Contents

Study Steps to Learn a Word 1

Skills Check (Pretest) 2

1 The Sounds /a/, /i/, /o/ 4

Spelling Practice 5
Spelling and Language *consonant clusters* 6
Writing on Your Own *writing sentences* 6
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write *alphabetical order* 6
Spelling on Your Own 7

2 The Sounds /e/ and /u/ 8

Spelling Practice. 9
Spelling and Language *plurals* 10
Writing on Your Own *using sensory images in a journal entry* . . 10
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write *guide words* 10
Spelling on Your Own 11

3 Plurals 12

Spelling Practice 13
Spelling and Language *rhyming words* 14
Writing on Your Own *writing a humorous poem* 14
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write *guide words* 14
Spelling on Your Own 15

4 **Long Vowel Sounds** 16
Spelling Practice 17
Spelling and Language *nouns and verbs* 18
Writing on Your Own *writing a radio commercial* 18
Proofreading *misspelled words and capital letters* 18
Spelling on Your Own 19

5 **The Sounds /ē/ and /ā/** 20
Spelling Practice 21
Spelling and Language *homophones* 22
Writing on Your Own *writing a newspaper paragraph* 22
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write *multiple-meaning words* 22
Spelling on Your Own 23

6 **Review** 24
Units 1 and 2 24
Units 3 and 4 25
Unit 5 26
Words in Time 26
Spelling and Reading *reading character description; reading comprehension* 27
Spelling and Writing *writing character description* 28

7 **The Sounds /ī/ and /ō/** 30
Spelling Practice 31
Spelling and Language *adding -ed and -ing* 32
Writing on Your Own *writing a journal entry* 32
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write *pronunciation key* . . . 32
Spelling on Your Own 33

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

8 **Words with *ed* and *ing*** **34**
Spelling Practice 35
Spelling and Language *consonant clusters* 36
Writing on Your Own *writing a silly story* 36
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write *base words* 36
Spelling on Your Own 37

9 **The Sounds /k/, /f/, /z/** **38**
Spelling Practice 39
Spelling and Language *adding -ed and -ing* 40
Writing on Your Own *writing a thank-you note* 40
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write *accented syllables* . . 40
Spelling on Your Own 41

10 **The Sounds /s/ and /j/** **42**
Spelling Practice 43
Spelling and Language *synonyms* 44
Writing on Your Own *writing a mystery story* 44
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write *pronunciations* 44
Spelling on Your Own 45

11 **Double Letters** **46**
Spelling Practice 47
Spelling and Language *plurals* 48
Writing on Your Own *writing a descriptive paragraph* 48
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write *pronunciations* 48
Spelling on Your Own 49

12 Review 50
Units 7 and 8 50
Units 9 and 10 51
Words in Time. 51
Unit 11 52
Spelling and Reading *reading a "how-to" article; reading comprehension* 53
Spelling and Writing *writing a "how-to" article* 54

13 Abbreviations 56
Spelling Practice 57
Spelling and Language *capitalization and punctuation* 58
Writing on Your Own *addressing envelopes* 58
Proofreading *abbreviations* 58
Spelling on Your Own 59

14 Consonant Digraphs 60
Spelling Practice 61
Spelling and Language *rhyming words* 62
Writing on Your Own *writing a poem* 62
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write *definitions* 62
Spelling on Your Own 63

15 The Sounds /ch/ and /th/ 64
Spelling Practice 65
Spelling and Language *plurals* 66
Writing on Your Own *writing an article* 66
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write *guide words* 66
Spelling on Your Own 67

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

16 **Adding *ed, ing, er, est*** **68**
Spelling Practice 69
Spelling and Language *adjective endings* 70
Writing on Your Own *writing a descriptive paragraph* 70
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write *base words* 70
Spelling on Your Own 71

17 **Special Days and Holidays** **72**
Spelling Practice 73
Spelling and Language *capitalization* 74
Writing on Your Own *writing to a pen pal in another country* . . 74
Proofreading 74
Spelling on Your Own 75

18 **Review** **76**
Units 13 and 14 76
Units 15 and 16 77
Words in Time 77
Unit 17 78
Spelling and Reading *reading a magazine article; reading comprehension* 79
Spelling and Writing *writing a magazine article* 80

19 **The Sounds /oi/ and /ou/** **82**
Spelling Practice 83
Spelling and Language *synonyms* 84
Writing on Your Own *writing a "how-to" paragraph* 84
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write *definitions* 84
Spelling on Your Own 85

20 The Sounds /o͞o/ and /yo͞o/ 86
Spelling Practice 87
Spelling and Language *adjectives* 88
Writing on Your Own *writing an ad* 88
Proofreading 88
Spelling on Your Own 89

21 Contractions/Possessives 90
Spelling Practice 91
Spelling and Language *it's and its* 92
Writing on Your Own *writing a book report* 92
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write
definitions of contractions 92
Spelling on Your Own 93

22 The Sounds /är/, /ôr/, /âr/ 94
Spelling Practice 95
Spelling and Language *verbs* 96
Writing on Your Own *writing a poem* 96
Proofreading 96
Spelling on Your Own 97

23 The Sound /ûr/ 98
Spelling Practice 99
Spelling and Language *nouns and verbs* 100
Writing on Your Own *book titles* 100
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write
multiple-meaning words 100
Spelling on Your Own 101

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

24 **Review** **102**
Units 19 and 20 102
Words in Time 102
Units 21 and 22 103
Unit 23 104
Spelling and Reading *reading a friendly letter; reading comprehension* 105
Spelling and Writing *writing a friendly letter* 106

25 **The Sound /ər/** **108**
Spelling Practice 109
Spelling and Language *possessive nouns* 110
Writing on Your Own *writing an explanatory paragraph* 110
Proofreading 110
Spelling on Your Own 111

26 **The Sounds /əl/ and /ən/** **112**
Spelling Practice 113
Spelling and Language *adding -ed and -ing* 114
Writing on Your Own *writing a friendly letter* 114
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write *unaccented syllables* . 114
Spelling on Your Own 115

27 **Science Words** **116**
Spelling Practice 117
Spelling and Language *syllables* 118
Writing on Your Own *writing an explanatory paragraph for a young child* 118
Proofreading 118
Spelling on Your Own 119

28 **Compound Words** 120
Spelling Practice 121
Spelling and Language *everyday and every day* 122
Writing on Your Own *writing a "how-to" paragraph* 122
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write *adverbs* 122
Spelling on Your Own 123

29 **Syllable Patterns** 124
Spelling Practice 125
Spelling and Language *antonyms* 126
Writing on Your Own *writing a research report* 126
Proofreading 126
Spelling on Your Own 127

30 **Review** 128
Units 25 and 26 128
Units 27 and 28 129
Unit 29 130
Words in Time 130
Spelling and Reading *reading a book report; reading comprehension* 131
Spelling and Writing *writing a book report* 132

31 **Syllable Patterns** 134
Spelling Practice 135
Spelling and Language *using singular and plural nouns* 136
Writing on Your Own *writing a thank-you note* 136
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write *accented syllables* . . 136
Spelling on Your Own 137

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

32 **Prefixes** **138**
Spelling Practice 139
Spelling and Language *word building* 140
Writing on Your Own *writing a journal entry* 140
Proofreading 140
Spelling on Your Own 141

33 **Suffixes** **142**
Spelling Practice 143
Spelling and Language *adjective endings* 144
Writing on Your Own *writing a news story* 144
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write *base words* 144
Spelling on Your Own 145

34 **More Suffixes** **146**
Spelling Practice 147
Spelling and Language *nouns and verbs* 148
Writing on Your Own *writing an article describing a craft activity* 148
Proofreading 148
Spelling on Your Own 149

35 **Three-Syllable Words** **150**
Spelling Practice 151
Spelling and Language *noun suffixes* 152
Writing on Your Own *writing an ad* 152
Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write *pronunciation key* . . . 152
Spelling on Your Own 153

36 Review 154
Units 31 and 32 154
Words in Time 154
Units 33 and 34 155
Unit 35 156
Spelling and Reading *reading a description; reading comprehension* 157
Spelling and Writing *writing a description* 158

Spelling Dictionary 161

Spelling Thesaurus 205

Writer's Guide 231
Spelling Rules 232
Troublesome Words to Spell 241
Language: A Glossary of Terms and Examples . . . 242
Grammar 242
Sentences
Nouns
Verbs
Verb Tenses
Irregular Verbs
Adjectives
Adverbs
Vocabulary 244
Compound Words
Contractions
Synonyms
Antonyms
Homophones
Prefixes
Suffixes
Rhyming Words

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

Dictionary: A Glossary of Terms and Examples . . . 246
Alphabetical Order
Guide Words
Entry Word
Entry
Pronunciation
Part of Speech
Definition
Example
Pronunciation Key
Syllables
Composition 248
Guides for the Writing Process 248
Prewriting
Composing
Revising
Editing
Proofreading
Editing and Proofreading Marks
A Glossary of Terms and Examples 252
Kinds of Sentences
Paragraph
Descriptive Paragraph
How-to Paragraph
Friendly Letter
Envelope
Journal
Story
Book Report
News Story
Research Report
Magazine Article
Poem

Mechanics: A Glossary of Rules 259
Capital Letters 259
Names and Titles of People, Names of Pets, and Names of Places
Names of Days, Months, and Holidays
Names of Books, Stories, Poems, and Reports
Punctuation 260
Period
Question Mark and Exclamation Point
Comma
Quotation Marks and Underlines
Apostrophe
Benson Handwriting 262
Manuscript Alphabet. 262
Cursive Alphabet. 263

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

Study Steps to Learn a Word



Say the word. Listen to each sound. Think about what the word means.



Look at the word. See how the letters are made. Try to see the word in your mind.



Spell the word to yourself. Think about the way each sound is spelled.



Write the word. Copy it from your book. Check the way you made your letters. Write the word again.



Check your learning. Cover the word and write it. Did you spell it correctly? If not, do these steps until you know how to spell the word.

Pretest

Skills Check

Name _____ Date _____

A. Read the first word in each row. Then write the letter of the word that has the same vowel sound.

1. **glad**	____	**a.** head	**b.** odd	**c.** bad
2. **cup**	____	**a.** top	**b.** hunt	**c.** sit
3. **fed**	____	**a.** pin	**b.** shell	**c.** been
4. **bring**	____	**a.** kiss	**b.** rock	**c.** had
5. **top**	____	**a.** chop	**b.** step	**c.** flag
6. **stuff**	____	**a.** spell	**b.** club	**c.** stiff

number right
A. ____ (6)

B. Write each list of words in alphabetical order.

7. card	_____	8. wind	_____
beet	_____	unless	_____
funny	_____	west	_____

number right
B. ____ (6)

C. Add *ed* to each word on the left. Add *ing* to each word on the right. Write the words.

	ed		ing
9. skin	_____	12. plan	_____
10. lift	_____	13. stop	_____
11. move	_____	14. smile	_____

number right
C. ____ (6)

D. Add *ed* and *ing* to each word. Write both words.

15. hurry	_____	_____
16. carry	_____	_____

number right
D. ____ (4)

E. Write the plural of each word.

17. beach	_____	18. uncle	_____
19. puppy	_____	20. pancake	_____
21. guess	_____	22. buddy	_____

number right
E. ____ (6)

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

F. Match the words in the two boxes to write six compound words.

grand	play
every	your
can	foot

not	body
self	ground
ball	father

23. _____ **24.** _____

25. _____ **26.** _____

27. _____ **28.** _____

number right

F. ____ (6)

G. Read the clues. Then write the words.

29. I am something you drink at breakfast. I begin with /j/ and end with /s/. _____

30. I am a room in a house. I have the sound /ch/. _____

31. I am between your head and shoulders. I end with /k/. _____

32. I am a house for a bird. I begin with /k/ and end with /j/. _____

33. I am used to dig a hole. I begin with /sh/. _____

number right

G. ____ (5)

H. Take away the consonant letter that begins each word. Add a consonant cluster. Write the new word.

34. found _____ **35.** door _____

36. car _____ **37.** tall _____

number right

H. ____ (4)

I. Write the two ways to spell each pronunciation.

38. /wēk/ _____ _____

39. /brāk/ _____ _____

40. /sāl/ _____ _____

41. /mān/ _____ _____

42. /fôr/ _____ _____

number right

I. ____ (10)

J. Add the letters that spell /əl/ or /ər/. Write the words.

43. purp/əl/ _____ **44.** numb/ər/ _____

45. nick/əl/ _____ **46.** tab/əl/ _____

47. sug/ər/ _____ **48.** lett/ər/ _____

number right

J. ____ (6)

total right

____ (59)

1 The Sounds /a/, /i/, /o/

UNIT WORDS

1. twin
2. track
3. bandage
4. crop
5. damp
6. slid
7. split
8. brick
9. sting
10. film
11. task
12. ramp
13. brand
14. fond
15. plot
16. swift
17. lamp
18. strap
19. prop
20. aunt



The Unit Words

The words in this unit show you how to spell three short vowel sounds: /a/, /i/, and /o/. The letter that comes between these two lines / / tells you how to say the sound.

The sound for **c** in *crop* is /k/.
The sound for **r** in *crop* is /r/.
The sound for **o** in *crop* is /o/.
The sound for **p** in *crop* is /p/.

Crop is the spelling; /krop/ tells you how it sounds.

The short vowel sound /a/ is usually spelled with **a**, as in *damp*. ☐ In the word *aunt*, the vowel sound /a/ is spelled **au**. The letters **au** in *aunt* can also have the sound /ä/ as in *palm*.

The short vowel sound /i/ is usually spelled with **i**, as in *slid*.

The short vowel sound /o/ is usually spelled with **o**, as in *crop*.



REMEMBER THIS

This sentence will help you spell *bandage* correctly.
This is the age of the no-stick *bandage*.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

Spelling Practice

A. Follow the directions using the Unit words.

1. Write the word that goes with *uncle*. Underline the two letters that can spell the short vowel sound /a/.

_____

2. Write the eight other words that have the sound /a/.

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____

3. Write the seven words that have the sound /i/.

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____

B. Write the Unit words with /o/ that rhyme with these words.

4. drop (two words) _____ _____

5. hot _____ 6. pond _____

C. Read part one of *Detective Kate*. Finish the story using the Unit words. The short vowel sound for each word is given to help you. Use each word only once.



Kate was /o/ __7__ of solving mysteries. But this case meant even more to her.

Kate set out to /a/ __8__ the robbers who had taken the jewels that belonged to her /a/ __9__. She walked with /i/ __10__ steps along the old /i/ __11__ road. The cold, /a/ __12__ air made her face /i/ __13__. "This is rotten weather for a detective," she thought. Suddenly Kate saw the robbers slip by under the street /a/ __14__. The chase was on!

7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____

10. _____ 11. _____ 12. _____

13. _____ 14. _____

Spelling and Language • Consonant Clusters

UNIT WORDS

twin
track
bandage
crop
damp
slid
split
brick
sting
film
task
ramp
brand
fond
plot
swift
lamp
strap
prop
aunt

Say the word *track* to yourself. Listen to the consonant sounds /t/ and /r/ at the beginning of *track*. The letters *tr* in *track* are a **consonant cluster.** The letters are written together. You hear the two sounds together. Now say *strap*. The letters *str* in *strap* are also a consonant cluster.

Finish the sentences with Unit words. Each word begins with a consonant cluster that has *r*. Then in front of each sentence write the consonant cluster that begins the word you wrote.

_____ **1.** I helped my uncle harvest the potato _____.

_____ **2.** We brought some bags of potatoes to our red _____ house.

_____ **3.** Pedro used a rock to _____ the basement door open.

Writing on Your Own

Write some sentences about a hobby you have. Tell why you enjoy it. Use some Unit words.

WRITER'S GUIDE For help with sentences, turn to page 242.



Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write

When you write, you sometimes need to check the spelling of a word. A good place to look for the correct spelling of a word is a dictionary.

The words in a dictionary are listed in alphabetical order. To put words in alphabetical order, use the first letter of each word. If the first letters are the same, use the second letters. If the first two letters are the same, use the third letters.

Put each group of words in alphabetical order.

1. brand _____
bandage _____
brick _____
aunt _____

2. slid _____
strap _____
sting _____
split _____

Write the Unit word that comes after each of these words in alphabetical order.

3. crop _____

4. film _____

5. plot _____

6. track _____

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

Spelling on Your Own



UNIT WORDS

List all the Unit words except *film* and *bandage*. For each word on your list, write one or more words that rhyme with it. Use each group of rhyming words in a sentence. Here's an example: "I'm quite *fond* of swimming in a *pond*." Then use *film* and *bandage* in one sentence.

MASTERY WORDS

spring
fast
grand
lift
clap
pond

Write a Mastery word that rhymes with each word.

1. swift _____
2. tap _____
3. past _____
4. bring _____
5. fond _____
6. brand _____

Read each group of words. The words are alike in some way. Write the Mastery word that goes with each group.

7. summer fall winter _____
8. flap trap strap _____
9. quick rapid speedy _____
10. great terrific wonderful _____
11. gift swift drift _____
12. stream creek lake _____

Write the Mastery word that comes after each of these words in alphabetical order.

13. lift _____
14. fast _____

BONUS WORDS

snack
absence
scrap
spirit
nozzle
stock
shift
twist

Write the Bonus words that rhyme with these words.

1. lift
2. mist
3. dock
4. back
5. trap

Follow the directions using Bonus words.

6. Put the words into three groups. The words in each group should have the same vowel sound: /a/, /i/, or /o/.
7. Write the words in alphabetical order.
8. Use all the Bonus words in four sentences.

2 The Sounds/e/ and /u/

UNIT WORDS

1. *breath*
2. *press*
3. *ready*
4. *trust*
5. *month*
6. *stunt*
7. *comfort*
8. *bulb*
9. *cent*
10. *among*
11. *struck*
12. *spread*
13. *drug*
14. *meant*
15. *dump*
16. *spend*
17. *self*
18. *pumpkin*
19. *melt*
20. *bread*





The Unit Words

The answer to the riddle is a Unit word. Here's a clue. The word has the sound /e/. The word is *breath*.

The Unit words show two ways to spell the short vowel sound /e/.

- **e** as in *press*
- **ea** as in *ready*

The Unit words show two ways to spell the short vowel sound /u/ that you hear in *mud*.

- **u** as in *trust*
- **o** as in *month*

Now say the word *press*. Listen for the sounds /p/ and /r/. The letters *pr* are a consonant cluster. Remember that a **consonant cluster** is two or three consonant letters written together. You hear the sounds of all the letters together.

REMEMBER THIS

"The soldiers came to the *fort* for *comfort*." Be sure to end *comfort* with *f-o-r-t*.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

Spelling Practice

A. Follow the directions using the Unit words.

1. Write the five words that have /e/ spelled with *e*.

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____

2. Write the five words that have /e/ spelled with *ea*.

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____

3. Write the three words that have /u/ spelled with *o*.

_____ _____ _____

B. Use a consonant cluster in place of the first letter in each word. Write Unit words.

4. bug _____ **5.** luck _____

6. hunt _____ **7.** must _____

C. Finish these sentences with words that have the sound /u/.

8. Preston's job is to _____ the trash.

9. Do you want to see the big orange _____?

10. Denise changed the light _____ in the hall.

D. Finish the play with Unit words. The vowel sound is given to help you.

Roger: I have another clever /u/ **11** for you.
Janice: I won't hold my /e/ **12** waiting. Last /u/ **13** you said you could balance a light /u/ **14** on one finger. But it crashed to the floor instead.
Roger: This stunt will work. You can /u/ **15** me. Can you carry water in a handkerchief?
Janice: That's impossible.
Roger: Are you /e/ **16** to see me do this great trick?



Roger walks to the refrigerator. He takes out some ice cubes. He wraps them in his handkerchief and carries them away.

11. _____ **12.** _____ **13.** _____

14. _____ **15.** _____ **16.** _____

Spelling and Language • Plurals

UNIT WORDS

breath
press
ready
trust
month
stunt
comfort
bulb
cent
among
struck
spread
drug
meant
dump
spend
self
pumpkin
melt
bread

A noun is plural when it names more than one. To make most words plural, you add *s*. For example, the plural of *cent* is *cents*. Finish the story below. Use the plural form of these words.

bulb	month	breath

The fall 1 are my favorite time of year. I plant 2 that will flower in the spring. I take deep 3 of the cool air.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

Writing on Your Own

Imagine you are on a trip to the country. Write a journal entry telling what you see, hear, feel, and smell. Use as many Unit words as you can.

WRITER'S GUIDE For a sample journal entry, turn to page 255.

Using the Dictionary to Spell and Write

Suppose you wanted to check the spelling of a word in the dictionary. The quickest way to find the word is to use the guide words. **Guide words** are the two words at the top of each dictionary page. The word on the left is the first word on the page. The word on the right is the last word on the page. The words that come between the guide words are listed in alphabetical order.

clap — cone

clap /klap/ *v.* **clapped, clap·ping,** *n.* **1** *v.* To hit your hands together to make a noise. **2** *n.* A loud noise: a *clap* of thunder.

col·lect /kə·lekt'/ *v.* **1** To gather together: *Collect* the books. **2** To bring together for study or as a hobby: Mark *collects* coins. **3** To ask or receive pay-

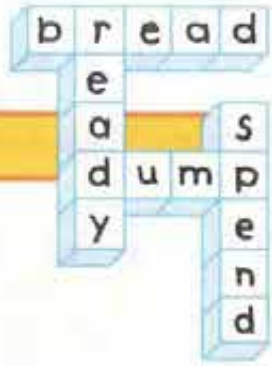
Write the three Unit words that would be on a dictionary page with each pair of guide words.

1. spout style _____ _____ _____
2. bother bump _____ _____ _____
3. mayor mouth _____ _____ _____

SPELLING DICTIONARY Remember to use your **Spelling Dictionary** when you write.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

Spelling on Your Own



UNIT WORDS

Make a "word chain" with the Unit words. Write one word. Use a letter in that word to write another word. Then keep going, writing words across and down. Try to link up all the words in one chain. Or you may make more than one chain.

MASTERY WORDS

test
stuff
truck
hunt
front
smell

Change one letter in each word to spell a Mastery word.

1. track _____
2. small _____
3. hint _____
4. tent _____
5. stiff _____

Finish each sentence. Use the Mastery words.

6. Luckily for me, I rode home in my father's _____.
7. Unluckily for me, I left my books on the _____ seat.
8. Luckily for me, I did well on my spelling _____.
9. Unluckily for me, I threw the test paper out with some other _____.

Write a Mastery word that begins with the same two letters as each word.

10. free _____
11. trash _____
12. smart _____
13. stand _____

BONUS WORDS

depth
thunder
chess
threat
pulse
crust
pleasant
drenched

Write the Bonus word for each definition. Use the **Spelling Dictionary** if you need help.

1. hard part of bread
2. a game of skill
3. soaked
4. warning
5. loud, rumbling noise
6. heartbeat
7. friendly
8. deepness

Write a story using as many Bonus words as you can. Your story should end with this sentence.

I hope every day turns out to be just as pleasant.

6 Review

Follow these steps when you are unsure how to spell a word.

- **Say** the word. Recall when you have heard the word used. Think about what it means.
- **Look** at the word. Find any prefixes, suffixes, or other word parts you know. Think about other words that are related in meaning and spelling. Try to picture the word in your mind.
- **Spell** the word to yourself. Think about the way each sound is spelled. Notice any unusual spelling.
- **Write** the word while looking at it. Check the way you have formed your letters. If you have not written the word clearly or correctly, write it again.
- **Check** your learning. Cover the word and write it. If you did not spell the word correctly, practice these steps until the word becomes your own.

UNIT 1

aunt
crop
twin
brick
bandage
plot
lamp
film
fond
task

UNIT 2

spread
meant
cent
struck
comfort
ready
month
trust
among
spend

UNIT 1 **Follow the directions using words from Unit 1.**

1. Write the word that has /a/ in the first syllable and /i/ in the second syllable.

_____

2. Write the rest of the Unit 1 words under the correct heading.

/a/	/i/	/o/

UNIT 2 **Follow the directions using words from Unit 2.**

3. Write the three words that have /e/ spelled *ea*.

_____ _____ _____

4. Write the two words that have the sound /e/ spelled *e*.

_____ _____

5. Write the two words that have /u/ spelled *u*. Circle the consonant clusters.

_____ _____

6. Write the three words that have /u/ spelled *o*.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

Finish this sentence with words that have /e/.

At the store, I 7 to 8 only one 9, but the paper cost a nickel.

7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____

UNIT 3 **Follow the directions using words from Unit 3.**
Write the plural form of each word.

10. brush _____ 11. stomach _____
12. loss _____ 13. memory _____
14. story _____ 15. match _____
16. sandwich _____ 17. hobby _____
18. pant _____ 19. parent _____

20. Write the three plural words that were made by adding *s*.

_____ _____ _____

21. Write the three plural words that were made by changing the *y* to *i* and adding *es*.

_____ _____ _____

22. Write the four plural words that were made just by adding *es*.

_____ _____

_____ _____

UNIT 4 **Follow the directions using words from Unit 4.**
Write the word that rhymes with each of these words.

23. nice _____ 24. race _____
25. game _____ 26. main _____

27. Write the three words that have /ō/.

_____ _____ _____

28. Write the three words that have /ī/ in the second syllable.

_____ _____ _____

Finish the story. The long vowel sound is given to help you.

One morning, Juanita's dad /ŏ/ 29 her early. He had a /ī/ 30.
They were going to fly in a /ā/ 31!

29. _____ 30. _____ 31. _____

UNIT 3

sandwiches
stomachs
pants
memories
hobbies
stories
losses
parents
brushes
matches

UNIT 4

twice
frame
polite
whole
globe
divide
space
surprise
plane
woke



UNIT 5 **Follow the directions using words from Unit 5.**
Finish these sentences with words that have /ē/.

32. We use cow's milk to make both _____ and _____.

33. Turn on the _____ so I won't catch cold and _____.

34. I _____ that a _____ is hard to thread.

UNIT 5

cream
cheese
sneeze
straight
chain
afraid
agree
needle
heat
aim

Finish these sentences with words that have /ā/.

35. Your _____ must be _____ if you want to hit the target.

36. I'm _____ I've lost my pretty gold _____.

37. Write the two words that have /ē/ spelled *ea*.

_____ _____

38. Write the four words that have /ē/ spelled *ee*.

_____ _____

_____ _____

39. Write the three words that have /ā/ spelled *ai*.

_____ _____ _____

40. Write the one word that has /ā/ spelled *aigh*.

_____

WORDS IN TIME



English-speaking people did not *sneeze* until the fifteenth century. Before then, they *fnesed*. Probably the *fn* in *fnesed* was changed to *sn* because of a printing error in the late 1400's.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

Spelling and Reading

A Character Description

Read the following descriptive paragraphs. Notice the words that tell about a character.



I am very fond of my Aunt Ginnie. She spends a month with my parents and me every summer. She always surprises me with her wonderful new hobbies. One summer, she came with a box full of bright paints! She had brushes, paper, and picture frames, too. We painted every day. The next summer, Aunt Ginnie brought needles, pins, and cloth. She made me a pair of beautiful pants and a top that matches. She made herself pants, too, so we could dress like twins.

One summer, we went camping together. We hiked up a steep hill. We spread our sleeping bags on the ground. We ate cream cheese sandwiches, fish, and grapes until our stomachs were full. After dinner, we talked about our favorite stories and films. Then we laughed and giggled about funny things that had happened to us. I woke up twice during the night. I was a little afraid, but Aunt Ginnie was there to comfort me.

I wish it were summer now. I'm ready for more fun with Aunt Ginnie.

Write your answers to the questions.

1. Who does the writer tell about in this character description?
2. How does Aunt Ginnie always surprise her niece?
3. Which word does the writer use to tell you that Aunt Ginnie makes her feel better?
4. What kind of person is Aunt Ginnie? What makes you think as you do?

Underline the review words in your answers. Check to see that you spelled the words correctly.

36

Spelling and Writing
A Character Description

Words to Help You Write

fond
trust
hobbies
memories
stories
parents
polite
surprise
afraid
agree
sandwiches
task
film

Think and Discuss

A character description comes to life when a writer uses lively details to tell about the person. A character description may include many kinds of details. The description may tell what the person looks like, what the person says or does, how the person feels, and how other people feel about the person.



The writer describing Aunt Ginnie tells what Aunt Ginnie does and how she feels about Aunt Ginnie.

Look at the pictures of Aunt Ginnie. What things is Aunt Ginnie doing? Now look back at the story. What other things did Aunt Ginnie do with the writer?

What words does the writer use to show that she thinks Aunt Ginnie has a good sense of humor? What words does the writer use to show that Aunt Ginnie is kind? Look back at the first sentence. Which word does the writer use to tell how she feels about Aunt Ginnie?

Apply

Write a **character description** of a friend or relative for whom you have warm feelings. You might want to give your description to the person on his or her birthday. Include lively details to show what the person is like. Follow the writing guidelines on the next page.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

SPELLING DICTIONARY



SPELLING DICTIONARY

PRONUNCIATION KEY

Remember these things when you read pronunciations:

- When you see parentheses around a sound, it means that the sound is not always pronounced. /streng(k)th/
- This mark ′ comes after the syllable you say with the most force. This lighter mark ˈ comes after the syllable you say with a little less force. /yesˈtər·dāˈ/

/a/	act, cat	/m/	mother, room	/u/	up, come
/ā/	ate, rain	/n/	new, can	/û/	early, hurt
/â/	care, bear	/ng/	sing, hang	/yo͞o/	mule, few
/ä/	car, father	/o/	on, stop	/v/	very, five
/b/	bed, rub	/ō/	over, go	/w/	will
/ch/	chair, watch	/ô/	or, saw	/y/	yes
/d/	duck, red	/oi/	oil, toy	/z/	zoo, buzz
/e/	egg, hen	/ou/	out, cow	/zh/	treasure
/ē/	even, see	/o͞o/	food, too	/ə/	The schwa
/f/	fish, off	/o͝o/	book, pull		is the sound
/g/	go, big	/p/	pig, hop		these letters
/h/	hat, hit	/r/	ran, car		stand for:
/i/	if, sit	/s/	see, miss		a in ago
/ī/	ice, time	/sh/	show, wish		e in listen
/j/	jump, bridge	/t/	take, feet		i in giraffe
/k/	cat, look	/th/	thing, tooth		o in pilot
/l/	lost, ball	/t͟h/	that, weather		u in circus

Word Histories

A word history explains how a word and its meaning have developed. A word history usually gives the meaning of the older word that the modern English word comes from. This sign ► in a dictionary entry tells you that a word history follows.

absence

A

ab·sence /abˈsɔns/ *n.* The state of being away: *absence* from school.

accept

ac·cept /ak·septˈ/ *v.* **1** To take something offered or given: to *accept* a present. **2** To agree to; to say yes: Lila *accepted* my invitation.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

ac·cuse /ə·kyōōz′/ *v.* **ac·cused, ac·cus·ing** To charge someone with having done something wrong or unlawful: The police *accused* the man of speeding.

a·cross /ə·krôs′ *or* ə·kros′/ **1** *prep., adv.* From one side to another: I jumped *across* the puddle. The room is 12 feet *across*. **2** *prep.* On the other side: My cousin lives *across* the river.

ac·tor /ak′tər/ *n.* A person who acts in plays, in movies, or on TV.

ad·dress /*n.* ad′res, *v.* ə·dres′/ *n., pl.* **ad·dress·es,** *v.* **1** *n.* The writing on an envelope or package that tells where it should be sent. **2** *v.* To write an address on a letter or package: She *addressed* 20 holiday greeting cards.

a·fraid /ə·frād′/ *adj.* Scared: I used to be *afraid* of the dark.

a·gree /ə·grē′/ *v.* **a·greed, a·gree·ing** **1** To say you will: She *agreed* to eat her vegetables. **2** To have the same idea: We *agreed* on a movie.

aid /ād/ **1** *v.* To help: The nurse *aided* the wounded soldiers. **2** *n.* Help: The Red Cross gave *aid* to the injured.

aim /ām/ *v.* To point: He *aimed* his rifle at a snake.

a·larm /ə·lärm/ **1** *v.* To frighten: The strange noises *alarmed* us. **2** *n.* A device that makes a sound to warn or awaken: a burglar *alarm*.

a·lert /ə·lûrt′ **1** *adj.* Watchful and ready: The *alert* dog barked when the doorbell rang. **2** *v.* To warn: If you smell smoke, *alert* the fire department.

al·pha·bet /al′fə·bet/ *n.* The 26 letters used to spell English words, arranged in order from A to Z.

al·read·y /ôl·red′ē/ *adv.* Before this time: I've read this book *already*.

a·mong /ə·mung′/ *prep.* **1** In the company of: I lived *among* the artists. **2** One of many: Lions are *among* the strongest animals at the zoo.

a·muse /ə·myōōz′/ *v.* **a·mused, a·mus·ing** To cause someone to laugh; to entertain: The magician *amused* us.

a·muse·ment /ə·myōōz′mənt/ *n.* **1** The state of being entertained or amused: The clown did tricks for our *amusement*. **2** Something that entertains: Going to the movies is Pat's favorite *amusement*.

an·i·mal /an′ə·məl/ *n.* A living being that is not a plant.



an·kle /ang′kəl/ *n.* The part of the body that joins the foot and the leg.

an·ni·ver·sa·ry /an′ə·vûr′sə·rē/ *n., pl.* **an·ni·ver·sa·ries** The day on which an event is celebrated each year: Their wedding *anniversary* is April 30.

an·swer /an′sər/ **1** *n.* A reply. **2** *v.* To reply or respond to: *Answer* the question. *Answer* the telephone. **3** *n.* The way to solve a problem: What is the *answer* to this problem?

an·y·how /en′i·hou′/ *adv.* **1** In any way whatever: Draw it *anyhow* you choose. **2** In any event: It was raining, but we played outdoors *anyhow*.

an·y·one /en′i·wun′/ *pron.* No special person: *Anyone* can make this.

an·y·way /en′i·wā′/ *adv.* Anyhow: I was tired, but I stayed up *anyway*.

