

Scripps National Spelling Bee

Vocabulary List for Fifth Graders 2018-2019

1.	pored	(verb)	devoted oneself to attentive reading.
2.	mulch	(noun)	a protective covering spread on the ground to reduce evaporation, maintain even soil temperature, prevent erosion, control weeds or enrich the soil.
3.	coiled	(verb)	wound (something) into rings laid within or on top of one another or wound spirally about an object.
4.	glands	(plural noun)	cells or groups of cells that selectively remove materials from the blood, modify them, and send them back out so the body can further use them or eliminate them.
5.	axis	(noun)	a straight line a body or a three-dimensional figure rotates about or may be supposed to rotate.
6.	radish	(noun)	the pungent, fleshy root of a plant that is typically eaten raw.
7.	lure	(verb)	to attract : entice.
8.	griddle	(noun)	a flat surface that is used to cook food using dry heat.
9.	jerkily	(adverb)	in a manner marked by jolting.
10.	stylish	(adjective)	conforming to an accepted standard and especially to one of current fashion.
11.	knelt	(verb)	fell or rested on the knees.
12.	frayed	(verb)	worn or worn off by or as if by rubbing.
13.	sprouted	(verb)	grew, sprung up or came forth as a shoot from a plant.
14.	relics	(plural noun)	souvenirs, mementos.
15.	discomfort	(noun)	mental or physical uneasiness that isn't as intense or concentrated in one area as pain.
16.	creatures	(plural noun)	lower animals; especially: farm animals.
17.	dwelling	(noun)	a building or construction used as a home.
18.	rickety	(adjective)	weak in the joints : tottering.
19.	infested	(verb)	overrun.
20.	despair	(noun)	total loss of hope.
21.	thirst	(noun)	a sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat associated with a desire for liquids.
22.	youthful	(adjective)	having the lively character or freshness of a young person : vigorous.







CHITOMERASHII CHIMADONI DOGGANI	CHICAGO AND BOOK NOW AND		
23.	shrewd	(adjective)	marked by cleverness or discernment : astute.
24.	molten	(adjective)	fused or liquefied by heat : melted.
25.	stalk	(noun)	the main stem of an herbaceous plant often with its dependent parts (such as leaves, twigs, fruit).
26.	aromas	(plural noun)	distinctive pleasing odors : fragrances.
27.	champion	(noun)	someone whose superiority is formally acknowledged especially after a test, contest or series of tests or contests.
28.	salesclerk	(noun)	a person employed to sell goods or services in a store.
29.	dollop ordallop	(noun)	a lump or blob of something semiliquid or mushy.
30.	gentlemen	(plural noun)	men whose conduct conforms to a certain standard of proper or correct behavior.
31.	captivity	(noun)	the state of being kept caged or fenced in.
32.	blathering	(noun)	foolish or nonsensical talk or writing.
33.	Venus	(noun)	the planet second in order from the sun.
34.	unwavering	(adjective)	characterized by steadiness : fixed.
35.	spectators	(plural noun)	people watching an exhibition (such as a sports event).
36.	construction	(noun)	the act of putting parts together to form a complete integrated object : fabrication.
37.	swindle	(verb)	to deprive of money or property by an instance or act of trickery or deceit.
38.	infinity	(noun)	an indefinitely great number or amount.
39.	mirror	(noun)	a polished or smooth substance that forms images by the reflection of light and that is usually made of glass with a reflective backing.
40.	resemble	(verb)	to be like or similar to.
41.	citizen	(noun)	a native or naturalized person who owes allegiance to a government and is entitled to protection and rights.
42.	pronounce	(verb)	to declare solemnly.
43.	taut	(adjective)	tightly drawn : tensely stretched.
44.	monopoly	(noun)	ownership that allows for the total control of the means of production or a market, usually for controlling prices.
45.	Florence	(geographical entry)	a small administrative district in central Italy that is the capital of the region of Tuscany.
46.	leopard	(noun)	a large, strong cat of southern Asia and Africa that is usually light orangish brown with black spots, spends time in trees, and often lies in ambush for its prey — called also "panther."



