



Official Competition Word List
Harare, March 2026
Junior Individual Rounds

Junior Individual Round 1

No.	Word	Definition	Used in a Sentence	Language Origin	Phonetic Pronunciation
1	acquiesce	to accept something reluctantly but without protest	After some discussion, the committee decided to acquiesce to the new plan.	Latin	ak-wee-ESS
2	ambiguous	having more than one possible meaning	The teacher explained the ambiguous sentence to the class.	Latin	am-BIG-yoo-us
3	anomaly	something that deviates from what is standard or expected	The scientist noted an anomaly in the experiment results.	Greek	uh-NOM-uh-lee
4	articulate	able to express ideas clearly and effectively	She was articulate when presenting her argument.	Latin	ar-TIK-yuh-lit
5	authenticity	the quality of being genuine or real	Experts verified the authenticity of the ancient manuscript.	Greek	aw-then-TISS-ih-tee
6	bureaucracy	a system of government with many officials	The company struggled with the bureaucracy of regulations.	French/Greek	byoo-ROK-ruh-see
7	catastrophe	a sudden disaster or misfortune	The earthquake was a catastrophe for the small town.	Greek	kuh-TAS-truh-fee

8	chronology	the arrangement of events in order of time	The historian explained the chronology of the war.	Greek	kruh-NOL-uh-jee
9	coincidence	a remarkable occurrence of events happening at the same time	Meeting her old friend there was a coincidence.	Latin	koh-IN-si-dens
10	conscientious	careful and diligent in doing what one should do	He was conscientious about completing every assignment.	Latin	kon-shee-EN-shus
11	conspicuous	clearly visible or attracting attention	Her bright jacket made her conspicuous in the crowd.	Latin	kun-SPIK-yoo-us
12	corroborate	to confirm or support with evidence	The witness helped corroborate the detective's story.	Latin	kuh-ROB-uh-rayt
13	courteous	polite and respectful	The receptionist was courteous to every visitor.	French	KER-tee-us
14	culmination	the highest or final point of something	Winning the championship was the culmination of years of training.	Latin	kul-muh-NAY-shun
15	detrimental	causing harm or damage	Too much stress can be detrimental to health.	Latin	det-ruh-MEN-tul
16	dilemma	a situation requiring a difficult choice	She faced a dilemma about which university to attend.	Greek	dih-LEM-uh

17	discrepancy	a lack of agreement between facts	The accountant noticed a discrepancy in the report.	Latin	dis-KREP-un-see
18	eccentric	unconventional or slightly strange	The eccentric inventor built unusual machines.	Greek	ik-SEN-trik
19	empirical	based on observation or experience	The theory was supported by empirical evidence.	Greek	em-PIR-ih-kul
20	entrepreneur	a person who starts and runs a business	The young entrepreneur launched a successful app.	French	ahn-truh-pruh-NUR
21	equilibrium	a state of balance	The ecosystem remained in equilibrium for many years.	Latin	ee-kwuh-LIB-ree-um
22	heterogeneous	diverse in character or content	The class was heterogeneous with students from many cultures.	Greek	het-uh-ruh-JEE-nee-us
23	ingenious	clever and inventive	The engineer created an ingenious solution to the problem.	Latin	in-JEEN-yus
24	initiative	the ability to act independently	She showed initiative by starting the project early.	Latin	ih-NISH-uh-tiv
25	integration	the act of combining into a whole	The integration of technology improved learning.	Latin	in-tuh-GRAY-shun
26	legislature	a governing body that makes laws	The legislature debated the new policy.	Latin	LEJ-is-lay-cher

27	meticulous	showing great attention to detail	The scientist kept meticulous notes.	Latin	muh-TIK-yuh-lus
28	perseverance	persistence despite difficulty	Her perseverance helped her finish the marathon.	Latin	per-suh-VEER-uns
29	predicament	a difficult or unpleasant situation	The hikers found themselves in a dangerous predicament.	Latin	pri-DIK-uh-ment
30	prerequisite	something required beforehand	Math is a prerequisite for engineering.	Latin	pree-REK-wuh-zit
31	repertoire	a stock of skills or works	The pianist expanded her repertoire.	French	REP-er-twahr
32	resilience	the ability to recover quickly	The community showed resilience after the storm.	Latin	ri-ZIL-yens
33	sophistication	complexity or refinement	The device impressed everyone with its sophistication.	Greek	suh-fis-tuh-KAY-shun
34	substantial	considerable in importance or size	The project required substantial funding.	Latin	sub-STAN-shul
35	susceptible	likely to be affected	Young plants are susceptible to frost.	Latin	suh-SEP-tuh-bul
36	surveillance	close observation, especially of a suspect	Police kept the building under surveillance.	French	sur-VAY-luns
37	trajectory	the path of a moving object	The rocket followed a	Latin	truh-JEK-tuh-ree

			steep trajectory.		
38	diplomacy	the management of international relations	Diplomacy helped prevent conflict.	Greek	dih-PLOH- muh-see
39	jurisdiction	official power to make legal decisions	The court has jurisdiction over the case.	Latin	joo-ris-DIK- shun