Abbreviations

n. = noun; *pron.* = pronoun; *v.* = verb; *adj.* = adjective; *adv.* = adverb; *prep.* = preposition; *conj.* = conjunction

A·pril Fools' Day /ā′prəl fo͞olz dā/ *n.* The first day in April, when people play tricks on others.

Apt. Abbreviation for *apartment.*

Ar·bor Day /är′bər dā/ *n.* A day set aside for planting trees. Arbor Day is observed at different times in different parts of the country.

ar·row /ar′ō/ *n.* **1** A thin rod with a point at one end and feathers at the other. An arrow is shot from a bow. **2** A sign (→) used to show direction.

ar·tist /är′tist/ *n.* A person who draws, paints, or makes statues.



a·shamed /ə·shāmd′/ *adj.* Feeling shame; not proud of what you have done.

as·sign /ə·sīn′/ *v.* To give as a task: The teacher *assigned* the next chapter.

ath·let·ics /ath·let′iks/ *n. pl.* Sports and games, such as football, running, etc.

at·ten·tion /ə·ten′shən/ *n.* Careful looking or listening: The magician held our *attention* for two whole hours.

aunt /ant *or* änt/ *n.* **1** Your mother's or father's sister. **2** Your uncle's wife.

Ave. Abbreviation for *avenue.*

a·void /ə·void′/ *v.* To keep away from: Ken *avoids* sitting in the hot sun.

a·ware /ə·wâr′/ *adj.* Realizing or knowing: She is *aware* of the problem.

B

back /bak/ **1** *n.* The rear part of anything: the *back* of the theater. **2** *n.* The rear part of the body. **3** *v.* To cause to go backward: *Back* the truck into the parking space. **4** *adv.* To the rear: Lean *back* on the couch. **5** *adv.* In or to the place you came from: I went *back* to school for my book.

back·ground /bak′ground′/ *n.* **1** The area that appears in the distance: Mountains are in the *background* of my picture. **2** A person's past experience: My dad has a *background* in teaching.

ba·con /bā′kən/ *n.* Salted and smoked meat from the back and sides of a pig or hog.

badge /baj/ *n.* A pin worn to show that a person belongs to a certain group or has received an award: a sheriff's *badge;* a scout's merit *badge.*

bad·ly /bad′lē/ *adv.* **1** In a poor way: Pedro plays basketball *badly.* **2** Very much: I want a cat *badly.*

bak·er /bā′kər/ *n.* A person whose work is baking breads, cookies, and cakes.

bal·ance /bal′əns/ *n., v.* **bal·anced, bal·anc·ing** **1** *n.* A scale. **2** *v.* To keep steady: The seal *balanced* the ball on its nose. **3** *n.* The ability to keep steady: It takes *balance* to stay on the beam.



bal·loon /bə·lo͞on′/ *n.* **1** A large bag filled with a gas: Some people have flown across the country in *balloons.* **2** A small rubber sack filled with air; a toy.

ba·nan·a /bə·nan′ə/ *n.* A fruit with a thick yellow skin that grows in bunches.

band·age /ban′dij/ *n., v.* **band·aged, band·ag·ing** **1** *n.* Something used to cover a cut or sore. **2** *v.* To cover with a bandage.

bar·be·cue /bär′bə·kyōō/ *n., v.* **bar·be·cued, bar·be·cu·ing** **1** *n.* An outdoor meal, where food is roasted over an open fire. **2** *v.* To cook over an open fire: We *barbecued* steaks.

bar·ber /bär′bər/ *n.* A person who cuts hair.

bare·foot /bâr′fo͝ot/ *adj., adv.* Without shoes or socks: to walk *barefoot*.

barn /bärn/ *n.* A farm building where animals and tools are kept.

base·ball /bās′bôl′/ *n.* **1** A small, hard ball. **2** A team game played by hitting such a ball with a bat.

bas·ket·ball /bas′kit·bôl′/ *n.* **1** A large, round ball. **2** A team game played by tossing such a ball into a basket.

batch /bach/ *n., pl.* **batch·es** **1** A number of things taken together: a *batch* of old newspapers. **2** An amount made at one time: a *batch* of rolls.

bath /bath/ *n., pl.* **baths** /bathz/ **1** Washing the body: I take a *bath* every night. **2** The water in a tub used for bathing: The baby's *bath* is ready.

bathe /bāth/ *v.* **bathed, bath·ing** To give or take a bath.

bat·ter·y /bat′ər·ē/ *n., pl.* **bat·ter·ies** An electric cell that produces current: A flashlight needs *batteries* to work.

bat·tle /bat′(ə)l/ *n., v.* **bat·tled, bat·tling** **1** *n.* A fight: Armor protected knights in a *battle*. **2** *v.* To struggle against: The ship *battled* the rough seas.

beach /bēch/ *n., pl.* **beach·es** The sandy shore of an ocean or lake.

beau·ti·ful /byōō′tə·fəl/ *adj.* Lovely; full of beauty: a *beautiful* face.

beg /beg/ *v.* **begged, beg·ging** **1** To ask for money: The poor man *begged* on the street. **2** To ask earnestly: I *begged* him to stay for dinner.

be·gin·ning /bi·gin′ing/ *n.* The first part: the *beginning* of the story.

be·have /bi·hāv′/ *v.* **be·haved, be·hav·ing** **1** To act: The children *behaved* well in the theater. **2** To act properly: He promised to *behave* in class.

bench /bench/ *n., pl.* **bench·es** A long seat made of wood, stone, or metal: There are *benches* in the park.

bet·ter /bet′ər/ **1** *adj., adv.* More than good or well: Your bat is *better* than mine. I can hit *better* with it. **2** *adj.* Improved in health: Kim feels much *better* today.

bill·board /bil′bôrd′/ *n.* A huge outdoor board on which many types of advertisements are displayed.

bind /bīnd/ *v.* **bound, bind·ing** **1** To tie. **2** To fasten in a cover: The pages were *bound* into a book.

bird /bûrd/ *n.* An animal that has two feet and wings and is covered with feathers.

birth /bûrth/ *n.* **1** The act of being born: The family celebrated the baby's *birth* by throwing a large party. **2** A beginning: the *birth* of a nation.

birth·day /bûrth′dā′/ *n.* The day a person was born.

blind /blīnd/ **1** *adj.* Not able to see. **2** *v.* To cause difficulty in seeing: The bright light *blinded* me. **3** *n.* A window covering that keeps light out.

bloom /blo͞om/ **1** *n.* The time of flowering: The tulips are in *bloom*. **2** *v.* To blossom: The roses *bloomed* early this year.

blow[1] /blō/ *v.* **blew, blown, blow·ing** 1 To move with force: The wind is *blowing* around the house. 2 To push by blowing: The wind *blew* rain in my face. 3 To send air out through the mouth. 4 To make a sound by blowing: to *blow* a horn. 5 To clear by blowing: I *blow* my nose after I sneeze.

blow[2] /blō/ *n.* A hard hit.

blue·ber·ry /blo͞o′ber′ē/ *n., pl.* **blue·ber·ries** A round bluish berry.

Blvd. Abbreviation for *boulevard*.

boast /bōst/ *v.* To speak with too much pride; to brag: Laura *boasted* about her high grades.

boil /boil/ *v.* 1 To heat a liquid until bubbles appear on the surface: *Boil* some water for tea. 2 To become so hot that bubbles and steam appear: The water is *boiling*. 3 To cook by boiling.

boot /bo͞ot/ *n.* A shoe that covers the foot and part of the leg. Some boots can be worn over shoes.

booth /bo͞oth/ *n.* 1 A small private space set off by walls or curtains: a telephone *booth*. 2 A place where goods are sold at a fair or market.

born /bôrn/ *v.* Brought into the world: Hal was *born* in June.

boss /bôs/ 1 *n.* The person in charge of workers; manager. 2 *v.* To give orders: My brother *bosses* me around.

boss·y /bôs′ē/ *adj.* **boss·i·er, boss·i·est** Acting like a boss; demanding: My *bossy* sister always tells me what to do.

bot·tom /bot′əm/ 1 *n.* The lowest part: We camped at the *bottom* of the hill. 2 *adj.* Lowest: the *bottom* drawer.

bounce /bouns/ *v.* **bounced, bounc·ing** 1 To hit and spring back: The children *bounced* on the bed. 2 To cause to bounce: to *bounce* a ball.

bound /bound/ 1 *v.* Past tense and past participle of *bind*. 2 *adj.* Certain: Jim is *bound* to win the race.

boy /boi/ *n.* A male child; lad; youth.

brain·storm /brān′stôrm′/ *n.* A good idea that suddenly comes into your head.

branch /branch/ *n., pl.* **branch·es** A part of a tree growing out from the trunk.

brand /brand/ 1 *n.* The name given to a product by the company that makes it. 2 *n.* A mark burned on cattle with a hot iron to show the name of the owner. 3 *v.* To put a mark on with a hot iron.

brave /brāv/ *adj.* **brav·er, bra·vest** Not afraid: a *brave* firefighter.

bread /bred/ *n.* A food made with flour, liquid, and usually yeast.



break /brāk/ *v.* **broke, bro·ken, break·ing,** *n.* 1 *v.* To crack into pieces. 2 *n.* A rest period: Let's take a *break* for lunch.

break·fast /brek′fəst/ *n.* The first meal of the day.

breath /breth/ *n.* Air taken into and sent out from the lungs through the mouth and nose.

breathe /brēth/ *v.* **breathed, breath·ing** 1 To draw air in and let it out through the mouth or nose. 2 To whisper: He promised not to *breathe* a word.

breeze /brēz/ *n.* A light, gentle wind: a cool summer *breeze*.

brick /brik/ 1 *n.* A block of baked clay, used for building. 2 *adj.* Made with bricks: a *brick* wall.

bridge /brij/ *n.* Something built over water or land to allow people to cross.

bright /brīt/ *adj.* 1 Giving off a lot of light; shining: a *bright* light. 2 Lively or cheerful: a *bright* smile. 3 Very smart or clever.

bro·ken /brō′kən/ 1 *v.* Past participle of *break*. 2 *adj.* Cracked in pieces. 3 *adj.* Not working: a *broken* radio.

broom /brōōm/ *n.* A brush with a long handle, usually used for sweeping floors.

brush /brush/ *n., pl.* **brush·es,** *v.* **1** *n.* A tool with bristles used for scrubbing, sweeping, or grooming hair. **2** *v.* To use a brush: I *brush* my teeth three times a day.

build·ing /bil′ding/ *n.* **1** A house or other structure with a roof and walls. **2** The act or business of making houses, stores, and other structures: *Building* a hotel can take more than a year.

bulb /bulb/ *n.* **1** The ball-shaped part of a plant from which leaves and roots grow: Tulips grow from *bulbs.* **2** Anything shaped like a bulb: an electric light *bulb.*



bul·let /bo͝ol′it/ *n.* A cone-shaped piece of metal that can be fired from a gun.

bunch /bunch/ *n., pl.* **bunch·es** A number of things growing or put together: a *bunch* of grapes; a *bunch* of flowers.

bur·den /bûr′dən/ **1** *n.* Something carried; a load. **2** *n.* Something hard to carry or handle: Too many chores can be a *burden.* **3** *v.* To load or trouble: I won't *burden* you with my problems.

burn /bûrn/ **1** *v.* To be on fire. **2** *v.* To destroy by fire. **3** *v.* To hurt with fire or heat: The child *burned* her fingers on the stove. **4** *n.* A wound caused by heat.

burst /bûrst/ *v.* **burst, burst·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To break apart suddenly: The balloon *burst.* **2** *v.* To break out: The child *burst* into tears. **3** *n.* Something sudden: a *burst* of speed. **4** *v.* To come or appear suddenly: She *burst* into the room.

bush /bo͝osh/ *n., pl.* **bush·es** A low tree-like plant: Many large *bushes* grow along the side of the house.

but·ter·fly /but′ər·flī′/ *n., pl.* **but·ter·flies** An insect with four bright-colored wings: The orange and yellow *butterfly* landed on the flower.

but·ton /but′(ə)n/ **1** *n.* A small, usually round object used to fasten or decorate clothing: Several *buttons* on my jacket are missing. **2** *v.* To fasten with buttons: *Button* your shirt. **3** *n.* Something that is pressed to operate something: I pressed the *button* for the seventh floor.

buy /bī/ *v.* **bought, buy·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To pay money and get something. **2** *n.* Something purchased at a low price: A pound of apples for 75 cents is a good *buy.*

buzz /buz/ **1** *n.* The humming sound of an insect. **2** *v.* To make such a sound: The reporters *buzzed* with the day's news.

C

cab·bage /kab′ij/ *n.* A vegetable with folded leaves that form a round head.

cab·in /kab′in/ *n.* A small house made of wood: It took two years for the family to build their *cabin* in the woods.

cam·el /kam′əl/ *n.* A large animal with one or two humps on its back.
cam·er·a /kam′(ə·)rə/ *n.* An instrument for taking pictures.
camp·er /kam′pər/ *n.* **1** A person who camps. **2** A vehicle used for camping.
ca·nar·y /kə·nâr′ē/ *n., pl.* **ca·nar·ies** A small yellow songbird.
can·not /kan′ot *or* ka·not′/ Can not.
cap·i·tal /kap′ə·təl/ *n.* A city in which the government of a country or state is carried on: Washington, D.C., is the *capital* of the United States.
car·bon /kär′bən/ *n.* A substance found in all living things, and also in coal, charcoal, and petroleum.
care /kâr/ *v.* **cared, car·ing** **1** To show interest or concern: Katy *cares* about my feelings. **2** To want or like: Would you *care* for more meat?
ca·reer /kə·rir′/ *n.* The work a person does during his or her life: She chose a *career* in medicine.
care·free /kâr′frē′/ *adj.* Without worries; happy: Summer is a *carefree* time.
car·ni·val /kär′nə·vəl/ *n.* A fair or festival with rides and games.
car·ry /kar′ē/ *v.* **car·ried, car·ry·ing** **1** To take from one place to another. **2** To have or keep for sale: A gift shop often *carries* cards.
car·ton /kär′tən/ *n.* A container or box made of cardboard.
catch·er /kach′ər/ *n.* A baseball player positioned behind home plate who catches a ball thrown by the pitcher.
cave /kāv/ *n.* A natural hollow or hole in the side of a mountain or under the ground: Bears live in *caves*.
cease /sēs/ *v.* **ceased, ceas·ing** To stop doing something: The volcano *ceased* erupting.
cel·e·brate /sel′ə·brāt/ *v.* **cel·e·brat·ed, cel·e·brat·ing** To honor or observe.
cel·e·bra·tion /sel′ə·brā′shən/ *n.* A party or special activity in honor of an event or person: a birthday *celebration*.

cel·er·y /sel′ə·rē/ *n.* A vegetable with long, crisp green stalks.
ce·ment /si·ment′/ *n.* A gray, powdery material mixed with water and sand or gravel. It is used to make concrete.
cent /sent/ *n.* A penny: One hundred *cents* equal a dollar.
cen·ter /sen′tər/ **1** *n.* The middle: Stand in the *center* of the circle. **2** *v.* To put in the middle: *Center* the flowers on the table. **3** *n.* The main point of interest: The baby was the *center* of attention.
cen·tral /sen′trəl/ *adj.* **1** At, in, or near the middle: the *central* part of the city. **2** Most important: I play the part of the *central* character.
cen·tu·ry /sen′chə·rē/ *n.* **1** A period of 100 years that begins on a particular date: A new *century* will begin on January 1, 2001. **2** Any period of 100 years.
chain /chān/ **1** *n.* Metal links joined together: a gold *chain*; a bicycle *chain*. **2** *v.* To fasten with a chain: *Chain* your bike to the pole.
chance /chans/ *n.* **1** Something that may happen: There is a *chance* that I can go. **2** A good time to do something: Sam has a *chance* to go to Italy. **3** A risk: Holly likes to take *chances*.
change /chānj/ *v.* **changed, chang·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To make or become different: The weather *changed* overnight. **2** *v.* To replace one thing with another: I am *changing* the record. **3** *n.* The money returned when a person gives more than is owed. **4** *n.* Coins: I have some *change* in my pocket.
chap·ter /chap′tər/ *n.* A numbered section of a book.
charge /chärj/ *v.* **charged, charg·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To ask for as a price: The baker *charged* us 95 cents for the bread. **2** *n.* Cost: The *charge* for this call is

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

$2.30. **3** *v.* To buy something and pay for it later: I'll *charge* this shirt to my account. **4** *v.* To attack or run toward suddenly: The angry bull *charged*.

chart /chärt/ *n.* **1** A map used by sailors. **2** A record or graph that shows or compares information: Our teacher keeps a *chart* of the books we read.

PLACES GRANDPARENTS COME FROM

Mexico	𝍸 II
Trinidad	𝍸
Japan	IIII
Italy	II
United States	𝍸 𝍸 II

chase /chās/ *v.* **chased, chas·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To run after. **2** *n.* The act of chasing: I caught the gerbil after a long *chase*. **3** *v.* To drive away: Ann *chased* the cat out of the kitchen.

chat /chat/ *v.* **chat·ted, chat·ting,** *n.* **1** *v.* To have a relaxed conversation: We *chatted* about the movie. **2** *n.* A relaxed conversation: a pleasant *chat*.

cheek /chēk/ *n.* Either side of your face, below your eyes.

cheer·ful /chir′fəl/ *adj.* Happy; full of cheer: a *cheerful* person.

cheese /chēz/ *n.* A food made from milk or cream: cottage *cheese*.

cher·ry /cher′ē/ *n., pl.* **cher·ries** A small, round red fruit with a pit.

chess /ches/ *n.* A game of skill played on a checkerboard by two players. Each player has sixteen pieces, including one king. The object is to capture the other player's king.

chick·en /chik′ən/ *n.* A hen or rooster raised for food; a kind of fowl.

child /chīld/ *n., pl.* **chil·dren** /chil′drən/ **1** A baby. **2** A young boy or girl. **3** A son or daughter. **4** A person from a certain family or country: the *children* of Israel.

chin /chin/ *n.* The part of your face below your mouth.

choice /chois/ *n.* **1** The act of choosing; selection. **2** The thing picked or chosen: This restaurant is my *choice*.

chop /chop/ *v.* **chopped, chop·ping,** *n.* **1** *v.* To cut with an ax. **2** *v.* To cut into small pieces: Janice *chopped* the celery. **3** *n.* A piece of meat with some bone: a lamb *chop*.

chore /chôr/ *n.* A job or task, usually done around the house: Taking out the trash is one of Corey's *chores*.

chow·der /chou′dər/ *n.* A soup made of fish, milk, and vegetables: clam *chowder*. ► *Chowder* comes from the French word *chaudière*, "a kettle, or its contents."

Christ·mas /kris′məs/ *n.* A holiday on December 25 that celebrates the birth of Jesus Christ.

churn /chûrn/ **1** *n.* A container in which milk or cream is beaten to make butter. **2** *v.* To use a churn: The farmer *churns* his own butter.

cir·cle /sûr′kəl/ *n., v.* **cir·cled, cir·cling** **1** *n.* A round shape. **2** *v.* To draw a circle around. **3** *v.* To move in a circle: He *circled* the block looking for a parking space.

cir·cus /sûr′kəs/ *n., pl.* **cir·cus·es** A show with animals, clowns, and trapeze acts.

claim /klām/ *v.* **1** To demand what is yours: Mrs. Rossi *claimed* her lost purse at the police station. **2** To state something that you think is true: Jerry *claims* that he owns this book.

clap /klap/ *v.* **clapped, clap·ping,** *n.* **1** *v.* To hit your hands together to make a noise. **2** *n.* A loud noise: a *clap* of thunder.

clerk /klûrk/ *n.* **1** An office worker who keeps records. **2** A salesperson.

cliff /klif/ *n.* A high, steep rock.

cli·mate /klī′mit/ *n.* The kind of weather a place has: Near the equator, the *climate* is hot and humid.

clock /klok/ **1** *n.* A machine that tells time. **2** *v.* To measure speed or time.

cloth /klôth/ *n.* **1** Fabric woven or knitted from cotton, wool, or other fibers. **2** A piece of cloth that has a special use: a dusting *cloth*.

cloth·ing /klō′ŧhing/ *n.* The things you wear.

cloud /kloud/ *n.* **1** A mass of tiny water drops that floats in the sky. **2** Anything like a cloud: a *cloud* of smoke.

clo·ver /klō′vər/ *n.* A low plant with clusters of three or four rounded leaves and sweet-smelling flowers.

clown /kloun/ **1** *n.* A circus performer who makes people laugh. **2** *v.* To act like a clown.

clue /klōō/ *n.* A piece of information that helps you solve a problem or mystery: The detective searched for *clues*.

coach /kōch/ *n., pl.* **coach·es,** *v.* **1** *n.* A teacher of those who play sports: a football *coach*. **2** *n.* A teacher of acting, dancing, or singing. **3** *v.* To teach or train: Ms. Haan *coaches* our team.

coast·ing /kōs′ting/ *n.* The act of sliding or riding down a slope or on a road without the use of force: *Coasting* down an icy slope on a toboggan can be dangerous.

cof·fee /kôf′ē/ **1** *n.* A drink made from the roasted and ground beans of a plant. **2** *adj.* Flavored with coffee: *coffee* ice cream.

coin /koin/ *n.* A piece of metal used as money.

col·lect /kə·lekt′/ *v.* **1** To gather together: *Collect* the books. **2** To bring together for study or as a hobby: Mark *collects* coins. **3** To ask or receive payments: to *collect* club dues.

col·o·nist /kol′ə·nist/ *n.* A person who starts or settles a colony.

col·or /kul′er/ **1** *n.* Red, yellow, or blue or any combination of these. **2** *v.* To give color to: *Color* this picture.

col·or·ful /kul′ər·fəl/ *adj.* Full of colors: a *colorful* bird.

Co·lum·bus Day /kə·lum′bəs dā/ *n.* A holiday observed on the second Monday in October to celebrate the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus in 1492.

com·bine /kəm·bīn′/ *v.* **com·bined, com·bin·ing** To put together: *Combine* lemon juice and water to make lemonade.

com·fort /kum′fərt/ **1** *n.* Something that makes you feel better: You gave me *comfort* when I was sick. **2** *v.* To give comfort: Mom *comforted* Tom after he lost the race. **3** *n.* A condition without pain or worry: to live in *comfort*.

com·ic /kom′ik/ **1** *adj.* Funny. **2** *n.* (*pl.*) A series of drawings that often tell a funny story: I read the *comics* in the newspaper.

com·mon /kom′ən/ *adj.* **1** Usual: a *common* habit. **2** Belonging to or shared by all: This park is for *common* use.

com·pa·ny /kum′pə·nē/ *n., pl.* **com·pa·nies** **1** Guests: I had *company* for lunch. **2** A business. **3** Having someone with you; companionship: Amy's sense of humor makes her good *company*.

com·put·er /kəm·pyōō′tər/ *n.* An electronic machine that stores information and solves problems.

cone /kōn/ *n.* **1** A solid object that is pointed at one end and flat and round at the other. **2** Any object shaped like

a cone: ice cream *cones*. **3** The part of an evergreen tree that bears seeds.

con·fide /kən·fīd′/ *v.* **con·fid·ed, con·fid·ing** To share a secret: She *confided* where she went only to her best friend.

con·fuse /kən·fyo͞oz′/ *v.* **con·fused, con·fus·ing** To mix up: Ira's unclear directions *confused* me.

con·grat·u·la·tions /kən·grach′o͞o·lā′shənz/ *n.* (*pl.*) Good wishes.

con·tin·ue /kən·tin′yo͞o/ *v.* **con·tin·ued, con·tin·u·ing** **1** To keep on: The snow *continued* throughout the night. **2** To go on again after a pause or break: We will *continue* this lesson tomorrow.

con·tract /*v.* kən·trakt′, *n.* kon′trakt/ **1** *v.* To make or become smaller: The pupils of your eyes *contract* in bright light. **2** *n.* A formal written agreement: After you sign the *contract,* the car will be yours.

cop·per /kop′ər/ *n.* A reddish-brown metal: Pennies are made of *copper.*

corn /kôrn/ *n.* A yellow grain that grows on the ears of a tall plant.

cor·ner /kôr′nər/ **1** *n.* Where two walls, streets, or sides come together. **2** *adj.* At a corner: the *corner* store.

cos·tume /kos′t(y)o͞om/ *n.* Clothing worn on stage or for a special purpose: a Halloween *costume.*

cot·ton /kot′(ə)n/ *n.* **1** Soft, thin white threads that grow in balls around a certain plant's seeds. **2** Cloth made from cotton threads.

cough /kôf/ **1** *v.* To force air from the lungs with a sudden noise. **2** *n.* The sound made by coughing: She had a sore throat from her *cough.*

could·n't /ko͝od′(ə)nt/ Could not.

count /kount/ *v.* **1** To find out the total: I'm *counting* the coins in my bank.

2 To name numbers in order: *Count* by tens. **3** To be sure of: You can always *count* on your parents.

cous·in /kuz′(ə)n/ *n.* The son or daughter of your uncle or aunt.

cow·ard /kou′ərd/ *n.* A person with no courage.

crack /krak/ **1** *n.* A narrow break: There is a *crack* in the window. **2** *v.* To break or split apart: Mom *cracked* the egg.

cream /krēm/ *n.* The part of milk used to make butter and cheese.

cre·a·tive /krē·ā′tiv/ *adj.* Having the ability to create; showing imagination: Artists are very *creative* people.

crook /kro͝ok/ *n.* A curve or bend: a *crook* in the road.

crop /krop/ *n.* Something that is grown on a farm: Corn and wheat are *crops.*

crowd /kroud/ **1** *n.* A large number of people. **2** *v.* To get together in large numbers: People *crowded* around to hear the mayor speak.

cru·el /kro͞o′əl/ *adj.* Mean; causing pain: It is *cruel* to hurt someone's feelings.

crush /krush/ *v.* **1** To grind or break into small pieces: to *crush* ice. **2** To press so as to force out of shape: My cat sat on my hat and *crushed* it.

crust /krust/ *n.* **1** The outer part of bread. **2** The shell or cover of a pie.

cry /krī/ *v.* **cried, cry·ing** *n., pl.* **cries** **1** *v.* To weep or sob. **2** *v.* To call out: The frightened girl *cried* for help. **3** *n.* A shout: a *cry* for help.

crys·tal /kris′təl/ *n.* **1** The solid form of some things, having flat surfaces and angles like a cut jewel: ice *crystals;* salt *crystals.* **2** Quartz that is clear and has no color.

cube /kyo͞ob/ *n.* A solid object with six square sides: ice *cubes.*

curl /kûrl/ **1** *v.* To twist into rings: I *curl* my hair every night. **2** *n.* Anything curled: *curls* of ribbon.

cus·tom /kus′təm/ *n.* A habit of a group of people: Eating turkey on Thanksgiving is an American *custom*.

cute /kyōōt/ *adj.* **cut·er, cut·est** Sweet-looking; pretty.

D

damp /damp/ *adj.* Slightly wet.

dare /dâr/ *v.* **dared, dar·ing** **1** To have the courage: Kay *dares* to do anything. **2** To challenge: I *dare* you to jump over that puddle.

day·light /dā′līt′/ *n.* **1** The light of the sun. **2** Dawn; sunrise: The farmer got up before *daylight*.

dear /dir/ *adj.* **1** Beloved: Miyo is a *dear* girl. **2** Word used in the greeting of a letter: *Dear* Mr. Fry.

de·cay /di·kā′/ **1** *v.* To rot or make rot: Too much candy can *decay* your teeth. **2** *n.* The act of decaying: tooth *decay*.

de·lay /di·lā′/ **1** *v.* To make late: Car trouble *delayed* us. **2** *v.* To put off until later: The game was *delayed*. **3** *n.* The act of delay: Come without *delay*.

den·tist /den′tist/ *n.* A doctor who cares for teeth.

depth /depth/ *n.* The distance from the top to the bottom: the *depth* of a pool.

de·sert /dez′ərt/ *n.* Land that is very dry and often sandy.



de·serve /di·zûrv′/ *v.* **de·served, de·serv·ing** To be worthy of: You *deserve* this award for all your work.

de·sign·er /di·zī′nər/ *n.* A person who creates designs for clothes, furniture, and other things.

de·sire /di·zīr′/ *v.* **de·sired, de·sir·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To wish or want: Juan *desires* a new camera. **2** *n.* A wish or want: He had a *desire* for a tuna sandwich.

des·sert /di·zûrt′/ *n.* A sweet food that is served at the end of a meal.

de·stroy /di·stroi′/ *v.* To break or ruin: The big wave *destroyed* my sand castle.

de·ter·mine /di·tûr′min/ *v.* **de·ter·mined, de·ter·min·ing** To decide or find out: I used a map to *determine* how far I was from the village.

di·a·ry /dī′(ə·)rē/ *n., pl.* **di·a·ries** **1** A daily record of what you do or think about. **2** A book for keeping such a record: There is a lock on my *diary*.

did·n't /did′(ə)nt/ Did not.

dif·fer·ent /dif′rənt/ *adj.* Not the same: We come from *different* countries.

di·ges·tion /di·jes′chən *or* dī·jes′chən/ *n.* The breaking down of food in the mouth, stomach, and intestines into a form that can be used by the body.

di·rec·tor /di·rek′tər *or* dī·rek′tər/ *n.* A person who directs or is in charge: The camp *director* spoke to my parents.

dirt /dûrt/ *n.* **1** Soil or loose earth. **2** Anything that makes something not clean: Sweep the *dirt* off the floor.

dis·ease /di·zēz′/ *n.* An illness: Chicken pox is a children's *disease*.

dis·tance /dis′təns/ *n.* **1** The amount of space between two points: The *distance* between my school and home is one mile. **2** A place far off: I saw a light in the *distance*.

ditch /dich/ *n., pl.* **ditch·es** A long, narrow hole dug in the earth.

di·vide /di·vīd′/ *v.* **di·vid·ed, di·vid·ing** **1** To separate into parts or groups: The class was *divided* into two teams. **2** In math, to find the number of equal groups and any number left over: When you *divide* 24 by 2, you get 12.

doc·tor /dok′tər/ *n.* A person trained to treat illness or injury.

dodge /doj/ *v.* **dodged, dodg·ing** To move quickly to get out of the way: to *dodge* a ball.

don't /dônt/ Do not.

doubt·ful /dout'fəl/ *adj.* Having doubt; unsure: I'm *doubtful* about winning.

down·town */adv.* doun'toun', *adj.* doun'toun'/ **1** *adv.* To or toward the major business section of a city or town: Let's go shopping *downtown*. **2** *adj.* In the major business section: The *downtown* shops are open tonight.

doz·en /duz'ən/ *n.* A group of twelve: a *dozen* eggs.

Dr.[1] Abbreviation for *doctor*.

Dr.[2] Abbreviation for *drive*.

draw·ing /drô'ing/ *n.* **1** The act or art of making a picture. **2** A picture that is drawn: a *drawing* of a flower.

dream /drēm/ **1** *n.* What goes through your mind when you are asleep. **2** *n.* Something you hope for: His *dream* is to be a doctor. **3** *v.* To have a dream. **4** *v.* To think something can happen: Tessa never *dreamed* she'd win.

drench /drench/ *v.* To wet completely; to soak: A heavy rain *drenched* my clothes.

drill·ing /dril'ing/ *n.* The act of making holes with a drill.



drive /drīv/ *v.* **drove, driv·en, driv·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To run a car, bus, or truck. **2** *v.* To go or be carried in a car: Mom is *driving* us to school. **3** *n.* A ride. **4** *n.* A road or street: Salisbury *Drive*.

driv·er /drī'vər/ *n.* A person who drives a car, bus, or truck.

drown /droun/ *v.* To die or cause to die by taking water into the lungs: The canary *drowned* in the birdbath.

drug /drug/ *n.* A medicine that can cure, treat, or prevent disease.

drug·store /drug'stôr'/ *n.* A store that sells medicines and other things.

dry /drī/ *v.* **dried, dry·ing,** *adj.* **dri·er, dri·est** **1** *v.* To remove water from: I *dried* my hands with a towel. **2** *adj.* Not wet.

dull /dul/ *adj.* **1** Not sharp: a *dull* knife. **2** Not bright or clear: a *dull* shade of green. **3** Boring: That book is *dull*.

dump /dump/ *v.* **1** To drop or throw away: He *dumped* his schoolbag on the desk. **2** To empty out: The trucks *dumped* the soil in the yard.

dur·ing /d(y)o͝or'ing/ *prep.* Throughout the time of: Snow fell *during* the night.

du·ty /d(y)o͞o'tē/ *n., pl.* **du·ties** Something that you should do or that is right to do: A citizen's *duty* is to obey the law.

E

E. Abbreviation for *east*.

Earth Day /ûrth dā/ *n.* A holiday observed on March 20 by discussing ways to protect and take care of the environment.

earth·quake /ûrth'kwāk'/ *n.* A shaking of the earth's surface, caused by volcanic action or movement of underground rock.

eas·i·ly /ē′zə·lē/ *adv.* **1** Without effort: I can *easily* reach that shelf. **2** Without a doubt: She is *easily* the best student in the class.

east /ēst/ **1** *n.* A direction; where the sun rises. **2** *adj.* In the east: He lives on the *east* side of the street. **3** *adv.* Toward the east: My cousins from Utah moved *east* to Ohio.

e·clipse /i·klips′/ *n.* **1** The passing of the moon between the sun and the earth so that the sun's light is blocked out (*solar eclipse*). **2** The passing of the earth between the moon and the sun so that the sun's light is not reflected (*lunar eclipse*).



ei·ther /ē′ŧнər *or* ī′ŧнər/ **1** *adj., pron., conj.* One or the other: *Either* color looks fine. I don't like *either*. *Either* go or stay. **2** *adv.* Also: Mary doesn't want to play that game *either*.