47.	comrades	(plural noun)	very close friends : companions.
48.	swiveled or swivelled	(verb)	swung or turned on or as if on a part that pivots freely on or as if on a headed bolt or pin.
49.	Borneo	(geographical entry)	an island of the Malay Archipelago southwest of the Philippines that is divided between Brunei, Malaysia and Indonesia.
50.	scaffolding	(noun)	a system of temporary or movable platforms that workers use to sit or stand on when working above the ground.
51.	warped	(verb)	turned or twisted out of shape.
52.	flail	(verb)	to move, swing or beat as though wielding a tool that separates seeds from plants.
53.	clanging	(verb)	making a loud, resonating sound like that of a trumpet or especially like pieces of metal struck together.
54.	qualify	(verb)	to fit especially for an office or privilege.
55.	solely	(adverb)	to the exclusion of alternate or competing things (such as persons, purposes, duties).
56.	refined	(adjective)	precise, exact.
57.	plodding	(verb)	moving or traveling slowly but steadily : trudging.
58.	Japanese	(adjective)	of, relating to or characteristic of a country in eastern Asia made up of four main and other islands in the western Pacific.
59.	advanced	(adjective)	beyond the elementary or introductory : carrying on from that which comes before.
60.	sensible	(adjective)	characterized by serious examination and study: intelligent, reasonable.
61.	beneath	(preposition)	immediately under.
62.	penalty	(noun)	a disadvantage (as loss of time or possession of the ball) imposed for violation of the rules of a contest.
63.	mockingly	(adverb)	in a manner marked by scorn, contempt or ridicule.
64.	compartment	(noun)	a small chamber, receptacle or container.
65.	achieve	(verb)	to carry out successfully : accomplish.
66.	hoisted	(verb)	moved from one place to another by or as if by lifting.
67.	doffing	(verb)	lifting (the hat).
68.	banishment	(noun)	legal expulsion from a country.
69.	furled	(verb)	rolled up or gathered in (a sail) and fastened close to a yard or mast.
70.	immune	(adjective)	not susceptible or responsive.
71.	volley	(verb)	to propel (an object of play) while in the air and before touching the ground.
72.	perish	(verb)	to become destroyed or ruined : die.
73.	dismissal	(noun)	the fact or state of being removed from employment, enrollment, position or office.



	THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF		
74.	temporary	(adjective)	existing or continuing for a limited time.
75.	anthem	(noun)	a song or hymn of praise or gladness.
76.	rebuked	(verb)	criticized sharply : reprimanded.
77.	garret	(noun)	an unfinished part of a house immediately under or within the roof.
78.	irked	(verb)	irritated or disgusted (as a person) usually because of tiresome or wearying qualities.
79.	prickliness	(noun)	the quality or state of being easily irritated.
80.	narration	(noun)	the act or process of telling the particulars of an act, occurrence or course of events.
81.	dormer	(noun)	a usually gabled extension of an attic room through a sloping roof to allow for a vertical window.
82.	realization* or realisation	(noun)	the action of being fully aware or condition of being clearly understood.
83.	supposedly	(adverb)	in the manner of something asserted to be true or to exist.
84.	ruefully	(adverb)	in a pitiable or woeful manner.
85.	guise	(noun)	form or style of dress; especially: dress that is unexpected on or foreign to the wearer.
86.	pennant	(noun)	a flag symbolic of championship (as in a league of professional baseball clubs).
87.	fulcrum	(noun)	a prop: a support; specifically: the support about which a lever turns.
88.	recognition	(noun)	special notice or attention.
89.	governess	(noun)	a woman who cares for and supervises a child especially in a private household.
90.	conquering	(verb)	bringing under control or overcoming by mental or moral power : surmounting.
91.	alabaster	(adjective)	having a nearly white color and a surface that spreads out light.
92.	tendrils	(plural noun)	things that resemble the slender, spirally coiling part of a plant that is used to attach the plant to its support and help it climb.
93.	invariably	(adverb)	without exception or change : always : consistently.
94.	scrimmage	(noun)	a minor battle between small forces : skirmish.
95.	procession	(noun)	a group of people moving along on a particular course especially in a continuous, orderly, often formal or ceremonial way and usually arranged in a long line.
96.	writhing	(verb)	becoming twisted or contorted in or as if in pain or struggling.
97.	rosette	(noun)	an ornament resembling a showy flower usually made of material and that is worn as a badge of office or as trimming (such as on a hat or shoe).

