

**EXCELLENCE FOUNDATION FOR SOUTH SUDAN (EFSS)  
JUBA SECONDARY SCHOOLS MINI COMPETITION 2025  
1 JULY - 30 JULY 2025  
PRELIMINARY ROUND 1 - SPELLING BEE WORDS**

<b>Speller 1 - Round 1</b>					
<b>S/No.</b>	<b>Word</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Part of Speec</b>	<b>Word Meaning</b>	<b>Sentence Example</b>
1	forgive	Old English	verb	to stop feeling angry or resentful toward someone for an offense	It is important to forgive those who hurt you.
2	victimhood	Latin	noun	the state of being a victim	She refused to live in victimhood.
3	exclude	Latin	verb	to deliberately leave something out	The rules exclude any exceptions.
4	hatred	Old English	noun	intense dislike	Hatred can be harmful to your well-being.
5	anger	Old Norse	noun	strong feeling of displeasure	His anger was evident after the argument.
6	human	Latin	adjective	relating to people	Making mistakes is human.
7	terrible	Latin	adjective	extremely bad or serious	He made a terrible mistake.
8	depth	Old English	noun	the distance from the top down, or intensity	The depth of her sadness was clear.
9	acknowledgement	Old English	noun	acceptance or admission of the truth	He gave an acknowledgement of his mistake.
10	belief	Old English	noun	acceptance that something is true	Her belief in kindness was unwavering.
<b>Speller 2 - Round 1</b>					
11	consume	Latin	verb	completely absorbed by something	He was consumed by guilt.
12	remaining	Old French	verb	still existing or left after others are gone	The remaining cookies were quickly eaten.
13	extent	Latin	noun	the degree to which something is the case	The extent of the damage was shocking.
14	dependent	Latin	adjective	relying on someone or something else	He became dependent on his friends for support.
15	perpetrator	Latin	noun	a person who commits a harmful act	The perpetrator was caught by the police.
16	become	Old English	verb	to begin to be something	She wants to become a doctor.
17	committed	Latin	verb	carried out or perpetrated	She committed to finishing her work.
18	offence	Latin	noun	a breach of a law or rule	He apologized for the offence.
19	trauma	Greek	noun	deeply distressing experience	Past traumas can affect your present.
20	witnessed	Old English	verb	saw an event happen	She witnessed the accident.
<b>Speller 3 - Round 1</b>					
21	experience	Latin	verb	encounter or undergo	He experienced great joy.
22	memories	Latin	noun	recollections of past events	Childhood memories are precious.
23	recall	Latin	verb	to remember	I recall meeting him last year.
24	normal	Latin	adjective	usual, typical, or expected	It is normal to feel nervous before a test.
25	rarely	Old French	adverb	not often	She rarely eats dessert.
26	satisfies	Latin	verb	fulfills a need or desire	The answer satisfies my curiosity.

27	lessen	Old English	verb	to make smaller or less	Medicine can lessen the pain.
28	retaliation	Latin	noun	action taken in return for an injury	Retaliation often leads to more conflict.
29	sting	Old English	noun	a sharp pain	The sting of the bee hurt him.
30	diminish	Latin	verb	to make or become less	His anger did not diminish over time.

**Speller 4 - Round 1**

31	struck	Old English	verb	hit forcibly	The ball struck the window.
32	sadness	Old English	noun	the state of being sad	There was a deep sadness in her eyes.
33	momentary	Latin	adjective	lasting for a very short time	She felt a momentary sense of relief.
34	respite	Latin	noun	a short period of rest from something difficult	The weekend brought respite from work.
35	healing	Old English	noun	the process of becoming healthy again	Time is needed for healing.
36	freedom	Old English	noun	the state of being free	They fought for freedom.
37	tethered	Old English	verb	tied with a rope or chain to restrict movement	The horse was tethered to a post.
38	bitterness	Old English	noun	sharpness of taste or feeling; resentment	Bitterness can poison your heart.
39	fate	Latin	noun	the development of events beyond a person's control	She believed in fate.
40	liberators	Latin	noun	people who set others free	The soldiers were hailed as liberators.