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Individual Junior Round 2 – African Loan words

No.	Word	Definition	Used in a Sentence	Language Origin	Phonetic Pronunciation
1	chimurenga	Zimbabwean liberation struggle	The history teacher explained the role of the Chimurenga in Zimbabwe's independence.	Shona	chee-moo-REN-gah
2	kalimba	African thumb piano instrument	The musician played a soft melody on the kalimba.	Shona	kuh-LIM-bah
3	tokoloshe	Mythical creature in Southern African folklore	Stories about the tokoloshe are often told around the fire.	Zulu/Xhosa	toh-koh-LOH-sheh
4	sangoma	Traditional Southern African healer	The villagers consulted the sangoma for guidance.	Zulu	san-GOH-mah
5	balafon	West African wooden xylophone	The balafon produced bright musical notes.	Mandé	BAH-lah-fon
6	nyabinghi	Spiritual or ceremonial tradition	The elders spoke about the Nyabinghi tradition.	Rwandan	nyah-BEEN-ghee
7	shosholozza	Traditional Southern African work song	The crowd sang Shosholozza before the match.	Zulu/Ndebele	sho-sho-LOH-zah
8	serengeti	East African ecosystem and national park	Millions of animals migrate across the Serengeti.	Maasai	seh-ren-GET-ee
9	okavango	River delta system in Botswana	The Okavango Delta is famous for its wildlife.	Mbukushu	oh-kah-VANG-go

10	kalahari	Large desert region in Southern Africa	The Kalahari stretches across several countries.	Tswana	kah-lah-HAH-ree
11	umqombothi	Traditional maize beer	The celebration included sharing umqombothi.	Xhosa/Zulu	oom-kom-BOH-tee
12	nyamachoma	East African roasted meat dish	They enjoyed nyamachoma at the outdoor market.	Swahili	nyah-ma-CHOH-ma
13	matoke	Steamed plantain dish	Matoke is a staple meal in Uganda.	Luganda	mah-TOH-keh
14	injera	Ethiopian sour flatbread	The stew was served on fresh injera.	Amharic	in-JAIR-ah
15	berbere	Ethiopian spice mixture	The cook added berbere to the sauce.	Amharic	BER-ber-ay
16	harambee	Community cooperation effort	The village organized a harambee to build a school.	Swahili	hah-RAHM-bay
17	impundulu	Mythical lightning bird	The legend spoke of the powerful impundulu.	Xhosa	im-poon-DOO-loo
18	isicathamiya	Zulu choral singing style	The choir performed beautiful isicathamiya music.	Zulu	ee-see-kah-tah-MEE-yah
19	indlamu	Zulu warrior dance	The dancers performed the energetic indlamu.	Zulu	in-DLAH-moo
20	mapungubwe	Ancient southern African kingdom	Mapungubwe was an important trading center.	Venda	mah-poong-OOB-way
21	nyungwe	Forest region in East Africa	Researchers studied	Bantu	nyoong-WAY

			animals in Nyungwe forest.		
22	bangweulu	Wetlands in Zambia	Birds migrate to the Bangweulu wetlands.	Bemba	bang-gweh-OO-loo
23	makonde	East African ethnic group and art style	Makonde carvings are famous for their detail.	Makonde	mah-KON-day
24	makossa	Cameroonian music genre	The band played lively makossa music.	Duala	mah-KOSS-ah
25	soukous	Congolese dance music style	The festival featured energetic soukous rhythms.	Lingala	soo-KOOS
26	ndombolo	Congolese dance style	The dancers performed ndombolo moves.	Lingala	ndom-BOH-loh
27	mbube	Zulu choral singing tradition	Mbube singing inspired many modern groups.	Zulu	em-BOO-bay
28	likembe	African lamellophone instrument	The likembe created gentle metallic sounds.	Bantu	lih-KEM-bay
29	ngorongoro	Volcanic crater in Tanzania	Tourists visit Ngorongoro to see wildlife.	Maasai	ngoh-rong-GOH-roh
30	ruwenzori	Central African mountain range	Snow sometimes appears on the Ruwenzori peaks.	Bantu	roo-wen-ZOR-ee
31	timbuktu	Historic trading city in Mali	The caravan once traveled to Timbuktu.	Songhai	tim-buk-TOO

