



Scripps National Spelling Bee

Three Bee Study Words for Seventh Grade 2020-2021

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

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

1. cladding *(verb)* putting clothes on.
2. scallion *(noun)* a small green onion, usually eaten raw.
3. stealthily *(adverb)* in a manner designed to evade observation : secretive.
4. warden *(noun)* someone who takes care of or has the charge of something : guardian.
5. copious *(adjective)* plentiful.
6. hurtle *(verb)* to rush along : to move at great speeds.
7. fester *(verb)* to decay : to show signs of serious deterioration.
8. intoxicating *(adjective)* causing excitement from joy or happiness.
9. outlandish *(adjective)* highly unusual or unfamiliar.
10. porcupine *(noun)* a fairly large rodent with sharp bristles that are able to stand up mixed in with its fur.
11. lurching *(verb)* staggering.
12. ineffective *(adjective)* not able to perform a required task : incapable.

13. trough	<i>(noun)</i>	a long, large, shallow container used particularly to hold food or water for domestic animals.
14. parchment	<i>(noun)</i>	a thin sheet of a type of paper made for recording writing.
15. leach	<i>(verb)</i>	to dissolve out or remove through the action of a liquid.
16. wrath	<i>(noun)</i>	a feeling of great anger.
17. corporate	<i>(adjective)</i>	relating to a group of people that carry on commercial or industrial business.
18. propane	<i>(noun)</i>	a highly flammable gas that is primarily used as fuel and for making chemicals.
19. dissuade	<i>(verb)</i>	to successfully encourage a person not to do something by reasoning with them.
20. profusion	<i>(noun)</i>	a lavish quantity : a huge amount.
21. appalling	<i>(adjective)</i>	causing dismay, shock, or offense.
22. divulge	<i>(verb)</i>	to reveal, especially something secret.
23. meditation	<i>(noun)</i>	a solitary practice involving reflection on a religious topic.
24. franchise	<i>(noun)</i>	the right bestowed on an individual or group by a company to sell that company's goods in a specific region.
25. pretentious	<i>(adjective)</i>	making claims of being superior : having an exaggerated sense of self-importance.
26. embellishes	<i>(verb)</i>	makes attractive with adornments : decorates.
27. appropriate	<i>(verb)</i>	to set aside for a particular purpose and none other.
28. rummages	<i>(verb)</i>	thoroughly searches through.
29. constricting	<i>(verb)</i>	causing to become narrower (such as a mouth or tunnel).
30. inevitable	<i>(adjective)</i>	certain to occur.
31. engrossed	<i>(adjective)</i>	totally absorbed or occupied.
32. strife	<i>(noun)</i>	a state of distrust, or conflict that can be bitter and violent.
33. hindmost	<i>(adjective)</i>	last : the farthest back.
34. eviction	<i>(noun)</i>	the legal process of removing a person from property.
35. protruding	<i>(verb)</i>	projecting beyond the surrounding surface.

36. substantial	<i>(adjective)</i>	rather large in number, worth, or value.
37. hoey	<i>(noun)</i>	nonsense : something that is absurd.
38. blight	<i>(noun)</i>	something that upsets one's plans or dashes one's hopes.
39. fronds	<i>(plural noun)</i>	fern leaves.
40. authority	<i>(noun)</i>	the power to presume obedience from someone or something.
41. minimize OR minimise	<i>(verb)</i>	to lessen to the smallest degree possible.
42. flamingos OR flamingoes	<i>(plural noun)</i>	aquatic birds with long legs and necks, webbed feet, beaks sharply bent downward, and which are usually rosy-white in color.
43. mechanics	<i>(plural noun)</i>	people who are adept in the operation or construction of machinery.
44. bankrupt	<i>(adjective)</i>	declared legally unable to pay debts and with any assets seized by the courts to be shared among creditors.
45. insurance	<i>(noun)</i>	a method of protecting assets against a potential loss as dictated by certain conditions and provided for a set amount of money.
46. dismayed	<i>(verb)</i>	worried : upset.
47. offspring	<i>(noun)</i>	the result or product of something.
48. pillage	<i>(verb)</i>	to loot.
49. anguish	<i>(noun)</i>	extreme pain or distress.
50. increments	<i>(plural noun)</i>	expansions or growths in size, number, or value.



Scripps National Spelling Bee

Three Bee Study Words for Eighth Grade 2020-2021

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

The list below includes 100 challenging **eighth** grade words. If you learn the spellings and meanings of these words, you will be well prepared for your eighth grade classroom bee. To prepare for a school spelling bee, ask your teacher for the full 450-word School Spelling Bee Study List, which includes these words, the remainder of the Three Bee words, and the One Bee and Two Bee words.