E·lec·tion Day /i·lek′shən dā/ *n.* The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. It is a day people vote for government officials.

e·mer·gen·cy /i·mûr′jən·sē/ *n., pl.* **e·mer·gen·cies** A serious, unexpected event that requires quick action: In case of an *emergency*, call the police.

em·ploy /im·ploi′/ *v.* To give work and pay to: Mr. Rudd *employed* thirty new people.

en·dan·gered /in·dān′jərd/ *adj.* Threatened with becoming extinct: Baby seals are *endangered* animals because trappers are killing them for their skins.

en·er·gy /en′ər·jē/ *n., pl.* **en·er·gies** **1** Power; strength: She doesn't have enough *energy* to get out of bed. **2** The power to do work: electrical *energy*.

en·gine /en′jin/ *n.* A machine that burns fuel to make something move: a car *engine*.

en·joy /in·joi′/ *v.* To take pleasure in: We *enjoyed* the movie.

en·joy·ment /in·joi′mənt/ *n.* Pleasure; delight: I find *enjoyment* in putting on magic shows for my friends.

en·tire /in·tīr′/ *adj.* All parts of; whole: My *entire* family likes to ski.

en·vi·ron·ment /in·vī′rən·mənt/ *n.* All the things and conditions that make up the place where a person, plant, or animal lives: Some plants grow best in a humid *environment*.

e·qual /ē′kwəl/ **1** *adj.* The same in size, amount, or value: All citizens have *equal* rights. **2** *v.* To be or make equal: Twelve inches *equal* one foot.

e·qua·tor /i·kwā′tər/ *n.* An imaginary line around the earth's center.

e·quip·ment /i·kwip′mənt/ *n.* Things needed for a special purpose: football *equipment*.

er·ror /er′ər/ *n.* A mistake.

eve·ry·day /ev′rē·dā′/ *adj.* **1** Taking place each day: an *everyday* chore. **2** Not special: *everyday* shoes.

ex·cel·lent /ek′sə·lənt/ *adj.* Very good.

ex·cite·ment /ik·sīt′mənt/ *n.* The condition or state of being stirred up or excited: *Excitement* filled the crowd as the space shuttle landed.

ex·cuse /*n.* ik·skyōōs′, *v.* ik·skyōōz′/ *n., v.* **ex·cused, ex·cus·ing** **1** *n.* A reason or explanation: I had a good *excuse* for being absent. **2** *v.* To forgive: Tami's friends *excused* her rude behavior. **3** *v.* To free someone from a duty: He was *excused* from doing his chores.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

ex·pand /ik·spand′/ *v.* To make or become bigger: Balloons *expand* when they are filled with air.

ex·per·i·ment /*n.* ik·sper′ə·mənt, *v.* ik·sper′ə·ment/ **1** *n.* A test to learn how or why something works or happens: a science *experiment.* **2** *v.* To make an experiment; to try something.

F

fac·to·ry /fak′tər·ē/ *n., pl.* **fac·to·ries** A place where things are made or put together.

fade /fād/ *v.* **fad·ed, fad·ing** To lose or cause to lose brightness or color: The yellow blouse *faded* when it was washed.

fail·ure /fāl′yər/ *n.* Something that has not been successful: He was upset at his *failure* to win the race.

farm·er /fär′mər/ *n.* A person who owns or works on a farm.

fash·ion /fash′ən/ *n.* **1** A style of dress popular at a particular time. **2** Way; manner: to act in a kind *fashion.*

fast /fast/ **1** *adj., adv.* Very quick: a *fast* driver; to run *fast.* **2** *adj.* Ahead of the right time: My watch is *fast.*

fault·y /fôl′tē/ *adj.* **fault·i·er, fault·i·est** Not perfect; having faults: Ms. Atkins repaired the *faulty* switch.

fa·vor /fā′vər/ *n.* A kind act.

feast /fēst/ **1** *n.* A large meal for a special event. **2** *v.* To eat a feast.

feath·er /feth′ər/ *n.* One of the soft, light growths that cover a bird's skin.

fel·low /fel′ō/ *n.* A man or boy.

fence /fens/ *n., v.* **fenced, fen·cing** **1** *n.* A wall of wood or wire put around a piece of land. **2** *v.* To put a fence around.

fern /fûrn/ *n.* A plant with featherlike leaves that has no flowers or seeds.



fes·ti·val /fes′tə·vəl/ *n.* An occasion or special day for celebration.

fe·ver /fē′vər/ *n.* A high body temperature, usually a sign of illness.

fi·es·ta /fē·es′tə/ *n.* A holiday, often a religious festival, observed by Spanish-speaking people.

fig·ure /fig′yər/ *n., v.* **fig·ured, fig·ur·ing** **1** *n.* A symbol that stands for a number: The numbers 6, 7, and 8 are *figures.* **2** *v.* To use numbers to find out: *Figure* out how much the food will cost. **3** *n.* A shape: A square is a four-sided *figure.* **4** *v.* To solve or understand: to *figure* out the reason.

film /film/ **1** *n.* A material used for making photographs. **2** *n.* A movie. **3** *v.* To make a movie: We *filmed* the hockey game.

fil·ter /fil′tər/ **1** *n.* A material through which a liquid or air is passed to strain out dirt or other matter. **2** *v.* To remove with a filter: The screen *filters* the dirt out of the air.

fine /fīn/ *adj.* **fin·er, fin·est** **1** Good: You wrote the *finest* story. **2** Thin; delicate: *fine* thread.

fin·ish /fin′ish/ *v.* **1** To end or bring to an end: I *finished* my homework in an hour. **2** To use up completely: We *finished* the soup.

fire /fīr/ *n., v.* **fired, fir·ing** 1 *n.* Burning that heats or causes damage. 2 *v.* To shoot from a gun.

fire·place /fīr′plās′/ *n.* A place where a fire is built.

firm /fûrm/ *adj.* Solid; hard: a *firm* mattress; a *firm* muscle.

fix /fiks/ *v.* 1 To repair: to *fix* a roof. 2 To get ready: to *fix* lunch.

Flag Day /flag dā/ *n.* A holiday on June 14 that celebrates the day in 1777 when Congress made the Stars and Stripes the flag of the United States.

flap /flap/ *v.* **flapped, flap·ping** To move quickly up and down: The bird *flapped* its wings.

flash /flash/ *n., pl.* **flash·es,** *v.* 1 *n.* A sudden bright light: a *flash* of lightning. 2 *v.* To give a quick, bright light. 3 *v.* To move quickly or appear suddenly: The car *flashed* by.

fla·vor /flā′vər/ 1 *n.* The taste of something: the *flavor* of vanilla. 2 *v.* To give flavor to: I used cinnamon to *flavor* the baked apples.

flight /flīt/ *n.* 1 The act of flying: The *flight* of birds is graceful. 2 A trip in an airplane: The *flight* to Miami takes two hours. 3 A set of stairs: We climbed one *flight* to his apartment.

flirt /flûrt/ 1 *v.* To act in a playful way to get someone's attention. 2 *n.* A person who flirts.

float /flōt/ 1 *v.* To rest on water or in the air: The duck is *floating* in the pond. 2 *n.* A display in a parade: The queen rode on a *float.*

flu /flōō/ *n.* Influenza; a virus disease that is very much like a bad cold.

fly[1] /flī/ *v.* **flew, flown, fly·ing** 1 To go through the air: Bats can *fly.* 2 To wave in the air: Our school flag is *flying.* 3 To cause to float in the air: Ned is *flying* a kite. 4 To go by plane.

fly[2] /flī/ *n., pl.* **flies** A flying insect with two wings.

fog·gy /fog′ē/ *adj.* **fog·gi·er, fog·gi·est** Full of fog or mist: It was so *foggy* we could not see the road ahead.

fond /fond/ *adj.* Liking very much: My mother is *fond* of flowers.

fool·ish /fōō′lish/ *adj.* Silly or unwise: It is *foolish* to go out in the snow without boots.

foot·ball /fōōt′bôl′/ *n.* 1 An oval ball. 2 A team game played with such a ball.

for·ev·er /fôr·ev′ər/ *adv.* Always: I hope we will live here *forever.*

for·get /fər·get′/ *v.* **for·got, for·got·ten, for·get·ting** 1 To fail to remember or think of. 2 To leave behind: Don't *forget* your keys.

for·got /fər·got′/ *v.* Past tense and past participle of *forget.*

fork /fôrk/ *n.* An eating tool that has two or more prongs at the end of a handle.

form /fôrm/ 1 *n.* Shape: The cake was in the *form* of a heart. 2 *v.* To shape: Carmine *formed* the clay into a ball. 3 *n.* A paper with blanks to be filled in: an order *form.*

fort /fôrt/ *n.* A strong building that can be defended against attack.

foun·tain /foun′tən/ *n.* Something that shoots water into the air: I took a drink from the water *fountain.*



frame /frām/ *n., v.* **framed, fram·ing** 1 *n.* A border around something: a picture *frame.* 2 *v.* To put a frame around.

fresh /fresh/ *adj.* 1 Newly made or gotten: We had *fresh* orange juice for breakfast. 2 Clean and cool: *fresh* air.

friend /frend/ *n.* A person you know well and like very much.

fright·en /frīt′(ə)n/ *v.* To scare: Ghost stories *frighten* me.

front /frunt/ **1** *n.* The side that faces forward: Her car is in the *front* of the house. **2** *n.* The position ahead of: He sits in *front* of me. **3** *adj.* On or near the front: the *front* row.

frost·y /frôs′tē/ *adj.* **frost·i·er, frost·i·est** **1** Cold enough to make frost: a *frosty* morning. **2** Covered with frost: a *frosty* glass of ice water.

frown /froun/ **1** *v.* To look angry or sad. **2** *n.* A sad or angry look. **3** *v.* To disapprove: to *frown* on poor manners.

fry /frī/ *v.* **fried, fry·ing,** *n., pl.* **fries** **1** *v.* To cook in hot oil or butter. **2** *n.* (usually *pl.*) Potatoes cooked in this way: french *fries*.

fun·nel /fun′əl/ *n.* A cone-shaped object used to pour liquids into a small opening without spilling.



fun·ny /fun′ē/ *adj.* **fun·ni·er, fun·ni·est** Able to cause laughter: a *funny* joke.

fur /fûr/ **1** *n.* The hair on the skin of many animals. **2** *adj.* Made of fur.

fu·ri·ous /fyo͝or′ē·əs/ *adj.* Very angry.

fur·nace /fûr′nis/ *n.* A place where coal, gas, or oil is burned to produce heat.

fur·nish /fûr′nish/ *v.* **1** To fill with furniture: They *furnished* the new house. **2** To supply: The school *furnished* the children with books.

fur·ther /fûr′ŧнər/ *adv.* To a more distant point: I had to read *further* to find the answer.

G

gain /gān/ *v.* To increase in size or amount: My cat *gained* one pound in six months.

game /gām/ *n.* **1** A contest or sport with rules. **2** A type of play: Let's play a *game* of hide-and-seek.

gath·er /gaŧн′ər/ *v.* **1** To bring together: Elisa *gathered* her papers. **2** To come together: Tito's friends *gathered* to celebrate his birthday.

gem /jem/ *n.* A cut and polished stone; a jewel: Rubies and diamonds are *gems*.

gen·er·al /jen′ər·əl/ **1** *adj.* Having to do with everyone: a *general* election; a *general* meeting. **2** *adj.* Not detailed: *general* instructions before the game. **3** *n.* A high officer in an army.

germ /jûrm/ *n.* A tiny animal or plant that can cause disease.

gi·ant /jī′ənt/ **1** *n.* A very large, strong person in fairy tales. **2** *adj.* Huge: a *giant* elephant.

gi·gan·tic /jī·gan′tik/ *adj.* Huge.

girl /gûrl/ *n.* A female baby or child.

globe /glōb/ *n.* **1** The earth. **2** A ball with a map of the world drawn on its surface.

gloom·y /glo͞o′mē/ *adj.* **1** Dull; dark: Rainy days are *gloomy*. **2** Sad.

glow /glō/ **1** *v.* To shine brightly: The hot coals *glowed*. **2** *n.* Brightness: I saw a *glow* of happiness on her face.

glue /glo͞o/ **1** *n.* A thick liquid used for sticking things together. **2** *v.* To fasten with glue: *Glue* the cup together.

goal /gōl/ *n.* **1** The end of a race: I reached the *goal* first. **2** Aim: My *goal* is to save twenty dollars. **3** In games, the place where a score can be made.

gov·ern /guv′ərn/ *v.* To manage, usually a city, county, state, or country.

gov·er·nor /guv′ər·nər/ *n.* The chief elected official in any U.S. state.

gown /goun/ *n.* **1** A woman's long, fancy dress. **2** A nightgown.

grand /grand/ *adj.* **1** Large; important: The White House is a *grand* house. **2** Including everything: The *grand* total is $2,580. **3** Very good: a *grand* time.

grand·fa·ther /gran(d)′fä′ᵺər/ *n.* Your father's or mother's father.

grape /grāp/ *n.* A juicy berry that grows in bunches on vines.

graph /graf/ *n.* A simple, clear way to picture information. Some graphs have bars that run up and down. Others have dots that are connected by lines.

grave /grāv/ *adj.* **gra·ver, gra·vest** Very important or serious: a *grave* problem.

grind /grīnd/ *v.* **ground, grind·ing** **1** To crush into tiny pieces: to *grind* nuts. **2** To rub together causing noise: I *grind* my teeth.

groan /grōn/ **1** *n.* A sound of pain. **2** *v.* To make such a sound: Lou *groaned* because his stomach hurt.

grouch·y /grouch′ē/ *adj.* **grouch·i·er, grouch·i·est** Bad-tempered and complaining: Ben was *grouchy* because the weather had spoiled his plans.

Ground·hog Day /ground′hog dā/ *n.* A holiday observed on February 2 when a groundhog, or woodchuck, is believed to come out of hibernation. If the animal sees its shadow, winter will last for another six weeks. If it doesn't, spring will come early.

grow /grō/ *v.* **grew, grown, grow·ing** **1** To become larger or taller. **2** To become: to *grow* tired. **3** To plant: to *grow* wheat.

grown /grōn/ *v.* Past participle of *grow*.

growth /grōth/ *n.* The act of growing: I watched the puppy's rapid *growth*.

H

hab·it /hab′it/ *n.* An act done so often that you do it without thinking: Biting your nails is a bad *habit*.

ham·mer /ham′ər/ **1** *n.* A tool used for pounding nails. **2** *v.* To hit with a hammer: to *hammer* a nail.



hang /hang/ *v.* **hung, hang·ing** To attach or be attached to something: Use a nail to *hang* the picture. —**hang up** To put on a hanger or hook.

Ha·nuk·kah /hä′no͝o·kə/ *n.* An eight-day Jewish holiday that usually comes in December. Hanukkah celebrates the rededication of the Temple of Jerusalem in 165 B.C. People light candles and exchange gifts.

hap·pi·ness /hap′ē·nis/ *n.* The feeling of gladness or joy.

har·bor /här′bər/ *n.* A place where ships and boats can anchor; a port.

hard·ly /härd′lē/ *adv.* Almost not at all; barely: Leslie *hardly* speaks in class.

harm /härm/ **1** *n.* Hurt; damage: No *harm* will come to you. **2** *v.* To hurt; to damage: The blizzard *harmed* the crops.

harm·ful /härm′fəl/ *adj.* Able to injure or harm: Spoiled food is *harmful*.

hatch /hach/ *v.* To be born from an egg; to cause to be born from an egg.

have·n't /hav′ənt/ Have not.

head·ache /hed′āk′/ *n.* A pain in the head.

health /helth/ *n.* **1** The condition of the body. **2** Freedom from illness: A proper diet will keep you in good *health*.

health·y /hel′thē/ *adj.* Having good health: a *healthy* baby.

heat /hēt/ **1** *n.* The opposite of cold; warmth: the *heat* of summer. **2** *v.* To cause to become hot: We *heated* the stew.

help /help/ **1** *v.* To be useful; to do what is needed: Jane *helps* her mother after school. **2** *n.* A person or thing that helps: I am a big *help* to my father.

help·er /hel′pər/ *n.* A person who helps: a fine *helper*.

here's /hirz/ Here is.

hers /hûrz/ *pron.* Belonging to her: The prize is *hers*.

her·self /hər·self″/ *pron.* Her own self: She played in her room by *herself*.

hi·ber·nate /hī′bər·nāt/ *v.* **hi·ber·nat·ed, hi·ber·nat·ing** To sleep all winter: Bears and raccoons *hibernate*.

hik·ing /hī′king/ *n.* The act of taking a long walk or hike: *Hiking* is my favorite outdoor activity.

hoarse /hôrs/ *adj.* Having a rough, deep voice: I was *hoarse* from cheering.

hob·by /hob′ē/ *n., pl.* **hob·bies** Something you enjoy doing in your spare time: His *hobby* is collecting stamps.

hole /hōl/ *n.* An opening in or through something: a *hole* in a sock.

hol·i·day /hol′ə·dā/ *n.* A day set aside to remember a person, idea, or event.

hook /hŏŏk/ **1** *n.* A curved piece of metal used to hold up or catch: a fishing *hook*; a coat *hook*. **2** *v.* To catch something with a hook: I've *hooked* a fish!

hope /hōp/ *n., v.* **hoped, hop·ing** **1** *n.* Trust that what you wish for will happen: She has *hopes* of getting a dog. **2** *v.* To wish or expect: I *hope* to win the race. **3** *n.* Cause for hope: He is our only *hope* for winning the game.

horse /hôrs/ *n.* **1** A large animal with hoofs, a long tail, and a mane, used for riding or to pull loads. **2** A frame with four legs, used as a support. **3** A padded block on legs, used in gymnastics.

horse·back /hôrs′bak′/ **1** *n.* A horse's back. **2** *adv.* On a horse's back: to ride *horseback*.

hose /hōz/ *n., v.* **hosed, hos·ing** **1** *n.* A long rubber tube that bends easily. **2** *v.* To water with a hose.

ho·tel /hō·tel′/ *n.* A place where travelers can stay when they are away from home; an inn.

howl /houl/ **1** *v.* To make a long, loud cry: The dog *howled* when it heard a whistle. **2** *n.* The sound of howling.

huge /(h)yōōj/ *adj.* Very big: I looked small next to the *huge* tree.

hu·mid /(h)yōō′mid/ *adj.* Containing water vapor; damp: The air becomes *humid* just before it rains.

hu·mid·i·ty /(h)yōō·mid′ə·tē/ *n.* Dampness in the air: When the *humidity* is high, people feel uncomfortable.

hunt /hunt/ **1** *v.* To try to find and kill wild animals. **2** *v.* To look or search for. **3** *n.* A search: a treasure *hunt*.

hunt·er /hun′tər/ *n.* A person or animal that hunts.

hur·ri·cane /hûr′ə·kān/ *n.* A storm with heavy rains and whirling winds.

hur·ry /hûr′ē/ *v.* **hur·ried, hur·ry·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To move or act quickly: I *hurried* to catch the bus. **2** *v.* To make someone move or act quickly: Rosa *hurried*

me. **3** *n.* Eagerness to do something quickly: I did my work in a *hurry*.

Hwy. Abbreviation for *highway*.

I

ice /īs/ *n., v.* **iced, ic·ing** **1** *n.* Frozen water. **2** *v.* To put frosting on a cake.

I'd /īd/ **1** I would. **2** I should. **3** I had.

i·de·a /ī·dē'ə/ *n.* **1** A thought or opinion: Her story had a lot of good *ideas*. **2** A plan or purpose: He had an *idea* for starting a recreation center in his neighborhood.

I'll /īl/ **1** I will. **2** I shall.

im·por·tance /im·pôr'təns/ *n.* Value; meaning: The sun is of great *importance* to all living things.

im·prove·ment /im·prōōv'mənt/ *n.* **1** The state of being better: We could see an *improvement* in her tennis game. **2** Something done better: This test mark is an *improvement* over the last one.

in·crease /in·krēs'/ *v.* **in·creased, in·creas·ing** To make larger; to become greater: *Increase* your running speed.

In·de·pen·dence Day /in'di·pen'dəns dā/ *n.* A holiday on July 4 that celebrates the signing of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776.



in·dus·try /in'dəs·trē/ *n., pl.* **in·dus·tries** Any branch of manufacturing and business: the car *industry*.

in·ter·est /in'tər·ist *or* in'trist/ **1** *n.* A desire to learn or do something: an *interest* in art. **2** *v.* To hold the attention: The movie *interested* me. **3** *n.* Money paid for the use of money: The bank pays *interest* on my savings.

in·ven·tion /in·ven'shən/ *n.* Something designed or developed for the first time: The light bulb is one of Edison's many *inventions*.

in·vi·ta·tion /in'və·tā'shən/ *n.* A request to come somewhere or to do something: party *invitations*.

in·vite /in·vīt'/ *v.* **in·vit·ed, in·vit·ing** To ask to come or do something: Inga *invited* me to a party.

is·land /ī'lənd/ *n.* A body of land surrounded by water.

its /its/ *pron.* Belonging to it: The dog ate *its* dinner in seconds.

I've /īv/ I have.

J

jack·et /jak'it/ *n.* A short coat.

joint /joint/ *n.* **1** The place where two parts are joined: Screws at each *joint* hold the table together. **2** The place where two or more bones are joined: The shoulder *joints* allow your arms to move freely.

joy·ful /joi'fəl/ *adj.* Glad; full of joy: Birthdays are *joyful* occasions.

Jr. Abbreviation for *junior*. A title written after the name of a son who has the same name as his father.

jug /jug/ *n.* A large bottle with a narrow neck and a handle, made for liquids.

K

Kan·sas (KS) /kan'zəs/ A state in the central part of the United States.

ket·tle /ket'(ə)l/ *n.* **1** A large pot. **2** A pot with a spout; teakettle.

kick /kik/ **1** *v.* To hit with the foot: Jay *kicked* the ball. **2** *n.* A blow with the foot: She gave the door a *kick*.

kind[1] /kīnd/ *n.* Type: a *kind* of music.

kind[2] /kīnd/ *adj.* Gentle, friendly: The *kind* man took the lost dog home.

kit·ten /kit′(ə)n/ *n.* A young cat.

knee /nē/ *n.* **1** The joint in the middle of your leg. **2** The area around this joint: Donna skinned her *knee*.

L

La·bor Day /lā′bər dā/ *n.* A holiday celebrated in the United States and Canada on the first Monday in September to honor working people.

lamp /lamp/ *n.* Something that holds an electric light bulb or fuel that can be burned and provides light.

lan·guage /lang′gwij/ *n.* The words spoken and written by a group of people.

large /lärj/ *adj.* **larg·er, larg·est** Big in size or amount.

late·ly /lāt′lē/ *adv.* Not long ago; recently: Have you seen Julia *lately*?

laugh /laf/ **1** *v.* To make sounds that show something is funny: We *laughed* at the joke. **2** *n.* The sound of laughing: The man let out a big *laugh*.

leath·er /leŧħ′ər/ *n., adj.* The treated skins of animals used to make shoes, purses, and belts.

leave /lēv/ *v.* **left, leav·ing** **1** To go away: Marty *left* the library. **2** To let stay behind: Rhonda *left* a note for Kara. **3** To let someone else do something: *Leave* the cooking to me.

ledge /lej/ *n.* A narrow shelf: My cat naps on the window *ledge*.

lem·on /lem′ən/ *n.* A sour fruit with a hard yellow peel.

length /leng(k)th/ *n.* **1** The distance from end to end; the opposite of width: The *length* of the couch is seven feet. **2** The time from beginning to end: the *length* of a movie.

lens /lenz/ *n., pl.* **lens·es** **1** A piece of glass or other clear material that is curved to make light rays passing through it move apart or come together. Eyeglasses, cameras, and microscopes have *lenses*. **2** The part of the eye that brings objects into focus.

les·son /les′(ə)n/ *n.* Something to be learned or taught: a piano *lesson*.

let·ter /let′ər/ *n.* **1** One of the parts of the alphabet: *A* and *B* are *letters*. **2** A written message: The class wrote a *letter* to the mayor.

let·tuce /let′is/ *n.* A leafy green vegetable used in salads.

lev·el /lev′əl/ *adj.* **1** Even with: The top of the tree is *level* with my head. **2** Smooth or even: The workers made the road *level*.

life /līf/ *n., pl.* **lives** /līvz/ **1** Living; being alive: People, animals, and plants have *life*. **2** The period of being alive: a long and happy *life*. **3** A way of living: a busy *life*.

lift /lift/ **1** *v.* To pick up and raise: *Lift* the heavy box. **2** *v.* To rise or move away: The fog *lifted*. **3** *n.* A ride: Dad gave us a *lift* to the store.

like·ly /līk′lē/ *adv.* Probably: We most *likely* will go to the beach.

Lin·coln's Birth·day /ling′kənz bûrth′dā′/ *n.* A holiday on February 12 that celebrates the birthday of the sixteenth President of the United States. Lincoln's Birthday is often observed on the same day as Washington's Birthday—the third Monday in February.

li·on /lī′ən/ *n.* A large, powerful animal of the cat family.
list /list/ **1** *n.* A group of things written down in order: Add up the *list* of numbers. **2** *v.* To make a list.
live·ly /līv′lē/ *adj.* **live·li·er, live·li·est** Full of life; spirited.
load /lōd/ **1** *n.* Something carried: a *load* of packages. **2** *v.* To put in or on: Howie *loaded* the camera with film.
lodge /loj/ *n.* A house or cabin where you can stay; a hotel or inn.
lone·ly /lōn′lē/ *adj.* **lone·li·er, lone·li·est** **1** Feeling alone and wishing for company. **2** Without people around: a *lonely* road.
lone·some /lōn′səm/ *adj.* Feeling lonely: I felt *lonesome* at camp.
look /lo͝ok/ *v.* **1** To use your eyes to see. **2** To search: *Look* for your book. **3** To appear: Susan *looks* tired.
loss /lôs/ *n., pl.* **loss·es** **1** Losing or having something lost: the *loss* of a wallet. **2** Defeat: At the end of five games, our team had three *losses* and two wins.
loud·ly /loud′lē/ *adv.* With a lot of noise; not quietly: Seth had to speak *loudly* to get his friend's attention.
love /luv/ *n., v.* **loved, lov·ing** **1** *n.* A strong and deep feeling. **2** *v.* To feel strongly about: I *love* my dog. **3** *v.* To like very much: Ilene *loves* to sing.
love·ly /luv′lē/ *adj.* **love·li·er, love·li·est** **1** Very pretty; beautiful. **2** Pleasant: a *lovely* party.
loy·al /loi′əl/ *adj.* True; faithful: I have *loyal* friends.

M

ma·chine /mə·shēn′/ *n.* Something that is used to do work: a washing *machine*.
mag·net /mag′nit/ *n.* An object that draws iron or steel to it: I picked up the paper clips with my *magnet*.

mail /māl/ **1** *n.* Letters and packages handled by the post office. **2** *v.* To send a letter or package.



make /māk/ *v.* **made, mak·ing** **1** To build, form, or shape: We are *making* posters. **2** To cause or bring about: to *make* someone happy. **3** To earn a place on: Kevin *made* the swim team. **4** To amount to: Two pints *make* a quart.
man /man/ *n., pl.* **men** /men/, *v.* **manned, man·ning** **1** *n.* An adult male human being. **2** *v.* To supply with people, as for work or defense: to *man* a fort. **3** *n.* Human beings in general; the human race: *man*'s efforts toward conquering disease.
man·ag·er /man′ij·ər/ *n.* A person who manages a business.
mar·ket /mär′kit/ *n.* **1** A place where things are bought and sold: a produce *market*. **2** A store that sells food.
mas·ter /mas′tər/ **1** *n.* The person in control: the dog's *master*. **2** *n.* An expert: Reggie is a chess *master*. **3** *v.* To learn something well: Have you *mastered* fractions?
match[1] /mach/ *n., pl.* **match·es** A small, thin piece of wood or cardboard coated with a substance that catches fire when it is rubbed against a certain surface.
match[2] /mach/ *n., pl.* **match·es,** *v.* **1** *n.* A person or thing that is equal in ability or quality: Our team was no *match* for their team. **2** *v.* To be the same or nearly the same as something else: My scarf *matches* my coat.
mat·ter /mat′ər/ **1** *n.* Something that troubles you: What is the *matter* with

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

you? **2** *v.* To be of importance: Having good friends *matters* to me.

ma·ture /mə·t(y)o͝or′ *or* mə·cho͝or′/ *adj., v.* **ma·tured, ma·tur·ing** **1** *adj.* Fully grown: a *mature* person. **2** *v.* To become full-grown.

may /mā/ *v.* **might** **1** To have permission to: You *may* take that seat. **2** To be possible: The pond *might* freeze.

may·be /mā′bē/ *adv.* Perhaps; possibly: *Maybe* it will rain.

mead·ow /med′ō/ *n.* Land where grass is grown for grazing animals or for hay.

mean[1] /mēn/ *v.* **meant, mean·ing** **1** To have in mind; to want to do: I didn't *mean* to hurt your feelings. **2** To have as its sense: This dictionary tells you what the spelling words *mean*.

mean[2] /mēn/ *adj.* Cruel.

mean·ing·ful /mē′ning·fəl/ *adj.* Full of meaning: She gave me a *meaningful* look.

meant /ment/ *v.* Past tense and past participle of *mean*[1].

mean·while /mēn′(h)wīl′/ *adv.* At the same time.

melt /melt/ *v.* To make or become liquid: The sun *melted* the snow.

mem·ber /mem′bər/ *n.* A person who belongs to a group: a *member* of the team.

Me·mor·i·al Day /mə·môr′ē·əl dā/ *n.* A holiday celebrated on the last Monday in May to honor Americans killed in wars.

mem·o·ry /mem′ər·ē/ *n., pl.* **mem·o·ries** **1** The ability to remember: a good *memory* for names. **2** What is remembered: happy *memories*.

men /men/ Plural of *man*.

mer·chant /mûr′chənt/ *n.* A person who buys and sells things: The *merchant* sold his stock of umbrellas in only one week.

mer·it /mer′it/ **1** *n.* Worth; high quality:

I won a prize because of the *merit* of my science project. **2** *v.* To deserve: Her fine artwork *merits* praise.

mer·ry /mer′ē/ *adj.* **mer·ri·er, mer·ri·est** Very happy; full of fun: a *merry* time.

mes·sage /mes′ij/ *n.* Information that is told or sent to another person: The *message* told her where to meet her friends.

met·al /met′(ə)l/ **1** *n.* A substance such as iron, steel, tin, or copper. **2** *adj.* Made of metal: *metal* shelves.

mi·cro·scope /mī′krə·skōp/ *n.* An instrument used to magnify objects too small to be clearly seen by the eye alone.

might[1] /mīt/ *n.* Great strength: He tried with all of his *might* to lift the piano.

might[2] /mīt/ *v.* Past tense of *may*.

mild /mīld/ *adj.* **1** Gentle: a *mild* winter. **2** Not strong in flavor: a *mild* taste.

mind /mīnd/ **1** *n.* The part of you that thinks and feels: Keep your *mind* on your work. **2** *v.* To dislike or object to: Do you *mind* loud music? **3** *v.* To look after: *Mind* the baby.

mine /mīn/ *pron.* Belonging to me: That book is *mine*.

min·er·al /min′ər·əl/ *n.* A substance found in the earth: Coal, gold, and petroleum are *minerals*.

mir·ror /mir′ər/ *n.* Glass backed by a coating of metal that reflects: The boy looked in the *mirror* as he combed his hair.

mis·be·have /mis′bi·hāv′/ *v.* **mis·be·haved, mis·be·hav·ing** To behave badly: Our dog *misbehaves* whenever we have guests.

mis·lead /mis·lēd′/ *v.* **mis·led, mis·lead·ing** To lead in the wrong direction or into an error: Her directions *misled* us, so we arrived very late at the birthday party.

act, **āte**, **câre**, **ärt**; **egg**, **ēven**; **if**, **īce**; **on**, **over**, **ôr**; **bo͝ok**, **fo͞od**; **up**, **tûrn**; **ə** = **a** in *ago*, **e** in *listen*, **i** in *giraffe*, **o** in *pilot*, **u** in *circus*; **yo͞o** = **u** in *music*; **oil**; **out**; **chair**; **sing**; **shop**; **thank**; **that**; **zh** in *treasure*.

mis·place /mis·plās′/ *v.* **mis·placed, mis·plac·ing** To put in the wrong place; to lose.

mis·spell /mis·spel′/ *v.* To spell a word incorrectly.

mis·take /mis·tāk′/ *n., v.* **mis·took, mis·tak·en, mis·tak·ing** **1** *n.* An error: I took your hat by *mistake*. **2** *v.* To take to be another person or thing: I *mistook* your jacket for mine.

mis·use /mis·yo͞oz′/ *v.* **mis·used, mis·us·ing** To use in a wrong way: Tim broke his toy because he *misused* it.

mod·ern /mod′ərn/ *adj.* Having to do with the present; up-to-date.

moist /moist/ *adj.* Slightly wet; damp.

mo·ment /mō′mənt/ *n.* A brief period of time; instant.

month /munth/ *n.* **1** One of the twelve parts of the year. **2** A period of four weeks.

moon·light /mo͞on′līt′/ *n.* The light of the moon.

moss /môs/ *n., pl.* **moss·es** A tiny green plant that grows on rocks and trees.



mo·tel /mō·tel′/ *n.* A hotel for motorists, located near a highway.

moth /môth/ *n., pl.* **moths** /môthz *or* môths/ An insect like a butterfly that is active at night.

moun·tain /moun′tən/ *n.* A very high hill.

mouth /mouth/ *n.* **1** The opening in your face used for speaking and eating. **2** An opening like a mouth: the *mouth* of a bottle.

move /mo͞ov/ *v.* **moved, mov·ing** **1** To go or make go from one place to another: The car *moved* down the road. **2** To change where you live: The Arnolds are *moving* to California. **3** To change position: The cat *moved* in its sleep.

mov·ie /mo͞o′vē/ *n.* A film.