^{*}preferred U.S. spelling



98.	medicinal	(adjective)	tending to cure disease or relieve pain : used as a remedy.
99.	conservatory	(noun)	a greenhouse sometimes attached to a home for growing or displaying plants.
100.	miniature	(adjective)	being or represented on a small scale.

Scripps National Spelling Bee Vocabulary List for 5th Graders 2019-2020

		vocabalal y Li	St 101 Jtll Glaucis 2019-2020
201	constellation	(noun)	any of the 88 configurations of stars.
202	sundering	(verb)	breaking or forcing apart.
203	juncture	(noun)	a seam or joint.
204	exploits	(verb)	takes undue advantage of.
205	rabble-rouser	(noun)	a person who stirs up the masses of the people (such as to violence or hatred).
206	profound	(adjective)	hard to understand or comprehend.
			a crown or band of intertwined flowers or leaves worn or given as a
207	wreath	(noun)	mark of honor.
208	profile	(noun)	a representation of something in outline.
209	untoward	(adjective)	unfortunate or unlucky.
210	memorial	(adjective)	commemorative.
211	industrial	(adjective)	of or belonging to a department of a craft, business or manufacture.
212	barrier	(noun)	an object or objects that serve to separate or keep items apart.
213	gratingly	(adverb)	with an irritating or harsh effect or sound.
214	brayed	(verb)	made a loud harsh cry — used of a donkey.
		(geographical	section of New York City in northern Manhattan that was a center of
215	Harlem	entry)	African American culture in the 1920s.
216	messenger	(noun)	someone who delivers a written or oral communication : a courier.
217	beacons	(plural noun)	fires placed on a hill or tower that are used to communicate signals.
218	generation	(noun)	development, rise.
219	coverage	(noun)	the amount of reporting given to a news event.
220	deters	(verb)	turns aside or discourages from acting.
		(geographical	landlocked country in Asia in the Himalayas on the northeast border of
221	Nepal	entry)	India.
222	disinfectant	(noun)	a chemical that destroys vegetative forms of harmful microorganisms.
223	campaign	(noun)	a period of continuous and often competitive activity in any seasonal
	Campaign	(110411)	occupation or industry.
224	starvation	(noun)	the instance of suffering from extreme hunger.
225	gamma	(noun)	the third letter of the Greek alphabet.
			an abdominal organ that plays a role in the maintenance of blood
226	spleen	(noun)	volume, the production of blood cells, the recovery of material from
		,	worn-out blood cells and the production of antibodies.
227	utensils	(plural noun)	tools or instruments used in a kitchen.
228	depot	(noun)	a bus station.
229	incident	(noun)	an uncommon happening.
230	brambles	(plural noun)	prickly and rough vines or shrubs.
231	trifecta	(noun)	a bet in which the bettor selects the first, second and third finishers in a contest or race in the correct order.
232	shingle	(noun)	coarse and rounded detritus found on the seashore and which is different from regular gravel due to its large size.
233	mason	(noun)	a skilled artisan who builds using stone, brick or concrete.
234	avoid	(verb)	to stay clear of : to keep away from.
235	static	(adjective)	stable, stagnant.
236	samples	(plural noun)	portions to represent a whole.
	I	(1- 21 21 11 21 11)	- The state of the

237	modern	(adjective)	contemporary : relating to the present time.
220	chalk	(noun)	the prepared form of a soft limestone, earthy in texture and white, gray
238	CHAIR	(noun)	or buff in color used for marking or drawing.
239	concentrate	(verb)	to bring all one's powers, faculties or activities to bear.
240	proud	(adjective)	elated : highly pleased.
241	expiration	(noun)	termination, close, extinction.
242	batteries	(plural noun)	level of enthusiasm or energy.
243	centuries	(plural noun)	time spans of 100 years.
244	differed	(verb)	varied : changed from time to time.
245	fearsome	(adjective)	arousing from fright or terror.
246	fiercest	(adjective)	characterized by the most furious unrestrained vehemence or zeal.
247	residence	(noun)	the place where one lives or has their home.
248	abated	(verb)	lessened : decreased in force.
249	scattering	(verb)	spreading widely and randomly by throwing about.
250	toppled	(verb)	tumbled down : fell from top-heaviness.

.

