adjective	Positioned or aligned in an upright direction or at a right angle to the horizon.	The skyscraper stood tall with its vertical shape.	Medium
2056	Vestibule	Noun	An entrance hall or lobby, often before reaching the main area of a building.	The guests waited in the vestibule before entering the grand ballroom.	Medium
2057	veterinary	adjective	connected with caring for the health of animals	She is a student of veterinary medicine.	Championship
2058	Vexation	Noun	The state of being annoyed, frustrated, or worried.	The constant delays caused considerable vexation among the travelers.	Championship
2059	Vexatious	Adjective	Causing or likely to cause annoyance, frustration, or worry.	The vexatious legal battle dragged on for years, causing stress for everyone involved.	Championship
2060	Vexedly	Adverb	In a manner showing irritation or annoyance.	She replied vexedly to the constant interruptions during her meeting.	Medium
2061	Vicarious	Adjective	Experienced in the imagination through the feelings or actions of another person.	He enjoyed vicarious thrills by watching action films and reading adventure novels.	Medium
2062	Vicariously	Adverb	Experienced in the imagination through the feelings or actions of another person.	He lived vicariously through his children's adventures and achievements.	Championship
2063	Vicinity	Noun	The area near or surrounding a particular place.	There were several good restaurants in the vicinity of the hotel.	Hard

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2064	vicissitude	noun	change of circumstances	He considered injuring his leg only a vicissitude which he would soon get over with.	Championship
2065	Vicissitudinous	Adjective	Marked by frequent and unpredictable change	His vicissitudinous career took him across three continents.	Championship
2066	Victorious	Adjective	Having won a victory; triumphant.	The victorious team celebrated their championship win with a grand parade.	Hard
2067	Viewpoint	Noun	A particular way of looking at or thinking about something; a perspective.	His viewpoint on the matter was different from mine.	Hard
2068	Vigilance	Noun	The action or state of keeping careful watch for possible danger or difficulties.	The security team maintained constant vigilance throughout the event to ensure safety.	Medium
2069	Vigilant	Adjective	Keeping careful watch for possible danger or difficulties.	The security guards remained vigilant throughout the night.	Medium
2070	Vigorous	Adjective	Strong, healthy, and full of energy; done with force and energy.	After a vigorous workout at the gym, he felt rejuvenated and ready to face the day.	Medium
2071	Villainous	Adjective	Wicked or evil; having a criminal nature.	The villainous character in the movie plotted to overthrow the government.	Hard
2072	Vindicate	Verb	To clear someone of blame or suspicion; to justify or prove right.	The new evidence helped to vindicate the accused, proving their innocence.	Medium
2073	Vindictive	Adjective	Having or showing a strong desire for revenge.	Her vindictive nature led her to seek retribution for every slight she perceived.	Hard
2074	Violinist	Noun	A person who plays the violin professionally or as a hobby.	The violinist performed a beautiful solo that captivated the audience.	Medium
2075	Virtuoso	Noun	A person highly skilled in a particular art, especially music.	The pianist was a virtuoso, performing with exceptional skill and flair.	Medium
2076	Virtuously	Adverb	In a manner characterized by high moral standards or righteousness.	She lived virtuously, always seeking to help those in need.	Hard
2077	Virulent	Adjective	Extremely severe or harmful in its effects; highly infectious.	The virulent strain of the virus spread rapidly, causing widespread panic.	Medium
2078	Visceral	Adjective	Relating to deep inward feelings rather than to the intellect; instinctive.	The film had a visceral impact on the audience, evoking strong emotions.	Medium
2079	viscounty	noun	the rank or position of a viscount	His viscounty made him a sought-after bachelor.	Hard
2080	Visualize	Verb	To form a mental image of something; to imagine.	She tried to visualize her success before the important interview to calm her nerves.	Hard
2081	vituperation	noun	cruel and angry criticism	I do not enjoy reading his book reviews; every sentence is steeped in vituperation.	Championship
2082	Vivacious	Adjective	Lively and high-spirited; full of energy and enthusiasm.	She had a vivacious personality that lit up the room.	Hard
2083	Vocation	Noun	A strong feeling of suitability for a particular career or occupation.	She felt a deep sense of vocation in helping others through her work as a counselor.	Hard
2084	Vociferate	Verb	To speak or shout loudly and persistently.	The protestors vociferated their demands for change.	Hard
2085	Vociferous	Adjective	Vehement or clamorous; expressing opinions loudly and forcefully.	The vociferous protesters made their demands known to the authorities.	Hard
2086	Voicemail	Noun	A system or service that records and stores voice messages in a mailbox for later retrieval.	I left a voicemail for my friend when she couldn't answer the phone.	Medium
2087	Volatile	Adjective	Liable to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse; explosive.	The volatile situation required careful handling to avoid escalation.	Medium
2088	Volition	Noun	The act of making a choice or decision; will.	She left the job of her own volition, seeking new opportunities elsewhere.	Hard

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2089	Volubility	Noun	The quality of talking fluently and at length	Her volubility made her a natural fit for public speaking.	Hard
2090	Voluminous	Adjective	Occupying or containing much space; large in volume.	The manuscript was voluminous, consisting of several thick volumes.	Hard
2091	Voracious	Adjective	Wanting or devouring great quantities of food; having a very eager approach to a particular activity.	His voracious appetite meant he could eat twice as much as anyone else at dinner.	Hard
2092	vulcanization	noun	procedure of treating rubber with sulfur and heat, for greater elasticity and durability	Vulcanization is a complicated process.	Championship
2093	Vulnerable	Adjective	Capable of being physically or emotionally hurt; susceptible to damage.	The small island was vulnerable to the effects of severe weather conditions.	Hard
2094	Wagering	Verb	The act of placing a bet or risk on an outcome.	They spent the evening wagering on the horse races.	Medium
2095	Wanderer	Noun	A person who travels aimlessly; a drifter.	The wanderer had seen many places but never stayed in one location for long.	Medium
2096	Wandering	Adjective	Moving about without a fixed course, aim, or destination.	His wandering thoughts often led him away from his work.	Medium
2097	Wanderlust	Noun	A strong desire to travel and explore the world.	Her wanderlust drove her to visit new countries each year.	Hard
2098	Warehouse	noun	A large building used for storing goods.	The furniture company stored their inventory in a spacious warehouse.	Medium
2099	warmonger	noun	a person, especially a politician or leader, who wants to start a war	He was advised not to pay heed to the fiery speeches of the warmonger.	Medium
2100	Warrantable	Adjective	Justifiable or reasonable; capable of being warranted.	The complaint was deemed warrantable based on the evidence presented.	Hard
2101	Warranted	Adjective	Justified or needed; something that is necessary or appropriate.	Her anger was warranted after the unfair treatment she received.	Medium
