



Bases del Concurso Amco Spelling Bee 2016

Objetivos

- 1) Promover el aprendizaje del inglés de los alumnos a través de un concurso dinámico y educativo, orientado hacia:
 - a) la excelencia ortográfica
 - b) la ampliación de su vocabulario
- 2) Estimular el trabajo individual y la sana competencia con otros alumnos, tanto de su colegio como de otros.
- 3) Desarrollar la autoconfianza y la autoestima y, de ese modo, la inteligencia emocional.

Participantes

Todos los alumnos Amco de cualquier curso de primaria.

Categorías

Habrán 2 categorías dependiendo del perfil del alumnado y programas Amco cursados en el nivel presentado al concurso:

- Categoría 1: *Non Bilingual Schools* - alumnos de colegios que cursen cualquiera de los programas Amco Gear Up, Rocket 3, Rocket 5 sin materias, es decir, sin las áreas CLIL (sin *Visual Arts* ni *Natural Science*).
- Categoría 2: *Bilingual Schools* - alumnos de colegios que cursen los programas Amco Gear Up, Rocket 3 o Rocket 5 con materias en inglés (*Visual Arts* y/o *Natural Science*) y/o colegios que estén acreditados para la enseñanza bilingüe por su comunidad autónoma correspondiente a dichos niveles.

En cada categoría se podrá participar de acuerdo con los siguientes grupos:

- **Group 1:** *1st and 2nd graders*
- **Group 2:** *3rd and 4th graders*
- **Group 3:** *5th and 6th graders*

Palabras

Las palabras usadas durante el concurso serán previamente seleccionadas de las listas de palabras de uso común y de la sección de *Pronunciation Lab/Spelling* de todos los programas de primaria. En la categoría 2 (*Bilingual Schools*) se añadirán las palabras de materias, *Visual Arts* y/o *Natural Science* (ver anexos al final de las bases):

Número de palabras de Categoría 1:

- *1st and 2nd graders*: 125 palabras
- *3rd and 4th graders*: 150 palabras
- *5th and 6th graders*: 175 palabras

Número de palabras de Categoría 2:

- *1st and 2nd graders*: 150 palabras
- *3rd and 4th graders*: 200 palabras
- *5th and 6th graders*: 250 palabras

En los anexos con los listados de palabras, se encuentran las definiciones de cada una de las palabras. De este modo, si un participante tiene duda sobre cómo se deletrea alguna palabra puede pedir:

1. la definición de la palabra o
2. una frase en la que la palabra se use en contexto.

El concursante solo puede usar una vez la opción 1 o la 2 en cada palabra.

Una vez que el concursante ha empezado a deletrear la palabra ya no puede pedir ni definición ni frase.

Para la final nacional, la organización, en exclusiva, contará con un listado de palabras extras numeradas para cada categoría y grupo, del que se hará uso en caso de que los alumnos no cometan error en el deletreo de las palabras, se prolonguen en exceso el número de rondas de deletreo de palabras por grupo, o, si por falta de tiempo, así lo estipulara el jurado.

Cada palabra de este listado de palabras extras también contará con la definición de la palabra o una frase en la que dicha palabra se use en contexto, para que, si el concursante tiene duda sobre cómo se deletrea, poder pedir la definición o frase.

Para la final escolar en cada caso, la organización no facilitará ningún listado de palabras extras, pero aconsejamos que, siguiendo el criterio de los profesores del centro, se tengan preparadas algunas de ellas que permitan la elección del ganador en Fase Escolar en caso de multiplicarse las rondas.

Fases del concurso:

El concurso se desarrollará en dos fases:

- **Fase escolar.** Los alumnos competirán con otros alumnos de su centro pertenecientes al mismo Grupo de concurso.
Para que el centro participe en la Fase final nacional **deberá estar finalizada su fase escolar a fecha de 18 de marzo de 2016.**
- **Fase nacional.** Los alumnos ganadores de cada colegio competirán con los alumnos finalistas de los diferentes colegios de toda España.

La final nacional tendrá lugar durante el fin de semana del 17 de abril de 2016 en Madrid en fecha y dirección exacta a determinar por cuestiones de aforo y centros participantes que será comunicada a los colegios.

Elección de las palabras

Para asegurar que la elección de las palabras sea totalmente imparcial, se realizará del modo siguiente:

Habrà una bolsa por cada categoría y grupo, es decir, habrá hasta 6 bolsas. En ella habrá tantas tarjetas cómo número de palabras hay en la lista correspondiente; las tarjetas estarán numeradas del 1 al 125, al 150, al 175, al 200 o al 250, dependiendo de la categoría y del grupo. Por ejemplo, la Categoría 1 Grupo 3 tendrá 175 tarjetas, numeradas del 1 al 175.

En la fase individual, los participantes sacarán 5 tarjetas y las entregarán a la persona que lee las palabras; esta persona leerá al participante las palabras del listado correspondientes a los números extraídos de la bolsa.

