	adminar [ad mī(a)rar]
1	admirer [əd-mī(ə)rər]         Noun         1. 1: Someone who has a particular regard for someone or something.         I am a great admirer or of George Washington.
2	admissible [ad-mis-uh-buh 1] adjective 1.that may be allowed or conceded; allowable: The judge said the testimony was admissible.
3	advertisement [ad-ver-tahyz-muh nt, ad-vur-tis-muh nt, -tiz-] noun a paid announcement, as of goods for sale, in newspapers or magazines, on radio or television, etc. The store wanted to have a new advertisement.
4	although [al·tho] conjunction  1. In spite of the fact that: even though. Although my car is old, it still runs well.
5	anomaly [uh-nom-uh-lee] noun, plural -lies. a deviation from the common rule, type, arrangement, or form. With his quiet nature he was an anomaly in his outgoing family.
6	arithmetic [ə-rith-mə-tik]  noun  1. A branch of mathematics that deals usually with the nonnegative real numbers including sometimes the transfinite cardinals and with the application of the operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division to them.  John is really good at arithmetic.
7	ascend [uh-send] verb to move, climb, or go upward; mount; rise: The airplane started to ascend into the clouds.
8	<b>atrocious</b> adjective \p-tr\overline{0}-sh\psi\ 1: extremely wicked, brutal, or cruel: barbaric; 2: appalling, horrifying The behavior of the bullies was atrocious.
9	audible [aw-duh-buhl] adjective capable of being heard; loud enough to be heard; Your conversation is sometimes audible in the next room.
10	<ul> <li>badge [baj]</li> <li>noun</li> <li>1: a device or token especially of membership in a society or group.</li> <li>Police officers wear a badge.</li> </ul>

11	<ul><li>bauble noun [bo -bəl]</li><li>1: trinket, something of trifling appeal</li><li>I picked up a cheap bauble at the fair.</li></ul>
12	<ul> <li>bazaar noun [bə-zär]</li> <li>1: a market (as in the Middle East) consisting of rows of shops or stalls selling miscellaneous goods;</li> <li>We went to the bazaar looking to buy gifts.</li> </ul>
13	beige n. [bāzh] French a variable color averaging light grayish-yellowish brown Claire's beige coat gets dirty very easily.
14	believable [bilvəb'l]ADJECTIVE appearing true: seeming to be true or authentic, and capable of being believed or believed in His story seemed believable.
15	blouse [blous, blouz] noun a usually lightweight, loose-fitting garment for women and children, covering the body from the neck or shoulders moreor less to the waistline, with or without a collar and sleeves That is a lovely blouse she's wearing.
16	<b>boundary</b> [boun-duh-ree, -dree] <i>noun</i> something that indicates bounds or limits; a limiting or bounding line. We live right on the boundary between two counties.
17	<ul> <li>brainstorm [bran storm]</li> <li>transitive verb.</li> <li>1. To think of or produce (a solution to a problem, for example) by brainstorming</li> <li>The group decided to brainstorm on what to do for their group project.</li> </ul>
18	brought [bro:t]  verb  the past tense and past participle of bring  I brought some money with me here today.
19	cactus [kak-təs] noun 1. any of a family (Cactaceae, the cactus family) of plants that have succulent stems and branches with scales or spines instead of leaves and are found especially in dry areas (as deserts). Cactus plants grow in the desert.
20	calf [kaf] noun 1 a: the young of the domestic cow. The calf follows its mother around.

21	camera [kam-mər-ə] noun  1: a device that consists of a lightproof chamber with an aperture fitted with a lens and a shutter through which the image of an object is projected onto a surface for recording (as on film) or for translation into electrical impulses (as for television broadcast).  Jim got a cool camera for Christmas.
22	<ul> <li>canal [kə-nal]</li> <li>noun</li> <li>1: an artificial waterway for navigation or for draining or irrigating land.</li> <li>Swimming in the canal is dangerous.</li> </ul>
23	<ul><li>cheer [chir]</li><li>1: state of mind or heart: spirit, to be of good cheer.</li><li>Everyone was of good cheer at the birthday party.</li></ul>
24	<ul> <li>chimney [chim-nē]</li> <li>noun</li> <li>1: a vertical structure incorporated into a building and enclosing a flue or flues that carry off smoke;</li> <li>especially</li> <li>the part of such a structure extending above a roof.</li> <li>The chimney is red.</li> </ul>
25	citizen [sit-uh-zuhn, -suh n] noun a native or naturalized member of a state or nation who owes allegiance to its government and is entitled to its protection. He is a citizen of the United States.
26	civilian [si-vil-yuh n] noun a person who is not on active duty with a military, naval, police, or fire fighting organization.  After retiring from the Air Force, Bill went back to being a civilian.
27	coast [kōst] noun 1: the land near a shore: My grandfather lives on the coast of the Pacific Ocean.
28	collar [kä-lər] noun  1: a band that serves to finish or decorate the neckline of a garment. The collar on Susan's shirt is white.
29	com·pe·ti·tion [kom-pi-tish-uhn] noun the act of competing; rivalry for supremacy, a prize, etc.: The competition between the two teams was bitter.