2102	Warranting	Verb	The act of justifying or necessitating an action or decision.	His behavior was warranting a serious discussion about his future at the company.	Hard
2103	Warrantless	Adjective	Done without a warrant; lacking legal authorization.	The warrantless search was deemed unlawful by the court.	Hard
2104	Warrantor	Noun	A person or entity that provides a guarantee or assurance, especially in a legal context.	The warrantor promised that the product would be free from defects for a year.	Medium
2105	waterborne	adjective	spread or carried by water	Waterborne diseases are not rare.	Hard
2106	watercress	noun	a water plant with small, round, green leaves and thin stems, often eaten raw in salads	I added watercress to the salad.	Hard
2107	Waterfall	Noun	A flow of water over the edge of a cliff or rock formation, usually creating a cascade.	The sight of the majestic waterfall left everyone speechless.	Medium
2108	Waterlogged	Adjective	Saturated with or full of water; excessively wet.	The fields were waterlogged after the heavy rains, making it difficult to plant crops.	Championship
2109	wattmeter	noun	meter for measuring an amount of electricity	The physics laboratory did not have a spare wattmeter, so the new student could not participate in the experiment.	Hard
2110	weaponry	noun	weapons (collectively)	The police force has very sophisticated weaponry.	Medium
2111	Weariness	Noun	The state of being tired or exhausted; fatigue.	The long hike led to his overwhelming weariness by the end of the day.	Medium
2112	Wearisome	Adjective	Causing tiredness or fatigue; monotonous.	The repetitive task proved to be wearisome after several hours.	Medium

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2113	well-being	noun	the state of being comfortable, healthy, or happy	Physical exercise is important for your overall well-being.	Championship
2114	Well-versed	Adjective	Knowledgeable or skilled in a particular subject through experience or education.	She is well-versed in international law and has advised many clients on global matters.	Championship
2115	Werewolf	noun	A mythical creature that can transform into a wolf or a human.	The legend tells the story of a werewolf that terrorized the village.	Medium
2116	westernisation	noun	the process of becoming more like the developed world	According to critics, globalisation is just another word for the westernisation of the entire world.	Championship
2117	whatsoever	noun	used to emphasize a negative statement	There is no evidence whatsoever to support his claim.	Championship
2118	Whimsical	Adjective	Playfully quaint or fanciful, especially in an appealing or amusing way.	The whimsical decorations at the party delighted the guests.	Medium
2119	Whirligig	Noun	A toy that spins around; a small device that rotates.	The children enjoyed playing with the whirligig in the park.	Medium
2120	Whirlpool	noun	A rapidly rotating mass of water in a river or sea.	The whirlpool formed at the base of the waterfall was dangerous to approach.	Medium
2121	Whistleblower	noun	A person who exposes wrongdoing or illegal activities within an organization.	The whistleblower provided crucial information to the authorities.	Championship
2122	whithersoever	adverb	wherever	She was free to go whithersoever she chose.	Championship
2123	whoever	pronoun	any person who	Whoever wins the election will have to deal with many challenges.	Medium
2124	Wholesome	Adjective	Conducive to good health or physical well-being.	The salad is a wholesome meal packed with nutrients.	Medium
2125	widespread	adjective	existing or happening over a large area or among many people	The disease caused widespread panic in the affected region.	Hard
2126	Wielded	Verb	Past tense of wield; handled and used a tool or weapon effectively.	The warrior wielded his sword with expert precision.	Medium
2127	Wielding	Verb	The act of holding and using a tool or weapon.	The blacksmith was busy wielding his hammer at the forge.	Medium
2128	wilderness	noun	an uncultivated and uninhabited area	Antarctica is the world's last great wilderness.	Hard
2129	willingness	noun	the quality or state of being prepared to do something; readiness	His willingness to help others made him a well-liked member of the community.	Hard
2130	Windshield	noun	The front window of a vehicle.	The tiny chip in the windshield needed to be repaired before it spread.	Hard
2131	Wineglass	noun	A glass vessel used for drinking wine.	She held the delicate wineglass by the stem.	Hard
2132	Winsomeness	Noun	The quality of being attractive or charming in a sweet or endearing way.	The winsomeness of the child won over everyone in the room.	Championship
2133	Wistfully	Adverb	In a manner that shows a feeling of vague or regretful longing.	She looked wistfully at the old photographs of her childhood.	Medium
2134	Wistfulness	Noun	A feeling of vague or regretful longing.	The old photos evoked a sense of wistfulness about the past.	Hard
2135	Witchcraft	noun	The practice of magic often associated with witches.	The villagers accused her of using witchcraft to curse their livestock.	Medium
2136	withdrawal	noun	the act of removing or stopping something	His sudden withdrawal from the project surprised everyone.	Hard
2137	woebegone	adjective	looking very sad	I pitied him when I saw his woebegone expression.	Hard
2138	Wonderment	Noun	A state of awe or amazement; a feeling of surprise.	The children looked at the fireworks with wonderment.	Hard

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2139	Workmanlike	Adjective	Showing skill and efficiency in a competent, but not extraordinary, manner.	The repairs were completed in a workmanlike fashion, meeting all the necessary standards.	Hard
2140	worthwhile	adjective	worth the time, money, or effort spent	The hard work was worthwhile when we saw the final results.	Medium
2141	Wreckage	Noun	The remains of something that has been destroyed or severely damaged.	The rescue team searched through the wreckage for survivors.	Medium
2142	Wretched	Adjective	In a very unhappy or unfortunate state; miserable.	The wretched conditions in the refugee camp were heartbreaking.	Medium
2143	Wretchedly	Adverb	In a manner that is very unhappy or unfortunate.	The player wretchedly missed the crucial shot in the final moments of the game.	Championship
2144	Wristwatch	noun	A portable timepiece worn on the wrist.	He glanced at his wristwatch to check the time.	Hard
2145	wrongdoing	noun	evil or wicked behaviour or action	The company denies any wrongdoing.	Hard
2146	Wrought	Verb	Past tense of "work"; created or fashioned by work.	The artist wrought a beautiful sculpture from marble.	Championship
2147	x-banded	adjective	Marked with bands or stripes	The x-banded fish is easily recognizable by its unique pattern.	Hard
2148	x-factor	noun	An essential quality that makes something stand out	The artist had an x-factor that captivated audiences everywhere.	Hard
2149	X-height	Noun	The height of lowercase letters in a typeface, typically excluding ascenders and descenders	The designer adjusted the x-height of the font to improve readability.	Championship
2150	x-radiation	noun	A type of radiation emitted by x-ray machines	X-radiation is used in medical imaging to view internal structures.	Championship
2151	x-rayed	verb	To have undergone an x-ray examination	She was x-rayed to check for any internal injuries after the accident.	Medium
2152	x-raying	verb	The act of using x-rays for medical examination	X-raying the patient revealed a fracture in her wrist.	Medium