Mr. /mis′tər/ Abbreviation for *mister*. A title for a man.

Mrs. /mis′iz/ A title for a married woman.

Ms. /miz/ A title used before a woman's name.

mud·dy /mud′ē/ *adj.* **mud·di·er, mud·di·est** **1** Full of or soiled by soft, wet earth: *muddy* shoes. **2** Not clear: *muddy* water.

mule /myo͞ol/ *v.* An animal that is part donkey and part horse.



mu·sic /myo͞o′zik/ *n.* **1** The art of putting together sounds into patterns that are pleasing to hear. **2** A combination of sound patterns: Rafael loves listening to *music*.

mu·si·cian /myo͞o·zish′ən/ *n.* A person who writes or plays music.

N

N. Abbreviation for *north*.

nar·row /nar′ō/ *adj.* Not wide: a *narrow* bridge.

na·tion·al /nash′ən·əl/ *adj.* Having to do with a nation or country: *national* government.

nat·u·ral /nach′ər-əl/ *adj.* Coming from nature: Oil is a *natural* resource found deep in the earth.

near·ly /nir′lē/ *adv.* Almost: I am *nearly* finished with this book.

nee·dle /nēd′(ə)l/ *n.* A thin, pointed piece of metal with a hole in one end for thread. **2** A sharp, thin tube used to inject a liquid into the body. **3** A pointer on a compass or dial.

nei·ther /nē′ŧнər *or* nī′ŧнər/ **1** *adj., pron.* Not one or the other: *Neither* boy had the right answer. *Neither* was correct. **2** *conj.* Not either: I didn't want to eat; *neither* did my sister.

nest /nest/ *n.* A place for birds to lay their eggs and raise their young.

news·pa·per /n(y)o͞oz′pā′pər/ *n.* Sheets of paper with news stories on them.



New Year's Day /n(y)o͞o yirz dā/ *n.* A national holiday on January 1 that celebrates the start of a new year.

nice /nīs/ *adj.* **nic·er, nic·est** Pleasant; kind.

nice·ly /nīs′lē/ *adv.* Pleasantly; correctly: We behaved *nicely.*

nick·el /nik′əl/ *n.* A five-cent coin.

niece /nēs/ *n.* The daughter of a brother or sister or of a husband's or wife's brother or sister.

no·bod·y /nō′bod′ē/ *pron.* Not anybody; no one: *Nobody* wants to play.

noise /noiz/ *n.* Sound, especially loud sound: The *noise* hurt my ears.

nois·y /noi′zē/ *adj.* **nois·i·er, nois·i·est** Making a lot of noise: a *noisy* crowd.

noon /no͞on/ *n.* Twelve o'clock in the daytime.

north /nôrth/ **1** *n.* A direction; the opposite of south. **2** *adj.* In the north: A cool breeze came in through the *north* window. **3** *adv.* Toward the north: We drove *north* from Florida.

note /nōt/ *n.* A short written message or letter: I gave Jack a *note* from Debra.

noth·ing /nuth′ing/ **1** *n.* Not anything: *Nothing* came for me in the mail today. **2** *adv.* Not at all: I look *nothing* like her.

no·tice /nō′tis/ *v.* **no·ticed, no·tic·ing** To see; to pay attention to: Did you *notice* where I put my keys?

noz·zle /noz′əl/ *n.* A small opening at the end of a hose or pipe.

nurse /nûrs/ *n., v.* **nursed, nurs·ing** **1** *n.* A person trained to care for sick and injured people. **2** *v.* To be or act as a nurse: Mom *nursed* me back to health.

N.W. Abbreviation for *northwest.*

O

oat·meal /ōt′mēl′/ **1** *n.* A breakfast cereal made by boiling oats. **2** *adj.* Made with oatmeal: *oatmeal* cookies.

o·bey /ō-bā′/ *v.* To do as you are told: I *obey* the traffic laws when I drive.

ob·ser·vance /əb-zûr′vəns/ *n.* The celebration of a holiday or special event: American flags are flown in *observance* of Memorial Day.

SPELLING DICTIONARY

oc·ca·sion /ə·kā′zhən/ *n.* **1** The time when something happens: We met on only one *occasion.* **2** A special event: A wedding is a happy *occasion.*

o·cean /ō′shən/ *n.* A large body of salt water: the Pacific *Ocean.*

odd /od/ *adj.* **1** Strange, unusual: *odd* clothes. **2** Not able to be divided evenly by 2: Fifteen is an *odd* number.

o·dor /ō′dər/ *n.* A smell or scent.

of·fer /ô′fər/ *v.* **1** To say you are willing: I *offered* to help Nina with her work. **2** To give or propose: to *offer* advice.

off·shore /ôf′shôr′/ **1** *adj.* Located or moving away from the shore: an *offshore* breeze. **2** *adv.* Away from the shore: They are drilling for oil *offshore.*

oil·y /oi′lē/ *adj.* **oil·i·er, oil·i·est** Full of oil: *oily* salad dressing.

once /wuns/ **1** *adv.* One time: I flew a kite just *once.* **2** *adv.* At one time: We *once* had a dog. **3** *conj.* When: Swimming is fun *once* you learn how.

o·pen /ō′pən/ **1** *adj.* Not closed. **2** *adj.* Allowing people to enter: The museum is *open* today. **3** *adj.* Having nothing in the way; clear: an *open* field. **4** *v.* To make or become open: Please *open* a window.

op·er·ate /op′ə·rāt/ *v.* **op·er·at·ed, op·er·a·ting** **1** To run a machine: I can *operate* a tractor. **2** To do surgery: The doctor *operated* on my injured arm.

or·ange /ôr′inj *or* or′inj/ **1** *n.* A round juicy fruit with a thick skin. **2** *adj., n.* Reddish yellow.

or·bit /ôr′bit/ **1** *n.* The path taken by a planet around the sun or by a space vehicle around Earth or another planet. **2** *v.* To circle around in an orbit: The rocket *orbited* Earth.



or·chard /ôr′chərd/ *n.* A place where fruit trees are grown.

or·der /ôr′dər/ **1** *n.* A neat arrangement: Put your closet in *order.* **2** *n.* A command: We obeyed his *orders.* **3** *v.* To command: Dad *ordered* us to be home by 7:30. **4** *v.* To ask for: I *ordered* a cheese sandwich.

or·gan·ic /ôr·gan′ik/ *adj.* **1** Having to do with the organs of the body. **2** Having to do with or produced by living things: Decaying plants are *organic* matter used to fertilize soil.

ours /ourz/ *pron.* Belonging to us: Their suitcases are here; *ours* are missing.

out·doors /out·dôrz′/ **1** *adv.* Outside; the opposite of indoors: We cooked *outdoors.* **2** *n., pl.* Open spaces: the great *outdoors.*

out·side /*adv., n., adj.* out′sīd′, *prep.* out′sīd′/ **1** *adv.* Outdoors: Let's go *outside.* **2** *n.* The part that faces out: the *outside* of the box. **3** *prep.* Out of: Please wait *outside* my office. **4** *adj.* On the outside: Bark is the *outside* covering of a tree.

own·er /ō′nər/ *n.* The person who owns something: the *owner* of a bicycle.

ox·y·gen /ok′sə·jin/ *n.* A gas without color, odor, or taste. Plants and animals cannot live without it.

P

pack·age /pak′ij/ *n.* **1** Something wrapped up or tied up: He delivered a *package* to my house. **2** The box that holds something: Read the directions on the *package.*

pad·dle /pad′(ə)l/ *n., v.* **pad·dled, pad·dling** **1** *n.* A short oar. **2** *v.* To use a paddle to move a boat. **3** *v.* To move your hands and feet in the water.

page /pāj/ *n.* One of the sheets of paper in a book or magazine.

pail /pāl/ *n.* A bucket: a *pail* of water.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

pain /pān/ *n.* An ache; soreness: a sharp *pain* in my shoulder.

paint·ing /pān′ting/ *n.* **1** The act or art of making a picture with paint. **2** A picture made with paint: a watercolor *painting*.

pal·ace /pal′is/ *n.* **1** The home of a king or queen. **2** Any large, beautiful house.

pan·cake /pan′kāk′/ *n.* A thin, flat cake fried in a pan.

pane /pān/ *n.* A sheet of glass set in a window frame or door.

pants /pants/ *n., pl.* Trousers; slacks.

pa·rade /pə·rād′/ *n., v.* **pa·rad·ed, pa·rad·ing** **1** *n.* A march of people with bands and floats. **2** *v.* To show off: Lynda *paraded* around in her mother's clothes.

par·a·graph /par′ə·graf/ *n.* A group of sentences that tells about one idea.

par·don /pär′dən/ **1** *v.* To forgive: *Pardon* me. **2** *n.* Forgiveness: She begged my *pardon*. **3** *n.* The legal order that frees someone of guilt: The President signed the *pardon*.

par·ent /pâr′ənt/ *n.* A mother or father.

part·ner /pärt′nər/ *n.* One of two people who work together: Dad buys the goods; his *partner* keeps the records.

par·ty /pär′tē/ *n., pl.* **par·ties** **1** A group of people gathered together to have fun. **2** A group of people who work to elect leaders: Democratic *party*.

patch /pach/ *n., pl.* **patch·es,** *v.* **1** *n.* A piece of cloth used to cover a hole or weak spot: Sew a *patch* over the hole in your jeans. **2** *v.* To put a patch on. **3** *v.* To put back together: She *patched* together the broken vase.

path /path/ *n.* A walk or trail: This *path* leads straight to our house.

pat·tern /pat′ərn/ *n.* **1** A design: a black-and-white striped *pattern*. **2** A model for making something.

pave·ment /pāv′mənt/ *n.* The hard surface that covers a road or sidewalk.

pay·ment /pā′mənt/ *n.* Money paid for something bought or done: We made the last *payment* on our color TV.

peace·ful /pēs′fəl/ *adj.* Calm; quiet; full of peace: a *peaceful* day.

pen·cil /pen′səl/ *n.* A writing tool that has a stick of graphite inside wood.

peo·ple /pē′pəl/ *n., pl.* **peo·ple** **1** Men, women, and children; human beings. **2** The persons of a given group, place, or class: rich *people;* the *people* of Ohio.

per·fect /pûr′fikt/ *adj.* Exactly right; having no faults: a *perfect* paper.

per·haps /pər·haps′/ *adv.* Maybe; possibly.

pe·ri·od /pir′ē·əd/ *n.* **1** A space of time: a 60-day *period*. **2** A particular time in history: the Early American *period*. **3** A dot (.) at the end of a sentence or after an abbreviation.

per·son /pûr′sən/ *n., pl.* **per·sons** *or* **peo·ple** A human being.

pho·to /fō′tō/ *n.* A picture made with a camera; photograph.

pil·low /pil′ō/ *n.* A bag or case filled with feathers or other soft material.

pint /pīnt/ *n.* A liquid amount equal to two cups or half a quart.

pitch·er[1] /pich′ər/ *n.* A container with a handle and spout for liquids.

pitch·er[2] /pich′ər/ *n.* A baseball player who throws a ball for the batter to hit.

Pl. Abbreviation for *place*.

plain /plān/ **1** *adj.* Easy to understand: It's *plain* to see why he did it. **2** *adj.* Not fancy: *plain* food. **3** *n.* Flat land with few trees; prairie.

act, āte, câre, ärt; egg, ēven; if, īce; on, ōver, ôr; bo͝ok, fo͞od; up, tûrn;
ə = a in *ago*, **e** in *listen*, **i** in *giraffe*, **o** in *pilot*, **u** in *circus*; **yo͞o = u** in *music*; **oil; out;**
chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in *treasure*.

plan /plan/ *n.*, *v.* **planned, plan·ning** **1** *n.* An idea for doing or making something: a *plan* for winning the game. **2** *v.* To make a plan: *plan* a vacation. **3** *v.* To intend: We *plan* to put on a play. **4** *n.* (*pl.*) Arrangements: party *plans*.

plane /plān/ *n.* An airplane.

plan·et /plan′it/ *n.* Any of the heavenly bodies that move in orbit around the sun: Mars is a *planet*.

play /plā/ **1** *v.* To have fun. **2** *v.* To perform on: *play* the violin. **3** *v.* To join in a game or sport. **4** *n.* A story to be acted on a stage. **5** *v.* To act the part of: to *play* a king.

play·ful /plā′fəl/ *adj.* Fond of playing; full of fun: a *playful* kitten.

pleas·ant /plez′ənt/ *adj.* Giving pleasure: a *pleasant* swim. **2** Friendly: a *pleasant* conversation.

plot /plot/ *n.*, *v.* **plot·ted, plot·ting** **1** *n.* A small piece of land: Let's plant beans on that *plot*. **2** *n.* A secret plan. **3** *v.* To plan in secret: to *plot* a robbery. **4** *n.* The events in a story.

plow /plou/ **1** *n.* A large tool or machine for breaking up or turning soil. **2** *v.* To use a plow: The farmer *plowed* the fields. **3** *n.* A special plow used for clearing away snow.

P.O. Abbreviation for *post office*.

poc·ket /pok′it/ **1** *n.* A small pouch sewn into clothing to hold money and other things. **2** *v.* To put in a pocket: He *pocketed* the change.

point /point/ **1** *n.* The sharp end of something. **2** *n.* A dot. **3** *n.* A unit in scoring: The team needs one *point* to win. **4** *v.* To show: Mom *pointed* out what I did wrong. **5** *v.* To aim or direct.

poi·son·ous /poi′zən·əs/ *adj.* Being able to make sick or kill; having a harmful effect: *poisonous* mushrooms.

po·lice /pə·lēs′/ *n.* A group that keeps order and makes people obey the law.

po·lite /pə·līt′/ *adj.* Showing good manners: The *polite* girl said, "Thank you."

pol·lu·tion /pə·lōō′shən/ *n.* The state of being unclean and possibly unsafe.

pond /pond/ *n.* A small body of water.

por·tion /pôr′shən/ *n.* A part: a *portion* of cereal; a *portion* of the day.

pos·si·bly /pos′ə·blē/ *adv.* **1** Maybe: *Possibly* I could help. **2** For any reason: I can't *possibly* do as you ask.

pow·der /pou′dər/ **1** *n.* Any solid substance pounded or ground into fine dustlike particles: talcum *powder*. **2** *v.* To put powder on.

prac·ti·cal /prak′ti·kəl/ *adj.* **1** Useful: I bought *practical* shoes for walking. **2** Sensible: The *practical* man always has an umbrella with him.

prac·tice /prak′tis/ *v.* **prac·ticed, prac·tic·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To do something over and over so you can do it better. **2** *n.* Doing something over and over to learn it better: Playing piano takes *practice*.

pre·pare /pri·pâr′/ *v.* **pre·pared, pre·par·ing,** To get ready or to make ready: The children only had a few hours to *prepare* for the party.

pres·i·dent /prez′ə·dənt/ *n.* **1** A person chosen to direct or control an organized body, as a business or college. **2** (*often written* **President**) The chief executive of a republic.

Presidents' Day /prez′ə·dənts dā/ *n.* A holiday observed on the third Monday in February to honor Washington, Lincoln, and other U. S. Presidents.

press /pres/ **1** *n.* To push on or against: *Press* the button. **2** *v.* To iron: She *pressed* the pants. **3** *n.* A machine for printing. **4** *n.* Newspapers and magazines and the people who write them.

pret·ty /prit′ē/ *adj.* **pret·ti·er, pret·ti·est** Attractive; nice-looking.

prin·cess /prin′sis/ *n.* **1** A female member of a royal family. **2** The wife of a prince. **3** A female sovereign, especially of a small state.

pri·son·er /priz′(ə)n·ər/ *n.* A person who is made to stay in prison.

pri·vate /prī′vit/ *adj.* 1 Not meant to be shared with other people: *private* thoughts. 2 Not for public use: *private* property.

prob·a·bly /prob′ə·blē/ *adv.* Very likely: Elena will *probably* arrive before noon.

pro·mote /prə·mōt′/ *v.* **pro·mot·ed, pro·mot·ing** To allow to go on to the next grade.

pro·gram /prō′gram′/ *n., v.* **pro·gramed** or **pro·grammed, pro·gram·ing** or **pro·gram·ming** 1 *n.* A performance, entertainment, or ceremony, especially a scheduled performance on radio or television. 2 *v.* To include in a program. 3 *n.* A printed announcement or schedule of events, especially one for a theatrical performance. 4 *n.* Any course or plan arranged in advance: I have a good *program* in school. 5 *n.* In computer technology, a set of instructions, as for performing an operation or solving a problem. 6 *n.* Such instructions put into language used with a computer. 7 *v.* To provide (a computer) with a program.

prop /prop/ *n., v.* **propped, prop·ping** 1 *n.* An object, as a beam or a pole, used to hold something up. 2 *v.* To hold something up with a prop: *Prop* up the book with a bookend.

pro·tec·tion /prə·tek′shən/ *n.* The condition of being guarded or protected from someone or something that is harmful: We have a watchdog for our *protection*.

pro·te·in /prō′tē·in *or* prō′tēn/ *n.* A substance found in plants and animals that is necessary for growth: Cheese and milk are sources of *protein*.

proud /proud/ *adj.* Thinking well of; showing pride in: I am *proud* of my dog.

pub·lic /pub′lik/ 1 *adj.* Of, by, or for the people: a *public* pool. 2 *n.* All the people: The library is open to the *public*.

pud·ding /pōōd′ing/ *n.* A soft, flavored dessert made with milk and eggs.

pulse /puls/ *n.* The regular beating caused by the pumping of blood from the heart. You can feel your *pulse* in your wrist and neck.

pump·kin /pump′kin *or* pung′kin/ *n.* A large, round, yellow-orange fruit.

pun·ish /pun′ish/ *v.* To give pain or take away something because the person has done wrong.

purse /pûrs/ *n.* A bag used for carrying money and other things; a pocketbook.

push /pōōsh/ *v.* 1 To press against in order to move: I *pushed* the shopping cart through the store. 2 *n.* The act of pushing: I gave the swing a *push*.

puz·zle /puz′əl/ *v.* **puz·zled, puz·zling,** *n.* 1 *v.* To confuse: The directions to the game *puzzled* us. 2 *n.* A kind of toy, word game, or problem.

Q

quar·rel /kwôr′əl/ 1 *n.* An argument. 2 *v.* To argue.

quick·ly /kwik′lē/ *adv.* Fast; swiftly.

quiet·ly /kwī′ət·lē/ *adv.* With little or no noise: Study *quietly* in your room.

quiz /kwiz/ *n., pl.* **quiz·zes,** *v.* **quizzed, quiz·zing** 1 *n.* A short test: Mr. Garcia gave a surprise *quiz*. 2 *v.* To give a short test: Mom *quizzed* me in math.

R

rab·bit /rab′it/ *n.* An animal with long ears, soft fur, and a short tail.

rac·er /rā′sər/ *n.* A person, animal, or car that races: a bicycle *racer*.

rail·road /rāl′rōd′/ *n.* 1 The track that trains move on. 2 All the tracks and trains and the people who run them: My uncle works for the *railroad*.

rain·bow /rān′bō′/ *n.* An arc of many colors that appears when sunlight passes through rain.

rain·fall /rān′fôl/ *n.* The amount of water that comes down as rain, hail, or snow during a certain length of time.

rain·y /rān′ē/ *adj.* **rain·i·er, rain·i·est** Having much rain: a *rainy* day.

rai·sin /rā′zən/ *n.* A dried grape.

ramp /ramp/ *n.* A slanted walk connecting two levels: We walked down the *ramp* from the airplane.

ranch /ranch/ *n., pl.* **ranch·es** A large farm where cattle or horses are raised.

rare[1] /râr/ *adj.* **rar·er, rar·est** Not ordinary; unusual.

rare[2] /râr/ *adj.* Not completely cooked: He left the steaks on the barbecue only for a little while because his guests liked them *rare*.

rath·er /rath′ər/ *adv.* **1** More willingly: Would you *rather* go next week? **2** Instead: I want carrots *rather* than peas.

ra·zor /rā′zər/ *n.* A tool with a sharp blade used for shaving off hair.

Rd. Abbreviation for *road*.

R.D. Abbreviation for *rural delivery*.

read·er /rē′dər/ *n.* **1** A person who reads. **2** A book used to teach reading.

read·ing /rē′ding/ *n.* The act of looking at and getting meaning from written words.

read·y /red′ē/ *adj.* **1** Able to do or be used at once: I'm *ready* to leave. Lunch is *ready*. **2** Willing: I'm *ready* to help.

rea·son /rē′zən/ *n.* **1** Explanation; excuse: What *reason* did Mike give for leaving? **2** Cause: Being hungry is a good *reason* for eating.

re·cess /ri·ses′ *or* rē′ses/ *n., pl.* **re·cess·es** A short break from work.

re·cy·cle /rē·sī′kəl/ *v.* **re·cy·cled, re·cy·cling** To do something special to a material so it can be used again: Paper is often *recycled* so that fewer trees need to be cut down.

re·fill /rē·fil′/ *v.* To fill again: The man *refilled* the vending machine.

re·flect /ri·flekt′/ *v.* To give back an image of: My face was *reflected* in the mirror.

re·fuse /ri·fyōōz′/ *v.* **re·fused, re·fus·ing** To say you will not do, give, or take something: Myra *refused* to answer.

re·gret /ri·gret′/ *v.* **re·gret·ted, re·gret·ting** To be sorry.

re·lay /*n.* rē′lā, *v.* ri·lā′ *or* rē′lā/ **1** *v.* To pass along information: Ryan *relayed* the message to his sister. **2** *n.* A race in which members of a team perform one after the other.

re·lease /ri·lēs′/ *v.* **re·leased, re·leas·ing** **1** To set free: Grover *released* the dog. **2** To let go: *Release* my hand.

re·load /rē·lōd′/ *v.* To load again: I *reloaded* the camera.

re·mem·ber /ri·mem′bər/ *v.* **1** To bring to mind again: I *remember* the first time I tried to skate. **2** To keep in mind: *Remember* to take your keys.

re·mind /ri·mīnd′/ *v.* To make someone remember: She *reminded* me to pay the bill.

re·name /rē·nām′/ *v.* **re·named, re·nam·ing** To give a new name to: The road was *renamed* in honor of the mayor.

re·pay /ri·pā′/ *v.* **re·paid, re·pay·ing** **1** To pay back: He *repaid* the loan. **2** To do something in return: Judy *repaid* Josh by helping him fix his bicycle.

re·peat /ri·pēt′/ *v.* To do or say again: I hope you don't *repeat* this mistake.

re·place /ri·plās′/ *v.* **re·placed, re·plac·ing** **1** To put back in place: *Replace* the book on the library shelf. **2** To take or fill the place of: I *replaced* my lost jacket with a new one.

re·plant /rē·plant′/ *v.* To plant again: I pulled up some flowers while I was weeding and had to *replant* them.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

re·play /rē·plā′/ **1** *v.* To play again or over: The tennis players *replayed* the point. **2** *n.* The act of replaying: I watched a *replay* of the game on TV. **3** *v.* To show a TV tape again: The home run was *replayed* in slow motion.

re·ply /ri·plī′/ *v.* **re·plied, re·ply·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To give an answer: I did not *reply* to her letter. **2** *n.* An answer: I did not like his *reply* to my letter.

re·quest /ri·kwest′/ **1** *v.* To ask for: Ms. Brown *requested* an appointment. **2** *n.* The act of requesting: His *request* for help was refused.

re·run /rē′run *or* rē·run′/ *v.* **re·ran, re·run, re·run·ning,** *n.* **1** *v.* To play or show a tape, TV program, or movie again. **2** *n.* A TV program or movie that is shown again.

res·cue /res′kyōō/ *v.* **res·cued, res·cu·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To save from danger. **2** *n.* The act of rescuing: The forest rangers came to the family's *rescue.*

re·seed /rē·sēd′/ *v.* To plant seeds in the ground again: Each spring we *reseed* part of the lawn.

re·source /ri·sôrs′ *or* rē′sôrs/ *n.* A supply of something: Coal, oil, and water are natural *resources.*

re·store /ri·stôr′/ *v.* **re·stored, re·stor·ing** **1** To return something to its original condition: The old house was *restored.* **2** To establish again: Peace was *restored* in the village.

re·turn /ri·tûrn′/ *v.* **1** To come or go back: Sara *returned* home. **2** To give or bring back: *Return* your library book.

re·wind /rē·wīnd′/ *v.* To wind again: I had to *rewind* the tape.

re·write /rē·rīt′/ *v.* **re·wrote, re·writ·ten, re·writ·ing** To write something over again: *Rewrite* your story.

Rhode Is·land (RI) /rōd ī′lənd/ *n.* A state in the northeastern part of the United States.

rib·bon /rib′ən/ *n.* **1** A narrow strip of cloth used for decoration. **2** An inked strip of cloth or plastic, on a spool, used in typewriters.

rice /rīs/ *n.* The seeds or grains of a grasslike plant: My mother fixed chicken and *rice* for dinner.

ripe /rīp/ *adj.* Fully grown and ready to eat: The pears are *ripe* enough to pick.

road /rōd/ *n.* A way along which cars, trucks, and buses travel: The *road* that we took to get to my friend's house was well lit.

roar /rôr/ **1** *v.* To make a loud, deep noise: The plane *roared* down the runway. **2** *n.* A deep, loud noise: a lion's *roar.* **3** *v.* To laugh loudly: We *roared* at the clown's actions.

roast /rōst/ **1** *v.* To cook in an oven or over an open fire: Dad *roasted* a chicken for dinner. **2** *adj.* Having been roasted: We have *roast* turkey on Thanksgiving.

rob·in /rob′in/ *n.* A bird with a reddish-orange breast.

rock·ing /rok′ing/ *n.* The act of moving back and forth or from side to side: The *rocking* of the boat made me ill.

roof /rōōf/ *n.* The top of a building.

root /rōōt/ **1** *n.* The part of a plant that grows into the earth. The root takes in water and minerals from the soil. **2** *v.* To put out roots and begin to grow: The sweet potato began to *root.*

rough /ruf/ **1** *adj.* Not smooth: Sandpaper feels *rough.* **2** *adj.* Not gentle: a *rough* hockey game. **3** *adv.* Not gently or carefully: Don't be *rough* with the kitten. **4** *adj.* Stormy: a *rough* ocean.

roy·al /roi′əl/ *adj.* Having to do with a king or queen or a member of his or her family.

ru·mor /rōō′mər/ *n.* A story that has not been proven true: Don't spread *rumors*.

S

S. Abbreviation for *south*.
safe·ly /sāf′lē/ *adv.* With no injuries; without harm.
sail /sāl/ **1** *n.* A piece of strong cloth that moves a boat by catching the wind. **2** *v.* To move on water or in air: The ship is *sailing* to Europe. **3** *v.* To travel in a boat: He is *sailing* home next week. **4** *v.* To run a sailboat.
sail·or /sā′lər/ *n.* **1** A person who sails. **2** Someone who works on a boat or ship.
sal·ad /sal′əd/ *n.* Raw vegetables, such as lettuce, celery, or tomatoes, and sometimes chopped meat, fish, or eggs, served with a dressing.
sand·wich /sand′wich *or* san′wich/ *n.*, *pl.* **sand·wich·es** Two slices of bread with food between them: We brought chicken *sandwiches* to the picnic.
say /sā/ *v.* **said** /sed/, **say·ing** To speak; to use words: She *said* she would go with me to the movies.
scare /skâr/ *v.* **scared, scar·ing** To frighten: The barking dog *scared* me.
scared /skârd/ *adj.* Afraid: I'm *scared* of thunder and lightning.
scene /sēn/ *n.* **1** View: the *scene* outside my window. **2** A place where something happens: the *scene* of a crime. **3** Part of a movie or play.
scen·er·y /sē′nər·ē/ *n.* **1** The way things appear outdoors; a natural setting: I took pictures of the lovely mountain *scenery*. **2** The painted background on a stage.
scent /sent/ *n.* A smell or odor.
sci·ence /sī′əns/ *n.* Knowledge based on observation and experiments: Biology is the *science* of living things.
sci·en·tist /sī′ən·tist/ *n.* A person who is an expert in science.

scoot·er /skōō′tər/ *n.* A vehicle made of a footboard with a wheel at either end and a handle for steering. A child's *scooter* is pushed with one foot. A motor *scooter* has an engine.
scorch /skôrch/ *v.* To burn slightly on the surface.
scout /skout/ **1** *n.* A soldier, plane, or ship sent to find out what the enemy is doing. **2** *n.* A boy scout or a girl scout. **3** *v.* To explore or observe to get information: We will *scout* the trail before going on.
scrap /skrap/ *n.* A small piece of something: a *scrap* of paper.
scrape /skrāp/ *v.* **scraped, scrap·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To rub with or against something sharp or rough: to *scrape* ice off the window. **2** *v.* To scratch by rubbing against something rough: Keith *scraped* his elbow on the brick wall. **3** *n.* A mark made by scraping.



scratch /skrach/ *v., n., pl.* **scratch·es** **1** *v.* To scrape with something sharp or rough: I *scratched* the table with my ring. **2** *n.* A mark left by scratching: Kelly has a *scratch* on her arm. **3** *v.* To scrape something that itches with your nails.
scream /skrēm/ *v.* To cry out in a high voice: to *scream* in pain.
screen /skrēn/ *n.* **1** A door or window covering made of wire. **2** A surface on which movies or slides are shown.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

S.E. Abbreviation for *southeast*.
seal[1] /sēl/ *v.* To close: *Seal* the envelope.
seal[2] /sēl/ *n.* An animal with flippers that lives both in water and on land.



sec·tion /sek′shən/ *n.* Part: May I have a *section* of the newspaper?
see /sē/ *v.* **saw, seen, see·ing** 1 What you do with your eyes. 2 To understand: I *see* what you mean. 3 To find out: Go and *see* what's wrong. 4 To visit: I went to *see* a friend.
seek /sēk/ *v.* **sought, seek·ing** To look for; to search: We are *seeking* a new house.
seem /sēm/ *v.* To appear: She *seemed* upset.
seen /sēn/ *v.* Past participle of *see*.
seize /sēz/ *v.* **seized, seiz·ing** 1 To take hold of suddenly; grab: The thief *seized* my purse. 2 To take by force: The pirates *seized* a nearby ship.
sel·dom /sel′dəm/ *adv.* Not often; rarely.
self /self/ *n., pl.* **selves** One's own person: When I'm ill, I'm not my usual *self*.
self·ish /sel′fish/ *adj.* Caring mostly about yourself: *Selfish* people don't like to share their things.
ser·vice /sûr′vis/ *n., v.* **ser·viced, ser·vic·ing** 1 *n.* The act of helping or serving: The *service* in this shop is too slow. 2 *v.* To repair: The car needed to be *serviced*.
set·tle /set′(ə)l/ *v.* **set·tled, set·tling** 1 To become quiet or calm: The class *settled* down after lunch. 2 To sink: The soap *settled* in the tub. 3 To make a home somewhere: My family decided to *settle* in Utah.
sev·enth /sev′ənth/ *adj.* Next after sixth.
sev·er·al /sev′ər·əl *or* sev′rəl/ *adj., pron.* More than two but fewer than many: *several* days.
sew·ing /sō′ing/ *n.* 1 The act of making something with a needle and thread. 2 The thing that is being sewn: Please get my *sewing*.
shade /shād/ *n., v.* **shad·ed, shad·ing** 1 *n.* Slight darkness caused by something blocking the sun: It was cool in the *shade* of the tree. 2 *v.* To keep light from: The umbrella *shaded* her from the sun. 3 *n.* Something that screens or shuts out light: a window *shade*.
sha·dow /shad′ō/ *n.* The dark image made when a person or thing blocks the light: The boy loved watching his *shadow* on the wall.
share /shâr/ *n., v.* **shared, shar·ing** 1 *n.* A part of something: I finished my *share* of the work. 2 *v.* To divide into parts and give out: Joel *shared* his apple with Erin. 3 *v.* To use or do together: We *share* a bedroom with our sister Susan.
sharp /shärp/ 1 *adj.* Having a fine point or thin edge; able to cut: a *sharp* knife. 2 *adj.* Turning suddenly: a *sharp* curve. 3 *adv.* Promptly; exactly: Be here at five o'clock *sharp*.

act, āte, câre, ärt; egg, ēven; if, īce; on, ōver, ôr; bo͝ok, fo͞od; up, ûrn; ə = a in *ago*, e in *listen*, i in *giraffe*, o in *pilot*, u in *circus*; yo͞o = u in *music*; oil; out; chair; sing; shop; thank; that; zh in *treasure*.