32	kanem-bornu	Historic Sahelian empire	Kanem-Bornu controlled important trade routes.	Kanuri	kah-nem-BOR-noo
33	mandinka	West African ethnic group	The Mandinka people have a rich musical tradition.	Mandinka	man-DIN-kah

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Junior Round 3 – African Flora Names

No.	Word	Definition	Used in a Sentence	Language Origin	Phonetic Pronunciation
1	acacia	A thorny tree common in Africa	The giraffe stretched its neck to eat leaves from the acacia tree.	Greek	uh-KAY-shuh
2	chrysanthemum	A flowering plant often grown in gardens	She planted bright chrysanthemums in the school garden.	Greek	kri-SAN-thuh-mum
3	bougainvillea	A tropical flowering vine	Bougainvillea climbed along the garden wall.	French	boo-gun-VIL-ee-uh
4	euphorbia	A large genus of flowering plants	The garden displayed several varieties of euphorbia.	Greek	yoo-FOR-bee-uh
5	oleander	A flowering shrub	Oleander bushes lined the pathway.	Greek	oh-lee-AN-der
6	wisteria	A climbing flowering plant	Purple wisteria hung from the trellis.	Greek	wis-TEER-ee-uh
7	poinsettia	A red-leafed plant often seen at Christmas	A poinsettia decorated the classroom window.	Mexican Spanish	poyn-SET-ee-uh
8	camellia	A flowering evergreen shrub	The camellia bloomed beautifully in spring.	Latin	kuh-MEEL-ee-uh
9	magnolia	A flowering tree	A magnolia tree grew beside the river.	French/Latin	mag-NOH-lee-uh
10	geranium	A common garden plant	She watered the geranium in the flowerpot.	Greek	juh-RAY-nee-um
11	calendula	A bright orange flowering plant	Calendula flowers brightened the garden.	Latin	kuh-LEN-joo-luh

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12	gardenia	A fragrant white flower	The gardenia filled the air with sweet perfume.	Latin	gar-DEE-nee-uh
13	amaryllis	A large bulb flower	The amaryllis produced tall red blooms.	Greek	am-uh-RIL-iss
14	begonia	A decorative flowering plant	The begonia thrived in the shaded garden.	French	bih-GOH-nee-uh
15	petunia	A trumpet-shaped flower	Petunias covered the flowerbed.	French	pih-TOO-nee-uh
16	zinnia	A colorful garden flower	Zinnias attracted butterflies.	German	ZIN-ee-uh
17	verbena	A flowering herb	Verbena grows well in sunny gardens.	Latin	ver-BEE-nuh
18	lantana	A tropical flowering shrub	Lantana bushes grew along the road.	Latin	lan-TAN-uh
19	delphinium	A tall flowering plant	Blue delphiniums swayed in the wind.	Greek	del-FIN-ee-um
20	gladiolus	A tall flowering plant with spikes	The gardener planted gladiolus bulbs.	Latin	glad-ee-OH-lus
21	freesia	A fragrant flowering plant	Freesias were arranged in the bouquet.	German	FREE-zhuh
22	dahlia	A large decorative flower	A bright dahlia bloomed in the garden.	Swedish	DAHL-yuh
23	pelargonium	A genus of flowering plants related to geraniums	Pelargonium plants are popular in African gardens.	Greek	pel-ar-GOH-nee-um
24	strelitzia	A plant known as bird-of-paradise	Strelitzia flowers resemble tropical birds.	Latin	strel-IT-zee-uh

25	ixora	A tropical flowering shrub	Ixora flowers grow in clusters.	Sanskrit via Latin	ik-SOR-uh
26	bauhinia	A flowering tree	The bauhinia tree shaded the walkway.	Latin	bow-HIN-ee-uh
27	poinciana	A tropical flowering tree	The poinciana tree produced brilliant red flowers.	French	poyn-see-AH-nuh
28	erythrina	A coral tree genus	Erythrina trees are known for their bright red blossoms.	Greek	er-ith-RY-nuh
29	grevillea	A flowering plant genus	Grevillea plants attract many birds.	Latin	grev-ILL-ee-uh
30	leucadendron	A South African shrub related to proteas	Leucadendron plants grow widely in the Cape.	Greek	loo-kuh-DEN-dron
31	leucanthemum	A daisy-like flowering plant	Leucanthemum flowers brightened the field.	Greek	loo-kan-THEE-mum
32	callistemon	A plant known as bottlebrush	Callistemon flowers resemble red brushes.	Greek	kal-ISS-tee-mon
33	agapanthus	A flowering plant also called African lily	Agapanthus blooms appear in clusters.	Greek	ag-uh-PAN-thus