**Speller 5 - Round 1**

41	voiceless	Old English	adjective	Lacking the power of speech or expression	She spoke for the voiceless in society.
42	bishop	Greek	noun	A senior member of the Christian clergy	The bishop led the Sunday service.
43	government	Greek/Latin	noun	The governing body of a nation, state, or community	The government passed a new law.
44	medical	Latin	adjective	Relating to the science of medicine	He needs medical attention.
45	prisoners	Latin	noun	People legally held in prison as a punishment for crimes	The prisoners were released after the war.
46	religion	Latin	noun	A system of faith and worship	There are many religions in the world.
47	hygiene	French/Greek	noun	Conditions or practices conducive to maintaining health	Good hygiene prevents illness.
48	sanitation	Latin	noun	Measures necessary for improving and protecting health and well-being	Sanitation is important in public places.
49	cultivating	Latin	verb	Preparing and using land for crops or gardening	They are cultivating the fields.
50	warriors	Old French	noun	People engaged or experienced in warfare	The warriors defended their land.

**Speller 6 - Round 1**

51	occupation	Latin	noun	A job or profession	Teaching is her main occupation.
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52	literacy	Latin	noun	The ability to read and write	Literacy rates have improved.
53	vaccination	Latin	noun	A treatment with a vaccine to produce immunity against a disease	Vaccinations protect against illness.
54	literally	Latin	adverb	In a literal manner or sense; exactly	He was literally jumping for joy.
55	vegetarian	Latin	noun/adjective	A person who does not eat meat	She became a vegetarian last year.
56	precious	Latin	adjective	Of great value; not to be wasted or treated carelessly	The ring is very precious to her.
57	retire	Latin/Old French	verb	To leave one's job and stop working	He plans to retire next year.
58	sorghum	Latin	noun	A widely cultivated cereal native to warm regions	Sorghum is a staple crop in Africa.
59	interview	French/Latin	noun	A meeting where questions are asked and answered	The interview was published in a magazine.
60	decades	Latin	noun	Periods of ten years	The war lasted for two decades.

### Speller 7 - Round 1

61	founded	Latin	verb	Established or set up	She founded a new school.
62	Jerusalem	Hebrew	noun	A city in the Middle East, holy to Jews, Christians, and Muslims	He traveled to Jerusalem twice.
63	twice	Old English	adverb	Two times	She visited the site twice.
64	mosque	Arabic	noun	A Muslim place of worship	The mosque was near the village.
65	gather	Old English	verb	To come together or assemble	People gather for the festival.
66	corner	Latin/Old French	noun	The point where two lines or surfaces meet	The shop is on the corner.
67	porridge	Old French	noun	A dish consisting of oatmeal or another meal or cereal boiled in water or milk	He eats porridge for breakfast.
68	region	Latin	noun	An area or division, especially part of a country	The region is rich in minerals.
69	route	French/Latin	noun	A way or course taken in getting from a starting point to a destination	The route passes through several towns.
70	vehicle	Latin	noun	A thing used for transporting people or goods	The vehicle broke down on the road.

### Speller 8 - Round 1

71	youth	Old English	noun	The period between childhood and adult age	The youth played football together.
72	kilometers	Greek	noun	Units of length equal to 1,000 meters	The hospital is 75 kilometers away.
73	strength	Old English	noun	The quality or state of being physically strong	The warriors showed great strength.
74	defending	Old French	verb	Protecting from harm or danger	They are defending their village.
75	Kenyan	Local (Bantu)	adjective/noun	Relating to Kenya or its people	The Kenyan teacher taught mathematics.

76	priest	Greek	noun	An ordained minister in the Christian Church	The priest led the ceremony.
77	conference	Latin	noun	Formal meetings for discussion (not previously used as plural)	They attended several conferences.
78	campaign	French/Latin	noun	An organized course of action to achieve a goal	The literacy campaign was successful.
79	Divinity	Latin	noun	The state or quality of being divine; a branch of theology	He studied divinity at university.
80	magazine	Arabic/French	noun	A periodical publication containing articles and illustrations	She read about it in a magazine.

**Speller 9 - Round 1**

81	emeritus	Latin	adjective	Retired but allowed to retain their title as an honor	The bishop emeritus gave a speech.
82	community	Latin	noun	A group of people living together or having a particular characteristic	The community built a new center.
83	dying	Old English	verb/adjective	Approaching death; ceasing to live	The dying tree fell in the storm.
84	Ugandan	Local (Bantu)	adjective/noun	Relating to Uganda or its people	The Ugandan nurse arrived yesterday.
85	missionaries	Latin	noun	People sent on a religious mission	The missionaries traveled abroad.
86	expelled	Latin	verb	Forced to leave a place	He was expelled from the country.
87	persecuting	Latin	verb	Subjecting someone to hostility because of their beliefs	They were persecuting the minority group.
88	escape	Latin	verb	Break free from confinement or control	The prisoners tried to escape.
89	suffering	Latin	noun	The state of undergoing pain or hardship	The suffering was widespread.
90	segregated	Latin	verb/adjective	Set apart from the rest; isolated	The schools were segregated.