2153	Xanadu	Noun	An idealized exotic or luxurious place or state of being	The tropical resort was nothing short of a xanadu with its pristine beaches and lush gardens.	Medium
2154	Xanthate	Noun	A compound used in the process of ore separation in mining.	Xanthates are employed in the flotation process to separate minerals from ore.	Medium
2155	xantheine	noun	A yellow pigment found in plants	Xantheine is often used in studies of plant pigmentation.	Championship
2156	Xanthene	Noun	A chemical compound used as a dye and in fluorescent lighting.	Xanthene dyes are used in a variety of applications, including textiles and biological research.	Medium
2157	xanthin-containing	adjective	Containing the pigment xanthin	The xanthin-containing algae provided color to the water.	Championship
2158	Xanthochroid	Noun	A person with fair or yellowish hair or complexion	Her distinctive features, including her xanthochroid hair, made Helen stand out in the crowd.	Championship
2159	xanthocyanin	noun	A type of pigment responsible for red and blue colors	Xanthocyanin contributes to the vibrant colors of some flowers.	Championship
2160	xanthomatosis	noun	A condition characterized by the presence of xanthomas	Xanthomatosis can indicate underlying health issues in patients.	Championship
2161	Xanthophyll	Noun	A yellow pigment found in plants and algae, important for photosynthesis.	The xanthophyll in the leaves contributes to the vibrant yellow hues seen in autumn.	Championship
2162	Xanthophylls	Noun	Pigments found in plants that give them yellow or yellow-green colors.	Xanthophylls are essential for photosynthesis and plant coloration.	Championship
2163	xanthoproteic	adjective	Relating to or indicating the presence of yellow protein compounds	The xanthoproteic reaction is used in protein analysis.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
2164	xanthopsia	noun	A condition where objects appear yellow	Xanthopsia can be caused by certain medications affecting vision.	Championship
2165	xanthorrhea	noun	A genus of flowering plants, also known as bush grasses	The xanthorrhea thrives in Australia's dry climate.	Championship
2166	xanthorrhoea	noun	A genus of flowering plants in the family Xanthorrhoeaceae	Xanthorrhoea is commonly known as "blackboy" and is native to Australia.	Championship
2167	Xanthosine	Noun	A nucleoside derivative of guanine involved in various biochemical processes.	Xanthosine plays a role in the metabolism of nucleic acids.	Hard
2168	xanthous	adjective	Yellow or yellowish in color	The xanthous flowers brightened the garden in spring.	Medium
2169	Xenagogue	Noun	A guide or leader who conducts strangers or visitors from one place to another	The xenagogue warmly welcomed the tourists and led them through the city's historical landmarks.	Championship
2170	xenia-like	adjective	Similar to the concept of xenia	The community's xenia-like attitude welcomed visitors with open arms.	Championship
2171	xenoantibody	noun	An antibody that reacts with an antigen from another species	The discovery of a xenoantibody provided insights into immune responses.	Championship
2172	xenoantigen	noun	An antigen from a different species	The xenoantigen triggered an immune response in the recipient.	Championship
2173	Xenobiology	Noun	The study of extraterrestrial life forms and their potential biology.	Xenobiology explores the possibilities of life beyond Earth.	Championship
2174	Xenobiotic	Noun	A substance that is foreign to a biological system.	The study of xenobiotics is important for understanding how foreign substances affect living organisms.	Championship
2175	Xenocentric	Adjective	Centered or focused on foreign cultures or values.	The xenocentric approach of the research highlighted cultural diversity in global studies.	Championship
2176	Xenoclast	Noun	A fragment or piece of foreign material embedded in a host rock.	The xenoclast was an important clue in understanding the rock's formation history.	Hard
2177	Xenocratic	Adjective	Relating to or characterized by foreign authority or rule	The country was under a xenocratic government with leaders appointed from abroad.	Championship
2178	Xenocryst	Noun	A foreign crystal that becomes enclosed in an igneous rock during its formation	The geologist discovered a xenocryst of quartz within the granite rock formation.	Hard
2179	Xenoculture	Noun	The cultivation of foreign or non-native organisms in a controlled environment.	Xenoculture techniques are used in research to study alien species in terrestrial labs.	Championship
2180	Xenodochial	Adjective	Showing kindness or hospitality to strangers or foreigners	The xenodochial locals warmly welcomed the tourists and offered assistance.	Championship
2181	Xenoestrogen	Noun	A synthetic or natural chemical that mimics the effects of estrogen in the body.	Researchers study xenoestrogens to understand their impact on human health and the environment.	Championship
2182	xenoestrogenic	adjective	Having properties similar to estrogen from foreign sources	The study highlighted the xenoestrogenic effects on reproductive health.	Championship
2183	xenoestrogens	noun	Compounds that mimic estrogen and are of foreign origin	Concerns about xenoestrogens are growing due to their potential health effects.	Championship
2184	Xenogenesis	Noun	The process of producing offspring that are genetically different from the parents.	The concept of xenogenesis is often explored in science fiction and speculative biology.	Championship
2185	Xenogenetic	Adjective	Pertaining to the generation of organisms from foreign or alien sources.	Xenogenetic research often involves studying organisms from extraterrestrial environments.	Championship
2186	xenogenetics	noun	The study of genetic material across different species	Xenogenetics is a field exploring the potential for gene transfer.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
2187	Xenogenic	Adjective	Derived from a different species; foreign.	Xenogenic tissues can be used in medical research to study immune responses.	Championship
2188	Xenogeny	Noun	The origin of organisms or species from a foreign or alien source.	Xenogeny explores the idea of life forms originating from extraterrestrial environments.	Hard
2189	Xenograft	Noun	A transplant of tissue from one species to another.	Xenografts are used in experimental surgeries to test the compatibility of tissues.	Hard
2190	Xenolinguistic	Adjective	Pertaining to the study or use of languages from different or alien cultures.	The xenolinguistic research explored language structures in extraterrestrial contexts.	Championship
2191	xenolinguistics	noun	The study of languages in alien cultures	Xenolinguistics is a speculative field exploring potential alien communication.	Championship
2192	Xenolith	Noun	A rock fragment embedded in another type of rock.	The geologists studied the xenolith to understand the history of the surrounding rock.	Hard
2193	Xenomania	Noun	An intense enthusiasm or passion for foreign customs, fashions, or trends	Maria's xenomania led her to explore different cuisines and learn multiple languages.	Championship
2194	Xenomanian	Noun	A person who exhibits intense enthusiasm or passion for foreign customs or culture	As a xenomanian, Samir immersed himself in learning about different countries and their traditions.	Championship
2195	Xenomorph	Noun	An extraterrestrial creature with a bizarre or unfamiliar appearance.	The xenomorph's appearance was both fascinating and terrifying in the sci-fi film.	Hard
2196	Xenomorphic	Adjective	Having an alien or unfamiliar shape or structure.	The xenomorphic design of the sculpture was inspired by extraterrestrial themes.	Championship