En la fase grupal, los participantes elegirán cada uno una tarjeta que determinará el orden de participación. El número más pequeño empezará primero y el más alto será el último.

Una mano inocente elegida de manera imparcial extraerá para cada alumno participante la tarjeta numerada que corresponde a la palabra que tendrá que deletrear.

Bajo ningún concepto, los participantes pueden ver las palabras escritas mientras dura el concurso. Sólo la persona que lee las palabras dispondrá del listado correspondiente a la categoría y grupo del que se está realizando el concurso.

Desarrollo del concurso en Fase Escolar

El concurso consta de dos niveles.

Nivel individual (clasificación del alumno)

En este nivel, el concursante elegirá 5 tarjetas numeradas. Cada tarjeta tiene asignado un número correspondiente a una palabra del listado anexo, y las entregará a la persona que las leerá del listado de palabras.

Cada participante tendrá que deletrear correctamente 5 palabras y tendrá un máximo de un minuto para deletrear cada palabra. El participante, tras oír la palabra, tendrá que pronunciar la palabra, deletrearla y volver a pronunciarla; ningún participante será eliminado por pronunciar mal la palabra. El tiempo comenzará a contar desde el momento en que la persona encargada diga por primera vez la palabra y acabará cuando el participante diga la palabra, tras haberla deletreado.

Recordarles que, antes de proceder al deletreo, si un participante tiene duda sobre cómo se deletrea alguna palabra puede pedir:

1. la definición de la palabra o
2. una frase en la que la palabra se use en contexto.

El concursante solo puede usar una vez la opción 1 o la 2 en cada palabra.

Al comenzar a deletrear, el concursante podrá parar y comenzar de nuevo, deletreando la palabra desde el comienzo; no obstante, al volver a deletrearla, no podrá haber cambio de letras o de su secuencia con respecto a lo que deletreó la primera vez. Para reiniciar su deletreo, el participante debe indicar que lo hará, repitiendo de nuevo la palabra completa antes de deletrearla.

Si el participante está deletreando un término compuesto de dos o más palabras, deberá indicar en inglés los espacios entre las mismas (*space o hyphen*).

En el caso de que la palabra a deletrear incluyera una apóstrofe el concursante deberá indicar en inglés *apostrophy*.

Las palabras con dos consonantes o dos vocales puede deletrearse como *double letter o letter letter*.

Si el concursante deletrea correctamente estas cinco palabras pasará al nivel grupal.

Nivel grupal

En este nivel, en primer lugar, cada participante elegirá una tarjeta que determinará el orden de participación entre los concursantes que hayan pasado a la fase grupal. El concursante que seleccione la tarjeta con el número 1 será el primero en deletrear, siendo el de mayor número el último en participar.

Una mano inocente elegida de manera imparcial extraerá para cada alumno participante la tarjeta numerada que corresponde a la palabra que tendrá que deletrear. Las tarjetas numeradas deben colocarse todas en una bolsa y removerlas previamente.

Los participantes oirán la primera palabra; el concursante, al que le tocó participar en primer lugar pronunciará la palabra, la deletreará y la volverá a pronunciar. El segundo participante oirá la segunda palabra, la pronunciará, la deletreará y la volverá a pronunciar y así hasta que todos los participantes hayan deletreado una palabra.

Recordarles que, antes de proceder al deletreo, si un participante tiene duda sobre cómo se deletrea alguna palabra puede pedir:

1. la definición de la palabra o
2. una frase en la que la palabra se use en contexto.

El concursante solo puede usar una vez la opción 1 o la 2 en cada palabra.

Al comenzar a deletrear, el concursante podrá parar y comenzar de nuevo, deletreando la palabra desde el comienzo; no obstante, al volver a deletrearla, no podrá haber cambio de letras o de su secuencia con respecto a lo que deletreó la primera vez. Para reiniciar su deletreo, el participante debe indicar que lo hará, repitiendo de nuevo la palabra completa antes de deletrearla.

Si el participante está deletreando un término compuesto de dos o más palabras, deberá indicar en inglés los espacios entre las mismas (*space* o *hyphen*).

En el caso de que la palabra a deletrear incluyera una apóstrofe el concursante deberá indicar en inglés *apostrophy*.

Las palabras con dos consonantes o dos vocales puede deletrearse como *double letter* o *letter letter*.

El deletreo incorrecto de una palabra eliminará al concursante del certamen; una vez eliminado, el concursante bajará del escenario. En estos casos, el siguiente alumno por orden de participación deletreará la misma palabra que el anterior concursante falló.

Si se acabaran las palabras de las listas de palabras anexas según cada categoría y ciclo, la mano inocente volverá a meter todas las tarjetas numeradas en la bolsa, pudiendo entonces repetirse las palabras a deletrear.