**Speller 10 - Round 1**

91	reaction	Latin	noun	A response to an action or event	His reaction was unexpected.
92	peaceful	Old English	adjective	Free from disturbance; tranquil	The garden is peaceful.
93	Islam	Arabic	noun	The religion of Muslims	Islam is practiced worldwide.
94	discovered	Latin	verb	Found unexpectedly or during a search	They discovered a new species.
95	cooperative	Latin	adjective/noun	Involving mutual assistance in working toward a common goal	The cooperative effort succeeded.
96	Christian	Greek/Latin	adjective/noun	Relating to Christianity or its followers	Christian values are important to him.
97	Muslim	Arabic	noun/adjective	A follower of Islam	The Muslim community celebrated Eid.
98	hospital	Latin	noun	An institution providing medical treatment	She was admitted to the hospital.
99	raiding	Old French	verb/noun	Conducting a sudden attack or operation	They were raiding the village.
100	haven	Old English	noun	A place of safety or refuge	The village was a haven for many.

<b>Speller 1 - Round 2</b>					
101	Torit	Toposa (implied)	Proper Noun	State capital of Eastern Equatoria	Torit is known for its proximity to the Imatong Mountains.
102	diocese	Greek	noun	A district under the pastoral care of a bishop	The diocese covers several towns.
<b>Speller 2 - Round 2</b>					
103	Yambio	Azande (implied)	Proper Noun	State capital of Western Equatoria	Yambio is an agricultural center in the southwestern part of South Sudan.
104	services	Latin	noun	The action of helping or doing work for someone	The services were well attended.
<b>Speller 3 - Round 2</b>					
105	Rumbek	Dinka (implied)	Proper Noun	State capital of Lakes State	Rumbek played a significant role during the peace negotiations.
106	borders	Old French	noun	The edges or boundaries of something	The borders were closed.
<b>Speller 4 - Round 2</b>					
107	Ethiopia	Greek	noun	A country in East Africa	He visited Ethiopia last year.
108	enemies	Latin	noun	People who are actively opposed or hostile	They became enemies after the argument.
<b>Speller 5 - Round 2</b>					
109	Bentiu	Nuer (implied)	Proper Noun	State capital of Unity State	The oil fields near Bentiu are crucial to South Sudan's economy.
110	treatment	Latin	noun	The management and care of a patient	The treatment was effective.
<b>Speller 6 - Round 2</b>					
111	Aweil	Dinka (implied)	Proper Noun	State capital of Northern Bahr el Ghazal	Aweil is a major center for trade and humanitarian operations.
112	denomination	Latin	noun	Recognized branches of the Christian Church	There are several denominations.
<b>Speller 7 - Round 2</b>					
113	Malakal	Shilluk (implied)	Proper Noun	State capital of Upper Nile	Malakal is strategically located at the confluence of the White Nile and Sobat River.
114	Catholic	Greek	adjective	Of the Roman Catholic faith	The Catholic church is nearby.
<b>Speller 8 - Round 2</b>					
115	Leer	Nuer (implied)	Proper Noun	Town in Unity State	flooding.

116	Pentecostal	Greek	adjective	Relating to Pentecost or a Christian movement	The Pentecostal service was lively.
<b>Speller 9 - Round 2</b>					
117	Renk	Arabic (implied)	Proper Noun	Northernmost town in Upper Nile	Renk is a border town with Sudan, important for cross-border trade.
118	Adventist	Latin	noun	Members of a Christian sect emphasizing the imminent Second Coming	The Adventists held a conference.
<b>Speller 10 - Round 2</b>					
119	Kodok	Shilluk (implied)	Proper Noun	Town in Upper Nile, historical significance	Kodok is historically known for the Fashoda Incident.
120	traditionalist	Latin	noun	A person who supports tradition and resists change	The traditionalist opposed new ideas.
<b>Speller 1 - Round 3</b>					
121	Nimule	Madi (implied)	Proper Noun	Border town with Uganda	Nimule serves as a vital transit point for goods entering South Sudan from Uganda.
122	administration	Latin	noun	The process of running a business or organization	The administration managed the event.
123	gypsy	/ˈdʒɪpsɪ/	Noun	A member of a traditionally itinerant ethnic group.	The gypsy dancer captivated the audience with her moves.
<b>Speller 2 - Round 3</b>					
124	fundamentalist	Latin	noun	People who strictly follow the basic principles of any subject or discipline	The fundamentalists opposed change.
125	Akobo	Nuer (implied)	Proper Noun	Town and county in Jonglei State	Akobo is situated near the Ethiopian border and faces humanitarian challenges.
126	synagogue	Greek	noun	A Jewish house of worship	The synagogue was crowded.
<b>Speller 3 - Round 3</b>					
127	international	Latin	adjective	Existing, occurring, or carried on between nations	The conference was an international event.
128	Nzara		Proper Noun	A town in Western Equatoria State.	Nzara is a significant town in Western Equatoria, known for its agricultural potential.
129	springbok	/ˈsprɪŋbɒk/	Noun	A medium-sized antelope found in southern Africa.	The springbok is a national symbol of South Africa.
<b>Speller 4 - Round 3</b>					