2197	Xenon-flash	Noun	A type of high-intensity flash used in photography, produced by the gas xenon.	The photographer used a xenon-flash to capture clear images in low-light conditions.	Championship
2198	xenophagy	noun	The consumption of foreign substances or organisms	The phenomenon of xenophagy is observed in various animal species.	Championship
2199	Xenophile	Noun	A person who has a strong interest in or admiration for foreign cultures.	As a xenophile, she eagerly learned about different customs and languages from around the world.	Hard
2200	xenophilia	noun	An attraction or love for foreign cultures	Her xenophilia led her to travel the world and embrace diverse cultures.	Championship
2201	Xenophobia	Noun	An irrational fear or dislike of people from other countries or cultures.	The rise in xenophobia in the region has led to increased tensions and misunderstandings.	Championship
2202	xenophobic	adjective	Having a fear or dislike of people from other countries	The xenophobic attitudes in some regions can lead to discrimination.	Championship
2203	Xenophobia	Noun	An irrational fear or dislike of foreigners or strangers.	Xenophobia can lead to social division and conflict in diverse communities.	Hard
2204	Xenoplastic	Adjective	Capable of adapting or being shaped by external influences or materials.	The xenoplastic material adjusted its form to accommodate the surrounding environment.	Championship
2205	Xenorhynchus	Noun	A genus of fish known for its unique snout structure.	The xenorhynchus is often studied for its specialized feeding mechanisms.	Championship
2206	xenosaur	noun	A type of lizard native to specific regions	The xenosaur is known for its unique adaptations to desert environments.	Hard
2207	xenosiderophore	noun	A compound that binds iron in a foreign host	The xenosiderophore plays a critical role in iron acquisition.	Championship
2208	Xenotime	Noun	A rare mineral composed of yttrium phosphate, used in geology and mineralogy.	Xenotime is often studied for its rare earth element content.	Hard

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
2209	Xenotransplant	Noun	The transplantation of organs or tissues between different species.	Xenotransplant procedures aim to address the shortage of human organ donors.	Championship
2210	Xenotransplantation	Noun	The process of grafting or transplanting organs or tissues between different species.	Xenotransplantation research aims to address organ shortages by using animal organs.	Championship
2211	Xenotropic	Adjective	Preferring or thriving in different or foreign environments.	The xenotropic virus can infect a wide range of animal hosts beyond its typical species.	Championship
2212	Xeriscape	Noun	A landscaping method that reduces the need for irrigation by using drought-tolerant plants.	The xeriscape garden required minimal water and was well-suited for arid climates.	Hard
2213	Xerochilia	Noun	Abnormal dryness or cracking of the lips, often caused by exposure to dry or cold conditions	The extreme weather conditions in the Arctic led to xerochilia among some of the expedition members.	Championship
2214	Xerocopy	Noun	A copy made using a dry photocopying process	The office assistant made a xerocopy of the document before submitting it to the manager.	Hard
2215	xerographic	adjective	Related to xerography, the process of making copies	The xerographic process is commonly used in modern photocopiers.	Championship
2216	Xerography	Noun	A dry copying process using electrostatic charges to transfer toner to paper.	Xerography is commonly used in photocopiers and laser printers.	Championship
2217	xeromorph	noun	A plant adapted to a xeric environment	Xeromorphs are vital for survival in dry ecosystems.	Hard
2218	Xerophagy	Noun	The practice of eating dry or plain food, often as a form of religious observance or during fasting	During Lent, the monks practiced xerophagy by consuming simple meals without rich or indulgent ingredients.	Championship
2219	Xerophilic	Adjective	Adapted to or preferring dry or arid conditions	The cacti are xerophilic plants that have evolved to conserve water in their tissues.	Championship
2220	Xerophilous	Adjective	Adapted to or living in dry or arid conditions	The cactus is a xerophilous plant that can thrive in desert regions with limited water availability.	Championship
2221	Xerophyte	Noun	A plant adapted to survive in an environment with little water.	Cacti are examples of xerophytes, thriving in dry desert conditions.	Hard
2222	Xerophytic	Adjective	Adapted to survive in dry or arid conditions.	Xerophytic plants have special adaptations to conserve water.	Championship
2223	Xerosis	Noun	Abnormal dryness or roughness of the skin, typically caused by a lack of moisture	Applying moisturizer regularly can help prevent xerosis and keep the skin hydrated.	Medium
2224	xerostatic	adjective	Related to the maintenance of dryness	The xerostatic environment affects the growth of many plant species.	Championship
2225	Xerostomia	Noun	Dryness of the mouth due to reduced or absent saliva.	Xerostomia can lead to difficulties in speaking and swallowing, and may require treatment.	Championship
2226	Xerothermic	Adjective	Relating to environments with extreme dryness and heat.	Xerothermic climates can be challenging for both plants and animals to survive.	Championship
2227	Xerotic	Adjective	Extremely dry or having a dry appearance.	The xerotic skin condition required special moisturizing treatments to prevent cracking.	Medium
2228	Xerotolerance	Noun	The ability of an organism to withstand dry conditions.	Xerotolerance is crucial for plants growing in arid environments.	Championship
2229	xiphidium	noun	A genus of plants in the family Xiphiaceae	The xiphidium species is known for its unique flowering patterns.	Hard
2230	xiphisternal	adjective	Relating to the xiphisternum, a part of the sternum	The xiphisternal angle is important in anatomical studies.	Championship

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223 1	Xiphisternum	Noun	The lowest or smallest part of the sternum (breastbone) located at the bottom	The surgeon made an incision just above the xiphisternum to access the abdominal cavity.	Championship
223 2	xiphoidal	adjective	Pertaining to the xiphoid process	The xiphoidal angle is important in anatomy for assessing body structure.	Hard
223 3	Xylenes	Noun	A group of isomers of dimethylbenzene, used as solvents and in the production of chemicals.	The xylene solvents are important in various industrial applications, including paint thinners.	Medium
223 4	Xylenol	Noun	A compound used in disinfectants and as an intermediate in chemical synthesis.	Xylenol's antiseptic properties make it useful in medical and cleaning applications.	Medium
223 5	Xylidic	Adjective	Pertaining to or derived from xylidine.	Xylidic compounds are used in various chemical applications.	Medium
223 6	Xylidine	Noun	A compound used as a dye intermediate and in the production of pharmaceuticals.	Xylidine is employed in various chemical processes and dye formulations.	Hard
223 7	Xylitol	Noun	A sugar alcohol used as a sweetener in various food products.	Xylitol is often used as a sugar substitute in dental products.	Medium
223 8	Xylobium	Noun	A type of plant or an ornamental species, though less commonly used.	The xylobium was admired for its unique appearance and exotic characteristics.	Hard
223 9	Xylocaine	Noun	A brand name for lidocaine, a local anesthetic.	The dentist used xylocaine to numb the area before the procedure.	Hard