30	<ul> <li>condone [kən-dōn]</li> <li>transitive verb</li> <li>1: to regard or treat (something bad or blameworthy) as acceptable, forgivable, or harmless <a accused="" condoning="" government="" of="" racism=""><condone corruption="" in="" politics="">.</condone></a></li> <li>I cannot condone that behavior.</li> </ul>
31	corduroy noun [ko r-də-ro i] a durable usually cotton pile fabric with vertical ribs or wales; My dad has a powder blue jacket made of corduroy that makes him look silly.
32	covet [kuhv-it] verb to desire wrongfully, inordinately, or without due regard for the rights of others: We should learn not to covet another's property.
33	<ul> <li>critic [kri-tik]</li> <li>noun</li> <li>1: one who expresses a reasoned opinion on any matter especially involving a judgment of its value, truth,</li> <li>righteousness, beauty, or technique.</li> <li>The critic did not like the movie.</li> </ul>
34	<ul> <li>culture [kəl-chər]</li> <li>noun</li> <li>1: the customary beliefs, social forms, and material traits of a racial, religious, or social group.</li> <li>The school had a culture of including everyone.</li> </ul>
35	Curl: [kər(-ə)l]  verb  1: to form (as the hair) into coils or ringlets.  Fred had one curl in his hair.
36	<ul> <li>dairy [der-ē]</li> <li>noun</li> <li>1: a room, building, or establishment where milk is kept and butter or cheese is made.</li> <li>My grandfather owns a dairy farm.</li> </ul>
37	<ul> <li>deaf [def]</li> <li>adjective</li> <li>1: lacking or deficient in the sense of hearing.</li> <li>My dog does not respond when I call him because he is deaf.</li> </ul>
38	debris [duh-bree, dey-bree or, especially Brit., deb-ree] noun the remains of anything broken down or destroyed; ruins;rubble: It was sad to see the debris of the buildings after the air raid.

39	<ul> <li>decimal: [de-sə-məl]</li> <li>adjective</li> <li>1: numbered or proceeding by tens especially expressed in or utilizing a decimal system especially with a decimal point.</li> <li>Make sure to put the decimal in the right place.</li> </ul>
40	<ul> <li>dedicate [de-di-kāt]</li> <li>1: To set apart to a definite use.</li> <li>The President will dedicate the memorial on Veterans day.</li> </ul>
41	<ul> <li>device [di-vīs]</li> <li>noun</li> <li>1: a piece of equipment or a mechanism designed to serve a special purpose or perform a special function.</li> <li>The device is not working.</li> </ul>
42	devour verb [di-vau (-ə)r] to eat up greedily or ravenously I'm so hungry I could devour everything on this plate.
43	<b>diesel</b> <i>n</i> . \dē-zəl, -səl\ After R. Diesel, the engine's inventor a type of fuel or engine When at the gas station, be careful that you don't put diesel in your car by mistake.
44	directory [dih-rek-tuh-ree, -tree, dahy-] noun a book containing an alphabetical index of the names and addresses of persons in a city, district, organization, etc., or of a particular category of people. She will look up the number in the telephone directory.
45	discolor [dis-kə-lər] 1: transitive verb: to alter or change the hue or color especially for the worse.  Drinking coffee can discolor your teeth.
46	<b>disguise</b> verb [də-skīz] to change the customary dress or appearance of <i>b</i> : to furnish with a false appearance or an assumed identity; <i>He tried to</i> <b>disguise</b> <i>his voice on the phone but I could tell it was him.</i>
47	disgust [di-skəst] noun 1: marked aversion aroused by something highly distasteful. My friends looked at me with disgust for eating brussel sprouts.
48	<pre>dispatch [di-spach] transitive verb 1: to send off or away with promptness or speed; especially: to send off on official business The dispatch officer sent the police to the scene of the crime.</pre>
49	distinctive [di-stin(k)-tiv]  adjective  1 a: serving to distinguish <the crane="" distinctive="" flight="" of="" the="">.  Pablo Picasso has a distinctive style of painting.</the>