130	wrestle	/ˈrɛsəl/	Verb	To engage in a physical contest, typically of strength.	The children like to wrestle with their friends in the yard.
131	macaroni	/ˌmæəkəˈrouni/	Noun	A type of pasta in the form of small tubes.	She made a delicious macaroni and cheese for dinner.
132	Romania	/rouˈmeɪniə/	Proper Noun	A country located in Eastern Europe.	Romania is known for its beautiful castles and landscapes.

**Speller 5 - Round 3**

133	opaque	/ouˈpeɪk/	Adjective	Not able to be seen through; not transparent.	The opaque glass allowed for privacy in the bathroom.
134	Terekeka		Proper Noun	A county in Central Equatoria State.	Terekeka County lies north of Juba in Central Equatoria.
135	canary	/kəˈnɛri/	Noun	A small songbird known for its bright yellow color.	The canary sang sweetly in its cage.

**Speller 6 - Round 3**

136	pendant	/ˈpɛndənt/	Noun	An ornament hung from a chain worn around the neck.	She wore a beautiful gold pendant on her necklace.
137	clivia	/ˈklɪviə/	Noun	A genus of flowering plants in the amaryllis family.	The clivia blooms with stunning orange flowers in spring.
138	Thailand	/ˈtaɪlənd/	Proper Noun	A country located in Southeast Asia.	Thailand is famous for its delicious street food.

**Speller 7 - Round 3**

139	perlemoen	/ˌpɜːləˈmuː.ən/	Noun	A type of abalone, a marine mollusk.	The perlemoen is considered a delicacy in South Africa.
140	clutter	/ˈklʌtər/	Noun	A disordered collection of things; a mess.	The clutter in her room made it hard to find anything.
141	Seychelles	/seɪˈʃɛlz/	Proper Noun	An archipelago in the Indian Ocean known for its beaches.	The Seychelles are a popular destination for honeymooners.

**Speller 8 - Round 3**

142	penguin	/ˈpɛŋɡwɪn/	Noun	A flightless bird that resides primarily in the Southern Hemisphere.	The penguin waddled across the ice with its friends.
143	adjourn	/əˈdʒɜːn/	Verb	To break off a meeting with the intention of resuming later.	The committee decided to adjourn until the next week.
144	Panyijar	Nuer (implied)	Proper Noun	County in Unity State	Many internally displaced persons have sought refuge in Panyijar County.

**Speller 9 - Round 3**

145	citrus	/ˈsɪtrəs/	Noun	A genus of fruit-bearing trees and shrubs including oranges.	Citrus fruits are packed with vitamin C and flavor.
146	Fashoda		Proper Noun	A county in Upper Nile State.	Fashoda County is historically significant within Upper Nile State.
147	diaphragm	/ˈdaɪəgræm/	Noun	A muscle that separates the thoracic cavity from the abdomen.	The diaphragm plays a crucial role in breathing.

**Speller 10 - Round 3**

148	plankton	/ˈplæŋktən/	Noun	Microscopic organisms that drift in aquatic environments.	Plankton is a vital part of the ocean's food chain.
149	corridor	/ˈkɒrɪ,dɔːr/	Noun	A long passage in a building from which doors lead into rooms.	The corridor was lined with paintings of famous artists.
150	Pochalla		Proper Noun	A county in Greater Pibor Administrative Area.	Pochalla County is located along the border of the Greater Pibor Administrative Area.