El proceso se repetirá hasta que sólo quede un concursante que será el **GANADOR** en su categoría y grupo (*group 1, group 2, group 3*).

En la final nacional, pasadas tres rondas de deletreo entre los alumnos de cada categoría y grupo, por falta de tiempo o ausencia de errores en el deletreo de las palabras, la organización, previo aviso a los concursantes, haría uso de un listado de palabras extras, numerada para cada categoría y grupo. Todas estas palabras serían extraídas de los materiales correspondientes a cada categoría y grupo. Estas palabras se elegirán siguiendo las mismas normas que para la elección de las palabras de los listados anexos. Para la final escolar en cada caso, la organización no facilitará ningún listado de palabras extras, pero aconsejamos que, siguiendo el criterio de los profesores del centro, se tengan preparadas algunas de ellas que permitan la elección del ganador en Fase Escolar en caso de multiplicarse las rondas.

Premios

- **A nivel escolar:**
 - Trofeo al 1er clasificado de cada grupo de la categoría (Grupo 1, Grupo 2 y Grupo 3)
 - Diploma de reconocimiento al 1er, 2º y 3er clasificado de cada Grupo de la categoría (Grupo 1, Grupo 2 y Grupo 3).
- **A nivel nacional:**
 - iPad Mini para el 1er clasificado de cada categoría y grupo.
 - e-Book Kindle para el 2º clasificado de cada categoría y grupo.
 - Diploma de reconocimiento a todos los participantes.
 - Obsequio para el centro al que pertenezca el ganador de cada categoría y grupo.

Listado palabras Categoría 2 *Bilingual Schools:*
3rd and 4th graders (group 2).

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|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. Across | 46. Dancer | 91. Historian | 136. Product |
| 2. Add | 47. Desert | 92. Hobby | 137. Proud |
| 3. Astronomy | 48. Detail | 93. Horse | 138. Pumpkin |
| 4. Atom | 49. Diamond | 94. Illustrator | 139. Push |
| 5. Bag | 50. Dinosaur | 95. Imagine | 140. Reflection |
| 6. Ballet | 51. Dog | 96. Improve | 141. Relax |
| 7. Banana | 52. Downstairs | 97. Inspire | 142. Rest |
| 8. Bay | 53. Dream | 98. Inventor | 143. Rock |
| 9. Before | 54. Dresser | 99. Iris | 144. Roots |
| 10. Best | 55. Drop | 100. Island | 145. Rules |
| 11. Big | 56. East | 101. Jail | 146. Rural |
| 12. Blank | 57. Elastic | 102. Kangaroo | 147. Said |
| 13. Bone | 58. End | 103. Latitude | 148. Salty |
| 14. Bell | 59. Endangered | 104. Leave | 149. Science |
| 15. Bored | 60. Enjoy | 105. Lesson | 150. Sea |
| 16. Box | 61. Evening | 106. Light | 151. Season |
| 17. Brain | 62. Exercise | 107. Lion | 152. Seed |
| 18. Bridge | 63. Farm | 108. Live | 153. Send |
| 19. Bright | 64. Fauna | 109. Lucky | 154. Sheep |
| 20. Button | 65. Fertile | 110. Magazine | 155. Ship |
| 21. Cake | 66. Fill | 111. Many | 156. Sight |
| 22. Candy | 67. Fish | 112. Map | 157. Size |
| 23. Carry | 68. Flag | 113. Matter | 158. Skull |
| 24. Caterpillar | 69. Flower | 114. Meter | 159. Slept |
| 25. Cattle | 70. Force | 115. Model | 160. Snail |
| 26. Caught | 71. Funny | 116. Motorcycle | 161. Soccer |
| 27. Cave | 72. Future | 117. Mural | 162. Solid |
| 28. Cellular | 73. Garden | 118. Quietly | 163. Sometimes |
| 29. Choke | 74. Give | 119. Musicians | 164. Sound |
| 30. Chores | 75. Globe | 120. Near | 165. Source |
| 31. Church | 76. Go | 121. Need | 166. South |
| 32. Circus | 77. Goat | 122. Neighborhood | 167. Space |
| 33. City | 78. Granite | 123. Nest | 168. Stadium |
| 34. Class | 79. Guide | 124. Never | 169. Street |
| 35. Clock | 80. Had | 125. Nice | 170. Surprised |
| 36. Clown | 81. Golden | 126. North | 171. Sweet |
| 37. Comb | 82. Hat | 127. Ox | 172. Symbol |
| 38. Commerce | 83. Healthy | 128. Petal | 173. T-shirt |
| 39. Cone | 84. Heat | 129. Pick | 174. Taste |
| 40. Corner | 85. Help | 130. Plain | 175. Technology |
| 41. Cow | 86. Her | 131. Planet | 176. Temperature |
| 42. Crops | 87. Herbs | 132. Pollution | 177. Terrain |
| 43. Cup | 88. Hid | 133. Population | 178. Texture |
| 44. Curly | 89. Hill | 134. Pray | 179. Thank |
| 45. Cute | 90. Him | 135. Price | 180. Them |