50	<ul> <li>dodge [däj]</li> <li>noun</li> <li>1: an act of evading by sudden bodily movement.</li> <li>The batter had to dodge the baseball to avoid being hit by the ball.</li> </ul>
51	<pre>dossier [dos-ee-ey, -ee-er, daw-see-ey, -see-er; Fr.daw-syey] noun a collection or file of documents on the same subject, especially a complete file containing detailed information about a person or topic. The spy studied the dossier before starting his mission.</pre>
52	drawer [dro (-ə)r]  noun  1: a sliding box or receptacle opened by pulling out and closed by pushing in.  Jill puts her socks in the top drawer.
53	<ul><li>dreadful [dred-fəl]</li><li>1: inspiring dread: causing great and oppressive fear.</li><li>Going through the haunted house was a dreadful experience.</li></ul>
54	earthquake [ərth-kwāk]  noun  1: a shaking or trembling of the earth that is volcanic or tectonic in origin.  Tina hid under the desk during the earthquake.
55	easier [I zi er] Adjective 1: Posing no difficulty, requiring little effort. It is easier to ride a bike downhill than it is to ride it uphill.
56	<ul> <li>electric [i-lek-trik]</li> <li>adjective</li> <li>1: of, relating to, or operated by electricity <an current="" electric=""><an electric="" heater=""></an></an></li> <li>The electric wire along the fence keeps the cows from breaking the fence.</li> </ul>
57	eligible [el-i-juh-buh l] adjective fit or proper to be chosen; worthy of choice; desirable: She hopes to marry an eligible bachelor.
58	<ul><li>eloquent adj [e-lə-kwənt]</li><li>1: marked by forceful and fluent expression; 2: vividly or movingly expressive or revealing;</li><li>The president is a very eloquent speaker.</li></ul>
59	escapade [es-kuh-peyd, es-kuh-peyd] noun a reckless adventure or wild prank. The teenagers went on a wild escapade last night.
60	exactly [ig-zakt-lee] adverb in an exact manner; precisely; accurately. He will do exactly what you ask of him.

61	excuse [ik-skyüz]  transitive verb  1: to serve as excuse for :justify.  The worst excuse you can give for not doing your homework is that your dog ate it.
62	exhibit [ig-zib-it] verb to offer or expose to view; present for inspection: The salesman will exhibit the latest models of cars.
63	eyelet [i-lət] noun  1: peephole, loophole. Mark looked through the eyelet to see into the hidden chamber.
64	faint [fant]  adjective  1: hardly perceptible: dim.  Tom heard the faint sound of singing in the distance.
65	<b>falter</b> [Fo l-tər]  verb 1: to hesitate in purpose or action: waver.  Sue promised that she would not <b>falter</b> in running the marathon.
66	familiar [fuh-mil-yer] adjective commonly or generally known or seen:  Your home is a familiar sight.
67	famous [fā-məs] adjective 1: widely known. Bill Cosby is a famous comedian.
68	fascinate verb[fa-sə-nāt] : to transfix and hold spellbound by an irresistible power  Her paintings never fail to fascinate.
69	<ul> <li>faucet noun [fo -sət]</li> <li>a fixture for drawing or regulating the flow of liquid especially from a pipe.</li> <li>Don't forget to turn off the faucet.</li> </ul>
70	<b>feasible</b> [ <b>fee</b> -zuh-buh 1] <i>adjective</i> capable of being done, effected, or accomplished: <i>That sounds like a <b>feasible</b> plan</i> .
71	fragrance [Frā-grən(t)s]  noun  1: a sweet or delicate odor.  Daisies have a wonderful fragrance.