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1 JULY - 31 JULY 2025  
WEEK 2 - SPELLING BEE WORDS**

<b>Speller 1 - Round 1</b>					
<b>S/No.</b>	<b>Word</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Part of Speec</b>	<b>Word Meaning</b>	<b>Sentence Example</b>
1	hope	Old English	noun/verb	Expectation and desire for a certain thing to happen	There is hope for a better future.
2	risk	Italian	noun	The possibility of loss or danger	There is a risk of conflict.
3	lost	Old English	adjective	Unable to find one's way; no longer possessed	Many lives have been lost.
4	show	Old English	verb	To allow or cause to be visible	Leaders must show courage.
5	blood	Old English	noun	The red liquid in humans and animals	Too much blood has been spilled.
6	calm	Latin	noun/adjective	Not showing or feeling nervousness, anger, or other strong emotions	Leaders urged calm in the country.
7	choice	Old French	noun	The act of selecting or making a decision	The country has a choice.
8	cease	Latin	verb	To bring or come to an end	The violence must cease.
9	urge	Latin	verb	To strongly recommend or encourage	Leaders urge calm among citizens.
10	prove	Latin	verb	To demonstrate the truth or existence of something	It will prove much harder to recover.

<b>Speller 2 - Round 1</b>					
11	nation	Latin	noun	A large body of people united by common descent, history, culture, or language	They forged a new nation.
12	future	Latin	noun	The time yet to come	The future is at risk.
13	tension	Latin	noun	Mental or emotional strain	Leaders must resolve tensions.
14	recover	Latin	verb	To return to a normal state of health or mind	Recovering from violence is difficult.
15	counsel	Latin	noun	Advice, especially formally given	Listen to the wise counsel of elders.
16	resolve	Latin	verb	To settle or find a solution	Leaders must resolve tensions peacefully.
17	courage	Old French	noun	The ability to do something that frightens one	Show courage in difficult times.
18	support	Latin	verb/noun	To give assistance to	Support reconciliation efforts.
19	dialogue	Greek	noun	Conversation between two or more people	Commit to dialogue for peace.
20	commit	Latin	verb	To pledge or bind to a certain course or policy	Leaders must commit to dialogue.

<b>Speller 3 - Round 1</b>					
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21	partner	Latin	noun	A person who takes part in an undertaking with another	The US is a steady partner.
22	secure	Latin	verb/adjective	To make safe or protect	They seek security for their people.
23	moment	Latin	noun	A very brief period of time	Don't let the moment of hope slip away.
24	promise	Latin	noun	An assurance that one will do something or that something will happen	The country was founded on a promise.
25	prosper	Latin	verb	To succeed, especially financially	They seek to prosper in the new nation.
26	reaffirm	Latin	verb	To state again as a fact; assert again strongly	Leaders must reaffirm their commitment.
27	device	Latin	noun	A tool or technique used for a particular purpose	Metaphor is a common literary device.
28	capture	Latin	verb	To represent or express effectively	The poem captures the beauty of nature.
29	specific	Latin	adjective	Clearly defined or identified	The author uses specific images to engage readers.
30	physical	Greek	adjective	Relating to the body or material things	Imagery appeals to physical senses like sight and touch.

#### Speller 4 - Round 1

31	phrase	Latin	noun	A small group of words standing together	The phrase "as brave as a lion" is a simile.
32	meaning	Old English	noun	What is meant by a word, text, concept, or action	The meaning of the metaphor is clear.
33	activity	Latin	noun	A specific deed, action, or function	This activity focuses on figurative language.
34	simile	Latin	noun	Figures of speech comparing two things using "like" or "as"	Similes make descriptions more vivid.
35	due	Latin	preposition	Because of; caused by	Less development is due to fewer industries.
36	rate	Latin	noun	Measure or speed of something	The rate of growth is increasing.
37	mood	Old English	noun	A temporary state of mind or feeling	The mood is set by descriptive language.
38	text	Latin	noun	Written or printed words	The text uses descriptive language.
39	place	Old English	noun	A location or area	The place was full of life.
40	taste	Old English	noun	The sense that detects flavor	Taste is used in descriptive writing.

#### Speller 5 - Round 1

41	touch	Old English	noun/verb	The sense of physical contact	Touch helps create vivid images.
42	create	Latin	verb	To bring into existence	Writers create vivid images.
43	growth	Old English	noun	Increase in size or number	Population growth causes congestion.
44	speech	Old English	noun	The expression of thoughts by spoken words	Speech includes figurative language.
45	beyond	Old English	adverb	At or to the further side of	The meaning goes beyond the literal.
46	search	Old English	verb	To look for	They search for better opportunities.
47	focus	Latin	noun/verb	The center of interest	The focus is on literary devices.