224 0	Xylocarp	Noun	A type of fruit with a hard, woody shell.	The xylocarp is found in some tropical plants and has a tough outer shell.	Hard
224 1	Xylocarpic	Adjective	Pertaining to or resembling xylocarps; having a hard, woody outer shell.	The xylocarpic nature of the fruit made it well-suited for long-term storage and transport.	Championship
224 2	Xylocarps	Noun	Fruits with a hard, woody outer layer, like coconuts.	The xylocarps of tropical trees are often used in traditional crafts.	Championship
224 3	Xylocaryon	Noun	A term referring to the seed or fruit of a tree or plant with a hard shell.	The xylocaryon of the tree was found to have unique protective properties.	Championship
224 4	Xyloclept	Noun	A genus of beetles known for feeding on wood.	The xyloclept infestation was causing damage to the wooden furniture.	Hard
224 5	Xylocopid	Noun	A type of wasp known for its association with wood.	The xylocopid wasp constructs its nest by burrowing into wooden structures.	Championship
224 6	Xylocoumarin	Noun	A compound found in wood and plants, used in some medicinal and chemical processes.	Xylocoumarin is studied for its potential therapeutic properties.	Championship
224 7	Xylodium	Noun	A type of wood or plant structure characterized by its xylem tissue.	Xylodium is studied for its role in plant vascular systems.	Hard
224 8	Xyloflavone	Noun	A type of flavonoid compound derived from wood or plant material.	Xyloflavone is known for its antioxidant properties.	Championship
224 9	Xylogenesis	Noun	The formation of woody tissue in plants.	The study of xylogenesis is important for understanding plant growth and development.	Championship
225 0	Xyloglucan	Noun	A polysaccharide found in plant cell walls, providing structural support.	Xyloglucan is important for plant cell wall integrity and function.	Championship
225 1	Xylograph	Noun	A print made from a woodcut or wood engraving.	The xylograph was displayed in the gallery alongside other historical prints.	Hard
225 2	Xylographer	Noun	A person who creates xylographs or wood engravings.	The xylographer demonstrated their technique for creating detailed prints.	Championship
225 3	Xylographical	Adjective	Pertaining to or characteristic of xylography (wood engraving).	The xylographical technique requires precision and artistic skill.	Championship
225 4	Xylographist	Noun	An artist who specializes in wood engraving and printing.	The xylographist created intricate designs for the limited edition prints.	Championship
225 5	Xylography	Noun	The art of engraving on wood or printing from wood blocks.	Xylography has been used for centuries to create detailed prints and artworks.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
2256	Xyloideous	Adjective	Having the texture or appearance of wood.	The artificial material was designed to be xyloideous to mimic the look of real wood.	Hard
2257	Xyloidin	Noun	A chemical compound used in the process of wood preservation.	Xyloidin is applied to wood to protect it from decay and insects.	Hard
2258	Xylology	Noun	The scientific study of wood, including its structure, growth, properties, and uses	The xylology department at the university focuses on research related to forestry and wood technology.	Hard
2259	Xylolysis	Noun	The breakdown or decomposition of wood or plant material.	Xylolysis is a process studied in environmental science for its impact on ecosystems.	Championship
2260	Xylophage	Noun	An organism that feeds on wood.	The xylophage beetle was a concern for the wooden beams in the old building.	Hard
2261	Xylophagous	Adjective	Feeding on or living within wood.	The xylophagous insects can cause significant damage to wooden structures.	Championship
2262	Xylophagus	Noun	An organism that feeds on wood.	The xylophagus beetle is known for damaging wooden structures.	Championship
2263	Xylophane	Noun	A substance or material resembling wood or derived from wood.	Xylophane is used in various applications to mimic the properties of natural wood.	Hard
2264	Xylophenol	Noun	A chemical compound derived from wood and used in various industrial applications.	Xylophenol is often used in the production of adhesives and coatings.	Championship
2265	Xylophilous	Adjective	Attracted to or living in wood.	Xylophilous insects often infest wooden structures, causing damage over time.	Championship
2266	Xylophone	Noun	A musical instrument with wooden bars struck by mallets.	The child played a cheerful tune on the xylophone during the concert.	Hard
2267	xylophone-like	adjective	Resembling a xylophone in sound or appearance	The instrument produced a xylophone-like sound that was soothing.	Championship
2268	Xylophoneist	Noun	A musician who plays the xylophone.	The xylophoneist performed a complex solo that showcased their skill and precision.	Championship
2269	xylophonically	adverb	In a manner relating to the xylophone	The music was played xylophonically, creating a light, cheerful atmosphere.	Championship
2270	Xylophonist	Noun	A person who plays the xylophone.	The xylophonist's performance was a highlight of the music festival.	Championship
2271	xylophonist's	noun	A person who plays the xylophone, with possessive form	The xylophonist's performance was the highlight of the evening.	Championship
2272	Xyloplast	Noun	A plastid involved in the synthesis and storage of starch in plants.	Xyloplasts are important for the plant's carbohydrate storage.	Hard
2273	Xylopolist	Noun	A person who deals in the trade of wood or wooden products.	The xylopolist had a wide range of exotic wood species available in his shop.	Championship
2274	Xylorcin	Noun	A chemical compound used in dyeing and chemical analysis.	Xylorcin is used as a reagent in laboratory tests to detect specific chemical reactions.	Hard
2275	Xylorhiza	Noun	A genus of plants with wood-like roots, often used in traditional medicine.	Xylorhiza roots are used in herbal remedies for their supposed medicinal properties.	Championship
2276	Xyloricin	Noun	A rare chemical compound related to wood and plants.	Xyloricin is studied for its potential uses in industrial applications.	Championship
2277	Xylorimba	Noun	A musical instrument similar to a xylophone, but with a larger range and resonators.	The xylorimba's rich, resonant tones added a unique dimension to the orchestral performance.	Championship
2278	Xylosaccharide	Noun	A type of sugar that contains xylose, found in various plant materials.	Xylosaccharides are used in research to study the digestion and metabolism of plant carbohydrates.	Championship
2279	xylosaccharides	noun	Carbohydrates formed from xylose	Xylosaccharides are important for gut health and are found in many vegetables.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
2280	xylosidase	noun	An enzyme that breaks down xylosaccharides	Xylosidase is crucial for the digestion of certain plant materials.	Championship
2281	Xyloside	Noun	A type of glycoside that contains xylose.	The xyloside content in the plant was analyzed for its potential health benefits.	Hard
2282	Xylostem	Noun	A part of the xylophone used to produce different tones.	The xylostem was adjusted to achieve a higher pitch in the performance.	Hard
2283	Xylostemon	Noun	A genus of flowering plants found in Australia.	The xylostemon is known for its attractive and vibrant flowers.	Championship
2284	Xylostibine	Noun	A chemical compound derived from wood used in various industrial applications.	Xylostibine is utilized in the production of certain synthetic materials.	Championship
2285	Xylostyrene	Noun	A synthetic compound used in various industrial applications.	Xylostyrene is used as a component in the production of certain polymers and resins.	Championship