72	fright [frīt] noun  1: fear excited by sudden danger: alarm. The actor had stage fright on opening night.
73	garbage [gär-bij] noun 1: discarded or useless material, trash. My dad takes out the garbage every Monday.
74	<ul> <li>genius [jēn-yəs]</li> <li>noun</li> <li>1: a person endowed with transcendent mental superiority; especially: a person with a very high IQ.</li> <li>Albert Einstein was a genius.</li> </ul>
75	<ul> <li>glacier [glā-shər]</li> <li>noun</li> <li>1: a large body of ice moving slowly down a slope or valley or spreading outward on a land surface.</li> <li>The glacier is melting.</li> </ul>
76	glimpse [glim(p)s]  verb  Inflected Form(s): glimpsed;glimps·ing  1: to look at briefly.  The whole class wanted to get a glimpse of Tommy's rabbit.
77	<b>governor</b> noun [gə-vən-ər] one that governs: as a : one that exercises authority especially over an area or group <i>The governor</i> of the state of Idaho is Butch Otter.
78	gro·cery noun [grōs-rē] a grocer's store She stopped at the grocery store to pick up some chicken for supper.
79	heroic [hi-rō-ik]  adjective  1: exhibiting or marked by courage and daring.  The soldiers' last stand at the Alamo was heroic.
80	hoist [hoist or, sometimes, hahyst] verb to raise or lift, especially by some mechanical appliance: The soldier will hoist the flag on Memorial Day.
81	<ul> <li>humane [hyü-mān]</li> <li>adjective</li> <li>1: marked by compassion, sympathy, or consideration for humans or animals.</li> <li>Adopting the stray puppy was the humane thing to do.</li> </ul>
82	humorous <i>adj</i> . \hyüm-rəs\funny; indicating or expressive of a sense of humor  Julian makes us laugh all the time; he's the most humorous person I know.

83	icicle [ahy-si-kuh l] noun a pendent, tapering mass of ice formed by the freezing of dripping water.  Did you see that huge icicle hanging from the roof?
84	immovable [ih-moo-vuh-buh 1] adjective incapable of being moved; fixed; stationary.  This piano is so heavy it's almost immovable.
85	<pre>innermost [i-nər-mōst] adjective 1: farthest inward : inmost. Ron shared his innermost feelings with Lisa.</pre>
86	inoculate verb [i-nä-kyə-lāt] to introduce immunologically active material into, especially in order to treat or prevent a disease <i>The doctor is going to inoculate you to prevent chicken pox.</i>
87	<ul> <li>interval [in-tər-vəl]</li> <li>noun</li> <li>1 a: a space of time between events or states.</li> <li>The bodybuilder has a one minute interval between each set on the bench press.</li> </ul>
88	issue noun [i-shü] a matter that is in dispute between two or more parties He should stop dodging the issue and make a decision now.
89	<b>laboratory</b> [lab-ruh-tawr-ee, -tohr-ee, lab-er-uh-;Brit. luh-bor-uh-tuh-ree, -uh-tree] noun a building, part of a building, or other place equipped to conduct scientific experiments, tests, investigations, etc., or to manufacture chemicals, medicines, or the like. The scientist was hard at work in his laboratory.
90	lacquer [lak-er] noun a protective coating consisting of a resin, cellulose ester, or both, dissolved in a volatile solvent, sometimes with pigmentadded. The carpenter finished his project with a coat of lacquer.
91	marshmallow [märsh-me-lō]  noun  1: a sweet white confection usually in the form of a spread or small spongy cylindrical pieces now usually  made from corn syrup, sugar, albumen, and gelatin but formerly from the marshmallow's root.  My mom always puts one big marshmallow in my hot cocoa.
92	masquerade noun [mas-kə-rād] a social gathering of persons wearing masks and often fantastic costumes He wore an elaborate costume to the masquerade ball.
93	meant [mɛnt]  verb  1: the past tense and past participle of mean.  Mike meant to hit the baseball, but he missed.

	manadaa [mā mala]
94	<ul> <li>measles [mē-zəlz]</li> <li>noun</li> <li>1: an acute contagious disease that is caused by a morbillivirus and is marked especially by an eruption of distinct red circular spots.</li> <li>Heather had the measles last month.</li> </ul>
95	melancholy <i>adj</i> . \me-lən-kä-lē\ causing or tending to cause sadness or depression of mind or spirit  Thinking about her youth put the elderly lady in a melancholy mood.
96	menial [mee-nee-uh l, meen-yuh l] adjective lowly and sometimes degrading:  Some might consider cleaning to be menial work.
97	<ul> <li>munchkin [mənch-kin]</li> <li>noun</li> <li>1: a person who is notably small and often endearing.</li> <li>The school has cast my little brother as a munchkin in their production of the Wizard of Oz.</li> </ul>
98	<pre>murmur [mər-mər] noun 1: a half-suppressed or muttered complaint: grumbling. My mom said I should not murmur about my chores.</pre>
99	neighbor [nā-bər] noun  1: one living or located near another. My neighbor Mrs. Thompson is very nice.
100	<b>opponent</b> noun [ə-pō-nənt] one that takes an opposite position (as in a debate, contest, or conflict) <i>He knocked out his opponent in the third round.</i>
101	<ul> <li>patient [pā-shənt]</li> <li>adjective</li> <li>1: manifesting forbearance under provocation or strain.</li> <li>My father is a very patient man.</li> </ul>
102	<pre>phantom [fan-tuhm] noun an apparition or specter. The boys were scared when they thought they saw a phantom.</pre>
103	<ul> <li>plight noun</li> <li>1: an unfortunate, difficult, or precarious situation.</li> <li>The plight of the pioneers was desperate.</li> </ul>
104	<pre>plunder [plan-dar] transitive verb 1: to take the goods of by force: pillage, sack. A pirate's favorite thing to do is plunder.</pre>