48	major	Latin	adjective	Important, serious, or significant	Major cities attract many people.
49	image	Latin	noun	A visual representation	The image is clear in the reader's mind.
50	ideas	Greek	noun	Thoughts or suggestions	Ideas are expressed through imagery.

### Speller 6 - Round 1

51	urban	Latin	adjective	Relating to a city	Urban areas are well developed.
52	rural	Latin	adjective	Relating to the countryside	Rural areas are less developed.
53	event	Latin	noun	An occurrence or happening	The event was memorable.
54	detail	Latin	noun	An individual feature or fact	Details make stories interesting.
55	visual	Latin	adjective	Related to seeing or sight	Visual imagery creates pictures.
56	manner	Latin	noun	A way in which something is done	The manner of writing is descriptive.
57	waves	Old English	noun	Moving ridges of water on the sea	The waves crashed on the beach.
58	roar	Old English	noun/verb	A loud, deep sound made by a lion	The lion's roar was fierce.
59	shore	Old English	noun	The land along the edge of a sea or lake	The shore was washed by the tide.
60	palm	Latin	noun	The inner surface of the hand	She held the seed in her palm.

### Speller 7 - Round 1

61	jungle	Hindi/Sanskrit	noun	A dense forest in a tropical region	The jungle was alive with sounds.
62	echo	Greek	noun	A reflected sound that is heard again	The echo of the drum filled the air.
63	scales	Old English	noun	Small, thin plates covering fish or reptiles	The fish's scales shimmered in the sunlight.
64	snapped	Old English	verb	Broke suddenly or sharply	The gills snapped shut quickly.
65	flung	Old English	verb	Thrown or hurled with force	The keris was flung high into the air.
66	journey	Old French/Latin	noun	The act of traveling from one place to another	Obi's journey to Lagos was eye-opening.
67	taxi	Greek/Latin	noun	A car licensed to transport passengers for a fare	The taxi driver hooted impatiently.
68	bowl	Old English	noun	A round, deep dish used for food or liquid	The boy carried a bowl of akara on his head.
69	dust	Old English	noun	Fine dry particles of matter	The bowl lay in the dust.
70	broom	Old English	noun	A cleaning tool with bristles attached to a handle	The night-soil man carried a broom.

### Speller 8 - Round 1

71	laugh	Old English	noun/verb	The sound or act of expressing amusement	The man grinding maize burst into laughter.
72	rude	Old English	adjective	Impolite or offensive	He said something rude about the boy's mother.
73	real	Latin	adjective	Actually existing or true	This was the real Lagos Obi hadn't imagined.
74	imagine	Latin	verb	Form a mental image or concept	Obi had never imagined such a place.
75	poem	Latin	noun	A piece of writing in verse	He wrote a nostalgic poem about Nigeria.
76	sweet	Old English	adjective	Pleasing to the senses or mind	How sweet it is to lie beneath a tree.

77	earth	Old English	noun	The planet we live on; ground	Our earthbound body rests on the soil.
78	sphere	Latin/Greek	noun	Round object or celestial body	The sphere moved silently in the sky.
79	softly	Old English	adverb	In a gentle or quiet manner	The wind blew softly through the trees.
80	tender	Old English	adjective	Gentle and caring	The tender glow of the fading sun warmed the earth.

**Speller 9 - Round 1**

81	fading	Old English	verb	Gradually disappearing or losing brightness	The fading sun set behind the hills.
82	glow	Old English	noun	A steady radiance of light	The glow of the sunset was beautiful.
83	clench	Old English	verb	Close tightly	He spoke through clenched teeth.
84	teeth	Old English	noun	Hard structures in the mouth used for biting	He clenched his teeth in anger.
85	silence	Latin	noun	Complete absence of sound	They drove away in silence.
86	narrow	Old English	adjective	Of small width	The streets were narrow and overcrowded.
87	crowded	Old English	adjective	Filled with many people or things	The streets were crowded on Saturday night.
88	noisy	Old English	adjective	Making a lot of noise	The city was noisy and lively.
89	expect	Latin	verb	Regard as likely to happen	Crowds were expected for the celebration.
90	promotion	Latin	noun	The act of raising someone to a higher position	He received a promotion at work.