she'll /shēl/ **1** She will. **2** She shall.
shell /shel/ *n.* A hard outside covering: Turtles sometimes hide in their *shells*.
sher·iff /sher′if/ *n.* The chief law enforcement officer in a county.
shift /shift/ *v.* To move from one position to another: She *shifted* the books from one arm to the other.
shine /shīn/ *n., v.* **shone** *or* **shined, shin·ing** **1** *n.* Brightness: The rain ruined the *shine* on my shoes. **2** *v.* To give off light: The moon *shines* at night. **3** *v.* To polish or make bright.
shin·y /shī′nē/ *adj.* **shin·i·er, shin·i·est** Bright; able to give off light.
shirt /shûrt/ *n.* A piece of clothing worn on the upper part of the body.
shone /shôn/ *v.* Past tense and past participle of *shine*.
shop /shop/ *v.* **shopped, shop·ping,** *n.* **1** *v.* To look at or buy things. **2** *n.* A place where things are sold; a store.
shore /shôr/ *n.* Coast or land on the edge of a body of water.
should·n't /shŏŏd′(ə)nt/ Should not.
shov·el /shuv′əl/ **1** *n.* A tool used for digging. **2** *v.* To use a shovel: I *shoveled* snow from the sidewalk.
show /shō/ *v.* **showed, shown** *or* **showed, show·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To allow to see or be seen: David *showed* me his new baseball mitt. **2** *v.* To direct: José will *show* you the way to the stadium. **3** *v.* To teach or explain: *Show* me how this works. **4** *n.* A play, movie, or TV program.
shown /shōn/ *v.* A past participle of *show*.
side·walk /sīd′wôk′/ *n.* A paved footpath along the side of a street.
sight /sīt/ *n.* **1** The act of seeing: The *sight* of food made her hungry. **2** The ability to see: My *sight* is perfect without glasses. **3** What is seen: A rainbow is a lovely *sight*. **4** View; area reached by sight: In seconds the rocket was out of *sight*.

sig·nal /sig′nəl/ **1** *n.* A sign used to warn or send a message: At the *signal* the race began. **2** *v.* To make a signal to: I *signaled* my dog to come.
sim·ple /sim′pəl/ *adj.* **sim·pler, sim·plest** **1** Easy to do or understand. **2** Plain; not decorated: a *simple* wooden table.
since /sins/ **1** *prep., conj., adv.* From then until now: He has been sleeping *since* noon. I have been swimming *since* I was three. I have gone swimming every week *since*. **2** *conj.* Because: *Since* it's warm, we can go to the beach.
sin·cere·ly /sin·sir′lē/ *adv.* **1** Honestly; really: I am *sincerely* sorry I hurt your feelings. **2** Truly, often used with *yours*, to close a letter.
sir /sûr/ *n.* A title of respect used for a man.
skat·er /skā′tər/ *n.* A person who skates.
skel·e·ton /skel′ə·tən/ *n.* All the bones in a body; the frame that supports the organs and the muscles.
slang /slang/ *n.* Words and phrases popular in speech but not accepted as good English. The use of the word *chicken* to mean "coward" is *slang*.
slid /slid/ *v.* Past tense and past participle of *slide*.
slide /slīd/ *v.* **slid, slid·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To move smoothly over a surface: Joy *slid* over the ice. **2** *n.* A smooth slanting surface that children slide down. **3** *v.* To slip: The wet plate *slid* from my hands.
slight /slīt/ *adj.* **1** Not serious; small: a *slight* cold. **2** Slim: a *slight* chance of winning.
sling /sling/ *n.* A loop of cloth worn around the neck to support a hurt arm.
slip /slip/ *v.* **slipped, slip·ping,** *n.* **1** *v.* To fall or slide accidentally: Tara *slipped* on the icy sidewalk. **2** *v.* To slide on: *Slip* the ring on her finger. **3** *n.* A type of women's clothing worn under a skirt or dress.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

slip·per /slip′ər/ *n.* A low shoe that can be easily slipped on and off.

slip·per·y /slip′ər·ē/ *adj.* **slip·per·i·er, slip·per·i·est** **1** Easy to fall or slide on: Icy roads are *slippery.* **2** Hard to hold on to: *slippery* soap.

slith·er /slith′ər/ *v.* To slide down or along a surface: The snake *slithered* down the branch.

smell /smel/ **1** *v.* To get the scent of something through your nose: We *smelled* bread baking in the oven. **2** *n.* The sense used to recognize odors. **3** *v.* To give off a scent: The flowers *smell* sweet. **4** *n.* An odor or scent: the *smell* of burnt toast.

smoke /smōk/ *n., v.* **smoked, smok·ing** **1** *n.* A dusty cloud that rises from anything burning. **2** *v.* To give off smoke: The engine is *smoking.*

smoth·er /smuth′ər/ *v.* **1** To keep or be kept from getting air: She nearly *smothered* when the old mine caved in. **2** To cover thickly: He *smothered* the steak with onions.

snack /snak/ **1** *n.* A light meal; anything eaten between meals. **2** *v.* To eat a snack: I *snacked* on nuts.

sneeze /snēz/ *v.* **sneezed, sneez·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To blow air out through your nose and mouth. **2** *n.* The act of sneezing.

snow /snō/ **1** *n.* Small white flakes of frozen water. **2** *v.* To fall as snow: It *snowed* all night.

soak /sōk/ *v.* **1** To keep something in a liquid until it is completely wet: Dad *soaked* his shirts in soapy water. **2** To get very wet: Heavy rain *soaked* the lawn. **3** To suck up; to absorb: The sponge *soaked* up the spilled juice.

soap /sōp/ *n.* A substance used for washing: Use *soap* on your hands.

soar /sôr/ *v.* **1** To fly or rise high into the air. **2** To rise sharply: Food prices are *soaring.*

so·da /sō′də/ *n.* A flavored drink with bubbles.

some·times /sum′tīmz′/ *adv.* Now and then: *Sometimes* I cut the grass with my neighbor's lawn mower.

sound /sound/ **1** *n.* Anything that can be heard. **2** *v.* To make a sound: *Sound* the fire alarm. **3** *v.* To seem: That idea *sounds* good to me.

south /south/ **1** *n.* A direction; the opposite of north. **2** *adj.* In the south: I visited the *south* wing of the White House. **3** *adv.* Toward the south: My parents went *south* to Puerto Rico for their vacation.

south·west /south′west′/ **1** *n.* A direction between south and west. **2** *adj.* From, toward, or in the southwest: the *southwest* corner. **3** *adv.* In or toward the southwest: We headed *southwest* for Santa Fe.

soy·bean /soi′bēn′/ *n.* The seed of a plant, used as food.

space /spās/ *n.* **1** The unlimited area that holds the universe: Many astronauts have walked in *space.* **2** The area between or inside two things: Our car has *space* for four passengers and their luggage.

speak /spēk/ *v.* **spoke, spo·ken, speak·ing** **1** To say words; to talk. **2** To make a speech.

spe·cial /spesh′əl/ *adj.* **1** Out of the ordinary: a *special* favor. **2** For a particular purpose: a *special* dress.

spe·cies /spē′shēz *or* spē′sēz/ *n., pl.* **spe·cies** A group of animals or plants that are alike in many ways: A lion is one *species* of cat.

speech /spēch/ *n., pl.* **speech·es** 1 The ability to use spoken words: Animals do not have *speech*. 2 A talk: We listened to the President's *speech*.

spell /spel/ *v.* 1 To say or write the letters of a word in the right order. 2 To be the letters of; to stand for sounds: O-v-e-n *spells* oven.

spend /spend/ *v.* **spent, spend·ing** 1 To use money to buy things. 2 To use or use up: I need to *spend* more time on my homework. 3 To pass time: Mom *spent* the day gardening.

spi·der /spī′dər/ *n.* An animal that has eight legs and spins a web.

spin·ach /spin′ich/ *n.* A leafy, dark green plant eaten as a vegetable.

spir·it /spir′it/ *n.* 1 The life force of a person. 2 A divine being, as God or an angel. 3 Liveliness: The horse ran with *spirit*. 4 *pl.* The way a person feels: to be in good *spirits*.

splash /splash/ 1 *v.* To throw up water or mud: We *splashed* each other in the pool. 2 *n.* The act or sound of splashing: The diver hit the water with a loud *splash*.

split /split/ *v.* **split, split·ting** 1 To cut from end to end: to *split* logs. 2 To divide: The class was *split* into two groups.

spo·ken /spō′kən/ 1 *v.* Past participle of *speak*. 2 *adj.* Said, not written: a *spoken* message.

spool /spo͞ol/ *n.* A round object made of wood or metal around which thread or wire is wound: a *spool* of thread.

spoon /spo͞on/ *n.* An eating tool that has a small bowl at the end of a handle.

spread /spred/ *v.* **spread, spread·ing** 1 To open wide or unfold: Dad *spread* out the blanket on the grass. 2 To cover with a thin layer: Luisa *spread* butter on her pancakes.

spring /spring/ *v.* **sprang** *or* **sprung, sprung, spring·ing,** *n.* 1 *v.* To jump up: Jeff *sprang* out of bed when he heard the alarm. 2 *n.* The season between winter and summer. 3 *n.* Water that comes out of the ground.

spy /spī/ *n., pl.* **spies,** *v.* **spied, spy·ing** 1 *n.* A person who keeps watch over others secretly. 2 *v.* To watch or follow secretly: The scout was sent to *spy* on the enemy. 3 *v.* To see: I *spied* my cat under the bed.

squeeze /skwēz/ *v.* **squeezed, squeez·ing** 1 To press hard or together. 2 To push out by pressing: to *squeeze* juice from oranges. 3 To force: to *squeeze* more into a box.

squirm /skwûrm/ *v.* To bend and twist the body, often from nervousness; to wriggle: Rona *squirmed* in her chair.

St. Abbreviation for *street*.

stage /stāj/ *n., v.* **staged, stag·ing** 1 *n.* A raised floor on which plays are performed or speeches given. 2 *v.* To produce or put on the stage: Our class *staged* a new play. 3 *n.* A step in development: A butterfly goes through four *stages* during its life.



starch /stärch/ 1 *n.* A white food substance having no taste or smell: Macaroni contains *starch*. 2 *n.* A substance used to stiffen clothing. 3 *v.* To put starch on: I *starched* the curtains.

stay /stā/ 1 *v.* To remain: I *stayed* home from school. 2 *n.* A visit: My aunt's *stay* in Michigan lasted a week.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

stead·y /sted′ē/ *adj.* **stead·i·er, stead·i·est,** *v.* **stead·ied, stead·y·ing** **1** *adj.* Not moving; fixed: He held the ladder *steady.* **2** *v.* To keep or make steady: *Steady* the cups on the tray. **3** *adj.* Regular: a *steady* customer.

steal /stēl/ *v.* **stole, sto·len, steal·ing** To rob someone of something.

steam /stēm/ *n.* The vapor given off when water is boiled.

steep /stēp/ *adj.* Slanting sharply: That cliff is very *steep.*

steer·ing /stir′ing/ *n.* The act of directing: *Steering* a raft through the rapids is tricky.

step /step/ *n., v.* **stepped, step·ping** **1** *n.* A movement made by lifting your foot and putting it down in another place. **2** *n.* A stair. **3** *v.* To move by taking steps: *Step* away from the curb. **4** *v.* To put your foot down: Don't *step* on the ladybug.

stern[1] /stûrn/ *adj.* Strict; harsh: a *stern* judge; a *stern* voice.

stern[2] /stûrn/ *n.* The back part of a ship or boat.

stick·y /stik′ē/ *adj.* **stick·i·er, stick·i·est** **1** Coated with something that sticks: *sticky* hands. **2** Hot and muggy.

sting /sting/ *v.* **stung, sting·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To prick, causing pain: The bee *stung* my arm. **2** *n.* The wound caused by stinging. **3** *v.* To cause sharp pain: The cold wind *stings* my face.

stir /stûr/ *v.* **stirred, stir·ring,** *n.* **1** *v.* To mix, as with a spoon. **2** *n.* The act of stirring: Give the soup a *stir.*

stitch /stich/ *n., pl.* **stitch·es,** *v.* **1** *n.* What results when a needle and thread go through material and back again. **2** *v.* To sew together with stitches: Mom *stitched* the patch on my uniform.

stock /stok/ **1** *n.* Things for sale or future use. **2** *v.* To put in or keep a supply: That store *stocks* suits.

stole /stōl/ *v.* Past tense of *steal.*

stom·ach /stum′ək/ *n.* The part of your body that receives and digests food.

stool /stōōl/ **1** A seat or bench without arms or a back. **2** A footrest.

store /stôr/ *n., v.* **stored, stor·ing** **1** *n.* A place where goods are sold. **2** *v.* To keep for use at a later time: A squirrel *stores* acorns for the winter.

sto·ry[1] /stôr′ē/ *n., pl.* **sto·ries** **1** An account of something that happened: The magazine had a *story* on the election. **2** A tale made up for people to enjoy.

sto·ry[2] /stôr′ē/ *n., pl.* **sto·ries** A floor in a building.

stow /stō/ *v.* To put things away; to pack: *Stow* your clothes in this locker.

straight /strāt/ **1** *adj.* Having no curves: a *straight* line. **2** *adj.* True or honest: a *straight* answer. **3** *adv.* Directly: Go *straight* to school. **4** *adv.* In a row: Rory was absent for five days *straight.*

strange /strānj/ *adj.* **1** Odd; unusual. **2** Not familiar: There is a *strange* person at our door.

strap /strap/ *n., v.* **strapped, strap·ping** **1** *n.* A thin piece of cloth or leather used to fasten or hold something: My purse has a long shoulder *strap.* **2** *v.* To attach with a strap.

strength /streng(k)th/ *n.* The quality of being strong; power: Lifting heavy furniture requires *strength.*

strike /strīk/ *v.* **struck, strik·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To hit: The car *struck* a tree. **2** *v.* To start burning: *Strike* a match. **3** *n.* In baseball, a swing that misses the ball. **4** *v.* To tell time by sounding a bell: The clock *struck* noon.

string /string/ *n., v.* **strung, string·ing** **1** *n.* A thin cord. **2** *v.* To put on a string: We are *stringing* beads to make a necklace.

struck /struk/ *v.* Past tense and past participle of *strike.*

stuff /stuf/ **1** *n.* Many different things: Put your *stuff* away. **2** *v.* To pack in; to fill: Randy *stuffed* the backpack with supplies.

stunt /stunt/ *n.* A trick or show of skill: Acrobats perform *stunts* on a trapeze.

stur·dy /stûr′dē/ *adj.* **stur·di·er, stur·di·est** Very strong: a *sturdy* chair.

sud·den /sud′(ə)n/ *adj.* Quick; without warning: a *sudden* stop.

sud·den·ly /sud′(ə)n·lē/ *adv.* All of a sudden; quickly and without warning.

sug·gest /sə(g)·jest′/ *v.* To offer an idea; to give advice: Mom *suggested* that we take our umbrellas.

sum·mer /sum′ər/ *n.* The season that comes between spring and autumn.

sun·set /sun′set′/ *n.* The time when the sun goes down.

sun·shine /sun′shīn′/ *n.* The light or warmth of the sun.

sup·per /sup′ər/ *n.* An evening meal.

sur·face /sûr′fis/ *n., v.* **sur·faced, sur·fac·ing** **1** *n.* The outside or top part of something. **2** *v.* To rise to the top: The diver *surfaced* beside the boat.

sur·prise /sə(r)·prīz′/ *v.* **sur·prised, sur·pris·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To do something unexpected: My aunt *surprised* me with skates. **2** *n.* The feeling caused by something unexpected: We laughed with *surprise.* **3** *n.* Something not expected: The gift was a *surprise.*

swap /swop/ *v.* **swapped, swap·ping** To trade or exchange.

sweat·er /swet′ər/ *n.* A piece of knitted clothing worn on the upper part of the body for warmth.

swell /swel/ *v.* **swelled, swol·len, swell·ing** To get bigger: A sprain made my ankle *swell.*

swift /swift/ *adj.* Quick; fast.

swim /swim/ *v.* **swam, swum, swim·ming,** *n.* **1** *v.* To move through the water by using the arms, the legs, fins, or the like. **2** *v.* To cross by swimming: to *swim* the English Channel. **3** *v.* To take part in by swimming: to *swim* a race. **4** *n.* The act or distance of swimming: a refreshing *swim;* a long *swim.* **–swim′mer** *n.*



swol·len /swō′lən/ *v.* Past participle of *swell.*

T

ta·ble /tā·bəl/ *n.* **1** A piece of furniture that has a flat top that rests on legs. **2** A list of numbers; a chart: The *table* showed the proper weight for girls of different heights.

tal·ent /tal′ənt/ *n.* A natural ability: Adam showed a *talent* for playing the piano.

task /task/ *n.* A chore or job.

taste /tāst/ *v.* **tast·ed, tast·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To get the flavor of something by putting it in your mouth. **2** *v.* To have a certain flavor: Pudding *tastes* sweet. **3** *n.* The flavor of something: Grapefruit has a sour *taste.* **4** *n.* A little bit; sample: Give me a *taste* of the sauce.

tast·y /tās′tē/ *adj.* **tast·i·er, tast·i·est** Having a good taste: a *tasty* meal.

tax /taks/ *n., pl.* **tax·es,** *v.* **1** *n.* Money paid by people and businesses for the support of their government. **2** *v.* To charge a tax: The city *taxes* the people who live in it.

teach /tēch/ *v.* **taught, teach·ing** To help someone learn: Ms. Kerr *teaches* math.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

tear /târ/ *v.* **tore, torn, tear·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To pull apart or rip: He *tore* a hole in his pants. **2** *n.* A rip or hole.

tea·spoon /tē′spo͞on′/ *n.* **1** A small spoon. **2** The amount in a teaspoon.

teeth /tēth/ *n.* Plural of *tooth*.

tent /tent/ *n.* A shelter, usually made of canvas, supported by poles and ropes.



term /tûrm/ *n.* **1** A word or group of words that have a certain meaning: "Strike," "ball," and "walk" are *terms* used in baseball. **2** A period of time: the fall *term*.

ter·mi·nal /tûr′mə·nəl/ *n.* A station or building where buses, planes, or trains arrive and depart.

test /test/ **1** *n.* Questions or problems used to find out how much someone has learned. **2** *v.* To give a test; to try out: I *tested* the brakes on my bike.

thank /thangk/ *v.* To say that you are grateful: I *thanked* her for the gift.

thank·ful /thangk′fəl/ *adj.* Grateful; full of thanks.

Thanks·giv·ing /thangks′giv′ing/ *n.* A national holiday on the fourth Thursday in November, when people give thanks for the good things they have.

theirs /ŧhârz/ *pron.* Belonging to them: Our car has two doors; *theirs* has four.

them /ŧhem *or* ŧhəm/ *pron.* The people, animals, or things that you are speaking about: Will you invite Eric and Barbara? I'll invite both of *them*.

them·selves /ŧhem′selvz′ *or* ŧhəm·selvz′/ *pron.* Their own selves: They washed the car *themselves*.

there·fore /ŧhâr′fôr′/ *adv., conj.* For this or that reason or cause: I got up late; *therefore* I was late for work.

these /ŧhēz/ *adj., pron.* Plural of *this*: *These* books are mine. *These* are yours.

they're /ŧhâr/ They are.

thick /thik/ *adj.* **1** The opposite of thin: *thick* stone walls. **2** Close together: *thick* grass. **3** Distance between opposite sides: two inches *thick*.

thin /thin/ *adj.* **thin·ner, thin·nest** **1** Narrow; not wide. **2** Slim. **3** Watery: *thin* soup.

think /thingk/ *v.* **thought, think·ing** **1** To use your mind to remember, imagine, or solve a problem. **2** To believe: I *think* you can do it.

thought·ful /thôt′fəl/ *adj.* **1** Full of thought: You look *thoughtful*. **2** Considerate; showing concern.

thread /thred/ **1** *n.* Thin cord used for sewing. **2** *v.* To put thread through the eye of a needle.

threat /thret/ *n.* **1** A warning or promise that something will be done to hurt or punish. **2** A sign that something bad might happen: a *threat* of rain.

throw /thrō/ *v.* **threw, thrown, throw·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To send something flying through the air; to toss. **2** *n.* The act of throwing: That *throw* was too low. **3** *v.* To cause to fall: The donkey *threw* the rider.

thun·der /thun′dər/ **1** *n.* The loud noise that often follows lightning. **2** *v.* To make thunder or sound like it: It sometimes *thunders* during rainstorms.

tic·ket /tik′it/ **1** *n.* A card that lets you get on a train or airplane or into a theater. **2** *n.* A tag or label. **3** *n.* A written order to appear in court for breaking a traffic law.

tick·le /tik′əl/ *v.* **tick·led, tick·ling** To touch someone in a way that makes the person laugh.

tight /tīt/ *adj.* **1** Firmly fastened: a *tight* bottle cap. **2** Fitting closely: Ina's dress was too *tight*.

toast /tōst/ **1** *v.* To brown by heating: *Toast* the muffins. **2** *n.* Toasted bread.

to·geth·er /tə·geŦh′ər/ *adv.* **1** With each other: Mel and Rae studied *together*. **2** Into one: Fifty patches were sewn *together* to make this quilt.

to·mor·row /tə·mor′ō *or* tə·môr′ō/ *n.* The day after today.

to·night /tə·nīt′/ **1** *n.* This night: I must buy his gift by *tonight*. **2** *adv.* During this night: *Tonight* I will baby-sit for my neighbor.

ton·sil /ton′səl/ *n.* One of two oval-shaped masses of tissue in the throat.

tool /tōōl/ *n.* An object used for doing work by hand.

tooth /tōōth/ *n., pl.* **teeth** **1** One of the hard, white bony parts in the mouth used to bite and chew. **2** Anything like a tooth: the *tooth* of a comb.

tore /tôr/ *v.* Past tense of *tear*.

toss /tôs/ *v., n., pl.* **toss·es** **1** *v.* To throw lightly: *Toss* the ball to me. **2** *n.* A throw.

touch /tuch/ *v.* **1** To put your hand or another part of your body on or against something: *Touch* your toes. **2** To reach: The spread *touches* the floor.

touch·down /tuch′doun′/ *n.* In football, a play worth six points made by carrying the ball across the goal line.

tour·ist /tōōr′ist/ *n.* A person who travels for pleasure.

track /trak/ **1** *n.* The marks left by a person or animal: raccoon *tracks*. **2** *v.* To follow the tracks of someone or something: The police *tracked* the stolen car. **3** *n.* A path or course for running or racing. **4** *n.* The rail that trains move on.

trac·tor /trak′tər/ *n.* A powerful vehicle with a motor, used to pull plows and other equipment.



train·er /trā′nər/ *n.* A person who teaches or trains animals or athletes.

trai·tor /trā′tər/ *n.* A person who turns against his or her friends or country.

trap /trap/ *n., v.* **trapped, trap·ping** **1** *n.* A thing used to catch animals. **2** *n.* A trick to catch people off guard: The police set a *trap* for the thieves. **3** *v.* To catch and hold.

trav·el·er /trav′(ə·)lər/ *n.* A person who travels.

treat /trēt/ **1** *v.* To behave toward in a certain way: I *treated* her with kindness. **2** *v.* To pay for the enjoyment of another: My brother *treated* me to the circus. **3** *n.* Something that gives pleasure: Our *treat* was to let him stay up late.

trim /trim/ *v.* **trimmed, trim·ming** To cut to make neat: The barber *trimmed* my hair.

trot /trot/ *n., v.* **trot·ted, trot·ting** **1** *n.* The gait of a horse, between a walk and a run. **2** *v.* To move at a trot: My horse *trotted* across the meadow.

truck /truk/ *n.* A motor vehicle that carries heavy loads.

tru·ly /trōō′lē/ *adv.* 1 Honestly; really: I *truly* want you to go with me. 2 Sincerely; often used with *yours:* I ended the letter with "Yours *truly.*"

trust /trust/ 1 *n.* A belief in someone's honesty or ability: Our friendship is based on *trust.* 2 *v.* To believe in someone's honesty or ability: I *trust* my friend not to tell my secret.

truth·ful /trōōth′fəl/ *adj.* Honest.

try /trī/ *v.* **tried, try·ing,** *n., pl.* **tries** 1 *v.* To make an effort to do something. 2 *v.* To test: *Try* the stew to see if it needs salt. 3 *n.* An attempt: This is your last *try* to hit the target.

Tues·day /t(y)ōōz′dē *or* t(y)ōōz′dā/ *n.* The third day of the week.

tu·lip /t(y)ōō′lip/ *n.* A plant grown from a bulb. It has cup-shaped flowers: The *tulips* in the garden are very colorful.

tu·na /tōō′nə/ *n., pl.* **tu·na** *or* **tu·nas** A large ocean fish used for food.

tun·nel /tun′əl/ *n.* A long, narrow way under a river or through a mountain.

tur·tle /tûr′təl/ *n.* A slow-moving animal with a hard, dome-shaped shell.

twice /twīs/ *adv.* Two times: I ate *twice* as much as my brother.

twin /twin/ 1 *n.* One of two children born at the same time to the same mother. 2 *adj.* Born at the same time: *twin* sisters.

twist /twist/ *v.* 1 To turn or wind around: The rope was *twisted* around the tree. 2 To hurt a part of the body by turning: to *twist* an ankle.

U

un·a·ble /un·ā′bəl/ *adj.* Not able: Lucy is *unable* to do cartwheels.

un·cer·tain /un·sûr′tən/ *adj.* 1 Not certain; doubtful: I'm *uncertain* of the answer. 2 Not able to be predicted: The outcome of the trial is *uncertain.* 3 Not to be depended on: The weather is *uncertain* at this time of year.

un·ex·pect·ed /un′ik·spek′tid/ *adj.* Happening without warning; not expected: Her visit was *unexpected.*

un·hap·py /un·hap′ē/ *adj.* Sad; not happy.

u·nit /yōō′nit/ *n.* Something that is part of a larger whole: I read the *unit* on plants in our science book.

u·ni·verse /yōō′nə·vûrs/ *n.* All that exists in outer space.

un·kind /un·kīnd′/ *adj.* Cruel; not kind.

un·like /un·līk′/ 1 *prep.* Different from; not like: This story is *unlike* any other. 2 *adj.* Different from one another.

un·luck·y /un·luk′ē/ *adj.* Having or bringing bad luck; not lucky.

un·made /un·mād′/ *adj.* Not made: She left her bed *unmade.*

un·paid /un·pād′/ *adj.* Not paid: This bill is still *unpaid.*

un·pleas·ant /un·plez′ənt/ *adj.* Not agreeable; not pleasant.

un·real /un·rēl′ *or* un·rē′əl/ *adj.* Imaginary; not real: Dreams are *unreal.*

un·roll /un·rōl′/ *v.* To spread out or to open; to become open or rolled out: I *unrolled* the sleeping bag.

un·safe /un·sāf′/ *adj.* Dangerous; not safe.

un·tie /un·tī′/ *v.* **un·tied, un·ty·ing** To loosen or undo; free: I *untied* the horse and let it go free.

un·u·su·al /un·yōō′zhōō·əl/ *adj.* Not ordinary; rare; not usual.

up·stairs /up′stârz′/ 1 *n.* The part of a building above the ground floor. 2 *adj.* Having to do with an upper story: an *upstairs* room. 3 *adv.* Up the stairs; on an upper floor: She walked *upstairs.* He left his books *upstairs.*

use·ful /yo͞os′fəl/ *adj.* Helpful: It is *useful* to have a map in the car.
u·su·al·ly /yo͞o′zho͞o·(ə·)lē/ *adv.* Ordinarily; regularly: I *usually* water my plants once a week.

V

va·ca·tion /vā·kā′shən/ *n.* A period of time for rest and recreation spent away from work or school.
Val·en·tine's Day /val′ən·tīnz dā/ *n.* A holiday on February 14, when people remember those they love by sending cards or gifts.
van·ish /van′ish/ *v.* To disappear.
Vet·er·ans Day /vet′ər·ənz *or* vet′rənz dā/ *n.* A holiday on November 11 honoring Americans who have fought in wars.
vil·lage /vil′ij/ *n.* A small town.
vis·it /viz′it/ **1** *v.* To go or come to see. **2** *n.* The act of visiting; a short stay as a guest.
vis·i·tor /viz′ə·tər/ *n.* A person who visits.
voice /vois/ *n.* **1** The sound made through the mouth: I hear *voices* in the hall. **2** The ability to make sounds: I yelled so much I lost my *voice*.

W

W. Abbreviation for *west*.
waist /wāst/ *n.* The part of your body between your chest and hips.
wake /wāk/ *v.* **woke, wak·ing** **1** To stop sleeping: I *wake* up at 7:00 each morning. **2** To cause to stop sleeping: The alarm *woke* me.
Wash·ing·ton's Birth·day /wäsh′ing·tənz *or* wôsh′ing·tənz bûrth′dā′/ *n.* A national holiday observed on the third Monday in February to honor the first President of the United States.
was·n't /wuz′ənt/ Was not.

watch /woch/ *v., n., pl.* **watch·es** **1** *v.* To look at or for: We *watched* the magician perform. **2** *v.* To take care of: Will you *watch* my dog? **3** *n.* The act of watching: The guard keeps *watch* over the prisoners. **4** *n.* A small timepiece.
wa·ter /wô′tər *or* wot′ər/ **1** *n.* A clear liquid for drinking and washing. **2** *v.* To make wet with water: I *watered* the grass. **3** *n.* Any body of water, as an ocean, sea, or lake.
weath·er /weŧн′ər/ *n.* The state of the air: What will the *weather* be like today?
wel·come /wel′kəm/ *v.* **wel·comed, wel·com·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To greet gladly: We *welcomed* the new neighbors to our block. **2** *n.* A friendly greeting: Grandma gave me a loving *welcome*.
we're /wir/ We are.
west /west/ **1** *n.* A direction; where the sun sets. **2** *adj.* In the west: Brian lives on the *west* side of town. **3** *adv.* Toward the west: We're going *west* from Virginia to Nevada.
wheat /(h)wēt/ *n.* The grain of a cereal plant. It is used to make flour.



wher·ev·er /(h)wâr′ev′ər/ *conj.* In or to whatever place: We'll eat dinner *wherever* you want.
wheth·er /(h)weŧн′ər/ *conj.* **1** If: Tell me *whether* or not you are going. **2** In either case: *Whether* it rains or snows, the roads will be slippery.
which /(h)wich/ *adj., pron.* What one or ones of several: *Which* month do you go to camp?
whis·tle /(h)wis′(ə)l/ *v.* **whis·tled, whis·tling,** *n.* **1** *v.* To make a sharp sound by forcing your breath through

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

the teeth or closed lips. **2** *n.* The act of whistling. **3** *n.* A device you blow to make a sound like a whistle. **4** *v.* To make a whistling sound: The wind *whistled* through the trees.

whole /hōl/ *adj.* Having all parts of something; complete: We ate the *whole* pizza.

whose /hōōz/ *pron.* Belonging to which person: *Whose* jacket is this?

width /width/ *n.* The distance across; the opposite of length.

wil·der·ness /wil′dər·nis/ *n.* A wild area or forest where people do not live.

wild·life /wīld′līf′/ *n.* Animals and plants that live in their natural environment.

wind[1] /wind/ *n.* **1** Moving air: The *wind* blew my hat off. **2** Breath: Blowing up the balloons took all of my *wind*.

wind[2] /wīnd/ *v.* **wound, wind·ing** **1** To wrap around. **2** To make a machine go by turning a part of it: *wind* a clock. **3** To turn and twist: The trail *winds* through the forest.

wind·y /win′dē/ *adj.* **wind·i·er, wind·i·est** Having much wind: a *windy* day.

win·ner /win′ər/ *n.* A person who wins.

win·ter /win′tər/ *n.* The season after fall or autumn.

woke /wōk/ *v.* Past tense of *wake*.

wom·an /wŏŏm′ən/ *n., pl.* **wom·en** /wim′in/ **1** An adult human female. **2** Women as a group.

wom·en /wim′in/ Plural of *woman*.

won't /wōnt/ Will not.

wood·en /wŏŏd′(ə)n/ *adj.* Made of wood: a *wooden* bench.

work·er /wûr′kər/ *n.* A person who works.

wor·ry /wûr′ē/ *v.* **wor·ried, wor·ry·ing,** *n., pl.* **wor·ries** **1** *v.* To be or make someone uneasy or upset: We were *worried* when he didn't answer the phone. **2** *n.* Something that makes you worry: My biggest *worry* is the math test.

wrap /rap/ *v.* **wrapped, wrap·ping** **1** To put a cover around something: Tina *wrapped* the baby in a blanket. **2** To wind around: The dog *wrapped* its leash around the tree.

write /rīt/ *v.* **wrote, writ·ten, writ·ing** **1** To make or form letters and words. **2** To make up stories; to be an author. **3** To send a letter: I *wrote* my pen pal.

writ·ing /rī′ting/ *n.* **1** The act or art of putting words on paper. **2** Anything written or being written: I like this author's *writing*. **3** Handwriting: Fred's *writing* is easy to read.

wrong /rông/ *adj.* **1** Not right; not true: a *wrong* answer. **2** Not working or acting properly: What's *wrong* with this radio?

wrote /rōt/ *v.* Past tense of *write*.

Y

yard[1] /yärd/ *n.* The land around a building: We played in the *yard*.

yard[2] /yärd/ *n.* A measure equal to 3 feet or 36 inches.

yes·ter·day /yes′tər·dē *or* yes′tər·dā′/ *n.* The day before today.

you're /yōōr *or* yôr/ You are.

yours /yôrz *or* yōōrz/ *pron.* Belonging to you: My bike is red; *yours* is blue.

your·self /yôr·self′ *or* yōōr·self′/ *pron., pl.* **your·selves** Your own self: You said so *yourself*.