181. Thirsty	186. Trip	191. Wake up	196. Went
182. Tomorrow	187. Uniform	192. Wash	197. West
183. Tornado	188. Unique	193. Wave	198. Whale
184. Touch	189. Urban	194. Wednesday	199. Wind
185. Towel	190. Volcano	195. Week	200. Yummy

Definitions:

1. Across. Preposition: from one side of something to the other side
2. Add. Verb: to put on or with something else to make it larger or better
3. Astronomy. Noun: the branch of science that studies the universe beyond the earth
4. Atom. Noun: the smallest possible unit of a chemical element
5. Bag. Noun: a soft container used to hold things
6. Ballet. Noun: a form of dance that uses exact, graceful movements
7. Banana. Noun: a long, curved, soft fruit with a thick yellow skin
8. Bay. Noun: a body of water with land around it but that is open to the sea on one side
9. Before. Preposition: at an earlier time
10. Best. Adjective: superlative of good
11. Big. Adjective: large in size, number, or weight
12. Blank. Noun: a space where something is left out or missing
13. Bone. Noun: the hard parts inside of a person or animal
14. Bell. Noun: a hollow usually cup-shaped metal object that makes a ringing sound when it is hit
15. Bored. Adjective: feeling tired because of having to do something that is not interesting
16. Box. Noun: a container made of stiff material that usually has four sides, a bottom, and a lid
17. Brain. Noun: the organ in the body that controls thought, movement, and feeling
18. Bridge. Noun: a structure that goes over something such as a river or road so that people can travel from one side to the other
19. Bright. Adjective: giving a lot of light
20. Button. Noun: a small, round, flat thing that fastens clothing by fitting through a hole
21. Cake. Noun: a sweet food made of batter and cooked in an oven
22. Candy. Noun: a sweet food made of sugar
23. Carry. Verb: to hold and take from one place to another
24. Caterpillar. Noun: the larva, or middle life stage, of a moth or butterfly
25. Cattle. Noun: large mammals that people keep for their milk, meat, and skin
26. Caught. Verb: past participle and past participle of catch
27. Cave. Noun: a natural hole in the earth
28. Cellular. Noun: of, pertaining to, or resembling cells
29. Choke. Verb: to stop breathing because something is in the throat
30. Chores. Noun: a regular job around the house or at work
31. Church. Noun: a building used for some public religious services.
32. Circus. Noun: a show that travels from town to town to entertain people.
33. City. Noun: a large and important town where many people live and work
34. Class. Noun: group of people, things, or animals that are similar in certain ways
35. Clock. Noun: a thing for measuring and showing the time.
36. Clown. Noun: an actor who wears odd clothes, does amusing tricks, and paints his or her face in order to make people laugh
37. Comb. Noun: a thin piece of plastic or other material that has teeth along one side. It is used to smooth or arrange hair
38. Commerce. Noun: the buying and selling of goods or services; business
39. Cone. Noun: a solid figure that is round at the bottom and pointed at the top
40. Corner. Noun: the place where two roads meet.
41. Cow. Noun: The adult female of cattle and some other animals. People keep cows for their milk, meat, and skin.
42. Crops. Noun: plants grown on a farm.
43. Cup. Noun: a small, open container used for drinking
44. Curly. Adjective: having curls or likely to curl
45. Cute. Adjective: attractive or pleasing
46. Dancer. Noun: someone who is dancing or whose profession is dancing
47. Desert. Noun: a very dry region with few plants growing in it
48. Detail. Noun: a small item; a particular thing.
49. Diamond. Noun: a shape with four straight, equal sides and four points
50. Dinosaur. Noun: a kind of animal that lived millions of years ago
51. Dog. Noun: a kind of mammal with four legs and a tail. People keep dogs as pets.
52. Downstairs. Adverb: at, to, or on a lower floor
53. Dream. Noun: an event in which changing pictures or images come into your mind as you sleep.
54. Dresser. Noun: a piece of furniture with