Scripps National Spelling Bee Vocabulary List for 6th Graders 2019-2020

		vocabulal y Li	3t 101 0til Glaueis 2013-2020
251	vane	(noun)	a movable device used to show the direction of the wind.
252	vortices	(plural noun)	tornadoes : quickly moving and spiraling columns of air.
253	turbulent	(adjective)	tempestuous or stormy.
254	obstacles	(plural noun)	things that hinder progress or stand in the way.
			being the portion of the United States located on the continent of North
255	continental	(adjective)	America.
256	deportment	(noun)	behavior or conduct.
257	exhibits	(plural noun)	exhibitions or displays.
258	agricultural	(adjective)	relating to or used in the science or art of working the soil, harvesting crops and raising livestock.
259	momentous	(adjective)	weighty: of great importance.
260	disturbance	(noun)	an interruption of quiet or peace.
261	wily	(adjective)	crafty : full of deceitful cunning.
262	rookie	(noun)	a member who is new to an athletic team.
263	transparencies	(plural noun)	matters for displaying which are made on glass, thin cloth, paper or film
			and which are viewed by the help of light shining through the matter.
			a substance that is shipped and which would be dangerous to life or the
264	hazmat	(noun)	environment if released without proper precaution.
265	Antarctic	(adjective)	relating to the South Pole or the region surrounding it.
			a fluid containing essences of flowers or synthetics which is used for its
266	perfume	(noun)	scent.
267	plaiting	(noun)	braiding: the interweaving of three or more strands of hair.
			people who practice the act of literary or journalistic composition in
268	writers	(plural noun)	words as a job.
			a group of three or more things or events succeeding in order and
269	series	(noun)	having a relationship to each other.
	1.		those present at a stage or film production or viewing of a televised
270	audience	(noun)	program.
271	insubstantial	(adjective)	imaginary : lacking substance.
272	staggered	(verb)	swayed or tottered when standing or walking.
273	assistance	(noun)	aid given to the needy, usually in monetary form.
274	sanitized	(verb)	made hygienic through sterilization or cleaning.
275	diminished	(verb)	decreased.
			someone who plays any of several large musical instruments which
276	organist	(noun)	produce sustained tones by means of a keyboard.
277	operator	(noun)	someone in charge of a telephone switchboard.
		(geographical	
278	Louisiana	entry)	a state in the southern United States.
279	perpetual	(adjective)	constant or indefinitely.
280	blustery	(adjective)	stormy.
			teeth which are adapted for grinding due to having rounded or
281	molars	(plural noun)	flattened surfaces.
282	arrange	(verb)	to put in the correct or desired order.
			passed into an act by which a solid, liquid or gaseous substance is mixed
283	dissolved	dissolved (verb)	typically with a liquid.
284	extremely	(adverb)	in an intense manner.

285	plastic	(noun)	any of a large group of materials of high molecular weight that usually contain a synthetic or semisynthetic organic substance, that are molded into objects of all sizes and shapes.
286	multiplication	(noun)	a mathematical operation in which the first number is repeated as many times as there are units in the second number.
287	middle	(noun)	the part halfway between two points.
288	reasonable	(adjective)	not absurd or ridiculous : being in agreement with right thinking.
289	closet	(noun)	a recess or cabinet used to hold china, clothing or other utensils.
290	investigation	(noun)	study or research.
291	accident	(noun)	an event that occurs by chance.
292	discussion	(noun)	a consideration of a question typically occurring in informal debate.
293	confused	(verb)	confounded : failed to distinguish between two or more parties.
294	microwave	(verb)	to cook or heat food in an oven that prepares the food with short electromagnetic waves.
295	gabled	(adjective)	furnished with the vertical triangular portion of the end of a building.
296	settle	(verb)	seat : to cause to sit.
297	somber OR sombre	(adjective)	dejected in appearance or mood : gloomy.
298	tampered	(verb)	interfered with so as to change for the worse.
299	loyal	(adjective)	devoted to a person : faithful.
300	remarkable	(adjective)	worthy of being noticed.