1. Odin *(noun)* the supreme god in Norse mythology.
2. parishioner *(noun)* a person who belongs to or is part of a local church community.
3. astrologers *(plural noun)* people who tell the future by looking at how the position of the stars in the sky supposedly affects people's lives and events on Earth.
4. devout *(adjective)* religious, pious.
5. shrike *(noun)* a gray or brownish insect-eating bird with a hooked bill that often uses thorns to impale its prey.
6. Vancouver *(geographical entry)* a city in British Columbia, Canada.
7. conjure *(verb)* to bring into reality as if by magic.
8. stalagmite *(noun)* a mineral deposit growing up from the floor of a cave.
9. traitorous *(adjective)* having the qualities of a person who betrays another.
10. condominium *(noun)* a building that consists of multiple privately owned apartments or units.

11.	impenetrable	<i>(adjective)</i>	impossible to breach or enter.
12.	intercede	<i>(verb)</i>	to mediate between differing parties.
13.	defector	<i>(noun)</i>	someone who permanently leaves a party, cause, or doctrine, often in favor of another.
14.	livery	<i>(noun)</i>	distinctive clothing, such as that worn by people in a certain job.
15.	scuttlebutt	<i>(noun)</i>	gossip.
16.	battalion	<i>(noun)</i>	an army.
17.	chalet	<i>(noun)</i>	a residential building that resembles a type of Swiss house featuring decorative carved beams, balconies, and a sizeable roof overhang.
18.	Lutheran	<i>(adjective)</i>	relating to the German priest Martin ____ and his teachings.
19.	roiling	<i>(verb)</i>	stirring up.
20.	psychiatrist	<i>(noun)</i>	a doctor who specializes in treating behavioral, mental, or emotional issues and disorders.
21.	disconcerting	<i>(adjective)</i>	embarrassing.
22.	Jesuit	<i>(noun)</i>	a man who belongs to a religious society founded by St. Ignatius Loyola in 1534.
23.	fodder	<i>(noun)</i>	a resource or inspiration for artistic work.
24.	sinuously	<i>(adverb)</i>	in an agile, powerful manner.
25.	irreversible	<i>(adjective)</i>	impossible to take back or cancel out.
26.	barricade	<i>(noun)</i>	an object or objects placed so as to prevent entry or passage.
27.	moustache	<i>(noun)</i>	hair that grows on a person's upper lip.
28.	OR moustache unprepossessing	<i>(adjective)</i>	producing a negative or neutral first impression.
29.	bipolar	<i>(adjective)</i>	affected by a mood disorder that causes experiences of depression and mania that alternate.
30.	torpid	<i>(adjective)</i>	lacking vigor.
31.	featherbrained	<i>(adjective)</i>	foolish.
32.	immoderate	<i>(adjective)</i>	beyond reasonable limits : extravagant.

33.	arrayed	<i>(verb)</i>	dressed in impressive or magnificent clothing.
34.	countenance	<i>(noun)</i>	the expression on one's face.
35.	scepter OR sceptre	<i>(noun)</i>	a ceremonial royal staff.
36.	scourge	<i>(noun)</i>	a cause of great suffering.
37.	irreverent	<i>(adjective)</i>	marked by a somewhat saucy, undisciplined, or vivacious manner.
38.	apparition	<i>(noun)</i>	a specter or ghost.
39.	dosages	<i>(plural noun)</i>	the amounts of medicines ordered by a physician for the treatment of illness.
40.	superintendent	<i>(noun)</i>	someone who is in charge of the operations and direction of an institution, place, department, or organization.
41.	exhalation	<i>(noun)</i>	an outward breath.
42.	discord	<i>(noun)</i>	a state of conflict or lack of agreement.
43.	clamorous	<i>(adjective)</i>	characterized by din: noisy.
44.	grimaces	<i>(verb)</i>	makes a deliberate facial expression in order to convey a feeling such as contempt.
45.	inheritance	<i>(noun)</i>	the receipt of property upon the owner's death.
46.	plumage	<i>(noun)</i>	all of a bird's feathers.
47.	epaulet OR epaulette	<i>(noun)</i>	a gold decorative fringed shoulder pad on a uniform.
48.	propound	<i>(verb)</i>	to put forward for consideration.
49.	chauffeurs	<i>(plural noun)</i>	people who transport other people by driving cars.
50.	disconsolate	<i>(adjective)</i>	despairingly sad.
51.	testosterone	<i>(noun)</i>	a type of hormone found in males.
52.	minivets	<i>(plural noun)</i>	brightly colored birds that feed mostly on insects and are often red and black (males) or yellow and gray (females).
53.	proscenium	<i>(noun)</i>	the wall that divides a theater's stage from the auditorium.
54.	politesse	<i>(noun)</i>	formal decorous or socially correct behavior.
55.	chanteuse	<i>(noun)</i>	a female singer.