- drawers or shelves for holding clothing
55. Drop. Verb: to fall to a lower level
 56. East. Noun: one of the four major points of direction on the compass
 57. Elastic. Adjective: able to return to its original form after being stretched or squeezed
 58. End. Verb: to finish
 59. Endangered. Adjective: exposed to danger
 60. Enjoy. Verb: to find pleasure in something
 61. Evening. Noun: the period between late afternoon and night
 62. Exercise. Noun: activity that improves the health of the body or mind
 63. Farm. Noun: a place where people grow crops or raise animals for food or clothing
 64. Fauna. Noun: animals collectively, especially of a particular period, region, or environment
 65. Fertile. Adjective: producing or able to produce babies, seeds, fruit, or eggs.
 66. Fill. Verb: to put as much as possible into
 67. Fish. Noun: an animal that lives in water and does not breathe air
 68. Flag. Noun: a piece of cloth with special colors and designs used as a symbol of a country or organization
 69. Flower. Noun: the part of a plant that makes fruit or seeds.
 70. Force. Noun: power, energy, or physical strength
 71. Funny. Adjective: causing laughter or amusement
 72. Future. Noun: time that is still to come
 73. Garden. Noun: an area of land used for growing flowers or vegetables.
 74. Give. Verb: to present someone with something without expecting its return
 75. Globe. Noun: the world; planet Earth
 76. Go. Verb: to move; travel
 77. Goat. Noun: a mammal with rough hair and horns.
 78. Granite. Noun: a hard stone made by the activity of volcanoes
 79. Guide. Verb: to direct or lead someone to a place or around an unfamiliar area
 80. Had. Verb: past participle and past participle of have
 81. Golden. Adjective: having the color of gold.
 82. Hat. Noun: a covering for the head worn for warmth, protection, or decoration
 83. Healthy. Adjective: being free from sickness
 84. Heat. Noun: the form of energy that you feel as warmth
 85. Help. Verb: to do part of the work for someone
 86. Her. Pronoun: the female person or animal already talked about
 87. Herbs. Noun: any of these plants that have value as medicine, as an aroma, or as a way to add flavor to food
 88. Hid. Verb: past tense of hide. To put or keep away from view
 89. Hill. Noun: a raised area of land smaller than a mountain
 90. Him. Pronoun: the male person or animal already talked about
 91. Historian. Noun: one who writes about or is an expert on history.
 92. Hobby. Noun: an interest or activity that you do for fun.
 93. Horse. Noun: a large mammal with long legs and a long tail. People often use horses for riding.
 94. Illustrator. Noun: an artist who makes illustrations for books or other written works.
 95. Imagine. Verb: to form a picture in the mind of something
 96. Improve. Verb: to make better
 97. Inspire. Verb: to give someone the desire or courage to do something.
 98. Inventor. Noun: one who invents
 99. Iris. Noun: the colored circle around the pupil of the eye
 100. Island. Noun: an area of land surrounded by water on all sides
 101. Jail. Noun: a building in which a government keeps people who have broken a law
 102. Kangaroo. Noun: a mammal that lives in Australia with long pointed ears, short front legs, and big, powerful back legs
 103. Latitude. Noun: the distance between the equator and a point north or south on the earth's surface
 104. Leave. Verb: to go away from a place
 105. Lesson. Noun: a period of instruction with a teacher
 106. Light. Noun: the form of energy that makes it possible for the eye to see
 107. Lion. Noun: a large, strong mammal in the cat family that lives in Africa and Asia
 108. Live. Verb: to be alive; be in an active state
 109. Lucky. Adjective: having good fortune
 110. Magazine. Noun: A large, thin book with stories, pictures, articles, and adverts
 111. Many. Adjective: a large number of
 112. Map. Noun: a picture of an area of the earth or sky drawn or printed on a flat surface
 113. Matter. Noun: all substances of the universe that can be seen, touched, or measured
 114. Meter. Noun: the international standard unit used to measure length
 115. Model. Noun: a small copy of something
 116. Motorcycle. Noun: a vehicle with two wheels, a heavy frame, and an engine
 117. Mural. Noun: a large picture painted on or made a part of a wall or ceiling
 118. Quietly. Adverb: making very little noise. Free from disturbance.
 119. Musicians. Noun: a person who has skill at playing, singing, or writing music