2286	Xylotome	Noun	An instrument used for cutting or studying wood.	The xylotome allowed the researchers to examine the fine structures within the wood samples.	Hard
2287	Xylotomic	Adjective	Relating to the structure or properties of wood.	The xylotomic analysis focused on the grain patterns of the timber.	Championship
2288	Xylotomous	Adjective	Capable of cutting or boring into wood.	The xylotomous insect larvae are known for damaging wooden structures.	Championship
2289	Xylotomy	Noun	The preparation of thin sections of wood for microscopic examination.	Xylotomy is used to analyze the structure of wood in various scientific studies.	Hard
2290	Xylotroph	Noun	An organism or substance that derives nutrients from wood.	The xylotroph fungi played a crucial role in decomposing fallen trees.	Hard
2291	Xylotype	Noun	A type of printing plate made from wood or wood-like material.	The xylotype used for this historical print was crafted from a piece of fine-grained wood.	Hard
2292	Yachtsmanship	Noun	The skill or practice of handling a yacht.	His yachtsmanship was evident in the way he expertly maneuvered through the regatta.	Championship
2293	yawn-inducing	adjective	Causing one to feel sleepy or bored	The lecture was so dull that it was yawn-inducing.	Championship
2294	Yawningly	Adverb	In a way that suggests boredom or drowsiness.	The lecture was yawningly dull, causing many students to lose focus.	Medium
2295	Yawpingly	Adverb	In a way that makes a loud, harsh noise; characterized by yawping.	The dog was barking yawpingly at the passing cars, causing quite a disturbance.	Medium
2296	Yearningly	Adverb	In a manner that expresses deep longing or desire.	She looked at the photograph yearningly, missing the days spent with her family.	Hard
2297	Yellingly	Adverb	In a loud and shouting manner.	He yelled yellingly across the field to get their attention.	Medium
2298	Yellow-bellied	Adjective	Cowardly or timid.	He was labeled yellow-bellied after he backed out of the challenge at the last minute.	Championship
2299	yellow-tinged	adjective	Having a yellow tint	The yellow-tinged leaves signaled the arrival of autumn.	Championship
2300	yellowcake	noun	A type of uranium concentrate used in nuclear reactors	Yellowcake is an important material in the production of nuclear fuel.	Hard
2301	yellowed	adjective	Having turned yellow, often from age or exposure	The yellowed pages of the old book added to its charm.	Medium
2302	yellowfin	noun	A type of tuna known for its distinctive yellow fins	The chef prepared a delicious dish using yellowfin tuna.	Hard
2303	yellowing	noun	The process of turning yellow over time	The yellowing of the paper indicated its age.	Hard
2304	Yellowish	Adjective	Slightly yellow; having a hint of yellow color.	The yellowish hue of the walls added warmth to the room.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
2305	Yellowish-green	Adjective	Slightly yellow in color with a hint of green.	The paint color was a yellowish-green, giving the room a fresh, lively feel.	Championship
2306	yellowjacket	noun	A type of wasp known for its aggressive behavior	The yellowjacket was buzzing around the picnic, causing concern.	Championship
2307	yellowtail	noun	A type of fish, often found in warm waters	They caught a large yellowtail while fishing in the ocean.	Hard
2308	Yeomanry	Noun	A historical term for a group of soldiers or a class of small farmers.	The yeomanry played a crucial role in the local defense during historical conflicts.	Medium
2309	Yesterday	Adverb	On the day immediately preceding the present day.	She missed the bus, so she walked home yesterday.	Medium
2310	Yesterdays	Noun	The plural of yesterday; past days.	We reminisced about the yesterdays and the good times we shared.	Hard
2311	yestermorrow	noun	The day after yesterday	She planned to meet him on yestermorrow.	Championship
2312	yesternight	noun	The night before today	Yesternight, we had a wonderful dinner together.	Championship
2313	Yesteryear	Noun	The time in the past, especially the recent past.	The historian specialized in researching fashion trends of yesteryear.	Hard
2314	yet-to-be	adjective	Not yet realized or completed	The yet-to-be-released movie has generated a lot of buzz.	Hard
2315	yet-to-come	adjective	Not yet arrived or occurred	The yet-to-come events promised to be exciting.	Championship
2316	Yewberry	Noun	The fruit of the yew tree, which is a red, fleshy berry.	The yewberry is not commonly eaten due to its toxic seeds.	Medium
2317	yieldable	adjective	Capable of being produced or granted	The yieldable nature of the material made it ideal for crafting.	Hard
2318	Yielding	Adjective	Easily bending or flexible; able to adapt or change.	The branches of the tree were yielding to the strong winds.	Hard
2319	yieldingly	adverb	In a manner that is willing to give way	He accepted the criticism yieldingly, eager to improve.	Championship
2320	yin-yang	noun	A concept in Chinese philosophy representing opposite forces in harmony	The yin-yang symbolizes balance in nature.	Medium
2321	Yippee-ki-yay	Interjection	An exclamation used to express enthusiasm or excitement, often associated with cowboy culture.	"Yippee-ki-yay!" he shouted as he rode off into the sunset.	Championship
2322	yo-yoing	noun	The act of playing with a yo-yo	Yo-yoing has become a popular pastime for children.	Medium
2323	Yodeling	Noun	The act of singing with rapid changes in pitch, characteristic of Swiss folk music.	Yodeling is often performed in alpine regions as part of traditional music.	Medium
2324	Yoke-like	Adjective	Resembling or similar to a yoke; used to describe something that connects or joins.	The new device had a yoke-like design, intended to keep the parts together.	Hard
2325	Yonderly	Adjective	Far away or distant in location; old-fashioned term for being distant or distracted.	His gaze was yonderly as he thought about the far-off lands he hoped to visit.	Medium
2326	Youngblood	Noun	A term used to describe young people with new energy or ideas.	The youngblood of the company brought fresh perspectives and innovative ideas.	Medium
2327	Youthfulness	Noun	The state or quality of being youthful.	His youthfulness was evident in his boundless energy and optimism.	Championship
2328	youthquake	noun	A significant cultural, political, or social change caused by young people	The youthquake of the 1960s changed fashion and music forever.	Hard
2329	Yowlingly	Adverb	In a manner that involves loud, mournful cries.	The dog barked yowlingly after being left alone for too long.	Medium
2330	Yuckiness	Noun	The quality of being unpleasant or disgusting.	The yuckiness of the spilled food made everyone avoid the kitchen.	Medium

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
233 1	yuletide	noun	The Christmas season	Families gather together to celebrate yuletide traditions.	Medium
233 2	Yummier	Adjective	More delicious or appetizing.	The second batch of cookies turned out even yummier than the first.	Medium
233 3	Yummiest	Adjective	The most delicious or appetizing.	The chef's new dessert was the yummiest treat I had ever tasted.	Hard
233 4	Yuppiedom	Noun	The lifestyle or social environment of young urban professionals.	They were part of yuppiedom, living in a trendy downtown loft and enjoying the high life.	Championship
233 5	Zambezi	Noun	A river in Africa; also a name used for certain products and places.	The Zambezi River is known for its stunning Victoria Falls.	Medium