Junior Round 4 – World Cities & Countries

No.	Word	Definition	Used in a Sentence	Language Origin	Phonetic Pronunciation
1	Azerbaijan	A country in the South Caucasus region	Azerbaijan lies between Eastern Europe and Western Asia.	Persian/Turkic	az-er-by-JAHN
2	Kyrgyzstan	A mountainous country in Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan is known for its dramatic mountain landscapes.	Turkic	KEER-giz-stan
3	Tajikistan	A Central Asian country east of Uzbekistan	Tajikistan has many high mountain ranges.	Persian	tah-JEEK-ih-stan
4	Turkmenistan	A country in Central Asia bordering the Caspian Sea	Turkmenistan is largely covered by desert.	Turkic	turk-MEN-ih-stan
5	Liechtenstein	A small European country between Switzerland and Austria	Liechtenstein is one of the smallest countries in Europe.	German	LIK-ten-shtine
6	Luxembourg	A small European country and capital city of the same name	Luxembourg is an important financial center in Europe.	German/French	LUK-sem-burg
7	Nicaragua	A Central American country between Honduras and Costa Rica	Nicaragua has many volcanoes and lakes.	Spanish	nik-uh-RAH-gwah
8	Seychelles	An island nation in the Indian Ocean	The Seychelles are famous for	French	say-SHELLS

			beautiful beaches.		
9	Guadalajara	A major city in Mexico	Guadalajara is one of Mexico's largest cities.	Spanish	gwah-dah-lah-HAH-rah
10	Tegucigalpa	The capital city of Honduras	Tegucigalpa lies in a mountainous region.	Spanish	teh-goo-see-GAHL-pah
11	Ouagadougou	The capital of Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou is often called the cultural center of Burkina Faso.	Mossi	wah-gah-DOO-goo
12	Antananarivo	The capital city of Madagascar	Antananarivo is located in the highlands.	Malagasy	an-tah-nah-nah-REE-vo
13	Yamoussoukro	The political capital of Côte d'Ivoire	Yamoussoukro is known for its large basilica.	Baoulé	yah-moo-soo-KRO
14	Cochabamba	A city in central Bolivia	Cochabamba is located in a fertile valley.	Spanish	ko-cha-BAM-bah
15	Valparaíso	A coastal city in Chile	Valparaíso is famous for its colorful hills.	Spanish	val-pah-rah-EE-so
16	Thessaloniki	A major city in northern Greece	Thessaloniki is an important cultural center.	Greek	thess-ah-loh-NEE-kee
17	Bratislava	The capital of Slovakia	Bratislava lies along the Danube River.	Slavic	brah-tis-LAH-vah
18	Ljubljana	The capital city of Slovenia	Ljubljana is known for its charming old town.	Slovene	lyoo-BLYAH-nah
19	Ulaanbaatar	The capital of Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar experiences very cold winters.	Mongolian	oo-lahn-BAH-tor
20	Kathmandu	The capital of Nepal	Kathmandu sits in a valley	Nepali	kat-man-DOO

			surrounded by mountains.		
21	Islamabad	The capital city of Pakistan	Islamabad is a planned modern city.	Arabic/Urdu	iz-LAH-mah-bad
22	Phnom Penh	The capital of Cambodia	Phnom Penh lies along the Mekong River.	Khmer	puh-NOM PEN
23	Guangzhou	A major city in southern China	Guangzhou is an important trading port.	Chinese	gwahng-JOH
24	Shenzhen	A large city near Hong Kong	Shenzhen grew rapidly as a technology hub.	Chinese	SHEN-jen
25	Fukuoka	A major Japanese city on Kyushu island	Fukuoka is known for its food and culture.	Japanese	foo-koo-OH-kah
26	Sapporo	A major city in northern Japan	Sapporo hosts a famous snow festival.	Japanese	sah-POR-oh
27	Reykjavik	The capital of Iceland	Reykjavik is the northernmost capital in the world.	Icelandic	RAYK-yah-vik
28	Zaragoza	A historic city in Spain	Zaragoza sits along the Ebro River.	Spanish	zah-rah-GOH-thah
29	Marseille	A major port city in southern France	Marseille is one of the oldest cities in France.	French	mar-SAY
30	Montpellier	A city in southern France	Montpellier is known for its universities.	French	mon-pel-YAY
31	Guadalajara	A city in western Mexico	Guadalajara is famous for mariachi music.	Spanish	gwah-dah-lah-HAH-rah
32	Albuquerque	A city in the U.S. state of New Mexico	Albuquerque sits along the Rio Grande.	Spanish	AL-buh-kur-kee