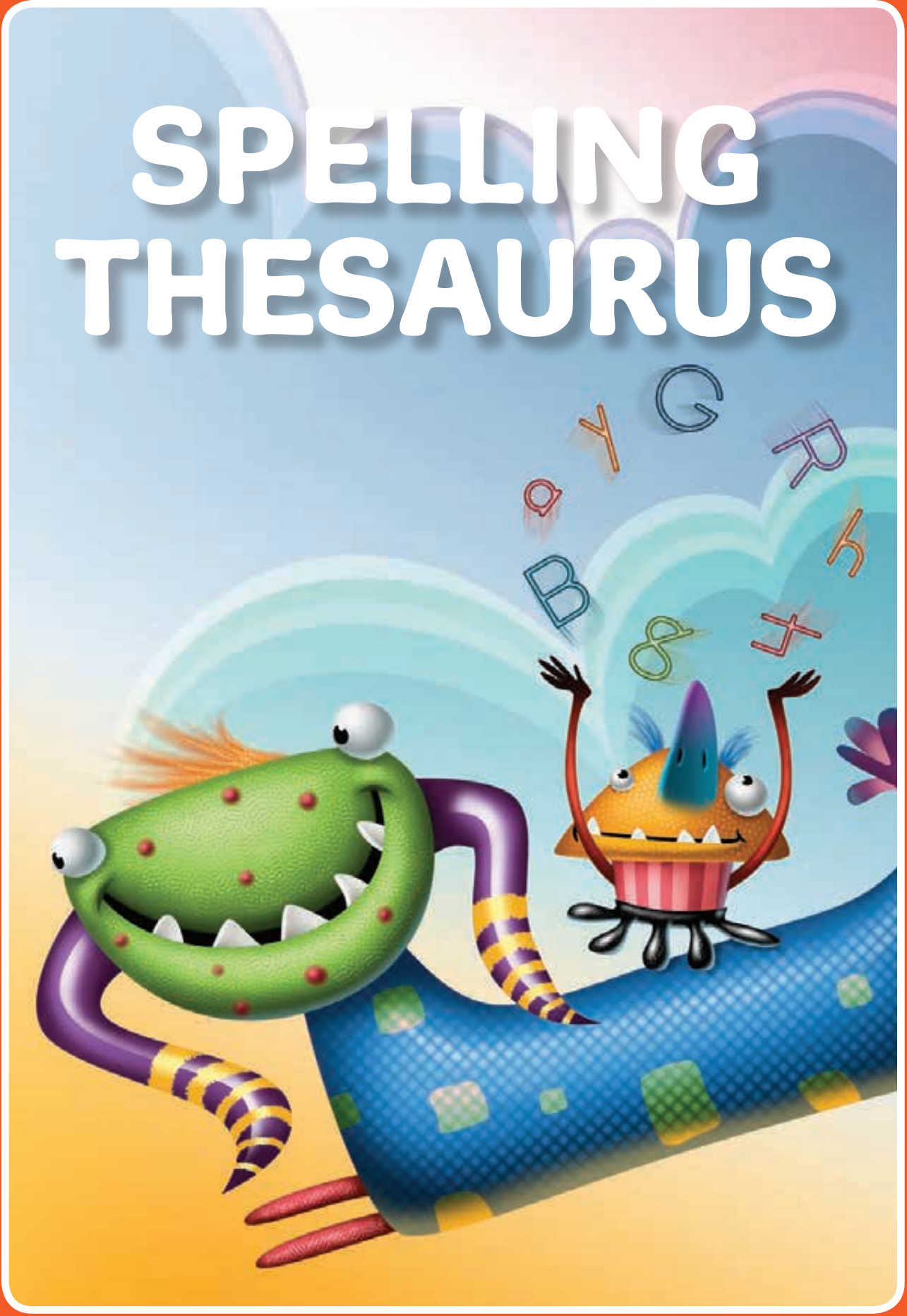
you've /yōōv/ You have.

Z

zone /zōn/ *n.* An area set off for a purpose or reason: a safety *zone*.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

SPELLING THESAURUS



What Is a Thesaurus?

A **thesaurus** lists words and their synonyms. Like a dictionary, a thesaurus lists words in alphabetical order. Each of these words is called an **entry word.** A list of synonyms follows the entry word. Sometimes a thesaurus lists antonyms.

Look at the parts of this thesaurus entry for the word *make*.

The **entry word** is in red letters. It is followed by the part of speech and a definition. An **example sentence** shows how the word can be used.

make *v.* To build, form, or shape. My mother likes to make my clothes.

Synonyms for the entry word are in *slanted* letters. Each synonym is followed by a definition and an example sentence.

build To make by putting parts or materials together. A beaver can *build* a dam in one night.
construct To make by putting parts together. The children *constructed* a driftwood fort on the beach.
form To shape. When you speak in sign language, you *form* signs with your hands.
invent To think out or bring into being for the first time. C. B. Darrow *invented* the game Monopoly.
manufacture To make. Many cars are *manufactured* in Detroit, Michigan.

If an **antonym** is given, it is printed in dark letters.

ANTONYMS: **destroy, wreck**

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

How to Use Your Spelling Thesaurus

Suppose you are writing a paragraph that explains how a bird makes a nest. You read over your work and see you have used the word *make* too many times. You decide to use the Spelling Thesaurus to find some synonyms. Here are the steps you should follow.

1. Look for the word in the Thesaurus Index. The Index lists every word in the Spelling Thesaurus.

2. Find the word in the Index. This is what you will find:

   make *v.*

   The red print tells you that *make* is an entry word.

3. Turn to the correct page in the Spelling Thesaurus and read the entry carefully. Choose the synonym or synonyms that will make your writing clearer and stronger.

Remember: Not every synonym will have the meaning you want. Look at the sample entry for *make* on page 206. Which synonym for *make* would fit best in the paragraph about bird nests?

- Sometimes you may find a word listed in the Index like this:

  build make *v.*

  This means you will find the word *build* listed as a synonym under the entry word *make*. Since *build* is not printed in red, it is not an entry word. If you look for *build* in the Spelling Thesaurus as an entry word under the letter *B*, you will not find it!

- You will also see lines in the Index that look like this:

  destroy make *v.*

  This means that *destroy* is listed as an antonym under the entry word *make*.

A

abandon leave *v.*
account reason *n.*
active lively *adj.*
adventurous brave *adj.*
afraid *adj.*
afraid brave *adj.*
agreement battle *n.*
agreement quarrel *n.*
aid harm *v.*
aid help *v.*
aim plan *n.*
air wind *n.*
alarm frighten *v.*
alone lonely *adj.*
amuse *v.*
amusing funny *adj.*
angry furious *adj.*
answer *n.*
apartment building *n.*
appear vanish *v.*
argument quarrel *n.*
arrive leave *v.*
assist harm *v.*
assist help *v.*
attach bind *v.*
attractive pretty *adj.*
avenue road *n.*

B

bad fine *adj.*
batch bunch *n.*
battle *n.*
beam glow *v.*
beat strike *v.*
beautiful pretty *adj.*
beg *v.*
begin cease *v.*
begin finish *v.*
bind *v.*
bit section *n.*
blaze burn *v.*
blow *n.*
bold afraid *adj.*
bold brave *adj.*
bore amuse *v.*
boss master *n.*
bounce strike *v.*
brave *adj.*
brave afraid *adj.*
break *v.*
break fix *v.*
breeze wind *n.*
bright *adj.*
bright dull *adj.*
bring carry *v.*
broad narrow *adj.*
broad thick *adj.*
build destroy *v.*
build make *v.*
building *n.*
bump blow *n.*
bumpy level *adj.*
bumpy rough *adj.*
bunch *n.*
bundle bunch *n.*
burn *v.*
burst break *v.*
busy lively *adj.*
buyer merchant *n.*

C

cabin building *n.*
call say *v.*
calm frighten *v.*
calm peaceful *adj.*
carry *v.*
cart carry *v.*
catch seize *v.*
cease *v.*
celebration holiday *n.*
charge *n.*
charm amuse *v.*
cheer happiness *n.*
cheerful joyful *adj.*
chief master *n.*
chilly frosty *adj.*
chop *v.*
choppy rough *adj.*
chore task *n.*
chuckle laugh *v.*
clamp bind *v.*
clap sound *n.*
clear dull *adj.*
clear foggy *adj.*
close finish *v.*
cloudy foggy *adj.*
clutch seize *v.*
coarse rough *adj.*
coil twist *v.*
cold frosty *adj.*
collect *v.*
combine collect *v.*
comfort frighten *v.*
comic joyful *adj.*
common *adj.*
complete finish *v.*
complete whole *adj.*
confident afraid *adj.*
conflict battle *n.*
construct make *v.*
contest battle *n.*
correct fix *v.*
cost charge *n.*
courageous afraid *adj.*
courageous brave *adj.*
crack break *v.*
creation invention *n.*
crisp fresh *adj.*
cross furious *adj.*
crowd bunch *n.*
cruel mean *adj.*
crush break *v.*
crush destroy *v.*
cry *v.*
cry laugh *v.*
custom *n.*
cut chop *v.*

D

damage harm *v.*
damp *adj.*

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

daring brave *adj.*
dark bright *adj.*
dark dull *adj.*
dazzling bright *adj.*
debate quarrel *n.*
decay *v.*
decrease grow *v.*
delicious tasty *adj.*
delight charm *v.*
delight enjoyment *n.*
delight happiness *n.*
delightful joyful *adj.*
demand request *v.*
dense thick *adj.*
depart leave *v.*
desert leave *v.*
desire hope *v.*
destroy *v.*
destroy fix *v.*
destroy make *v.*
dim bright *adj.*
director master *n.*
dirt *n.*
disagreement quarrel *n.*
disappear vanish *v.*
discourage help *v.*
discovery invention *n.*
disloyal loyal *adj.*
dismal dull *adj.*
dispute quarrel *n.*
dodge move *v.*
drawing *n.*
dream hope *v.*
dream plan *n.*
drench water *v.*
drizzly damp *adj.*
dry damp *adj.*
dry water *v.*
dull *adj.*
dull bright *adj.*
duty task *n.*

E

earth dirt *n.*
end cease *v.*
end finish *v.*
energetic lively *adj.*
energy strength *n.*
enjoyment *n.*
enormous large *adj.*
entertain amuse *v.*
entertaining funny *adj.*
entire whole *adj.*
even level *adj.*
even rough *adj.*
everyday common *adj.*
excellent fine *adj.*
exciting lively *adj.*
excuse reason *n.*
expand grow *v.*
explanation reason *n.*

F

fable story *n.*
fade vanish *v.*
faithful loyal *adj.*
fare charge *n.*
fast *adj.*
fast quickly *adv.*
fasten bind *v.*
fearful afraid *adj.*
fearless brave *adj.*
festival holiday *n.*
field meadow *n.*
fiesta holiday *n.*
fight help *v.*
fine *adj.*
fine foggy *adj.*
fine narrow *adj.*
finish *v.*
firm *adj.*
fix *v.*
fix break *v.*
fix destroy *v.*
flame burn *v.*
flap move *v.*
flash move *v.*
flat level *adj.*
flee leave *v.*
float fly *v.*
flurry wind *n.*
fly *v.*
foggy *adj.*
force strength *n.*
form make *v.*
fort building *n.*
fragrance odor *n.*
fresh *adj.*
frighten *v.*
frightened afraid *adj.*
frightened brave *adj.*
frosty *adj.*
full whole *adj.*
funny *adj.*
furious *adj.*
furnish *v.*

G

gain grow *v.*
gather collect *v.*
giant large *adj.*
gigantic large *adj.*
giggle laugh *v.*
give furnish *v.*
glad unhappy *adj.*
glare glow *v.*
gleam glow *v.*
gleeful joyful *adj.*
glide fly *v.*
glitter glow *v.*
gloomy dull *adj.*
gloomy unhappy *adj.*
glow *v.*
glowing bright *adj.*
good fine *adj.*
gorgeous pretty *adj.*
grab seize *v.*
grand large *adj.*
grass meadow *n.*
grass yard *n.*
gray dull *adj.*
grind break *v.*

groan sound *n.*
grocery store *n.*
grouchy furious *adj.*
ground dirt *n.*
group bunch *n.*
grow *v.*
gust wind *n.*

H

habit custom *n.*
halt cease *v.*
handsome pretty *adj.*
happiness *n.*
happiness enjoyment *n.*
happy furious *adj.*
happy joyful *adj.*
happy unhappy *adj.*
harm *v.*
hastily quickly *adv.*
hasty fast *adj.*
hazy foggy *adj.*
help *v.*
help harm *v.*
helpful kind *adj.*
highway road *n.*
hitch bind *v.*
holiday *n.*
homesick lonely *adj.*
honest loyal *adj.*
hook seize *v.*
hope *v.*
hot frosty *adj.*
hotel building *n.*
house building *n.*
hover fly *v.*
howl cry *v.*
huge large *adj.*
humid damp *adj.*
hunt look *v.*
hurl throw *v.*
hurry move *v.*
hurt harm *v.*

I

icy frosty *adj.*
idea plan *n.*
immense large *adj.*
incomplete whole *adj.*
increase grow *v.*
injure harm *v.*
inquire request *v.*
intent plan *n.*
invent make *v.*
invention *n.*
invite request *v.*

J

job task *n.*
joy happiness *n.*
joyful *adj.*
joyful unhappy *adj.*

K

kick blow *n.*
kind *adj.*
kind mean *adj.*
knock blow *n.*
knot bind *v.*

L

land dirt *n.*
large *adj.*
laugh *v.*
laugh cry *v.*
lawn yard *n.*
lazy lively *adj.*
leader master *n.*
leave *v.*
leave vanish *v.*
legend story *n.*
letter *n.*
level *adj.*
level rough *adj.*
lively *adj.*
lodge building *n.*
lonely *adj.*
lonesome lonely *adj.*
long hope *v.*
look *v.*
lot yard *n.*
loud peaceful *adj.*
lovely pretty *adj.*
loyal *adj.*

M

mail letter *n.*
make *v.*
manager master *n.*
manner custom *n.*
manufacture make *v.*
march step *v.*
market store *n.*
master *n.*
maybe perhaps *adv.*
meadow *n.*
mean *adj.*
mean kind *adj.*
mend break *v.*
mend fix *v.*
merchant *n.*
merry joyful *adj.*
message letter *n.*
might strength *n.*
mild kind *adj.*
miserable unhappy *adj.*
misty foggy *adj.*
moan cry *v.*
moist damp *adj.*
mold decay *v.*
motel building *n.*
move *v.*

N

narrow *adj.*
nervous afraid *adj.*
new fresh *adj.*
nice kind *adj.*
nice mean *adj.*

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

noise sound *n.*
noisy peaceful *adj.*
normal common *adj.*
normal odd *adj.*
note letter *n.*
notice look *v.*

O

odd *adj.*
odor *n.*
old fresh *adj.*
oppose help *v.*
ordinary common *adj.*
ordinary odd *adj.*

P

painting drawing *n.*
palace building *n.*
panic frighten *v.*
part section *n.*
pasture meadow *n.*
patch break *v.*
patch fix *v.*
path road *n.*
pavement road *n.*
peace battle *n.*
peaceful *adj.*
peculiar odd *adj.*
perfect fine *adj.*
perhaps *adv.*
picture drawing *n.*
piece section *n.*
pitch throw *v.*
plain meadow *n.*
plain pretty *adj.*
plan *n.*
plead beg *v.*
pleasant kind *adj.*
please amuse *v.*
pleased furious *adj.*
pleasure enjoyment *n.*
pleasure happiness *n.*
plot plan *n.*
poor fine *adj.*
portion section *n.*
possibly perhaps *adv.*
pound strike *v.*
power strength *n.*
pretty *adj.*
price charge *n.*
produce make *v.*
provide furnish *v.*
punch strike *v.*
purpose plan *n.*
push move *v.*

Q

quarrel *n.*
question answer *n.*
quick fast *adj.*
quickly *adv.*
quiet peaceful *adj.*
quiet sound *n.*
quit cease *v.*
quit leave *v.*

R

rainy damp *adj.*
rapid fast *adj.*
rapidly quickly *adv.*
rare odd *adj.*
raw fresh *adj.*
reason *n.*
recite say *v.*
release seize *v.*
remove carry *v.*
repair break *v.*
repair destroy *v.*
repair fix *v.*
reply answer *n.*
request *v.*
request beg *v.*
response answer *n.*
responsibility task *n.*
restful peaceful *adj.*
restore fix *v.*
retort answer *n.*
return leave *v.*
road *n.*
roar sound *n.*
rot decay *v.*
rough *adj.*
rough smooth *adj.*
ruin destroy *v.*
ruin fix *v.*
rule custom *n.*
run step *v.*

S

sad funny *adj.*
sad joyful *adj.*
sad unhappy *adj.*
sadness happiness *n.*
sail fly *v.*
sand dirt *n.*
satisfaction enjoyment *n.*
save collect *v.*
saw chop *v.*
say *v.*
scare frighten *v.*
scared afraid *adj.*
scared brave *adj.*
scatter collect *v.*
scent odor *n.*
scorch burn *v.*
scream cry *v.*
search look *v.*
section *n.*
see look *v.*
seek look *v.*
seize *v.*
serious funny *adj.*
serve help *v.*
service fix *v.*
share section *n.*
shiny bright *adj.*
shop store *n.*
shopkeeper merchant *n.*
shout say *v.*
shrink grow *v.*

sketch drawing *n.*
slender narrow *adj.*
slender thick *adj.*
slide slip *v.*
slim narrow *adj.*
slim thick *adj.*
slip *v.*
slither slip *v.*
slow fast *adj.*
slow lively *adj.*
slowly quickly *adv.*
small large *adj.*
smell odor *n.*
smooth level *adj.*
smooth rough *adj.*
snatch seize *v.*
snicker laugh *v.*
soak water *v.*
soar fly *v.*
soft firm *adj.*
soil dirt *n.*
solid firm *adj.*
soothe frighten *v.*
sorrow happiness *n.*
sound *n.*
sparkle glow *v.*
sparkling bright *adj.*
speedily quickly *adv.*
speedy fast *adj.*
spicy tasty *adj.*
spirited lively *adj.*
splash sound *n.*
split break *v.*
split chop *v.*
spoil decay *v.*
spray water *v.*
sprinkle water *v.*
squirm twist *v.*
stable firm *adj.*
stale fresh *adj.*
stare look *v.*
start cease *v.*
start finish *v.*
startle frighten *v.*
steady firm *adj.*
step *v.*
sticky damp *adj.*
stock furnish *v.*
stop cease *v.*
store *n.*
storekeeper merchant *n.*
story *n.*
straight loyal *adj.*
strange odd *adj.*
strap bind *v.*
street road *n.*
strength *n.*
strike *v.*
stroll step *v.*
stumble slip *v.*
suddenly quickly *adv.*
sunny foggy *adj.*
supply furnish *v.*
support help *v.*
swat strike *v.*
sweet kind *adj.*
sweet tasty *adj.*
swell grow *v.*
swift fast *adj.*
swiftly quickly *adv.*
swing blow *n.*

T

tale story *n.*
task *n.*
tasty *adj.*
tender kind *adj.*
terrify frighten *v.*
thick *adj.*
thin narrow *adj.*
thin thick *adj.*
throw *v.*
thump blow *n.*
tiny large *adj.*
toss throw *v.*
total whole *adj.*
tourist traveler *n.*
trader merchant *n.*
trail road *n.*
tramp step *v.*
trap seize *v.*
travel move *v.*
traveler *n.*
trip slip *v.*
trot step *v.*
trudge step *v.*
true loyal *adj.*
truthful loyal *adj.*
twinkle glow *v.*
twist *v.*

U

ugly pretty *adj.*
unhappy *adj.*
unkind kind *adj.*
unkind mean *adj.*
unusual common *adj.*
unusual odd *adj.*
urge beg *v.*
usual common *adj.*
usual odd *adj.*

V

vanish *v.*
visitor traveler *n.*

W

wail cry *v.*
walk step *v.*
want hope *v.*
warm frosty *adj.*
watch look *v.*
water *v.*
weak firm *adj.*
weakness strength *n.*
weep cry *v.*
wet water *v.*
whisper say *v.*
whistle sound *n.*
whole *adj.*
wide narrow *adj.*

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

wide thick *adj.*
wiggle twist *v.*
wind *n.*
wind twist *v.*
wish hope *v.*
witty funny *adj.*
worried afraid *adj.*
wrap twist *v.*
wreck destroy *v.*
wreck fix *v.*
wreck make *v.*
wriggle twist *v.*

Y

yard *n.*

afraid

A

afraid *adj.* Scared. Antonio was afraid the first time he rode a roller coaster.
fearful Feeling frightened that danger or trouble is close. Don't be *fearful* of the dark.
frightened Scared. The *frightened* deer ran through the woods.
nervous Fearful; timid. The *nervous* skater waited for her turn to perform.
scared Frightened. The mother cat protected her *scared* kittens from the rain.
worried Uneasy or upset. The *worried* farmer hoped it would rain on his crops.
ANTONYMS: bold, brave, confident, courageous

amuse *v.* To cause someone to laugh. The kitten amused the children by chasing a string.
charm To delight or fascinate. Boppo the magician *charms* people with his tricks.
delight To please extremely. Julio *delighted* the baseball fans by hitting a home run to win the game.
entertain To give enjoyment to. The baby *entertains* herself with her toys.
please To give pleasure to. The teacher *pleased* the students by reading a story to them.
ANTONYM: bore

answer *n.* A reply. Fran will give us her answer by Friday.
reply A response. I would appreciate a speedy *reply* to my letter.
response A reply or reaction. Dad's *response* to my question was "Yes."
retort A sharp reply. After Mr. Bailey's *retort*, we didn't ask any more questions.
ANTONYM: question

bind

B

battle *n.* A fight. During a war armies fight many battles.
conflict A struggle or fight. The *conflict* between the two countries ended when both signed a peace agreement.
contest A competition, struggle, fight, or quarrel. The lion won the *contest* with the wild dogs over the food.
struggle A fight or conflict. One lion bit the other in the *struggle* over the meat.
See also **quarrel.**
ANTONYMS: agreement, peace

beg *v.* To ask earnestly. Roger will beg his mother to let us play in the snow.
plead To ask earnestly. I will *plead* with the teacher for more help in math.
request To ask for. You must *request* this book from the library.
urge To plead with or try to persuade someone to do something. Mrs. Stone *urged* Lois to practice the piano.

bind *v.* To tie. Please bind all the newspapers together with this string.
attach To fasten; connect. *Attach* a rope to an old tire and a strong tree branch to make a swing.
clamp To hold or fasten with or as if with a clamp. Bruce will *clamp* the wood together until the glue dries.
fasten To attach, as by tying or pinning. *Fasten* all the pages of your homework with a paper clip.
hitch To fasten or tie. Sled dogs are *hitched* to sleds so that they can pull them.
knot To fasten with a knot. Climbers *knot* ropes around their waists before they climb steep mountains.
strap To attach with a strap. Greg will *strap* his bicycle to his car.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

blow

blow *n.* A hard hit. The gym teacher told the students to give their best blows to the punching bag.
bump A sudden jolt. The soccer ball hit Stacy's head with a *bump*.
kick A hit with the foot. The football player made a *kick* across the goal line.
knock A sharp rap. Walter heard a loud *knock* on the door.
swing A sweeping stroke. Marie hit a home run on her first *swing* at the ball.
thump A hit made with a blunt or heavy object. The books fell off the desk with a *thump*.

brave *adj.* Not afraid. The brave lifeguard swam to rescue the drowning man.
adventurous Liking or seeking adventure. My *adventurous* brother is always trying new things.
bold Having or requiring courage. The *bold* dog swam across the rough river to its family.
courageous Having or showing bravery. The general was a *courageous* leader in battle.
daring Bold and adventurous. The *daring* firefighters searched the smoky building for people.
fearless Without fear; not at all afraid. Joanie is *fearless* when she is acting on stage.
ANTONYMS: afraid, frightened, scared

break *v.* To crack into pieces. Mom's favorite vase will break if you drop it.
burst To split apart suddenly. The tire *burst* because we pumped in too much air.
crack To split apart. The thin ice on the pond may *crack* if we skate on it.
crush To grind into small pieces. The elephant *crushed* the branches as it stepped on them.
grind To crush into tiny pieces. The garbage truck *grinds* the trash.
split To cut from end to end. The bottom of the boat *split* when it hit a big rock.
ANTONYMS: fix, mend, patch, repair

building

bright *adj.* Giving off a lot of light. Looking at the bright sun can damage your eyes.
dazzling Blinding or dimming the vision by too much light. The *dazzling* lights make a television studio very warm.
glowing Showing a shining, warm color. The *glowing* sunset was bright orange.
shiny Gleaming; able to reflect light. Benny found a *shiny* silver dollar.
sparkling Emitting sparks. The fireworks were *sparkling* in the dark sky.
ANTONYMS: dark, dim, dull

building *n.* A house or other structure with a roof and walls. There is a new building on the corner by the school.
apartment A suite of rooms, or a single room, to live in. In a big city, most people live in *apartments*.
cabin A small house made of wood. Many pioneers lived in log *cabins*.
fort A strong structure that can be defended against attack. The soldiers rode their horses through the gates of the *fort*.
hotel A place where travelers can stay when they are away from home. Lydia called the *hotel* to be sure they had a room available.
house A structure in which people live. Our *house* has three bedrooms.
lodge A house or cabin where you can stay. There are *lodges* for tourists in many national parks.
motel A hotel for motorists, located near the highway. We drove for eight hours and then slept in a *motel*.
palace Any large, beautiful house. The king and queen invited many people to their *palace* for the ball.

THESAURUS

bunch

bunch *n.* A number of things growing or put together. Cheryl gave a bunch of flowers to her teacher.
batch A number of things taken together. Rick found a *batch* of old letters in a trunk.
bundle A number of things bound or wrapped up together. Carol took a *bundle* of baby clothes to the new neighbors.
crowd A large number of people. A huge *crowd* watched the Thanksgiving Day parade.
group Several people or things together. A large *group* of students signed up to raise money for the school.

burn *v.* To be on fire. Let the coals burn before you cook over them.
blaze To be on fire with a bright, glowing flame. The fire *blazed* until the firefighters brought it under control.
flame To give out flame; blaze. The fire in the fireplace *flamed* when he threw in some paper.
scorch To char slightly on the surface. Alice *scorched* her shirt with the hot iron.

C

carry *v.* To take from one place to another. A train can carry a heavy load.
bring To take along. Please *bring* two pencils to school tomorrow.
cart To bring, as in a cart. Mr. Re *carts* apples and bananas to the market each morning.
remove To take or move away. The workers *removed* the leftover bricks from the building site.

cease *v.* To stop doing something. The dog will cease barking when the cat goes away.
end To come or bring to an end. The movie *ends* at 9:00 P.M.

common

halt To stop. The police officer *halted* the cars for the children to cross the street.
quit To end; stop. We *quit* writing and were packing our books just as the last school bell rang.
stop To come or bring to a halt. How can we *stop* the sink from leaking?
ANTONYMS: begin, start

charge *n.* Cost. There is a $2.00 charge to park in that garage.
cost The amount someone charges or pays for something. The *cost* of this sweater is too high.
fare The money charged or paid for something. You must have bus *fare* ready before getting on the bus.
price The amount of money something costs. What is your *price* to mow the lawn?

chop *v.* To cut with an ax. Kathy must chop firewood for the fireplace.
cut To divide, separate, or break up into parts. We *cut* some paper to wrap the box.
saw To cut with a saw. Wood is *sawed* into lumber at a lumberyard.
split To cut from end to end. Mr. Baden *split* the apple in two.

collect *v.* To gather together. The trash is collected on Tuesday morning.
combine To put together. You can *combine* flour, salt, and water to make your own modeling clay.
gather To bring together. Squirrels *gather* nuts to store for the winter.
save To set aside for future use. Evan will *save* his money so that he can buy a bicycle.
ANTONYM: scatter

common *adj.* Usual. Chicken pox is a common childhood illness.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

cry

everyday Taking place each day. Tooth brushing should be an *everyday* habit.
normal Agreeing with the usual standard. Freezing temperatures are *normal* in Montana during the winter.
ordinary Usual. A sneeze can be caused by *ordinary* dust in your nose.
usual Regular or expected. The school bell rings at the *usual* time each day.
ANTONYM: unusual

cry *v.* To weep or sob. Many people cry when they watch sad movies.
howl To make a long, loud cry. Coyotes and wolves *howl* in the hills at night.
moan To make a low, mournful sound, from grief or pain. Tony *moaned* as he removed the bee stinger.
scream To cry out in a high voice. The baby *screams* with glee when I tickle him.
wail To make a long, high cry. The child *wailed* because her balloon popped.
weep To show grief or other strong emotion by shedding tears. When you *weep,* tears come from a gland behind the upper eyelid.
ANTONYMS: chuckle, giggle, laugh

custom *n.* The habit of a group of people. Celebrating Thanksgiving is a custom in the United States.
habit An act done so often that you do it without thinking. Juanita broke her *habit* of biting her fingernails.
manner A way of doing, being done, or occurring. The nurse can clean a cut in a painless *manner*.
rule A common or customary way of acting or thinking. As a *rule,* mice will not bite people.

D

damp *adj.* Slightly wet. These clothes are still damp from the rain.
drizzly Misty. It was a *drizzly* morning, so Bill carried an umbrella to school.
humid Containing water vapor. The air is usually *humid* near a large river.
moist Slightly wet. After lunch, Cindy wiped the table clean with a *moist* sponge.
rainy Having much rain. Everything is damp during a *rainy* day.
sticky Hot and muggy. Florida has many *sticky* summer days.
ANTONYM: dry

decay *v.* To rot or make rot. The dentist said your teeth will decay if you eat too much sugar.
mold To become spoiled. Bread will *mold* after a week.
rot To spoil. Wood will *rot* if it is wet for too long.
spoil To become damaged or rotten. Fresh fruit will *spoil* with no air or light.

destroy *v.* To break or ruin. An earthquake destroyed much of the city.
crush To grind or break into small pieces. *Crush* the walnuts with the nutcracker.
ruin To demolish or damage. The crows *ruined* the crop of corn by eating most of it.
wreck To suffer or cause to suffer ruin, damage, or destruction. The fallen tree *wrecked* the store window.
See also **break.**
ANTONYMS: build, fix, mend, repair

dirt

dirt *n.* Soil or loose earth. Groundhogs dig their homes in the dirt.
earth The softer, loose part of land. Some ants live beneath the *earth.*
ground Earth's surface. Crickets lay their eggs in the *ground.*
land The solid, exposed surface of the earth. After months at sea, the sailor sighted *land.*

drawing

sand Particles of worn or broken rocks, most common in deserts and on beaches. Tiny crabs live under the surface of wet *sand*.
soil The ground in which plants grow. Roses grow best in rich *soil*.

drawing *n.* A picture that is drawn. A drawing by this artist is very valuable.
painting A picture made with paint. That famous *painting* hangs in the art museum.
picture A painting, sketch, or photograph, or a print of one, showing a scene, person, object, or design. The *picture* was of a young man pushing a woman on a swing.
sketch A rough, hasty, or unfinished drawing giving a general impression without full details. Mom showed the carpenter a *sketch* of the shelves she wanted built in her office.

dull *adj.* Not bright or clear. The dull water in the goldfish bowl needed changing.
dark Without light or having little light. The sky becomes *dark* early on winter nights.
dismal Dark, gloomy, and depressing. The fog made it a *dismal* night for a camp-out.
gloomy Dull; dismal. The library is *gloomy* at night when no one is in it.
gray Dark or dismal. The sky was *gray* during the snowstorm.
ANTONYMS: bright, clear

E

enjoyment *n.* Pleasure, delight. Dr. Seuss stories bring much enjoyment to young listeners and readers.
delight Great pleasure or joy. It was a *delight* to see the actor perform.
happiness A state of being pleased and contented. Our teacher smiled with pride and *happiness* when our class won first prize.
pleasure A feeling of happiness or delight. It was a *pleasure* to meet you.
satisfaction The condition of being satisfied. Florence Nightingale received great *satisfaction* by helping other people.

finish

F

fast *adj.* Very quick. The fast horse won many races.
hasty Quick. James made a *hasty* telephone call to the fire department when he saw smoke next door.
quick Swift, speedy. The bridge is a *quick* way across the river.
rapid Very quick or swift. The *rapid* train reached Chicago in two hours.
speedy Swift; rapid. Melissa made a *speedy* recovery from the flu.
swift Quick; speedy. The batter swung the bat with a *swift* motion.
See also **quickly.**
ANTONYM: slow

fine *adj.* Good. A healthful meal is a fine source of energy.
excellent Very good. *The Story of the Totem Pole,* by Ruth Brindze, is an *excellent* story about American Indians and their customs.
good Having the proper qualities. It is important to get a *good* night's sleep.
perfect Exactly right. A ball of yarn is the *perfect* toy for a kitten.
ANTONYMS: bad, poor

finish *v.* To end or bring to an end. Robert finished reading and put the book away.
close To bring to an end. The police caught the thief and *closed* the case of the stolen boat.
complete To finish. Can you *complete* your book report by Friday?

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

firm

end To come or bring to an end. School *ends* in June.

ANTONYMS: begin, start

firm *adj.* Solid; hard. The apples were still firm, not soft.

solid Hard, strong. The house is built on *solid* rock.

stable Not easily moved or shaken. Make sure the chair is *stable* before you sit.

steady Not moving; fixed. His eyes were fixed in a *steady* gaze.

ANTONYMS: soft, weak

fix *v.* To repair. Can you fix the broken window?

correct To change to make right. Sam must *correct* his address on the letter.

mend To repair. The farmer must *mend* the fence so that the horses don't get out.

patch To put back together. Many people *patch* the knees of their jeans.

repair To mend. I must *repair* my broken watch.

restore To return something to its original condition. They will *restore* the old library.

service To repair. Barney made an appointment so that a mechanic can *service* his car.

ANTONYMS: break, destroy, ruin, wreck

fly *v.* To move through the air. Many planes fly into the airport every day.

float To rest on water or in the air. We watched a hot air balloon *float* across the sky.

glide To move slowly and without effort. The skater *glided* across the ice.

hover To remain in or near one place in the air. A hummingbird can *hover* almost without moving.

sail To move on water or in air. The kite *sailed* above the treetops.

soar To fly or rise high into the air. An eagle *soars* above the valley.

frosty

foggy *adj.* Full of fog or mist. The light from the ship was hard to see through the foggy sky.

cloudy Not clear; misty or murky. *Cloudy* winter skies often mean rain or snow.

hazy Full of or blurred by haze. The sun finally broke through the *hazy* sky.

misty Of or like mist. The field was *misty* after the rainstorm.