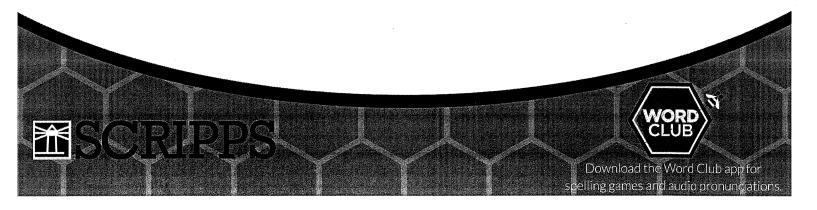
Scripps National Spelling Bee

Two Bee Study Words for Fifth Grade 2020-2021

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

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

1.	whimper	(verb)	to whine softly.
2.	bracelet	(noun)	a chain worn around the wrist for ornamentation.
3.	inwardly	(adverb)	internally: privately to one's self.
4.	mobility	(noun)	the ease with which a person or thing can move.
5.	eddy	(noun)	a small swirl of air or water moving against the main current.
6.	fanged	(adjective)	having the long sharp teeth of certain predatory animals, or being shaped like such teeth.
7.	bough	(noun)	a tree branch.
8.	listlessly	(adverb)	in a spiritless, languid manner.
9.	cautioned	(verb)	warned about a danger.
10.	flurry	(noun)	an instance of many things happening at once.
11.	glisten	(verb)	to shine: to sparkle.
12.	accuse	(verb)	to charge with a wrong.



13.	drowsy	(adjective)	sleepy.
14.	scoff	(verb)	to speak with contempt or ridicule.
15.	opposite	(adjective)	contrary: utterly different.
16.	instrument	(noun)	a device that is used to make music.
17.	blissfully	(adverb)	in a manner indicating absolute happiness.
18.	coarse	(adjective)	rough or crude in form or design.
19.	activists	(plural noun)	people who agitate and organize to achieve particular political goals.
20.	commute	(verb)	to journey back and forth between locations often or regularly.
21.	cocoa	(noun)	a warm drink of chocolate powder and water or milk.
22.	nutrients	(plural noun)	substances that nourish or promote growth or development.
23.	scarcely	(adverb)	just barely.
24.	stretcher	(noun)	a carrying device used to transport the dead, sick, or injured.
25.	lairs	(plural noun)	places where wild animals live.
26.	hybrid	(adjective)	having a blend of traits from two different traditions or cultures.
27.	mustard	(noun)	a strong yellow condiment made of crushed seeds made into a paste.
28.	cruel	(adjective)	stern, harsh, and without pity or softness.
29.	schedule	(noun)	a list of events or activities marked with when each will take place.
30.	goblins	(plural noun)	fairy creatures, generally ugly and threatening.
31.	splutter	(verb)	to speak in a hasty or confused fashion.
32.	convince	(verb)	to get someone to agree or believe by arguing a point.
33.	grateful	(adjective)	expressing gratitude: wanting to give thanks.
34.	gesture	(noun)	a movement of the body that communicates an idea.
35.	formation	(noun)	a group of troops arranged in a particular order.
36.	previous	(adjective)	occurring earlier or before.

37.	imposing	(adjective)	commanding attention due to magnificence, stature, size, or scope.
38.	complicated	(adjective)	not easy to understand.
39.	unnoticed	(adjective)	not observed or recognized.
40.	agreement	(noun)	a plan or course of action that two or more people have decided upon.
41.	dappled	(adjective)	spotted or speckled.
42.	rustle	(verb)	to cause low, distinct sounds by moving.
43.	chef	(noun)	a skilled cook who leads a kitchen, its staff, and its operations in a restaurant or other business.
44.	crease	(noun)	a line or groove left in a flexible material through folding.
45.	whales	(plural noun)	very large aquatic mammals that look like fish.
46.	mislead	(verb)	to guide in an incorrect direction or into a mistaken belief or action: to deceive.
47.	subtitles	(plural noun)	written translations of foreign language dialogue projected at the bottom of the screen of a motion picture.
48.	fragment	(noun)	a portion broken off from a whole.
49.	retreat	(verb)	to fall back or retire from a position.
50.	implore	(verb)	to beseech.