233 6	Zamboni	Noun	A machine used to resurface ice rinks.	The Zamboni smoothed the ice, preparing it for the next hockey game.	Medium
233 7	Zapateado	noun	a type of Spanish dance characterized by lively footwork	The dancers performed a spirited zapateado, their feet tapping the wooden stage with precision.	Championship
233 8	Zealotism	Noun	The quality or state of being a zealot.	The group was criticized for its zealotism and uncompromising stance on issues.	Hard
233 9	Zealotries	Noun	Plural of zealotry; extreme enthusiasm or devotion.	The group's zealotries often caused friction with other communities.	Championship
234 0	Zealotry	Noun	Excessive or fanatical devotion to a cause.	The zealotry of the activist group led to a series of high-profile protests.	Hard
234 1	Zealously	Adverb	Done with great energy and enthusiasm.	She worked zealously to ensure the project was completed on time.	Hard
234 2	Zealousness	Noun	The quality of being zealous; fervent dedication.	Her zealousness for the cause drove her to volunteer every weekend.	Championship
234 3	Zebra-like	Adjective	Resembling or characteristic of a zebra.	The new design had a zebra-like pattern with bold black and white stripes.	Championship
234 4	Zen-like	Adjective	Having a calm and peaceful quality, like Zen Buddhism.	His zen-like demeanor helped him remain composed during stressful situations.	Hard
234 5	Zenithal	Adjective	Relating to the zenith or highest point.	The zenithal angle of the sun provided perfect lighting for the photograph.	Hard
234 6	Zenithally	Adverb	In a way that relates to the highest point or peak.	The sun was zenithally positioned at noon, casting no shadows.	Championship
234 7	Zephyr-like	Adjective	Resembling or characteristic of a gentle breeze.	The zephyr-like wind made the summer evening feel pleasantly cool.	Championship
234 8	Zephyrian	Adjective	Pertaining to or resembling a gentle breeze.	The zephyrian breeze made the summer evening feel refreshing.	Hard
234 9	Zephyrous	Adjective	Relating to or resembling a gentle breeze.	The zephyrous winds provided a welcome relief on a hot day.	Hard
235 0	Zeppelin	Noun	A type of large airship.	The Zeppelin soared across the sky, offering passengers a unique view of the landscape.	Hard
235 1	Zeppelin-like	Adjective	Resembling or characteristic of a Zeppelin; large and elongated in shape.	The balloon had a zeppelin-like appearance as it floated above the crowd.	Championship
235 2	Zeppelins	Noun	Large airships used primarily in the early 20th century.	The zeppelins floated majestically across the sky during the festival.	Hard
235 3	Zero-sum	adjective	relating to a situation where one person's gain is exactly balanced by another person's loss	The negotiations ended in a zero-sum game with neither party able to achieve more without compromising the other's position.	Hard
235 4	Zestfully	Adverb	With great energy or enthusiasm.	She tackled her new project zestfully, eager to make a difference.	Hard
235 5	Zestfulness	Noun	The quality of being full of zest or enthusiasm.	Her zestfulness was evident in her passionate speech.	Championship

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2356	Zestier	adjective	more lively and full of energy	The zestier performance captivated the audience and earned a standing ovation.	Hard
2357	Zestily	adverb	in a lively and energetic manner	She danced zestily to the upbeat music.	Medium
2358	Zestiness	Noun	The quality of being zesty; having a strong, pleasant flavor.	The zestiness of the salsa made it a favorite at the party.	Hard
2359	Ziggurat	Noun	A rectangular stepped tower, often found in ancient Mesopotamian architecture.	The ancient ziggurat stood as a testament to early architectural innovation.	Hard
2360	Ziggurat-shaped	Adjective	Shaped like a ziggurat; having a tiered or stepped appearance.	The building had a unique ziggurat-shaped design that stood out in the cityscape.	Championship
2361	Ziggurats	Noun	Plural of ziggurat; ancient Mesopotamian temple towers.	The ziggurats were once used as religious centers in ancient civilizations.	Hard
2362	Zigzagged	Verb	Moved in a pattern of sharp turns or angles.	The raccoon zigzagged through the yard to avoid the neighborhood dogs.	Hard
2363	Zigzagging	Verb	Moving in a pattern of sharp turns or angles.	The race car zigzagged through the cones during the obstacle course.	Championship
2364	Zillion	Noun	An extremely large number; used informally to denote an indefinite large quantity.	They had a zillion ideas for the new project, making it hard to choose just one.	Medium
2365	Zillionaire	Noun	An informal term for an extremely wealthy person.	The zillionaire donated a significant portion of his wealth to charity.	Championship
2366	Zillions	Noun	Informal term for an extremely large number or amount.	There were zillions of stars visible in the night sky.	Medium
2367	Zinc-coated	Adjective	Covered with a layer of zinc to prevent rusting.	The zinc-coated nails are used in outdoor construction to resist corrosion.	Championship
2368	Zinciferous	Adjective	Containing or producing zinc.	The zinciferous ore was processed to extract valuable zinc.	Championship
2369	Zincification	Noun	The process of applying a protective layer of zinc to metal.	Zincification helps prevent rust and extend the life of metal structures.	Championship
2370	Zincified	Adjective	Coated or treated with zinc to prevent rust or corrosion.	The steel beams were zincified to enhance their durability.	Championship
2371	Zincify	Verb	To coat or treat with zinc.	The metal was zincified to prevent corrosion.	Medium
2372	Zincography	Noun	The process of printing from a zinc plate.	Zincography was a popular method for producing high-quality prints in the 19th century.	Championship
2373	Zinfandel	Noun	A variety of red wine grape or wine made from it.	The Zinfandel wine had a rich, bold flavor that complemented the meal perfectly.	Hard
2374	Zip-locked	Adjective	Sealed with a zip-lock mechanism.	The zip-locked bag kept the food fresh for a longer period.	Championship
2375	Ziplocked	Adjective	Closed or sealed with a zip-lock mechanism.	The ziplocked bags kept the ingredients fresh during transport.	Hard
2376	Zippered	Adjective	Equipped with a zipper.	The jacket is zippered to keep the warmth in.	Hard
2377	Zippering	Verb	The act of fastening with a zipper.	He was zippering up his bag before heading out.	Hard
2378	Zipperless	Adjective	Not having a zipper.	The bag was designed to be zipperless for a more streamlined appearance.	Championship
2379	Zippery	Adjective	Slippery or prone to getting stuck when zipped.	The zippery jacket was difficult to zip up because of its design.	Medium
2380	Zippier	Adjective	More lively, energetic, or brisk.	The new sports car was zippier than the previous model, providing a more thrilling drive.	Hard

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238 1	Zirconium	Noun	A chemical element used in various industrial applications and in the production of zirconia.	Zirconium is used in nuclear reactors because of its low absorption of neutrons.	Hard
238 2	Zocalo	Noun	A public square or plaza, especially in Spanish-speaking countries.	The Zocalo in Mexico City is known for its historical significance and vibrant atmosphere.	Medium
238 3	Zodiacal	Adjective	Pertaining to the zodiac.	The zodiacal signs are used in astrology to predict personalities and future events.	Hard
238 4	Zombie	Noun	A fictional undead creature; also used metaphorically for a person who is lethargic or unresponsive.	The zombie movie was a hit with fans of the genre.	Medium