105	<pre>poise [po iz] transitive verb1: balance; especially: to hold or carry in equilibrium. The model showed great poise as she walked down the runway.</pre>
106	<ul><li>portion [po r-shən]</li><li>1: an individual's part or share of something.</li><li>April had the largest portion of the apple pie.</li></ul>
107	<ul> <li>posture [päs-chər]</li> <li>noun</li> <li>1: the position or bearing of the body whether characteristic or assumed for a special purpose <erect posture="">.</erect></li> <li>Sitting with proper posture can help to prevent back pain.</li> </ul>
108	<pre>precipitate [v. pri-sip-i-teyt; ] verb to hasten the occurrence of; bring about prematurely,hastily, or suddenly: I hope his words won't precipitate an international crisis.</pre>
109	<ul> <li>provoke [prə-vōk]</li> <li>transitive verb</li> <li>1: to arouse to a feeling or action.</li> <li>You should never provoke a pitbull.</li> </ul>
110	<b>quarantine</b> noun [kwo r-ən-tēn] a restraint upon the activities or communication of persons or the transport of goods designed to prevent the spread of disease or pests.  The infected people were put into quarantine.
111	<ul> <li>quilt [kwilt]</li> <li>noun</li> <li>1: a bed coverlet of two layers of cloth filled with padding (as down or batting) held in place by ties or stitched designs.</li> <li>Heidi's grandmother made her a quilt for Christmas.</li> </ul>
112	<ul> <li>relish [re-lish]</li> <li>noun</li> <li>1: enjoyment of or delight in something that satisfies one's tastes, inclinations, or desires.</li> <li>Madison took a minute to relish her game winning goal.</li> </ul>
113	reproach [ri-prōch] noun  1: a cause or occasion of blame, discredit, or disgrace. The soldier's service record was above reproach.
114	<b>rhythm</b> <i>n</i> . [ri-thəm] <i>Middle French and Latin</i> the aspect of music comprising all the elements (as accent, meter, and tempo) that relate to forward movement. <i>The</i> <b>rhythm</b> of the song made me want to jump up and dance.

115	<ul> <li>roast [rōst]</li> <li>transitive verb</li> <li>1: to cook by exposing to dry heat (as in an oven or before a fire) or by surrounding with hot embers, sand, or stones.</li> <li>Nicole likes to roast chestnuts at Christmas time.</li> </ul>
116	simile noun [si-mə-lē] : a figure of speech comparing two unlike things that is often introduced by like or as (as in cheeks like roses) — compare metaphor "She's as fierce as a tiger" is a simile.
117	sleeve [slēv] noun  1: a part of a garment covering an arm. Taylor's short sleeve shirt is dirty.
118	<ul> <li>special [spe-shəl]</li> <li>adjective</li> <li>1: distinguished by some unusual quality; especially: being in some way superior.</li> <li>Jen had a special birthday.</li> </ul>
119	stubborn [stə-bərn] adjective 1: unreasonably or perversely unyielding. Macho is a stubborn mule.
120	talons [tal ens] noun  1: The claws of a bird of prey. An eagle has sharp talons.
121	themselves [thəm-selvz] pronoun plural 1: their normal, healthy, or sane condition. Sam's family was beside themselves with grief.
122	thirsty [thər-stē]  adjective  1: deficient in moisture: parched  Lauren was thirsty after running the marathon.
123	toils [to i(-ə)ls]  noun  1: long strenuous fatiguing labor.  Grandpa toils in the garden every day in the summer time.
124	<b>translucent</b> [trans-loo-suh nt, tranz-] <i>adjective</i> permitting light to pass through but diffusing it so that persons, objects, etc., on the opposite side are not clearly visible:  Frosted window glass is translucent.