120. Near. Preposition: closer, or not far
121. Need. Verb: to require
122. Neighborhood. Noun: an area in a city, town, or other place that is different from other areas in some way
123. Nest. Noun: a structure of sticks and other material that birds make to hold their eggs
124. Never. Adverb: not at any time
125. Nice. Adjective: having good behavior
126. North. Noun: one of the four major points of direction on the compass
127. Ox. Noun: animal used on farms to pull heavy loads
128. Petal. Noun: one of the separate leaves that form the outer part of a flower head
129. Pick. Verb: to choose from a group
130. Plain. Adjective: able to be seen or understood
131. Planet. Noun: a large object in outer space that moves around the sun or another star.
132. Pollution. Noun: poisons, waste, or other materials that cause harm to the environment
133. Population. Noun: the total number of people living in a country, city, or other area
134. Pray. Verb: to speak to or make a request of one's god or a holy being
135. Price. Noun: the amount of money needed to buy something
136. Product. Noun: something that is made by humans, animals, or machines that did not exist before
137. Proud. Adjective: feeling pleased and satisfied because of something one owns or has done
138. Pumpkin. Noun: a large, round, orange fruit that has a thick inside pulp that can be eaten. Popular on Halloween
139. Push. Verb: to move something or cause something to move by using pressure against it
140. Reflection. Noun: the act of reflecting or state of being reflected
141. Relax. Verb: to become calm or less tense.
142. Rest. Verb: to relax by sleeping or lying down
143. Rock. Noun: a solid mass of minerals which forms much of the earth's outer layer.
144. Roots. Noun: the part of the plant that is underground
145. Rules. Noun: laws or directions that guide behavior or action
146. Rural. Adjective: having to do with country life
147. Said. Verb: past participle and past participle of say
148. Salty. Adjective: having the taste of salt
149. Science. Noun: a system of studying and learning about things in nature
150. Sea. Noun: the salt water covering most of the earth
151. Season. Noun: one of the four parts of the year. Spring, fall, summer, and winter.
152. Seed. Noun: the small part of a plant with flowers that grows into a new plant
153. Send. Verb: to cause to be carried to another place, especially by mail
154. Sheep. Noun: a mammal with long hair called wool.
155. Ship. Noun: a large boat that carries people or things through deep water.
156. Sight. Noun: the ability to see
157. Size. Noun: how big or small an object is
158. Skull. Noun: the bones of the head and face that protect the brain
159. Slept. Verb: past participle and past participle of sleep
160. Snail. Noun: a small animal with a soft body and a round shell on its back
161. Soccer. Noun: a game played by two teams of eleven people each
162. Solid. Adjective: having a firm shape or form that can be measured in length, width, and height
163. Sometimes. Adverb: at times, but not always
164. Sound. Noun: anything that people or animals hear with their ears
165. Source. Noun: the start or cause of something
166. South. Noun: one of the four major points of direction on the compass
167. Space. Noun: the area that contains the entire universe beyond the earth
168. Stadium. Noun: a place used for sports events and other outdoor activities
169. Street. Noun: a public road in a town or city
170. Surprised. Adjective: shocked or amazed by something unexpected
171. Sweet. Adjective: having a taste like that of sugar or honey
172. Symbol. Noun: an object or picture that represents something else
173. T-shirt. Noun: a soft, informal shirt with short sleeves and no buttons
174. Taste. Verb: to tell the flavor of something by putting it into your mouth
175. Technology. Noun: a field of knowledge having to do with the use of science and industry to help solve common problems of life
176. Temperature. Noun: the degree of heat or cold in an object or an environment.
177. Terrain. Noun: and or ground, or the natural characteristics of its surface.
178. Texture. Noun: the feel or look of a surface
179. Thank. Verb: to express your appreciation
180. Them. Pronoun: the persons or things already mentioned
181. Thirsty. Adjective: feeling a need to drink
182. Tomorrow. Noun: the day after today
183. Tornado. Noun: a storm of very strong winds that form a cloud shaped like a funnel
184. Touch. Verb: to put one's hand or fingers on

- something in order to feel it
185. Towel. Noun: a piece of soft cloth or paper used to dry the face or body
 186. Trip. Noun: the act of traveling from one place to another
 187. Uniform. Noun: a special suit of clothing worn by all members of a particular group
 188. Unique. Adjective: being the only one of its type.
 189. Urban Adjective: having to do with city life
 190. Volcano. Noun: an opening in the earth's surface through which melted rock, ash, and gases are forced out
 191. Wake up. Verb: to stop sleeping
 192. Wash. Verb: to make something clean by using water or soap
 193. Wave. Noun: the water that rises from the surface of a body of water
 194. Wednesday. Noun: the fourth day of the week
 195. Week. Noun: a standard unit used to measure time. Seven days.
 196. Went. Verb: past simple of go
 197. West. Noun: one of the four major points of direction on the compass
 198. Whale. Noun: a very large mammal that lives in the ocean and swims
 199. Wind. Noun: air as it moves over the surface of the earth
 200. Yummy. Adjective: very tasty or otherwise pleasing to the senses.