ANTONYMS: clear, fine, sunny

fresh *adj.* Newly made or gotten. The huge truck carried fresh tomatoes from California.

crisp Fresh and firm. Harvey made a salad with *crisp* lettuce.

new Recently made or grown. The *new* carrots from the garden were delicious.

raw In a natural condition. Peeling *raw* onions can make you cry.

ANTONYMS: old, stale

frighten *v.* To scare. Ghost stories sometimes frighten young children.

alarm To scare; startle. It *alarmed* David to find that his school books were missing.

panic To affect or become affected with sudden fear. When bees fly near you, be still and don't *panic*.

scare To startle. At first, the thunder and lightning *scared* Nancy.

startle To frighten, surprise, or excite suddenly. The sudden bang of the door *startled* me.

terrify To fill with extreme fear. Anyone in a costume will *terrify* my cat.

ANTONYMS: calm, comfort, soothe

frosty *adj.* Cold enough to make frost; covered with frost. The windows were frosty after the snowfall.

chilly Causing coldness or chill. The room is *chilly* with the windows open.

cold Having little heat or low temperature. A healthy dog has a *cold*, wet nose.

THESAURUS

funny

icy Covered with or having a lot of ice. An *icy* sidewalk is slippery.
ANTONYMS: hot, warm

funny *adj.* Able to cause laughter. Nadia carved a funny face on her pumpkin.
amusing Causing fun, laughter, or merriment. Mr. Cook told an *amusing* joke.
entertaining Holding the attention and giving enjoyment. Janice had an *entertaining* clown at her party.
witty Full of or having wit. Lewis Carroll was a *witty* author.
ANTONYMS: sad, serious

furious *adj.* Very angry. Dad was furious at the dog for chewing his sneaker.
angry Feeling or showing anger. The *angry* coach told the whole team to show up Saturday morning for practice.
cross Bad-tempered. Wanda was in a *cross* mood because she didn't sleep well.
grouchy Bad-tempered and complaining. The children have been on the bus all day and are now *grouchy*.
ANTONYMS: happy, pleased

furnish *v.* To supply. The campers must furnish their own food.
give To make available or make a present of. Can you *give* me a book about snakes?
provide To supply. Mother birds *provide* food for their babies.
stock To lay in supplies or goods. We must *stock* the kitchen with food.
supply To provide; to make available. In art class the teacher will *supply* paint and paper.

G

glow *v.* To shine brightly. The stars glow in the sky.

happiness

beam To send out rays of light. The lamplight *beams* through the window.
glare To give off a bright, blinding light. Sunlight *glares* on the building's windows.
gleam To shine with a ray or beam of light. Moonlight *gleamed* on the still lake.
glitter To sparkle brightly. Monica's evening gown *glittered* under the ballroom lights.
sparkle To give off sparks or flashes. A diamond *sparkles* when light shines on it.
twinkle To shine with a sparkling light. Millions of stars *twinkle* on a clear night.

grow *v.* To become larger or taller. Your body grows until the late teens.
expand To make or become larger. A balloon *expands* when air is blown into it.
gain To increase in size or amount. A dog *gains* most of its weight during its first year.
increase To make or become larger. Food prices seem to *increase* every year.
swell To get bigger. After a rainstorm on the ocean, the waves can *swell* to twice their usual size.
ANTONYMS: decrease, shrink

H

happiness *n.* A feeling of gladness or joy. My brother's graduation from high school gave my parents great happiness.
cheer Gladness and joy. The singers' performance filled the hospital patients with *cheer*.
delight Great pleasure or joy. The children laughed with *delight* at the clown.

harm

joy A strong feeling of gladness. Beth smiled with *joy* when she won the swim meet.
pleasure A feeling of enjoyment, delight, or satisfaction. Helping other people always brings me *pleasure.*
See also **enjoyment.**
ANTONYMS: sadness, sorrow

harm *v.* To hurt. An early snowfall can harm a farm crop.
damage To cause injury to. Please do not *damage* the dishes when you pack them.
hurt To cause pain, injury, or damage to. Cindy *hurt* her ankle when she jumped over a puddle.
injure To hurt, harm, or damage. Too much sun can burn and *injure* your skin.
ANTONYMS: aid, assist, help

help *v.* To be useful. May I help you with those heavy books?
aid To assist. The Red Cross *aids* many people during a flood.
assist To give aid to. My grandfather *assists* himself with a walking cane.
serve To promote the interest of; work for; aid. George Washington *served* our country as a general and as President.
support To favor or back. Ken will *support* your work for animal safety.
ANTONYMS: discourage, fight, oppose

holiday *n.* A day set aside to remember a person, idea, or event. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday is a holiday.
celebration The act of observing or honoring in a special manner. The Post Office closes in *celebration* of Lincoln's Birthday.
festival An occasion or special day for celebration. Our town has a *festival* each summer.

joyful

fiesta A celebration, often a religious festival, observed by Spanish-speaking people. Music was played and many people danced at the *fiesta.*

hope *v.* To wish or expect. I hope it will be nice on Saturday for the game.
desire To wish or want. Carl studied hard because he *desired* a good grade on his test.
dream To think or hope something can happen. Vince *dreams* of becoming an astronaut.
long To want greatly. The caged bird *longed* to fly.
want To wish to do. Celia *wants* to learn sign language.
wish To desire something. In the story of Pinocchio, a man *wished* for a son.

I

invention *n.* Something designed or developed for the first time. The telephone is Alexander Graham Bell's most famous invention.
creation Anything that is created. The story character Winnie-the-Pooh was the *creation* of A. A. Milne.
discovery Something discovered. The *discovery* of ways to stop pollution will enable us to save our water and air.

J

joyful *adj.* Glad, full of joy. When a baby is born, its first cry is a joyful sound to its parents.
cheerful Happy; full of cheer. Dwight sent a *cheerful* card to his sick friend.
comic Funny. Brianna likes to send silly Valentines with *comic* messages to her friends.

kind

delightful Giving joy or pleasure. The audience thought all of the students gave *delightful* performances in the play.
gleeful Full of glee. The *gleeful* children went outside to play in the first snow of the winter.
happy Enjoying or showing pleasure. A *happy* dog wags its tail.
merry Very happy; full of fun. The toymaker whistled a *merry* tune as he painted faces on the dolls.
ANTONYM: sad

K

kind *adj.* Gentle; friendly. The kind park ranger took the children on a hike.
helpful Useful or beneficial. Hillary was very *helpful* to her uncle while he was ill.
mild Gentle. Use *mild* soap to wash your favorite sweater.
nice Pleasant; thoughtful. Our *nice* neighbors took care of me while my parents went on a business trip.
pleasant Giving pleasure. Lemons have a clean, *pleasant* smell.
sweet Having gentle, pleasant qualities. The *sweet* puppy snuggled into Laura's lap.
tender Mild and gentle. The boy gave his grandmother a *tender* hug.
ANTONYMS: mean, unkind

L

large *adj.* Big in size or amount. Texas is a very large state.
enormous Unusually large or great. A black bear is an *enormous* animal.
giant Huge. A *giant* log blocked the trail.
gigantic Huge. Even *gigantic* mountains look small from high up in an airplane.

letter

grand Large, important. A *grand* staircase winds its way up inside the castle.
huge Very big. We looked up but could not see the top of the *huge* building.
immense Very large; huge. The oceans cover an *immense* area of the world.
ANTONYMS: small, tiny

laugh *v.* To make sounds that show something is funny. Most people laugh at a clown's silly tricks.
chuckle To laugh softly. Uncle Ray always *chuckles* at my jokes.
giggle To laugh in a silly or nervous manner. Julia *giggled* as she read a very funny book.
snicker To laugh a half-smothered laugh. Eric *snickered* when his dog slid on the ice.
ANTONYM: cry

leave *v.* To go away. Joey's father leaves the house for work at 8:00 each morning.
abandon To desert. Some birds steal eggs from others if the mother *abandons* the nest even for a short time.
depart To go away. The train for Chicago *departs* from St. Louis at noon.
desert To abandon a person, place, or thing. Birds *desert* their nests for the winter.
flee To run away. Mice *flee* for cover when they see an owl.
quit To go away from. Andrew *quit* the baseball team to concentrate on his schoolwork.
ANTONYMS: arrive, return

letter *n.* A written message. Ted received a letter from his cousin in today's mail.
mail Letters or parcels sent through the postal service. Our *mail* arrives late in the afternoon.
message Advice, news, instructions, or other communications sent to another person. Mom left a *message* that she would work late tonight.

level

note A written comment. The teacher wrote a *note* on Barbara's book report.

level *adj.* Smooth or even. Our crayons began to roll because the table was not level.
even Flat and smooth. David spread the picnic blanket on an *even* part of the ground.
flat Having a level surface. Many apartment houses have *flat* roofs.
smooth Without bumps or lumps. We took a walk on the *smooth* sand.
ANTONYMS: bumpy, rough

lively *adj.* Full of life or energy. The animals at the zoo are lively at feeding time.
active Showing action. Basketball is an *active* sport.
busy Full of activity. The first day of school is a *busy* day for teachers and students.
energetic Full of energy. The *energetic* students washed the classroom windows to surprise their teacher.
exciting Causing excitement. *Kon-Tiki*, by Thor Heyerdahl, is an *exciting* story about crossing the ocean on a raft.
spirited Full of spirit. The Black Stallion was a *spirited* horse that was hard to tame.
ANTONYMS: lazy, slow

lonely *adj.* Feeling alone and wishing for company. When Sally feels lonely, she calls a friend.
alone Without anyone or anything near or about. *Julie of the Wolves*, by Jean Craighead George, is about a girl who is *alone* except for some wolves.
homesick Unhappy or ill because of longing for home. Paulo loved camp so much that he forgot to be *homesick*!
lonesome Feeling alone. The last puppy in the store window looked *lonesome*.

make

look *v.* To use your eyes to see. Objects appear closer when you look through a telescope.
hunt To search for. Polar bears *hunt* for fish beneath the ice.
notice To see. Mary *noticed* that the leaves were beginning to turn brown.
search To look very hard. The boys *searched* for the missing cat.
see What you do with your eyes. Helen Keller could not *see*, yet she learned to read.
seek To search for. Doctors always *seek* new medical information.
stare To look steadily. The cat *stared* at the mouse in the grass.
watch To look at or for. Always *watch* for cars before you cross a street.

loyal *adj.* True; faithful. The loyal dog followed the young boy everywhere.
faithful True and constant. In Arnold Lobel's stories, Frog and Toad are *faithful* friends.
honest Truthful, genuine, or fair. Abraham Lincoln was known as *Honest* Abe because he was truthful and fair.
straight True or honest. The judge instructed the witness to give a *straight* answer to each question.
true Faithful. The two girls remained *true* friends even when they had problems.
truthful Honest. People trust Henry because he is a *truthful* boy.
ANTONYM: disloyal

M

make *v.* To build, form, or shape. My mother likes to make my clothes.
build To make by putting parts or materials together. A beaver can *build* a dam in one night.

master

construct To make by putting parts together. The children *constructed* a driftwood fort on the beach.
form To shape. When you speak a sign language, you *form* signs with your hands.
invent To think out or bring into being for the first time. C. B. Darrow *invented* the game of Monopoly.
manufacture To make. Many cars are *manufactured* in Detroit, Michigan.
produce To bring into being. Andrea can *produce* a delicious salad with fresh vegetables.
ANTONYMS: destroy, wreck

master *n.* The person in control. The captain is the master of a ship.
boss A person who employs or is in charge of workers. Jess asked his *boss* to let him leave work early today.
chief The person who is highest in rank or authority. *Chief* Crazy Horse was a leader of the Sioux Indians.
director A person who directs or is in charge. Pam was chosen to be *director* of the school play.
leader A person or thing that leads, as by going ahead or guiding. As the *leader*, Max was the first one to enter the room.
manager A person who manages a business. The *manager* of the flower shop is my aunt, but the owner is my uncle.

meadow *n.* Land where grass is grown for grazing animals or for hay. A sheep dog keeps the sheep together in the meadow.
field A large stretch of land set aside for crops or as a pasture. The farmer watched over his *field* of pumpkins.
grass Ground on which grass grows, as a lawn or pasture. Goats like to graze on the *grass*.

move

pasture Ground covered with grass and other plants that horses, cattle, or sheep can eat. There were three hundred cows spread around the *pasture*.
plain Flat land with few trees. Cowhands still travel by horse across the *plains*.

mean *adj.* Cruel. The girl was never mean to people or animals.
cruel Mean; causing pain. Jack climbed up the beanstalk to meet the *cruel* giant.
unkind Cruel; not kind. The principal of our school is never *unkind* to a student.
ANTONYMS: kind, nice

merchant *n.* A person who buys and sells things. We buy our food from the local merchant.
buyer A person who buys. Juan's grandfather is a clothes *buyer* for the department store downtown.
shopkeeper A person who keeps a store or shop. The *shopkeeper* comes into his store early and stays late.
storekeeper A person who keeps a store or shop. Celia asked the *storekeeper* for a weekend job.
trader A person who exchanges in trade. Many years ago *traders* exchanged goods instead of paying money.

move *v.* To go or make go from one place to another. A turtle moves very slowly.
dodge To get out of the way. Shirley *dodged* the puddles as she rode her bicycle.
flap To move quickly up and down. The flag *flaps* in the breeze.
flash To move quickly or appear suddenly. The train *flashed* by so quickly we couldn't count its cars.
hurry To move or act quickly. *Hurry* home before the rain begins.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

narrow

push To press against in order to move. Scott *pushed* his bike across the street.
travel To go from one place to another. The boat will *travel* across the bay from Delaware to New Jersey.

N

narrow *adj.* Not wide. Only one car could fit on the narrow road.
fine Very thin. There is a *fine* crack in Dad's favorite glass.
slender Not very wide. A horse has long, *slender* legs.
slim Slender or thin. Exercise helps you stay *slim*.
thin Not fat or plump. A rattlesnake has a long *thin* rattle at its tail.
ANTONYMS: broad, wide

O

odd *adj.* Strange; unusual. Dolphins make an odd sound when they make noise.
peculiar Different from the usual. The washing machine made a *peculiar* buzzing sound.
rare Not ordinary; unusual. The giant panda is a *rare* animal.
strange Unusual. When an egg is rotten, it gives off a *strange*, unpleasant smell.
unusual Not ordinary; rare. *Charlotte's Web* is about an *unusual* spider that can write messages in her web.
ANTONYMS: normal, ordinary, usual

odor *n.* A smell or scent. The skunk's strong odor chases other animals away.
fragrance Sweetness of scent or smell. Perfume makers try to copy the *fragrance* of flowers.
scent A smell. Some dogs are trained to find people by following their *scent*.
smell A scent. Foods begin to have a bad *smell* if they are kept too long.

pretty

P

peaceful *adj.* Calm; quiet. Connie went for a peaceful walk through the park.
calm Quiet; peaceful. The boat sailed on the *calm* sea.
quiet Calm and restful. The library is a *quiet* place to study.
restful Quiet. We spent a *restful* afternoon watching the rain.
ANTONYMS: loud, noisy

perhaps *adv.* Maybe; possibly. Though the other team is good, perhaps we will win the soccer game.
maybe Possibly. *Maybe* Lisa will help you with your math.
possibly Maybe. Could you *possibly* meet me after school?
plan *n.* An idea for doing or making something. The class talked over a plan for next month's field trip.
aim A purpose or goal. The *aim* of the carnival is to make money for library books.
dream Something you hope for. Clive has a *dream* of becoming a lawyer.
idea A thought. It is a good *idea* to wear a hat in cold weather.
intent Purpose, aim, or intention. The *intent* of this class is to learn to train your dog.
plot A secret plan. Pam thought of a *plot* to surprise the teacher on his birthday.
purpose Aim. One *purpose* of scouting is to learn about the outdoors.

pretty *adj.* Attractive; nice-looking. The fishbowl was filled with many pretty blue and yellow fish.
attractive Attracting interest. The judges chose the most *attractive* cat at the show.
beautiful Lovely; full of beauty. We watched the *beautiful* sunset from the hilltop.

quarrel

gorgeous Very beautiful. The queen wore a *gorgeous* crown.
handsome Pleasing in appearance, especially in a stately or manly way. Many students tried out for the role of the *handsome* prince in the school play.
lovely Very attractive. *Lovely* roses filled the garden.
ANTONYMS: plain, ugly

Q

quarrel *n.* An argument. The sisters had a quarrel about who should shovel the snow from the driveway.
argument An angry discussion. The coach settled the *argument* between the two players.
debate The act of discussing or arguing for or against. The fourth grade classes are going to hold a *debate* about whether or not animals should be protected.
disagreement An angry dispute. Ernesto and his sister had a *disagreement* about the meaning of the book.
dispute An argument or debate. Philip settled the *dispute* by agreeing with Linda.
See also **battle.**
ANTONYM: agreement
quickly *adv.* Fast; swiftly. Walk quickly across the street when the light is green.
fast Very swiftly. Run *fast* when the starter bell for the race sounds.
hastily Rapidly. The students *hastily* cleaned up the classroom before their teacher returned.
rapidly Speedily. The overnight mail service claims it will *rapidly* deliver your letter to any town.
speedily Fast. The mouse *speedily* hid under the chair.

road

suddenly Swiftly and without warning. *Suddenly* raineclouds filled the sky.
swiftly Fast. The soccer ball sailed *swiftly* past the goalie.
ANTONYM: slowly

R

reason *n.* Explanation; excuse. Please tell me your reason for being late.
account An explanation. The police officer asked for an *account* of the accident.
excuse An explanation. There is no *excuse* for breaking the law.
explanation An excuse that explains. The coach gave an *explanation* for calling off baseball practice.
request *v.* To ask for. Fred requested a book about dinosaurs from the library.
demand To ask for boldly. The angry customer *demanded* to see the store manager.
inquire To seek information or knowledge. Michael *inquired* about the activities of the science club.
invite To ask to come or do something. Whenever she goes to the museum, Jody *invites* Brian to go with her.

road *n.* A way along which cars, trucks, and buses travel. The road through the center of town has few cars at night.
avenue A street, especially a broad one. There are many shops along the *avenue.*
highway A main way. Since the new *highway* was built, we can get to Grandmother's house much faster than before.
path A road or trail. Stay on the bike *path* to the beach.
pavement The hard surface that covers a road or sidewalk. The city is painting new lines for crosswalks on the *pavement.*

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

rough

street A public road in a city or town, usually with sidewalks and buildings on one or both sides. The police do not permit heavy trucks on some *streets*.
trail A path. The scout marked a *trail* for the campers to follow.
rough *adj.* Not smooth. The wagon bounced over the rough dirt road.
bumpy Having or causing bumps. Strong winds can cause a *bumpy* plane ride.
choppy Full of short, rough waves. The ocean is very *choppy* during a storm.
coarse Not smooth. An elephant has very *coarse* skin.
ANTONYMS: even, level, smooth

S

say *v.* To speak. What did he say to you?
call To speak in a loud voice; shout. I raised my hand when the teacher *called* my name.
recite To speak (something memorized or learned) before an audience. The class *recited* the Pledge of Allegiance.
shout To speak or express with a loud voice. The captain had all the soldiers *shout* "Yes, sir!"
whisper To speak or tell in a soft, low voice. Please *whisper* if you must talk in the library.
section *n.* Part. My mother divided the orange into sections for the three of us.
bit A small quantity; a little. A *bit* of paint splashed on Ellie's cheek.
part A portion or piece of a whole. Which *part* of the newspaper would you like to read?
piece A portion of something separated from the whole. Each student takes a *piece* of clay to work with in art class.
portion A part; share. Paul asked for a second *portion* of green beans.
share A part of something. The farmer grew wheat on his *share* of land.

sound

seize *v.* To take hold of suddenly; grab. Pelicans seize fish when they dive into the water.
catch To capture after pursuing. *Catch* the ball in your catcher's mitt.
clutch To grasp or hold firmly. Bart *clutched* his poster in his hands all the way to school.
grab To snatch suddenly and forcefully. *Grab* your hat before it blows away.
hook To catch something with a hook. Patrick *hooked* a huge fish.
snatch To grab or take hold of suddenly. Venus flytraps *snatch* insects inside their leaves.
trap To catch and hold. Megan will *trap* the ants by putting sugar in a jar.
ANTONYM: release

slip *v.* To fall or slide accidentally. Watch your step or you might slip on the gym floor.
slide To move smoothly over a surface. Penguins *slide* across the ice into the ocean.
slither To slide down or along a surface. A snake *slithers* in the grass.
stumble To trip. Nick *stumbled* over a roller skate.
trip To stumble or cause to stumble. Yvonne always *trips* when she tries to jump over the rope.
sound *n.* Anything that can be heard. Ants crawled across the picnic basket without a sound.
clap A loud noise. With a loud *clap* the branch broke off the tree.
groan A sound of pain. "I ate too much," said Uncle Bill with a *groan*.
noise Sound, especially loud sound. Animals are startled by sudden *noise*.
roar A deep, loud sound. A lion's *roar* can be heard throughout the jungle.
splash The act or sound of splashing. There was quite a *splash* at the zoo as the hippo went into the water.

step

whistle Any shrill, whistling sound. Steve can hear the train *whistle* from his house.
ANTONYM: quiet

step *v.* To walk by moving the feet. Please step around the wet cement.
march To walk with even, rhythmic paces. Our ranger group will *march* in the school parade.
run To move or go along by using movement that is faster than walking. Peter must *run* because he is late.
stroll To walk in a slow, idle way. Let's *stroll* by the lake.
tramp To walk heavily. The children *tramped* through the deep snow.
trot To move at a fast pace. The horses *trot* back to the stable.
trudge To walk wearily or with great effort; plod. Grant *trudged* during the last part of the long hike.
walk To move on foot at a normal rate. Let's *walk* through the park.

store *n.* A place where goods are sold. The students were asked to decorate the store for the holidays.
grocery A market selling food and other household goods. Rico went to the *grocery*, but he forgot to buy eggs.
market A place where things are bought and sold. Every week Mom buys fresh flowers at the *market*.
shop A place where things are sold. There is a *shop* in Cambria that sells candles.

story *n.* An account of something that happened. *Ben and Me*, by Robert Lawson, is a story about Ben Franklin and a mouse!
fable A short tale teaching a lesson. Many *fables* are about animals tricking each other.

task

legend An account handed down from earlier times. My grandmother told me a *legend* that she had heard many years ago.
tale A story. The tortoise wins the race in the *tale* of the tortoise and the hare.

strength *n.* The quality of being strong. Many people jog or run to build strength in their legs.
energy Power forcefully and effectively used. *Energy* can be created by the sun, the wind, and water.
force Power; might. With great *force*, the wind knocked over the tree.
might Great force. It takes a great deal of *might* to lift weights.
power Physical might or force. We sensed the *power* of the great waterfall.
ANTONYM: weakness

strike *v.* To hit. Strike the head of the nail with the hammer.
beat To hit over and over. The waves *beat* against the shore.
bounce To hit and spring back. The boy *bounced* the basketball across the gym.
pound To beat. The baker *pounds* the dough with his fists.
punch To hit sharply. Jenna *punched* the balloon so hard that it popped.
swat To hit with a sharp blow. *Swat* the mosquito before it bites.

T

task *n.* A chore or job. Giving our dog a bath is a messy task.
chore A job, usually done around the house. Kyle's *chores* are to rake the leaves and take out the trash.
duty Something that you should do or that is right to do. It is your *duty* to obey traffic laws when you ride your bike.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

tasty

job Anything that is to be done. My mother has a *job* working for this bank.
responsibility The condition of being responsible. It is Allan's *responsibility* to set the table each night.
tasty *adj.* Having a good taste. The students enjoyed a tasty meal.
delicious Highly pleasing, especially to the taste. Everyone gobbled up Aunt Marie's *delicious* cornbread.
spicy Flavored with spices. Some Chinese restaurants serve *spicy* foods.
sweet Having an agreeable taste. These apples are *sweet* and juicy.

thick *adj.* The opposite of thin. The glue was too thick to spread on the paper.
broad Large in width. The stream is too *broad* and deep to wade across.
dense Having its parts crowded together. The golf ball was lost in the *dense* grass.
wide Extending far from side to side. Jean has several *wide* book shelves to hold her large book collection.
ANTONYMS: slender, slim, thin

throw *v.* To send something flying through the air. To play dodge ball, you throw the ball at other players.
hurl To fling with force. The children *hurled* stones into the river.
pitch To toss or hurl. Baseball player Cy Young *pitched* 511 winning games between 1890 and 1911.
toss To pitch lightly. In the game of horseshoes, players *toss* horseshoes toward a short pole in the ground.

traveler *n.* A person who journeys. The traveler studied a map of the city.
tourist A person who takes trips for pleasure. Many *tourists* visit New York City on their vacations.
visitor A person who visits. *Visitors* to the amusement park enjoy riding the roller coaster.

vanish

twist *v.* To turn or wind around. The ivy twisted its way up the tree.
coil To wind into a ring. He *coiled* the rope in a neat pile.
squirm To bend or wriggle the body. The excited child *squirmed* in her bus seat.
wiggle To move or turn from side to side. A baby often *wiggles* in his crib until he falls asleep.
wind To turn and twist. The trail *winds* up the steep mountain.
wrap To wind around. Maggie will *wrap* a ribbon around the birthday present.
wriggle To squirm. A magician named Houdini could *wriggle* out of ropes.

U

unhappy *adj.* Sad; not happy. The unhappy child could not find her classroom.
gloomy Sad. The rain makes me feel *gloomy*.
miserable Very unhappy. Brandon was *miserable* about his poor math grade.
sad Depressed. After Emily read the *sad* story, she cried.
ANTONYMS: glad, happy, joyful

V

vanish *v.* To disappear. The squirrel vanished into the treetops.
disappear To pass from sight. Rain clouds sometimes *disappear* as quickly as they appear.
fade To lose or cause to lose brightness or color. Bright colors can *fade* from too much sunlight.
leave To go away. The marks from chicken pox will *leave* in a few weeks.
ANTONYM: appear

THESAURUS

water

W

water *v.* To make wet with water. Rita waters her plants every week.
drench To wet completely. Water from the broken water pipe *drenched* the kitchen floor.
soak To get very wet. Some seeds must *soak* in water until they sprout.
spray To send out (a liquid) in fine drops. Larry *sprays* the flowers with the hose.
sprinkle To scatter in small drops. A light rain *sprinkled* down on the garden.
wet To make or become wet. *Wet* your hair before you pour on the shampoo.
ANTONYM: dry

whole *adj.* Having all parts of something. The whole neighborhood joined in the garage sale.
complete Having all the needed or normal parts. Our *complete* encyclopedia set has 24 volumes.
entire All parts of; complete. Joey made the *entire* dinner himself.
full Entire or complete. Elizabeth wanted to hear the *full* weather report.
total Complete. The fence was a *total* wreck after being hit by the tractor.
ANTONYM: incomplete

yard

wind *n.* Moving air. The clothes on the line flapped in the wind
air A slight breeze. Open the window to get some *air* in here.
breeze A light, gentle wind. An ocean *breeze* cooled the people on the beach.
flurry A sudden brief gust of wind. Every once in a while, a wind *flurry* crosses the desert.
gust A sudden, violent rush of wind. The *gust* of wind blew away all my school papers.

Y

yard *n.* The land around a building. There is a big tree in Henry's front yard.
grass Ground on which grass grows, as a lawn or pasture. The children played softball on the *grass*.
lawn A piece of ground covered with grass. Aaron's job is to mow the *lawn* each week.
lot A small plot of land. Someone is building a house on the empty *lot* next door to my house.

WRITER'S GUIDE



SPELLING RULES

Unit 1: The Sounds /a/, /i/, /o/

The short vowel sounds are often spelled with one vowel letter.

- /a/ is spelled with **a,** as in *track.*
- /i/ is spelled with **i,** as in *split.*
- /o/ is spelled with **o,** as in *plot.*
- □ /a/ is also spelled with **au,** as in *aunt.*

Unit 2: The Sounds /e/ and /u/

Here are two ways to spell /e/.

- with **e,** as in *spend*
- with **ea,** as in *bread*

Here are two ways to spell /u/.

- with **u,** as in *struck*
- with **o,** as in *among*

Unit 3: Plurals

A word is **singular** when it names only one thing. A word is **plural** when it names more than one thing.

- To form the plural of most words, add *s.*
  seal—seals nest—nests
- To form the plural of words that end with /s/, /ch/, and /sh/, add *es.*
  toss—tosses brush—brushes
- To form the plural of words ending with a consonant and *y,* change *y* to *i* and add *es.*
  memory—memories cherry—cherries
- □ The letters **ch** together usually spell the sound /ch/. But in *stomach,* **ch** spells /k/. Add *s* to make *stomach* plural.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

Unit 4: Long Vowel Sounds

The long vowel sound is spelled with vowel-consonant-**e**.

- /ā/ is spelled with **a**-consonant-**e**, as in *fade*.
- /ī/ is spelled with **i**-consonant-**e**, as in *twice*.
- /ō/ is spelled with **o**-consonant-**e**, as in *woke*.

Unit 5: The Sounds /ē/ and /ā/

Here are two ways to spell /ē/.

- with **ee**, as in *agree*
- with **ea**, as in *cream*

Here are two ways to spell /ā/.

- with **ai**, as in *gain*
- with **aigh**, as in *straight*
- □ *Straight* is the only English word that has /ā/ spelled with **aigh**.

Unit 7: The Sounds /ī/ and /ō/

Here are two ways to spell /ō/.

- with **oa**, as in *boast*
- with **ow**, as in *grown*

Here are two ways to spell /ī/.

- with **i**, as in *island*
- with **igh**, as in *tight*

Unit 8: Words with *ed* and *ing*

- You can add *ed* to a verb to tell about the past.
  Yesterday we *visited* our relatives.
- You can also add *ing* to a verb. You use a verb with *ing* after these words: *am*, *is*, *are*, *was*, and *were*.
  We *were sailing* on the lake.

- The spelling of most words does not change when *ed* and *ing* are added.
  burn—burned watch—watching
- If a word ends in a short vowel sound and one consonant, double the final consonant before adding *ed* or *ing*.
  trim—trimmed shop—shopping

Unit 9: The Sounds /k/, /f/, /z/

Here are four ways to spell /f/.

- with **f,** as in *figure*
- with **ph,** as in *photo*
- with **gh,** as in *laugh*

Here are four ways to spell /k/.

- with **c,** as in *cone*
- with **k,** as in *hook*
- with **ck,** as in *thick*
- with **cc,** as in *accuse*

Here are two ways to spell /z/.

- with **z,** as in *zone*
- with **s,** as in *hose*

Unit 10: The Sounds /s/ and /j/

Here are four ways to spell /s/.

- with **s,** as in *suggest*
- with **c,** as in *cement*
- with **ce,** as in *notice*
- with **sc,** as in *scene*

Here are four ways to spell /j/.

- with **j,** as in *jacket*
- with **g,** as in *gem*
- with **ge,** as in *village*
- with **dge,** as in *ledge*

Unit 11: Double Letters

- **Double consonant letters** are two of the same letters that stand for one sound. Double consonant letters usually come after a short vowel sound.
  cotton fellow boss

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

Unit 13: Abbreviations

- An **abbreviation** is a short way to write a word. An abbreviation begins with a capital letter and ends with a period.
- Some abbreviations are used before people's names. Others come after people's names.

  Ms. Fogel *Mrs.* Maku *Mr.* Sam Chandler, *Jr.*
- *Ms.* is not really an abbreviation. But it may be used before a woman's name just as *Mr.* is used before a man's name.
- Words such as *street, avenue, north, south, east,* and *west* are usually abbreviated when you write an address.

  21 *S.* Roxbury *Rd.* 1920 Elm *St., N.W.*
- *R.D.* is the abbreviation for "Rural Delivery." *P.O.* is the abbreviation for "Post Office."

Unit 14: Consonant Digraphs

A **consonant digraph** is two letters together that stand for just one sound. That sound is different from the sound of either letter alone.

- with **sh,** as in *shone*
- with **th,** as in *thread*
- with **ng,** as in *wrong*
- ☐ The sound /sh/ in *ocean* is spelled with **ce.**

Unit 15: The Sounds /ch/ and /th/

The sounds /ch/ and /th/ are spelled with consonant digraphs. Here are two ways to spell the sound /ch/.

- with **ch,** as in *chase*
- with **tch,** as in *patch*
- ☐ The **ch** in *machine* spells the sound /sh/.

- The sound /th/ is always spelled with **th,** as in *feather.*

Unit 16: Adding *ed, ing, er, est*

The endings *ed, ing, er,* or *est* can be added to words.

- If a word ends with *e*, drop the *e* before adding *ed, ing, er,* or *est.*
  scare—scared large—largest
- If a word ends with a consonant and *y*, change *y* to *i* before adding *ed, er,* or *est.* But keep the *y* when you add *ing.*
  worry—worried worry—worrying
- If a word ends with a vowel and *y*, keep the *y*. The spelling of the word does not change.
  play—played play—playing

Unit 17: Special Days and Holidays

- The names of special days and holidays begin with capital letters.
- When you say a holiday name, carefully pronounce each syllable. This will help you spell the name correctly.

Unit 19: The Sounds /oi/ and /ou/

Here are two ways to spell /oi/.

- with **oi,** as in *choice*
- with **oy,** as in *loyal*

Here are two ways to spell /ou/.

- with **ou,** as in *south*
- with **ow,** as in *gown*

Unit 20: The Sounds /o͞o/ and /yo͞o/

Here are three ways to spell /o͞o/.

- with **oo,** as in *bloom*
- with **u,** as in *flu*
- with **ue,** as in *clue*

Here are two ways to spell /yo͞o/.