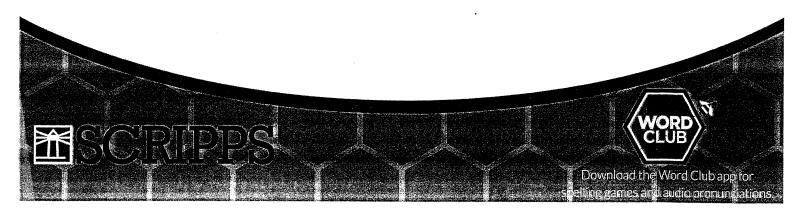
Scripps National Spelling Bee

Two Bee Study Words for Sixth Grade 2020-2021

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

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

1.	lento	(adverb)	in a slow way — used as a direction in music.
2.	Scandinavia	(geographical entry)	Sweden, Norway, and Denmark.
3.	haggis	(noun)	a soft, sausage-like food popular in Scotland made of parts of a sheep or calf mixed with suet, onions, oats, and seasonings and boiled in a bag.
4.	dolce	(noun)	a dessert that is sweet.
5.	opus	(noun)	a musical composition.
6.	pedestrian	(noun)	a person who walks rather than using other transportation.
7.	snorkels	(plural noun)	plastic tubes for breathing with a mouthpiece at one end and a valve at the other, used when swimming at the surface with the face under the water.
8.	lullaby	(noun)	a tune to calm children or cause them to sleep or rest peacefully.
9.	FORTRAN	(noun)	a language in computer programming resembling algebra in its notation and frequently used in science.
10.	tangents	(plural noun)	digressions.



11.	expression	(noun)	a meaningful phrase or word.
12.	violin	(noun)	a small four-stringed instrument that is held on the shoulder and played with a bow.
13.	binary	(adjective)	having to do with a number system that has two as its base.
14.	semicolon	(noun)	a punctuation mark used to separate parts of a sentence.
15.	patent	(adjective)	easy to see or understand : obvious.
16.	incantations	(plural noun)	charms or spells that are sung or said while performing magic or during rituals.
17.	treble	(noun)	the voice part that is the highest in vocal music.
18.	Baltic	(adjective)	having to do with Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.
19.	ventured	(verb)	dared to meet, attempt, or start something.
20.	deities	(plural noun)	goddesses or gods.
21.	feta	(noun)	a white cheese that is created from the milk of goats or sheep and preserved in salt water.
22.	proverb	(noun)	a common saying that is short and has a message.
23.	indecipherable	(adjective)	unable to be made out or understood.
24.	podium	(noun)	a platform or pedestal that is raised.
25.	terraced	(adjective)	organized into a row of houses or apartments situated on a slope.
26.	Aztec	(noun)	a people that founded a Mexican empire.
27.	laboratory	(noun)	a place to perform scientific experiments.
28.	sinister	(adjective)	evil or suggestive of evil.
29.	runes	(plural noun)	marks that are part of an ancient Scandinavian alphabet.
30.	ancestors	(plural noun)	people from whom one is descended and who are often more distant than a grandparent.
31.	convulsive	(adjective)	producing or characterized by violent, spasmodic muscle contractions.
32.	jasper	(noun)	a type of quartz that is not see-through and can be many colors.
33.	berth	(noun)	a place to sleep or sit.

34.	deference	(noun)	a yielding of opinion or preference out of respect for someone else's position or opinion.
35.	detergent	(noun)	a substance designed for cleaning.
36.	sheathed	(verb)	enclosed a blade or other instrument in its tightly fitted case.
37.	mantle	(noun)	a loose garment without sleeves that is worn over clothes.
38.	streamlet	(noun)	a body of running water that is little.
39.	strait	(noun)	a relatively narrow channel linking two sizeable bodies of water.
40.	congratulate	(verb)	to wish joy to.
41.	fountain	(noun)	the framework from which a spurt of water ascends.
42.	curtly	(adverb)	marked by a rude or almost rude shortness of speech.
43.	garish	(adjective)	flashy to the point of tastelessness.
44.	gilded	(adjective)	covered with gold, or appearing as such.
45.	contingent	(noun)	the troops provided by one participant in an allied military action.
46.	swerve	(verb)	to depart from a straight course.
47.	president	(noun)	the officer who presides over a body of government, such as a legislative assembly, council, or administrative board.
48.	depths	(plural noun)	the parts that extend the furthest down.
49.	Oregon	(geographical entry)	a state in the northwestern United States that extends to the Pacific.
50.	purpose	(noun)	an outcome to be kept in sight in a plan or operation.