33	Cincinnati	A city in the U.S. state of Ohio	Cincinnati lies on the Ohio River.	French surname origin	sin-suh-NAT-ee
34	Milwaukee	A city in the U.S. state of Wisconsin	Milwaukee is known for brewing history.	Algonquian	mil-WAW-kee
35	Minneapolis	A city in the U.S. state of Minnesota	Minneapolis is part of the Twin Cities.	Greek/Native blend	min-ee-AP-uh-lis

Junior Championship Word List

Note to adjudicators

In this round it will be left up to the Adjudicator Panels discretion which words to choose.

No.	Word	Definition	Used in a Sentence	Language Origin	Phonetic Pronunciation
1	milieu	a person's social environment or setting	She grew up in a creative milieu that encouraged reading.	French	mee-LYOO
2	mélange	a mixture or blend of different things	The market offered a mélange of cultures and foods.	French	may-LANZH
3	concierge	a person in a hotel or building who assists guests or residents	The concierge helped the visitors find a restaurant.	French	kon-see-AIRZH
4	applique	ornamental needlework where fabric pieces are sewn onto a larger piece	The quilt featured beautiful applique patterns.	French	ap-pli-KAY
5	yacht	a medium-sized sailing or motor boat used for pleasure	The yacht sailed smoothly across the harbor.	Dutch	yot
6	gnome	a legendary dwarf-like creature said to guard underground treasures	Stories say a gnome protects hidden treasure.	Greek	nohm
7	binturong	a large Asian mammal also called a bearcat	The zoo's binturong slept high in the tree.	Malay	bin-TOO-rong
8	kinkajou	a nocturnal tree-dwelling mammal of Central and South America	The kinkajou climbed quietly through the canopy.	French	KING-kuh-joo

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9	axolotl	a salamander that retains larval features throughout life	The axolotl is famous for regenerating limbs.	Nahuatl	AK-suh-LOT-ul
10	kakapo	a rare flightless parrot native to New Zealand	The kakapo is one of the rarest birds on Earth.	Maori	KAH-kah-poh
11	coati	a raccoon-like mammal found in Central and South America	A coati searched the forest floor for insects.	Tupi	koh-AH-tee
12	narwhal	an Arctic whale with a long spiral tusk	The narwhal swam beneath the icy water.	Norse	NAR-wahl
13	tarsier	a small primate with very large eyes	The tarsier clung to the tree branch.	French	TAR-see-er
14	caribou	the North American name for the reindeer	A herd of caribou crossed the snowy plain.	Mi'kmaq	KAR-ih-boo
15	ocelot	a small spotted wild cat of the Americas	The ocelot moved silently through the jungle.	Nahuatl	OSS-uh-lot
16	capybara	the largest living rodent	The capybara relaxed beside the riverbank.	Tupi	kap-ee-BAHR-uh
17	chrysalis	the pupa stage of a butterfly or moth	The caterpillar formed a chrysalis.	Greek	KRIS-uh-lis
18	chrysoberyl	a hard mineral used as a gemstone	The jeweler polished the chrysoberyl.	Greek	KRIS-oh-ber-il
19	chrysoprase	a green gemstone variety of chalcedony	The necklace featured bright chrysoprase.	Greek	KRIS-oh-prayz
20	archaeopteryx	an extinct birdlike dinosaur	Archaeopteryx shows traits of birds and dinosaurs.	Greek	ark-ee-OP-ter-iks
21	pterodactyl	an extinct flying reptile	The museum displayed a pterodactyl fossil.	Greek	ter-uh-DAK-til