Sentences

1. Across: We hung ribbons across the window.
2. Add: If you want the soup to taste better you have to add salt and pepper to it.
3. Astronomy: If you want to know about stars, you have to study astronomy.
4. Atom: Every atom is composed of a nucleus made of protons and neutrons.
5. Bag: You left your bag on the bus.
6. Ballet: He is learning how to dance ballet.
7. Banana: My sister loves to eat a banana after lunch.
8. Bay: The ship sailed into the bay.
9. Before: Sam thought he had read this book before.
10. Best: That's the best pie I've ever eaten!
11. Big: Elephants are big animals.
12. Blank: The teacher gave us each a blank sheet of paper.
13. Bone: He fell and broke a bone in his arm.
14. Bell: The church bell rings at 11 o'clock.
15. Bored: I felt bored during the long drive.
16. Box: That dog ate the whole box of chocolates.
17. Brain: She suffered severe damage to her brain in the accident.
18. Bridge: Two men were standing on the bridge, fishing.
19. Bright: giving a lot of light
20. Button: My new jacket is missing a button.
21. Cake: This cake is delicious!
22. Candy: Eating too much candy is bad for your teeth.
23. Carry: Grandpa helped carry some of the bags.
24. Caterpillar: Various species of caterpillar are valued as sources of silk.
25. Cattle: There are five cows and four goats in his cattle.
26. Caught: The police caught the men who robbed the bank.
27. Cave: You can visit the longest cave in Kentucky.
28. Cellular: Microscopes allow us to see cellular structure.
29. Choke: If a piece of food got stuck in my throat, and you would choke.
30. Chores: Taking out the garbage and washing the dishes are her least favorite chores.
31. Church: The bell rang in the church tower.
32. Circus: My son loved the clowns and tigers at the circus.
33. City: London is a great city.
34. Class: That dealer sells a better class of cars.
35. Clock: There is a small clock next to her bed.
36. Clown: There is a very funny clown at the circus.
37. Comb: I comb my daughter's hair every day.
38. Commerce: Her mother's family worked all in commerce.
39. Cone: Witches' hats are often in the shape of a cone.
40. Corner: The bank is on the corner of Madison Street and Washington Avenue.
41. Cow: The cow needed to be milked twice daily.
42. Crops: Grandmother's farm always had crops of corn and tomatoes.
43. Cup: Do you want a cup of tea?
44. Curly: Sam has curly hair.
45. Cute: Look at that cute puppy!
46. Dancer: Billy Elliot is a great dancer.
47. Desert: The Sahara desert is the largest desert in the world
48. Detail: The mechanic explained every detail of the engine.
49. Diamond: Part of a baseball field is a diamond.
50. Dinosaur: Tyrannosaurus rex is a kind of dinosaur.
51. Dog: His new dog is a Chihuahua.
52. Downstairs: My bedroom is downstairs.
53. Dream: Last night I had a dream that I was flying.
54. Dresser: He keeps some of this clothing in a dresser and some in a closet.
55. Drop: The coins drop out of his pocket.
56. East: The sun rises in the east.
57. Elastic: Rubber bands are elastic.

58. End: The class will end at three o'clock.
59. Endangered: Several new bird species have been added to the endangered list.
60. Enjoy: I enjoy skating.
61. Evening: I walk my dog every morning and evening.
62. Exercise: Doing crossword puzzles is good mental exercise.
63. Farm: My uncle has an ecological farm in his town.
64. Fauna: Among the various types of fauna living in the swamp are alligators and snakes.
65. Fertile: The soil in river valleys is fertile.
66. Fill: He has to fill the bag with leaves.
67. Fish: I prefer to eat fish for health reasons.
68. Flag: The flag of the United States is red, white, and blue.
69. Flower: The most beautiful flower is the rose.
70. Force: The force of the wind knocked down the trees.
71. Funny: John likes to tell funny stories.
72. Future: He hopes to become a teacher in the future.
73. Garden: I grow tomatoes and beans in my garden.
74. Give: My supervisor will give me my pay envelope.
75. Globe: She traveled around the globe.
76. Go: I want to be an astronaut and go to the space.
77. Goat: I prefer goat's milk to cow's milk.
78. Granite: The mountains are mainly granite, with some limestone.
79. Guide: The librarian will guide us to the books about snakes.
80. Had: Yesterday, she had ten dollars.
81. Golden: I have a pair of golden earrings.
82. Hat: She wore a stylish hat on her head.
83. Healthy: We want to keep our Earth green and healthy.
84. Heat: The heat made her feel tired and dizzy.
85. Help: I have to thank you for your help.
86. Her: I looked for your mother, but I didn't see her.
87. Herbs: There are herbs in the soup that give it an interesting flavor.
88. Hid: He hid the truth from his parents.
89. Hill: We rode our bikes up and down the hill.
90. Him: Please walk with him to the car.
91. Historian: The historian wrote a whole book on a famous Civil War battle.
92. Hobby: His favorite hobby is taking pictures with an old camera.
93. Horse: I saw a white horse at the countryside.
94. Illustrator: She saw a famous comic illustrator and took a photo with him.
95. Imagine: Can you imagine having a million dollars?
96. Improve: Salt and pepper will improve the sauce.
97. Inspire: My parents' achievements inspire me to write a book about them.
98. Inventor: He wants to be the inventor of a car that drives itself.
99. Iris: The iris is responsible for controlling the diameter and size of the pupil.
100. Island: Sicily is the largest island in the Mediterranean Sea.
101. Jail: The judge sentenced him to three months in jail.
102. Kangaroo: This Australian girl has a kangaroo as a pet.
103. Latitude: New York City, USA and Madrid, Spain are located at the same latitude above the equator.
104. Leave: Their plane will leave Los Angeles at noon.
105. Lesson: I have a skating lesson every Monday afternoon.
106. Light: There is less light during the day in winter.
107. Lion: The lion is the king of the jungle.
108. Live: We live in a very interesting time in history.
109. Lucky: My father is a lucky man to have a job that he loves.
110. Magazine: His favorite sports magazine appears once a week.
111. Many: At the animal shelter, there were many kittens that needed homes.
112. Map: This map shows the streets, parks, and important buildings in Chicago.
113. Matter: Matter includes solids, liquids, and gases.
114. Meter: There is only a meter between you and me.
115. Model: We make a model of a new machine before we build it full size.
116. Motorcycle: You should wear a helmet when you ride a motorcycle.
117. Mural: The artist painted a huge mural of a garden on the wall of the restaurant.
118. Quietly: You can stay quietly, here in the countryside.
119. Musicians: They practiced the piano for years before they thought of themselves as musicians.
120. Near: There is a pub near the office.
121. Need: I will need you for the meeting.
122. Neighborhood: There are many young children in my neighborhood.
123. Nest: There's a bird building its nest in that tree.
124. Never: I have never been to China.
125. Nice: Theo has some nice friends.
126. North: To go to his house, you have to head north.
127. Ox: There is only an ox at my uncle's farm.
128. Petal: I've never seen a black petal in a flower.
129. Pick: I will pick the biggest ball.