- with **u,** as in music
- with **u**-consonant-**e,** as in *cube*

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

Unit 21: Contractions/Possessives

- A **contraction** is a short way of writing two words together. When the words are joined together, some letters are left out. An **apostrophe** (') takes their place.
  could not—couldn't she will—she'll
- Nouns that show ownership are called **possessive nouns.** To make a singular noun show ownership or possession, add *'s*.
  Sally—Sally's boy—boy's
- To make a plural noun that ends with *s* show possession, just add an apostrophe.
  birds—birds' girls—girls'
- When a plural noun does not end with *s*, you add *'s* to show possession.
  men—men's women—women's
- *Yours, its, hers, mine,* and *theirs* are possessives, but they do not have apostrophes.

Unit 22: The Sounds /är/, /ôr/, /âr/

Some words have a vowel sound followed by the letter **r.**

- The sounds /är/ are spelled with **ar,** as in *barber.*
- The sounds /âr/ are spelled with **are,** as in *dare.*

Here are three ways to spell the sounds /ôr/.

- with **or,** as in *form*
- with **ore,** as in *tore*
- with **oar,** as in *soar*

Unit 23: The Sounds /ûr/

Here are three ways to spell /ûr/.

- with **er,** as in *clerk*
- with **ir,** as in *stir*
- with **ur,** as in *nurse*

Unit 25: The Sounds /ər/

The unaccented syllable of a word has a weak vowel sound called **schwa.** This is the sign for schwa: /ə/. You can hear the sound schwa with /r/ at the end of some words. Here are two ways to spell /ər/.

- with **er,** as in *center*
- with **or,** as in *visitor*

Unit 26: The Sounds /əl/ and /ən/

Here are two ways to spell /əl/.

- with **le,** as in *turtle*
- with **al,** as in *signal*

Here are two ways to spell /ən/.

- with **en,** as in *dozen*
- with **on,** as in *lemon*

Unit 27: Science Words

Here are two ways to spell /k/.

- with **k,** as in *skeleton*
- with **c,** as in *microscope*

Here are two ways to spell /s/.

- with **s,** as in *digestion*
- with **se,** as in *eclipse*

- The sound /j/ is often spelled with **g,** as in *oxygen.*
- The sounds /ks/ are usually spelled with **x,** as in *experience.*

Unit 28: Compound Words

- A **compound word** is made up of two or more words. The words are usually written together as one word.
  fire + place = fireplace moon + light = moonlight

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

Unit 29: Syllable Patterns

- Divide compound words into syllables between the two words.
  headache—head·ache sunset—sun·set
- When a word has two consonant letters between two vowel letters, divide the word between the two consonants.
  custom—cus·tom supper—sup·per

Unit 31: Syllable Patterns

- When a two-syllable word has a long vowel sound in the first syllable, divide the word before the middle consonant.
  soda—so·da clover—clo·ver
- When a two-syllable word has a short vowel sound in the first syllable, divide the word after the middle consonant.
  cabin—cab·in salad—sal·ad

□ *Hotel* and *motel* both have the sound /ō/ in the first syllable. In these words, the second syllable is accented. You divide *hotel* and *motel* before the middle consonants.
hotel—ho·tel motel—mo·tel

Unit 32: Prefixes

- A **prefix** is a word part that is added to the beginning of a base word to change the word's meaning. Here is a chart of some prefixes and their meanings.

Prefix	Meaning	Example
un-	"not"	*unmade*
re-	"back or again"	*rename*
mis-	"wrong or bad"	*misuse*

Unit 33: Suffixes

- A **suffix** is a word part that is added to the end of a base word. Three suffixes are *-y*, *-ful*, and *-ly*. When a suffix is added to some words, the spelling changes.
- Sometimes you add a consonant letter before adding the suffix.
  fog—foggy mud—muddy
- Sometimes you drop the letter *e* before adding the suffix.
  shine—shiny taste—tasty
- Sometimes you change *y* to *i* before adding the suffix.
  beauty—beautiful

Unit 34: More Suffixes

Four suffixes are *-er*, *-ist*, *-ing*, and *-ment*. When you add these suffixes to some words, the spelling changes.

- Sometimes you must add a consonant letter before adding the suffix.
  win—winner
- Often you must drop the letter *e* before adding the suffix.
  bake—baker write—writing

□ In *scientist* you must change *ce* to *t* before adding the suffix.
  science—scientist

Unit 35: Three-Syllable Words

- Each syllable has one vowel sound. When you say a word, carefully pronounce each syllable. This will help you spell the word correctly.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

TROUBLESOME WORDS TO SPELL

again	dog	house	one	there
along	don't	how	our	time
always	every	I	out	to
am	everybody	I'm	party	today
and	father	in	people	tomorrow
answer	fine	it	play	too
aunt	football	just	please	train
baby	for	know	pretty	two
balloon	friend	like	said	vacation
basketball	from	little	saw	very
because	fun	made	sent	want
been	good	make	snow	was
bought	got	me	some	we
boy	grammar	morning	sometimes	weather
brother	had	mother	soon	were
brought	has	Mrs.	store	when
can	have	much	summer	white
children	he	my	teacher	with
Christmas	here	name	Thanksgiving	write
come	him	nice	that's	writing
cousin	his	now	the	you
day	home	on	their	your
didn't	hope	once	then	

LANGUAGE: A Glossary of Terms and Examples

Grammar

Sentences

- A **sentence** is a group of words that expresses a complete thought. It always begins with a capital letter. It always ends with a punctuation mark.
- A **declarative sentence** makes a statement. It ends with a period (.).
  She is the manager of the store.
- An **interrogative sentence** asks a question. It ends with a question mark (?).
  Where are my slippers?
- An **exclamatory sentence** shows strong feeling or surprise. It ends with an exclamation point (!).
  What a cheerful room!
- An **imperative sentence** gives a command or makes a request. It ends with a period (.).
  Please bring the sandwiches.
- The **subject** of a sentence is the part about which something is said.
  The birds chirp every morning.
- The **predicate** of a sentence tells what the subject is or does.
  The birds chirp every morning.

Nouns

- A **noun** is a word that names a person, place, or thing.
- A **common noun** names any person, place, or thing. It is a general word that begins with a small letter.
  ocean colonist soybean camera
- A **proper noun** names a particular person, place, or thing. A proper noun begins with a capital letter.
  Columbus Flag Day Maine Mr. Avila
- A **singular noun** names one person, place, or thing.
- A **plural noun** names more than one person, place, or thing.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

- To form the plurals of most nouns, add *s*.
  teacher—teachers supermarket—supermarkets
- To form the plural of nouns ending in *s*, *x*, *ch*, or *sh*, add *es*.
  princess—princesses fox—foxes
  bunch—bunches flash—flashes
- To form the plural of nouns ending with a consonant and *y*, change *y* to *i* and add *es*.
  hobby—hobbies butterfly—butterflies
- Some nouns do not add *s* or *es* to make their plural forms.
  man—men woman—women deer—deer

Verbs

- An **action verb** is a word that shows an action. An action verb is often the key word in the predicate. It tells what the subject does.
  The children *obeyed* their parents.
- A **linking verb** connects the subject with the other words in the predicate. It tells what the subject is or was. The following forms of *be* are often used as linking verbs.
  am is are was were
  This book *was* a gift. Carol *is* my cousin.
- A **helping verb** helps the main verb express an action or make a statement. These words are often used as helping verbs.
  am is are was were
  have has had will
  I *had* walked the dog. It *was* raining.

Verb Tenses

- The time expressed by a verb is called the **tense.**
- **Present tense** shows action that is happening now or that happens regularly.
  The teacher *gathers* the papers. The wind *howls* each night.
- **Past tense** shows action that happened in the past.
  I *stepped* over the puddles. The rain *drenched* my clothes.
- **Future tense** shows action that will happen in the future. Verbs that tell about the future have the helping verb *will*.
  I *will blow up* the balloon. It *will burst*.

Irregular Verbs

- **Irregular verbs** are verbs that do not add *ed* to show past tense.

Present	Past	Past with Have, Has, or Had
begin(s)	began	begun
grow(s)	grew	grown
write(s)	wrote	written

Adjectives

- An **adjective** is a word that describes a noun.
  A vase of *colorful* flowers was on the table.
- Adjectives can describe by comparing.
- One-syllable adjectives use *er* or *est* to make comparisons.
  This is the *largest* watermelon in the store.
- Adjectives of two or more syllables usually use *more* or *most* to make comparisons.
  This is the *most creative* story of all.
- *A*, *an*, and *the* are special adjectives called **articles.**
  An owl watched *the* mouse from *a* tree.

Adverbs

- An **adverb** is a word that tells more about a verb.
- Some adverbs tell *how* an action takes place. Most adverbs that tell *how* end in *ly.*
  easily badly nicely loudly
- Some adverbs tell *when* an action takes place.
  then often never yesterday
- Some adverbs tell *where* an action takes place.
  down ahead around here

Vocabulary

Compound Words

- A **compound word** is made up of two or more words. The words are usually written together as one word.
  rain + bow = rainbow up + stairs = upstairs

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

Contractions

- A **contraction** is a short way of writing two words together. When the words are joined together, some letters are left out. An **apostrophe** (') takes their place.
  you're is a contraction for *you are*
  wasn't is a contraction for *was not*

Synonyms

- A **synonym** is a word that has the same or nearly the same meaning as another word.
  ledge—shelf slight—small

Antonyms

- An **antonym** is a word that means the opposite of another word.
  public—private sunrise—sunset

Homophones

- **Homophones** are words that sound alike but are spelled differently and have different meanings.
  pail—pale hole—whole

Prefixes

- A **prefix** is a word part that is added to the beginning of a base word to change the word's meaning.
  pay—repay safe—unsafe

Suffixes

- A **suffix** is a word part that is added to the end of a base word. When a suffix is added to some words, the spelling changes.
  beauty—beautiful quiet—quietly

Rhyming Words

- **Rhyming words** are words that end with the same sounds. Here are some rhyming words.
  tosses—losses arrow—narrow

DICTIONARY: A Glossary of Terms and Examples

Alphabetical Order

- The order of letters from A to Z is called **alphabetical order.** Words in a dictionary are listed in alphabetical order. These words are in alphabetical order.

aunt
bandage
brand
brick
crop

Guide Words

- There are two **guide words** at the top of each dictionary page. The word on the left is the first word on the page. The word on the right is the last word on the page. All the other words on the page are in alphabetical order between those words.

curl | doctor

curl /kûrl/ **1** *v.* To twist into rings: I *curl* my hair every night. **2** *n.* Anything curled: *curls* of ribbon.
cus·tom /kus′təm/ *n.* A habit of a group of people: Eating turkey on Thanksgiving is an American *custom.*

de·sire /di·zīr′/ *v.* **de·sired, de·sir·ing,** *n.* **1** *v.* To wish or want: Juan *desires* a new camera. **2** *n.* A wish or want: He had a *desire* for a tuna sandwich.
des·sert /di·zûrt′/ *n.* A sweet food that is served at the end of a meal.

Entry Word

- On a dictionary page, an **entry word** is a word in dark print that is followed by its meaning. Entry words appear in alphabetical order.

hik·ing /hī′king/ *n.* The act of taking a long walk or hike: *Hiking* is my favorite outdoor activity.
hoarse /hôrs/ *adj.* Having a rough, deep voice: I was *hoarse* from cheering.
hob·by /hob′ē/ *n., pl.* **hob·bies** Something you enjoy doing in your spare time: His *hobby* is collecting stamps.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

Entry

- An **entry** is all the information about an entry word.

Pronunciation

- A **pronunciation** follows each entry word. It shows how to say the word. It also shows the number of syllables.

mem·o·ry /mem′ər·ē/

Part of Speech

- A **part of speech** tells whether the word is a noun, a verb, or some other part of speech. The names are abbreviated.

Definition

- A **definition** tells what a word means. Many words have more than one meaning. In the dictionary, each meaning has a number.

plan /plan/ *n.*, *v.* **planned, plan·ning**
1 *n.* An idea for doing or making something: a *plan* for winning the game.
2 *v.* To make a plan: *plan* a vacation.
3 *v.* To intend: We *plan* to put on a play.
4 *n.* (*pl.*) Arrangements: party *plans*.

Example

- An **example** shows you how to use the word.

Pronunciation Key

- The **pronunciation key** lists the symbol for each sound. It also gives a familiar word in which the sound is heard.

act, **āte**, **câre**, **ärt**; **egg**, **ēven**; **if**, **īce**; **on**, **ōver**, **ôr**; **bo͝ok**, **fo͞od**; **up**, **ûrn**;
ə = **a** in *ago*, **e** in *listen*, **i** in *giraffe*, **o** in *pilot*, **u** in *circus*; **yo͞o** = **u** in *music*; **oil**; **out**;
chair; **sing**; **shop**; **thank**; **th**at; **zh** in *treasure*.

Syllables

- A **syllable** is a word part that has only one vowel sound.
  plan·et in·vi·ta·tion sting
- In a dictionary pronunciation, the accent mark (′) shows the syllable in a word that is said with the most force. This is the **accented syllable.** A **secondary accent** comes after a syllable said with a little less force.

pocket /pok′it/ yesterday /yes′tər·dā′/

COMPOSITION

Guides for the Writing Process

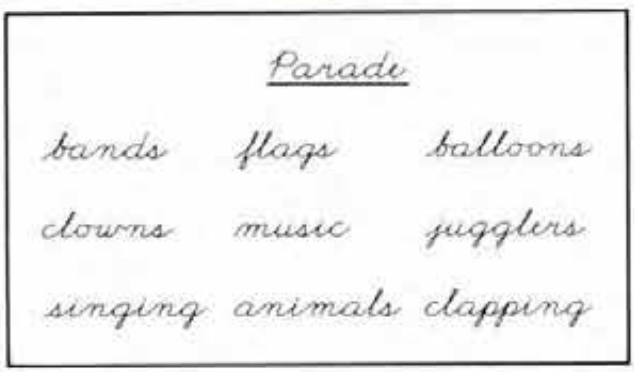
Prewriting

Use this checklist to plan your writing.

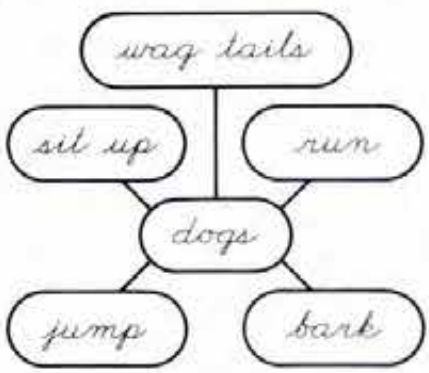
- Choose a topic.
- Choose a purpose and audience for writing.
- Ask yourself questions about your topic.
- Choose the prewriting plan that works best for the form of writing you have chosen.
- Add more ideas as you think of them.
- Read over your plan.
- Begin to put your ideas in order.

Here are some prewriting plans.

LISTMAKING
Thinking of Words



CLUSTERING
Planning Sentences

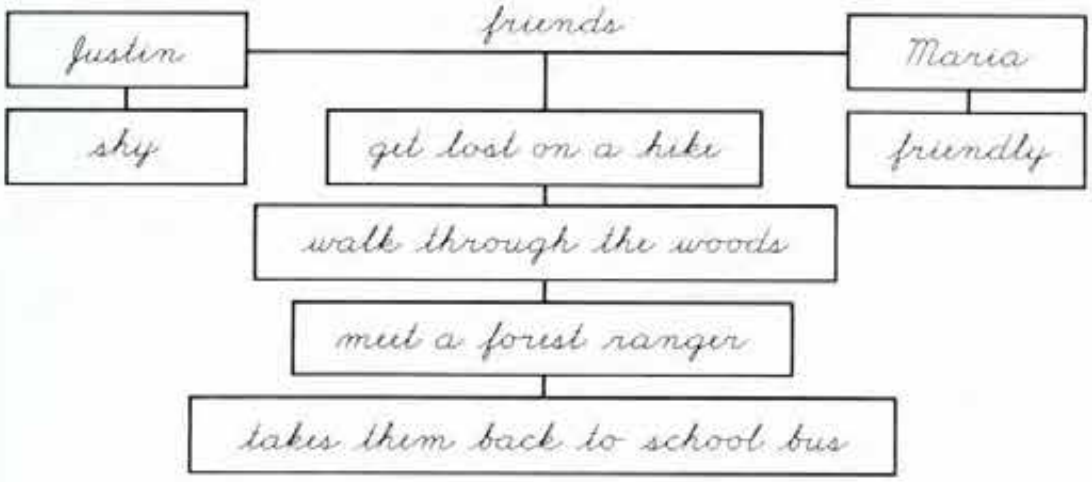


© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

CHARTING
Sensory Details

See	Hear	Taste	Feel	Smell
beach	waves crashing	salty water	hot sand	fresh air
picnic	people talking	sour lemonade	cool grass	meat cooking

MAPPING
Drawing a Plan



Composing

Use this checklist as you write.

- Read over your plan.
- Think about your purpose and your audience.
- Use your plan to put your ideas on paper quickly.
- Do not worry about spelling, punctuation, or grammar at this time.
- Remember that you may get more ideas as you write.
- Read over what you have written so far.
- Add any new ideas.
- Read your first draft again. Get ready to write your next draft.

Revising

Use these checklists when you revise and edit your work.

Revising Your First Draft

- Read over your work.
- Be sure your audience has enough information.
- Be sure the order of your sentences makes sense.
- Check that each sentence is a complete thought.
- Be sure each paragraph has a clear topic sentence.
- Be sure your detail sentences support the main idea.
- Be sure you varied your sentences.
- Be sure the words are lively and interesting.

Editing and Proofreading

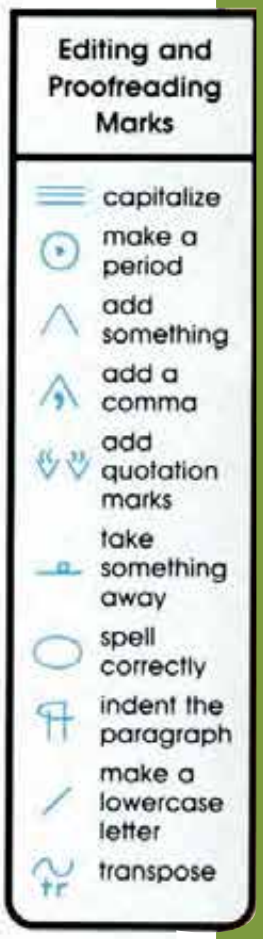
- Be sure you used capital letters correctly.
- Be sure you used punctuation marks correctly.
- Check the spelling of each word.
- Be sure you used each word correctly.
- Be sure the grammar is correct.
- Be sure the first line of each paragraph is indented.
- Be sure your handwriting is neat and readable.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

Editing and Proofreading Marks

- Use **Editing and Proofreading Marks** when you revise your writing. These marks help you see the changes you want to make.
- Remember that you can go back and change words or sentences as many times as you want or need to.

The school fair will be held next Tuesday afternoon. All students are going to attend. There will be a writing contest and a crafts show. Science projects will also be displayed. Teachers, families, and friends will be invited. The school band will play "The Star-Spangled Banner." Then the principal ~~and the coach~~ will give a speech. Prizes will be given for the best compositions and drawings. The fair has always been a highlight of the school year. Plans are already being made for the fair next year. It will take place in April instead of in May.



A Glossary of Terms and Examples

Kinds of Sentences

- A **sentence** is a group of words that expresses a complete thought. It always begins with a capital letter. It always ends with a punctuation mark.
- A **declarative sentence** makes a statement. It ends with a period (.).
  She is the manager of the store.
- An **interrogative sentence** asks a question. It ends with a question mark (?).
  Where are my slippers?
- An **exclamatory sentence** shows strong feeling or surprise. It ends with an exclamation point (!).
  What a cheerful room!
- An **imperative sentence** gives a command or makes a request. It ends with a period (.).
  Please bring the sandwiches.

Paragraph

- A **paragraph** is a group of sentences that tell about one main idea.
- The **topic sentence** expresses the main idea of the paragraph. The topic sentence is usually, but not always, the first sentence.
- The first line of a paragraph is indented.

Descriptive Paragraph

- A **descriptive paragraph** is a paragraph that describes a person, animal, place, or happening.
- A descriptive paragraph has colorful adjectives and adverbs that tell about the topic. It uses lively verbs to explain the action.
- A descriptive paragraph has a topic sentence that tells what the paragraph is about.
- The detail sentences have words that give an exact picture of a person, animal, place, or happening.

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

Here is an example of a descriptive paragraph.

I love the beach at sunset. The setting sun sends streaks of golden light across the water. Little waves gently ripple into shore. Purple and pink clouds drift slowly across the darkening sky. Only the sharp cries of the swooping seagulls break through the stillness.

How-to Paragraph

- A **how-to paragraph** starts with a topic sentence that tells what the directions are for.
- Detail sentences tell the steps in the directions. Words such as *first, second, third, next,* and *last* or *finally* show the correct order.
- Necessary materials, tools, and actions are given in each step.

Making the head for an apple doll is fun and easy. First, peel an apple. Be sure to leave the stem on the apple. Second, press into the apple with a pencil to make eyes, a nose, and a mouth. Next, tie a piece of string to the apple's stem. Then hang the apple up to dry. Let the apple dry for about three weeks. Finally, glue cotton balls or yarn to the apple for hair.

Friendly Letter

- The friendly letter and most notes such as **invitations** and **thank-you notes** have five parts.
- The **heading** contains the letter writer's address and the date. A comma is used between the city and state and between the day and the year in the date.
- The **greeting** welcomes the person who receives the letter. It begins with a capital letter and is followed by a comma.
- The **body** of the letter contains the message. Each paragraph in the body is indented.
- The **closing** is the end of the letter. The first word of the closing is capitalized. A comma follows the closing.
- The **signature** is the name of the letter writer.

An example of a friendly letter is on the next page.

Heading

Greeting

Body

Closing
Signature

1175 Lincoln Way
Hedley, New York 11405
September 16, 20--

Dear Alice,

I really enjoyed visiting you in the mountains. The lakes were great for swimming. I still have some of the pretty rocks we found. Now I'm back at school. I like my new class very much. We are learning about the pioneers. Please write soon.

Your friend,
Sarah

Envelope

- An addressed envelope has two parts.
- The **return address** is the name and address of the person who wrote the letter. The return address is in the upper left-hand corner of the envelope.
- The **receiver's name and address** are written in the middle of the envelope.
- Postal abbreviations of states' names are written with two capital letters and no periods. Use a ZIP code in all addresses.
- A **stamp** is placed in the upper right-hand corner.

Here is an example of an envelope.

Return address

Stamp

Receiver's name and address

Val Meyer
6441 Royal Woods Dr.
Miami, FL 33158



Ms. Amy Prentiss
826 N. Pembrook Ave.
Yonkers, NY 10710

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

Journal

- A **journal** is a person's own record of what happens each day.
- What someone writes in a journal is called an **entry.**
- Each journal entry tells the date and one or two important things that happened that day. It also tells why the events are important.

Here is an example of a journal entry.

November 2, 20--

Today we had tryouts for the Thanksgiving play. I tried out for the part of a Pilgrim. I think I read the lines very well. I used a lot of expression. I hope I get the part.

Story

- A **story beginning** introduces the story. It tells *who* the story is about. It also tells *what* is happening and *where* the story takes place.
- The **middle of the story** tells more about what happens to the characters. Usually the main character has a problem to solve or a challenge to face.
- The **ending of the story** tells how the main character solves the problem or meets the challenge. It finishes the story.
- A story has a title. The first word and each important word begin with a capital letter.

Here is an example of a story.

A Lost Puppy

Jason had gotten a new puppy for his birthday. He named the puppy Sandy. One day Jason came home and could not find his puppy. He looked everywhere! He looked in every room. He looked outside. Suddenly, Jason heard a funny noise in the ceiling. He ran upstairs to the attic. There was Sandy! Sandy had climbed up the attic stairs. He was afraid to climb down. Jason picked up Sandy and hugged him!

Book Report

- A **book report** gives the title of the book and the author's name.
- A book report gives a summary of the book. It tells the main idea and some interesting details.
- A book report gives the reader's opinion of the book.
- A book report does not tell the ending of the book.

Here is an example of a book report.

Title *Only One Woof*
Author *James Herriot*
Summary *In this book a veterinarian tells a story about a sheepdog named Gyp. Gyp has a brother named Swip. Gyp and Swip are separated when both dogs are still puppies. Gyp is a good sheepdog, but he never barks or makes any other sounds. Then Gyp attends a sheepdog competition and sees Swip. When he sees Swip, Gyp does something that surprises everyone.*
Opinion *If you like animal stories, you will like this book. It tells interesting things about dogs.*

News Story

- A **news story** tells about something that happened.
- The **headline** of a news story is a short title that sums up the story. The first word and each important word begin with a capital letter.
- The first paragraph of a news story is called the **lead.** The lead answers the questions *who, what, when, where,* and *why.*
- The **body** of the news story has more details about the lead.

Here is an example of a lead paragraph of a news story.

Students Clean Up with Award

The mayor today gave the students of Lincoln School a special award at City Hall. The students were honored for their work on a project to keep the city clean. For the last six months, the students have helped clean the city streets and parks. One student said, "We're very proud to get this award, but we're even prouder of the work we did."

© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

Research Report

- A **research report** has several paragraphs that give facts about one topic.
- A research report is based on facts that are gathered from books and magazines. These facts are put into notes.
- The notes should be organized into an outline.
- The research report follows the outline and notes.

Here is an example of the first paragraph of a research report.

> *The movies that we see today in the theater are very, very different from the first "moving pictures" that were shown more than one hundred years ago. These first "moving pictures" were taken of a horse in 1877 and 1878. By the 1890's, Thomas Edison was working on a projector that would put the moving pictures on a screen. In 1896, Edison showed his moving pictures to the public for the first time.*

Magazine Article

- A **magazine article** is a **nonfiction** feature. It gives information that is true.
- A magazine article contains interesting facts about a topic.
- A magazine article usually begins with an entertaining question or statement to catch the reader's interest.
- The body of the article gives facts that tell *who, what, when, where,* and *why.*

Here is the first paragraph of a magazine article.

> What do you think of when you think of a doghouse? Few people think of a two-story home, but Napoleon Hampton has such a house. Napoleon is the poodle owned by Patricia Hampton. One day she asked her father to design a special house for her pet.

Poem

- A **poem** is writing in verse. Poets describe ordinary things in unusual ways.
- A poem often has **rhyme** and **rhythm.**
- Lines in a poem rhyme when the end words have the same last sounds.
- The **rhythm** of a poem is its beat.

Here is an example of a poem with rhyming words.

> *A bluebird sits in a nearby tree.*
> *I think Mom sent it to spy on me.*
> *I guess I better go indoors*
> *Instead of playing. I'll do my chores.*

MECHANICS: A Glossary of Rules

Capital Letters

Names and Titles of People, Names of Pets, and *I*

- Begin each part of the name of a person with a capital letter.
  Robert S. Moro Alice Sanchez
- Begin people's titles, such as *Ms.*, *Mrs.*, *Mr.*, and *Dr.*, with a capital letter.
  Dr. Fran Lee Mr. Allan Layne Ms. Mary King
- Always capitalize the word *I*.
  I helped. He and I went shopping.
- Begin the names of pets with a capital letter.
  Lassie Benji Snowflake

Names of Places

- Begin each important word in the name of a town, city, state, and country with a capital letter.
  Mesa, Arizona New London United States
- Begin each important word in the names of streets and their abbreviations with capital letters.
  Fifth Street *or* St. Riverside Drive *or* Dr.

Names of Days, Months, and Holidays

- Begin the name of a day of the week or its abbreviation with a capital letter.
  Monday Wednesday Wed.
- Begin the name of a month or its abbreviation with a capital letter.
  January September Sept.
- Begin each important word in the name of a holiday or special day with a capital letter.
  Thanksgiving Election Day Fourth of July

Titles of Books, Stories, Poems, and Reports

- Use a capital letter to begin the first, last, and all important words in the title of a book, story, poem, song, or television show.
  A Wrinkle in Time (book)
  "The Lambkin and the Little Fish" (story)
  "Taste of Purple" (poem)

Punctuation

Period

- Use a period at the end of a declarative or imperative sentence.
  I found some money in my pocket.
  Please wash the lettuce.
- Use a period after an abbreviation.
  Aug. A.M. Sen. Pres. St.
- Use a period after an initial.
  Elizabeth A. Tao
- Use a period after a numeral in the main topic and after a capital letter in the subtopic of an outline.
  I. Living things
  A. Animals
  B. Plants

Question Mark and Exclamation Point

- Use a question mark at the end of an interrogative sentence.
  Will you finish on time?
- Use an exclamation point at the end of an exclamatory sentence.
  What a beautiful child!

Comma

- Use a comma after the greeting and closing in a friendly letter.
  Dear Nina, Yours truly,
- Use a comma in an address to separate the city and state or the city and country.
  Portland, Oregon Paris, France

- Use a comma before the words *and, but,* and *or* when two sentences are combined.
  We drove to the harbor, and then we went sailing.
- Use a comma between the day and the year.
  October 29, 1976
- Use a comma between a quotation and the rest of the sentence.
  I said, "Let's go to the movies." He said, "I want to play outdoors."
- Use a comma to separate three or more words in a series.
  John, Winnie, and Paul are going with us.
- Use a comma after the words *yes* and *no* when they begin a statement.
  Yes, I enjoyed the trip.

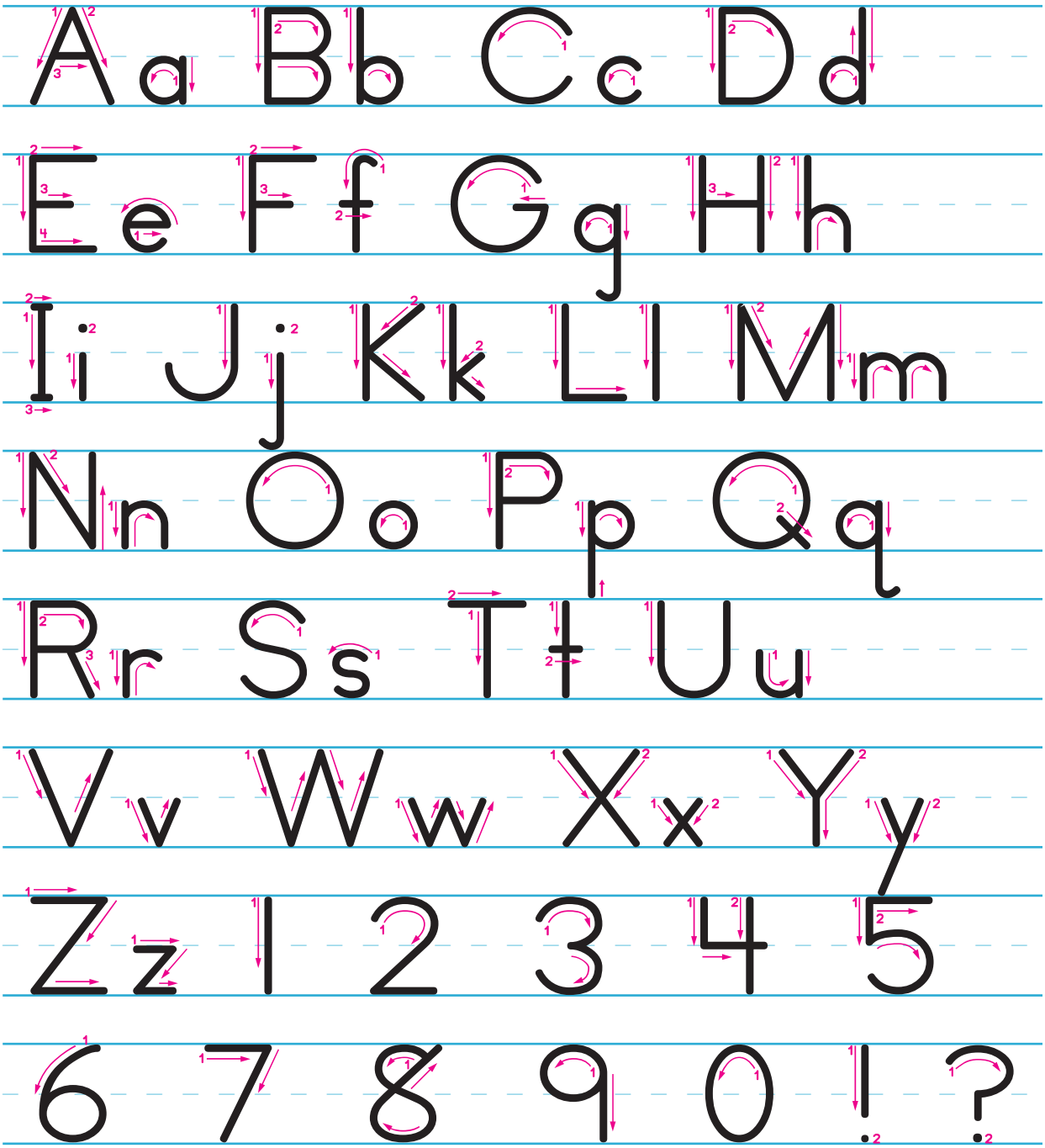
Quotation Marks and Underlines

- Use quotation marks before and after a direct quotation.
  "That is an apple orchard," she said.
- Use quotation marks before and after the title of a story, poem, or song.
  "America the Beautiful"
- Underline the title of a book or television show.
  Charlotte's Web (book)

Apostrophe

- Use an apostrophe to show possession in singular and plural nouns.
  Bill's toy the girls' books
- Use an apostrophe to show that one or more letters have been left out in a contraction.
  cannot—can't will not—won't

Benson Handwriting Manuscript



© Perfection Learning Spelling • LEVEL 4

Benson Handwriting Cursive