56.	arrondissement	<i>(noun)</i>	an administrative district in some large cities in France.
57.	carabinieri	<i>(plural noun)</i>	individuals who form the Italian national police force.
58.	tamarisk	<i>(noun)</i>	a shrub or tree with extremely small flowers and tiny leaves that are like scales.
59.	liana	<i>(noun)</i>	a woody or herbaceous plant that has roots in the ground but climbs like a vine.
60.	sibilant	<i>(adjective)</i>	containing or making the sound of the /s/ or the /sh/ in sash.
61.	au revoir	<i>(noun)</i>	good-bye.
62.	bitumen	<i>(noun)</i>	any of several combinations of hydrocarbons (such as tar) that exist in nature or are gathered as residues from refining materials in nature.
63.	sacristy	<i>(noun)</i>	a room in a church that contains sacred items and clothing.
64.	Salzkammergut	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a resort area in the north of Austria, situated east of Salzburg and harboring well-known deposits of salt.
65.	frisson	<i>(noun)</i>	a shiver or trembling; especially : a pleasing sensation of fear or dread : a thrill.
66.	Aachen	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a German city in the western part of the country, close to the borders with the Netherlands and Belgium.
67.	oriole	<i>(noun)</i>	any of several New World songbirds that are brightly colored, the males usually being black and orange or yellow and the females either gray and yellow or olive-brown.
68.	Ganges	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	a river in northern India that empties into the Bay of Bengal.
69.	niagara	<i>(noun)</i>	a deluge.
70.	carrion	<i>(noun)</i>	the decaying flesh of a dead animal.
71.	samosas	<i>(plural noun)</i>	fried pastries that are stuffed with vegetables or spiced meat and shaped like small triangles.
72.	chalice	<i>(noun)</i>	a cup for drinking.
73.	necromancer	<i>(noun)</i>	a person who engages in the practice of raising the dead through magic.
74.	proffered	<i>(verb)</i>	presented for approval : proposed for acceptance.
75.	colonel	<i>(noun)</i>	an officer in the army, marines, or air force with a rank below brigadier general.
76.	subaltern	<i>(noun)</i>	a person who is a subordinate or who is lesser in some characteristic or aspect.

77.	Etruscan	<i>(adjective)</i>	having to do with an ancient country in Italy, its residents, or its culture.
78.	cloisters	<i>(plural noun)</i>	covered walkways each usually with one side walled and the other open to a courtyard and that are often found in monasteries or colleges.
79.	redound	<i>(verb)</i>	to affect the reputation of.
80.	Benedictine	<i>(noun)</i>	a person who belongs to a scholarly monastic order that began in the 6th century and is notable particularly for its liturgical worship.
81.	arcane	<i>(adjective)</i>	mysterious.
82.	soleil	<i>(adjective)</i>	polished with a high gloss or sheen.
83.	copse	<i>(noun)</i>	a grove of small trees that are frequently cut.
84.	scabbard	<i>(noun)</i>	a closely fitted case for a blade.
85.	courtiers	<i>(plural noun)</i>	gentlemen who are frequently in attendance at a royal house.
86.	assuage	<i>(verb)</i>	to calm down : to soothe or make less upset.
87.	adjutant	<i>(adjective)</i>	assisting.
88.	inexorably	<i>(adverb)</i>	unyieldingly.
89.	disgorged	<i>(verb)</i>	emptied.
90.	Algiers	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	the capital of Algeria, a port city on the Bay of ____ (an inlet of the Mediterranean Sea).
91.	primavera	<i>(adjective)</i>	served with a selection of fresh vegetables – usually used postpositively.
92.	souterrain	<i>(noun)</i>	a path or room that is underground.
93.	knickerbockers	<i>(plural noun)</i>	pants that are knee-length, loose-fitting, and gathered at the knee with a band.
94.	litany	<i>(noun)</i>	a recitation with the repetitive or echoing nature of a ritualized repetition of prayers.
95.	unsullied	<i>(adjective)</i>	spotless, untarnished.
96.	Carthusian	<i>(noun)</i>	someone who belongs to a strict, ascetic religious order founded in 1084.
97.	maharaja OR maharajah	<i>(noun)</i>	a high-ranking Hindu ruler of one of the former territorial divisions of India.

98. Upanishads *(plural noun)* ancient treatises written in Vedic that deal with philosophical topics.
OR Upanisads
99. arret *(noun)* a decision made by a court or a sovereign.
100. marquee *(adjective)* having the star power of someone who is famous.