**Speller 10 - Round 1**

91	success	Latin	noun	The accomplishment of an aim or purpose	Success was celebrated by the whole community.
92	relative	Latin	noun	A person connected by blood or marriage	The death of an old relative saddened the family.
93	velvet	Latin	noun	A soft, luxurious fabric	The women wore damask and velvet dresses.
94	overtook	Old English	verb	Passed by moving faster than someone else	The cyclist overtook the car quickly.
95	cyclist	Greek	noun	A person who rides a bicycle	The cyclist rode safely through the traffic.
96	tyre	Old English	noun	Rubber covering of wheels	The tyres screeched on the tarmac.
97	screech	Old English	verb	Make a high-pitched, piercing sound	The tyre screeches loudly during the stop.
98	scream	Old English	verb	Make a loud, high-pitched cry	Clara let out a little scream.
99	grip	Old English	verb	Hold tightly	Clara gripped Obi's arm in fear.
100	ambition	Latin	noun	A strong desire to achieve something	The cyclist's ambition was written on his bag.

**Speller 1 - Round 2**

101	minister	Latin	noun	A high-ranking government official	The future minister rode past on his bicycle.
102	prosperity	Latin	noun	The state of being prosperous or successful	The people deserve prosperity.

**Speller 2 - Round 2**

103	reconciliation	Latin	noun	The restoration of friendly relations	Support reconciliation in the country.
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104	commitment	Latin	noun	The state or quality of being dedicated to a cause	Their commitment to peace is clear.
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**Speller 3 - Round 2**

105	leadership	Old English	noun	The action of leading a group or organization	Leadership is needed now more than ever.
106	descriptive	Latin	adjective	Serving to describe; giving details about characteristics	The author's descriptive language painted a vivid picture.

**Speller 4 - Round 2**

107	literary	Latin	adjective	Concerning literature or writing	Literary devices enhance the meaning of texts.
108	representation	Latin	noun	The act of presenting or depicting something	The painting is a representation of the artist's vision.

**Speller 5 - Round 2**

109	comparison	Latin	noun	The act of examining similarities and differences	Similes involve comparison using "like" or "as."
110	unrelated	Latin	adjective	Not connected or associated	Metaphors compare unrelated things.

**Speller 6 - Round 2**

111	attributes	Latin	noun	Qualities or features regarded as characteristic	Both objects share common attributes in the metaphor.
112	imaginative	Latin	adjective	Having a creative or inventive mind	Imaginative writing captures the reader's attention.

**Speller 7 - Round 2**

113	personification	Latin	noun	Attributing human characteristics to non-human things.	The wind was given personification as it whispered through the trees.
114	imagery	Latin	noun	Descriptive language that appeals to the senses.	The poem is rich in imagery that evokes the senses.

**Speller 8 - Round 2**

115	symbolism	Greek	noun	The use of symbols to represent ideas or qualities.	The dove is a symbol of peace and is an example of symbolism.
116	impatiently	Latin	adverb	Unable to wait calmly or tolerate delay	The taxi driver honked impatiently in traffic.

**Speller 9 - Round 2**

117	sarcasm	Greek	noun	The use of irony to mock or convey contempt.	His sarcasm was evident in his tone.
118	irony	Greek	noun	A contrast between expectation and reality.	The irony of the situation was not lost on anyone.

Speller 10 - Round 2					
119	allusion	Latin	noun	An indirect reference to a person, place, event, or literary work.	The novel contains many allusions to classical mythology.
120	figurative	Latin	adjective	Departing from a literal use of words; metaphorical.	The poet's language is highly figurative.

Speller 1 - Round 3					
121	squall	Old Norse	noun	A sudden violent gust of wind or localized storm	The squall frightened the sailors.
122	crimson	Latin	adjective	Deep red color	The sky was painted crimson at sunset.
123	mirrored	Latin	adjective	Reflected like a mirror	The water's surface was mirrored perfectly.

Speller 2 - Round 3					
124	tentacles	Latin	noun	Flexible, elongated appendages on some animals	The tentacles waved in the water.
125	scattering	Old English	verb	Throwing or spreading things in different directions	Stars were scattering across the night sky.
126	tapestry	Old French	noun	A piece of thick textile fabric with pictures or designs	The sky was a tapestry of stars.

Speller 3 - Round 3					
127	pulmonary	Latin	adjective	Relating to the lungs or breathing	The sea's pulmonary breath was felt in the breeze.
128	sinews	Old English	noun	Tendons or muscles that connect bones	The sinews of sand stretched across the shore.
129	heralding	Old English	verb	Announcing or signaling the arrival of something	The drum was heralding the prince's arrival.

Speller 4 - Round 3					
130	crackling	Old English	adjective	Making sharp, snapping noises	The crackling of boats filled the harbor.
131	swaddled	Old English	verb	Wrapped tightly, especially a baby or plant	The saplings were swaddled in green leaves.
132	oceanic	Greek	adjective	Relating to the ocean	The oceanic origins were evident in the poem.