22	ichthyology	the scientific study of fish	She studied ichthyology at the marine institute.	Greek	ik-thee-OL-uh-jee
23	hippocampus	a brain structure involved in memory	The hippocampus plays a key role in memory.	Greek	hip-oh-KAM-pus
24	amphitheater	a circular open-air venue with tiers of seats	The play was performed in an ancient amphitheater.	Greek	AM-fi-thee-uh-ter
25	paleontology	the scientific study of fossils	Paleontology helps scientists understand ancient life.	Greek	pay-lee-on-TOL-uh-jee
26	mnemonic	a memory aid	He used a mnemonic to remember the planets.	Greek	nih-MON-ik
27	phlegmatic	having a calm and unemotional temperament	She remained phlegmatic under pressure.	Greek	fleg-MAT-ik
28	knapsack	a bag carried on the back	He packed supplies in his knapsack.	German	NAP-sak
29	pneumonic	relating to the lungs or breathing	The doctor discussed pneumonic conditions.	Greek	noo-MON-ik
30	psalmody	the singing of psalms	The choir practiced psalmody.	Greek	SAHL-muh-dee
31	tsarist	relating to the rule of Russian tsars	The tsarist government ruled Russia for centuries.	Russian	ZAR-ist
32	phthisis	an old term for tuberculosis	In the past phthisis was difficult to treat.	Greek	THIGH-sis
33	photosynthesis	process by which plants make food using sunlight	Photosynthesis allows plants to grow.	Greek	foh-toh-SIN-thuh-sis
34	bioluminescence	light produced by living organisms	The jellyfish glowed with bioluminescence.	Greek	bye-oh-loo-mih-NES-ens
35	sphygmomanometer	an instrument used to measure blood pressure	The nurse used a sphygmomanometer.	Greek	sfig-moh-muh-NOM-uh-ter

36	schadenfreude	pleasure derived from another's misfortune	He felt schadenfreude after the rival failed.	German	SHAH-den-froy-duh
37	schnitzel	a thin slice of breaded fried meat	They served schnitzel with potatoes.	German	SHNIT-sel
38	schistosome	a parasitic flatworm	The parasite was identified as a schistosome.	Greek	SHIS-toh-sohm
39	sphinx	a mythical creature with lion body and human head	The sphinx guards the ancient pyramid.	Greek	sfinks
40	sphagnum	a type of moss often found in wetlands	Sphagnum moss grows in bogs.	Greek	SFAG-num
41	spheroid	a three-dimensional shape like a sphere	The planet is shaped like a spheroid.	Greek	SFEER-oid
42	chthonic	relating to the underworld	The myth described chthonic spirits.	Greek	THON-ik
43	phthalate	a chemical compound used in plastics	Phthalate chemicals are studied carefully.	Greek	THAL-ate
44	pharyngeal	relating to the throat	The doctor examined the pharyngeal muscles.	Greek	fuh-RIN-jee-uhl
45	conscientious	careful and diligent	She is a conscientious student.	Latin	kon-shee-EN-shus
46	idiosyncrasy	a distinctive personal trait	Everyone has their own idiosyncrasy.	Greek	id-ee-oh-SIN-kruh-see
47	intransigent	refusing to compromise	The negotiator remained intransigent.	Latin	in-TRAN-si-jent
48	circumlocution	using many words unnecessarily	The speech was full of circumlocution.	Latin	sir-kum-loh-KYOO-shun
49	vicissitude	a change in fortune	Life is full of vicissitude.	Latin	vih-SIS-ih-tood
50	sesquipedalian	characterized by long words	The writer loved sesquipedalian language.	Latin	ses-kwi-pih-DAY-lee-uhn

51	logorrhea	excessive talkativeness	The lecture turned into logorrhea.	Greek	log-uh-REE-uh
52	synecdoche	figure of speech where part represents whole	The author used synecdoche in the poem.	Greek	sih-NEK-duh-kee
53	cacophony	harsh mixture of sounds	The street filled with cacophony.	Greek	kuh-KOF-uh-nee
54	mellifluous	pleasant sounding	Her mellifluous voice soothed the crowd.	Latin	meh-LIF-loo-uhs
55	onomatopoeia	word that imitates natural sound	Buzz is an example of onomatopoeia.	Greek	on-uh-mat-uh-PEE-uh
56	pleonasm	use of more words than necessary	The phrase contained pleonasm.	Greek	PLEE-oh-naz-um
57	hypochondriac	person overly worried about illness	He feared every symptom like a hypochondriac.	Greek	hy-poh-KON-dree-ak
58	kaleidoscope	tube producing changing patterns	The child looked through the kaleidoscope.	Greek	kuh-LY-duh-skohp
59	misanthrope	a person who dislikes humanity	The character was portrayed as a misanthrope.	Greek	MIS-an-throhp