238 5	Zombielike	adjective	resembling or characteristic of a zombie; having a vacant or detached expression	The exhausted travelers stumbled forward, their gazes dull and zombielike.	Championship
238 6	Zombify	Verb	To turn into or make resemble a zombie; to make something appear lifeless or inactive.	The special effects team managed to zombify the actors with impressive makeup techniques.	Medium
238 7	Zoogenic	Adjective	Originating from or relating to animals.	The zoo's new exhibit featured a zoogenic collection of animal-related artifacts.	Hard
238 8	Zoography	Noun	The scientific study of animals and their habitats.	Zoography helps scientists understand animal behavior and ecology.	Hard
238 9	Zookeeper	Noun	A person who manages or cares for animals in a zoo.	The zookeeper fed the elephants and cleaned their enclosures every morning.	Medium
239 0	Zookeeper	Noun	A person who manages or cares for animals in a zoo.	The zookeeper carefully tended to the needs of each animal in the enclosure.	Hard
239 1	Zookeepers	Noun	Plural of zookeeper; people who take care of animals in a zoo.	The zookeepers worked hard to ensure all the animals were well-fed and healthy.	Championship
239 2	Zoologist	noun	a scientist who studies animals and their behavior	The zoologist spent years researching and documenting the behaviors of different species.	Hard
239 3	Zoology	Noun	The scientific study of animals and their behavior.	She is studying zoology to become a wildlife biologist.	Medium
239 4	Zooming	Verb	Moving or expanding rapidly; making something appear larger.	The image was zooming in on the details of the artwork.	Medium
239 5	Zoomorph	Noun	A figure or object with animal-like features.	The artist created a zoomorph that combined elements of various animals into one sculpture.	Medium
239 6	Zoomorphic	Adjective	Having the shape or appearance of an animal.	The zoomorphic design of the sculpture made it an interesting centerpiece.	Championship
239 7	Zoomorphism	Noun	The attribution of animal characteristics or forms to human or divine figures.	The ancient sculptures displayed zoomorphism, depicting gods with animal features.	Championship
239 8	Zoonosis	noun	a disease that can be transmitted from animals to humans	Rabies is a zoonosis that poses a serious health risk if not treated promptly.	Hard
239 9	Zoonotic	Adjective	Relating to diseases that can be transmitted from animals to humans.	Zoonotic diseases like rabies can pose significant health risks.	Hard
240 0	Zoophyte	noun	any animal-like non-moving organism such as coral or sponge	The zoophyte formed a colorful and intricate underwater ecosystem.	Medium
240 1	Zooplankton	Noun	Microscopic animals found in water.	Zooplankton are a crucial part of aquatic ecosystems, serving as food for larger animals.	Championship
240 2	Zootastic	Adjective	Related to or reminiscent of a zoo; often used to describe something with zoo-like features.	The zootastic theme park featured animal-themed rides and attractions.	Hard
240 3	Zootomy	Noun	The study of animal anatomy.	Zootomy provided valuable insights into the structure and function of various animal species.	Hard

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2404	Zoroastrian	noun	a follower of the ancient Persian religion founded by Zoroaster	The Zoroastrian community honored their traditions and celebrated ancient rituals.	Championship
2405	Zucchetto	noun	a small skullcap-like hat worn by certain clergy	The Pope often wears a white zucchetto as part of his ceremonial attire.	Championship
2406	Zucchettos	noun plural	small skullcap-like hats worn by certain clergy	The bishop wore a traditional pointed zucchetto during the religious ceremony.	Championship
2407	Zucchini	Noun	A type of summer squash with a mild flavor.	The recipe called for shredded zucchini as an ingredient in the bread.	Championship
2408	Zygodactylous	Adjective	Having toes or digits arranged in pairs, typically found in certain birds.	The zygodactylous arrangement of the bird's toes helps it grasp branches more effectively.	Championship
2409	Zygomatic	Adjective	Pertaining to the cheekbone.	The zygomatic bone is crucial for facial structure.	Championship
2410	Zygomaticus	Noun	A muscle in the face used for expression.	The zygomaticus muscle is important for smiling and other facial expressions.	Championship
2411	Zygomorphic	Adjective	Symmetrical along one plane; used in botanical contexts.	The flower's zygomorphic symmetry contributed to its unique appearance.	Championship
2412	Zygomycetes	Noun	A class of fungi characterized by their production of zygospores.	Zygomycetes are important in the decomposition of organic matter in the soil.	Championship
2413	Zygosity	Noun	The degree of similarity between alleles for a trait in an organism.	The geneticist studied zygosity to understand the hereditary traits of the plant species.	Hard
2414	Zygotic	Adjective	Relating to the zygote, the cell resulting from the union of sperm and egg.	Zygotic development is the first stage in the formation of a new organism.	Medium
2415	Zymogen	Noun	An inactive enzyme precursor that requires a biochemical change to become active.	The zymogen needs to be activated to catalyze the chemical reactions in digestion.	Medium
2416	Zymogenic	Adjective	Capable of producing or related to enzymes involved in fermentation.	The zymogenic properties of yeast are essential for bread making.	Championship
2417	Zymological	Adjective	Pertaining to the science of fermentation.	The zymological study revealed new techniques for improving the brewing process.	Championship
2418	Zymologist	Noun	A scientist who studies the processes and applications of fermentation.	The zymologist analyzed the fermentation process to improve the quality of the beverage.	Championship
2419	Zymologists	Noun	Plural of zymologist; experts in fermentation science.	The zymologists presented their research on improving yeast strains for brewing.	Championship
2420	Zymology	Noun	The study of fermentation processes.	Zymology is essential in brewing and winemaking industries.	Hard
2421	Zymolysis	Noun	The breakdown or fermentation of organic matter by enzymes.	The zymolysis process is crucial in the production of various fermented foods.	Championship
2422	Zymolytic	Adjective	Pertaining to the breakdown of substances through the action of enzymes.	The zymolytic action of the yeast helped in the fermentation process.	Championship
2423	Zymosis	Noun	Fermentation or a disease caused by fermentation.	The zymosis of the fruit led to an unusual taste in the wine.	Medium
2424	Zymotechnics	Noun	The branch of applied science that deals with the study and application of fermentation.	Zymotechnics plays a crucial role in the brewing industry, enhancing fermentation processes.	Championship
2425	Zymotic	Adjective	Pertaining to or caused by fermentation.	The zymotic conditions led to a significant decline in the quality of the product.	Medium
2426	Zymotically	Adverb	In a manner related to fermentation processes.	The beverage was zymotically processed to enhance its flavor and quality.	Championship
2427	Zymurgies	Noun	Various studies or applications of zymurgy.	Recent advancements in zymurgies have revolutionized the brewing process.	Championship

#	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence Usage	Tier
2428	Zymurgist	Noun	An expert in fermentation processes.	The zymurgist's lecture covered the intricacies of yeast fermentation.	Hard
2429	Zymurgy	Noun	The branch of applied chemistry that deals with fermentation.	The students studied zymurgy to learn about the fermentation processes used in brewing.	Medium