130. Plain: The tower on the hill is in plain view of everyone in town.
131. Planet: Planet Earth can't heal herself.
132. Pollution: Pollution in the lake is killing the fish.
133. Population: New York City has a population of more than eight million.
134. Pray: Devout Muslims pray five times a day.
135. Price: The price of that shirt is too high.
136. Product: Their company advertises a lot to promote their product.
137. Proud: My daughter is proud of her good grades.
138. Pumpkin: Pumpkin pie is eaten in the US at Thanksgiving.
139. Push: I think I'll push my bed under the window.
140. Reflection: When we see colors, we see the reflection of light by objects.
141. Relax: Your muscles will relax after a hot bath.
142. Rest: I couldn't rest until I knew the end of the story.
143. Rock: Cliffs and mountains are made of rock.
144. Roots: The roots of the old tree were very thick.
145. Rules: Baseball has many rules of play.
146. Rural: People in rural areas often live by farming.
147. Said: I said how glad I was to see them.
148. Salty: I like salty potato chips.
149. Science: I would like to study the science of human societies.
150. Sea: The Mediterranean Sea is very warm.
151. Season: My favorite season is summer.
152. Seed: The flower will set seed in late summer.
153. Send: I will send you a letter.
154. Sheep: Sheep mainly eat grass.
155. Ship: The ship took a week to cross the ocean.
156. Sight: Pilots must have good sight.
157. Size: The size of his ears was smaller than average.
158. Skull: The scientists found a human skull but no other bones.
159. Slept: I slept until 12 because I was ill.
160. Snail: I saw a snail climbing that tree.
161. Soccer: The soccer match was wonderful.
162. Solid: Cement becomes solid when it dries.
163. Sometimes: I usually get up early, but sometimes I like to sleep late.
164. Sound: I woke up when I heard a sound downstairs.
165. Source: Having too little money was the source of his problem.
166. South: The gas station is two km further to the south.
167. Space: They sent a rocket into space.
168. Stadium: The stadium was packed with hopeful baseball fans.
169. Street: A new neighbor just moved into the house across the street.
170. Surprised: I could see by his surprised expression that I was the first to tell him the news.
171. Sweet: I love this sweet chocolate.
172. Symbol: The rose is a symbol of love.
173. T-shirt: I love your batman t-shirt.
174. Taste: She had to taste the soup to see if it needed more salt.
175. Technology: Technology is used to help solve energy problems.
176. Temperature: The temperature is higher in the afternoon than in the evening.
177. Terrain: The mountainous terrain makes this area popular for skiing.
178. Texture: The wood had a rough texture until it was sanded and polished.
179. Thank: I have to thank you for your help.
180. Them: They wanted to come, but I told them to stay home.
181. Thirsty: Joe was thirsty after his five-mile run.
182. Tomorrow: Tomorrow is his birthday.
183. Tornado: A great tornado destroyed homes in several towns last night.
184. Touch: She prefers to touch the cat's soft fur.
185. Towel: I lay down on my beach towel.
186. Trip: They made a trip to New York.
187. Uniform: All the kids in that school wear a uniform.
188. Unique: Everyone's fingerprints are unique.
189. Urban: This urban area is home to thousands of people and businesses.
190. Volcano: The explosion of the volcano caused a lot of damage.
191. Wake up: The noise in the street may wake me up.
192. Wash: He wants to wash his car.
193. Wave: There was such a big wave that destroyed the beach.
194. Wednesday: I'll see you on Wednesday, right?
195. Week: A school week is usually five days.
196. Went: We went to the beach on Saturday.
197. West: The sun sets in the west.
198. Whale: They found a whale at the beach and tried to lead it to the water.
199. Wind: A cold wind is blowing.
200. Yummy: The waiter brought out a tray of yummy desserts.