Speller 5 - Round 3					
133	fluttering	Old English	verb	Moving lightly and quickly back and forth	The leaves were fluttering in the wind.
134	dappled	Old English	adjective	Marked with spots or rounded patches	The skin was dappled with sunlight.
135	emerald	Greek	noun/adjective	A bright green precious stone or color	Her eyes shone with an emerald blaze.

Speller 6 - Round 3					
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136	whispered	Old English	verb	Spoke softly and quietly	The wind whispered through the trees.
137	embraced	Old English	verb	Held closely in arms or accepted warmly	The land embraced the saplings.
138	thrumming	Old English	verb	Making a continuous rhythmic humming sound	The vein was thrumming with life.

### Speller 7 - Round 3

139	rattling	Old English	verb	Making a series of short sharp noises	The rattling branches echoed in the jungle.
140	carpark	English	noun	A place where cars are parked	He met his friend at the Lagos Motor Park.
141	celebration	Latin	noun	A joyful occasion or ceremony	The celebration was full of music and dancing.

### Speller 8 - Round 3

142	engagement	Old French/Latin	noun	A formal agreement to marry or a social event	The engagement party was lively.
143	marriage	Old English	noun	The legally or formally recognized union of two people	The marriage was celebrated with music and dance.
144	descending	Latin	verb	Moving downward	The poem speaks of descending softly with the wind.

### Speller 9 - Round 3

145	appealing	Latin	adjective	Attractive or interesting	The imagery is appealing to the senses.
146	metaphor	Greek	noun	A figure of speech that makes a direct comparison between two unrelated things.	The author used a metaphor to describe the character's emotions.
147	vividly	Latin	adverb	In a way that produces powerful feelings or clear, detailed images in the mind.	The scene was vividly described in the story.

### Speller 10 - Round 3

148	damask	Arabic/Latin	noun	A rich, patterned fabric	The damask fabric shimmered in the light.
149	effortlessly	Old French/Latin	adverb	Without difficulty or effort	She moved effortlessly across the floor.
150	ballbearings	English	noun	Small metal balls used to reduce friction in machinery	Their movements were as smooth as oiled ballbearings.

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**LIST 3 - SPELLING BEE WORDS**

<b>Speller 1 - Round 1</b>					
<b>S/No.</b>	<b>Word</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Part of Speec</b>	<b>Word Meaning</b>	<b>Sentence Example</b>
1	town	Old English	noun	A populated area larger than a village	The town is a bazaar with more shops.
2	mile	Latin	noun	A unit of distance equal to 1,609 meters	The hive of shops is a mile away.
3	road	Old English	noun	A path for vehicles or people to travel on	The road leads to Galle town.
4	vibrating	Latin	adjective	Moving rapidly back and forth	The vibrating silence was remarkable.
5	wife	Old English	noun	A married woman	He returned to his wife and child.
6	bull	Old English	noun	A male bovine animal	The cart was drawn by bullocks.
7	jail	Latin	noun	A place for the confinement of people accused or convicted	The gaol is in Galle.
8	blue	Old French	adjective	The color of the clear sky	The curtain was light-blue.
9	lean	Old English	verb	To rest against something	Bicycles lean against the verandahs.
10	pile	Old French	noun	A heap of things	There were piles of sarongs and tweeds.

<b>Speller 2 - Round 1</b>					
11	tie	Old English	verb	To fasten or attach	The sarong was tied low on the waist.
12	company	Old French	noun	A group of people together	The chatter kept us company.
13	rest	Old French	noun	A period of relaxation or pause	Galle means a resting place.
14	gala	Latin	noun	A festive celebration	Galle comes from Gala, meaning a resting place.
15	hotel	French	noun	An establishment for lodging travelers	The hotels are located in Galle.
16	stay	Old English	verb	To remain in a place	He buys for the stay-at-home.
17	fair	Latin	noun	A gathering for buying and selling goods	Peasants and nomads have had their fairs.
18	bazaar	Persian	noun	A market in a Middle Eastern country	The bazaar was lively and crowded.
19	store	Old French	noun	A place where goods are sold	The village has one or two stores.
20	uncle	Latin	noun	The brother of one's parent	The store was run by my uncle.

<b>Speller 3 - Round 1</b>					
21	hive	Old English	noun	A place full of activity	The road is a hive of shops.
22	accept	Latin	verb	Consent to receive or undertake	He accepts the town as a matter of course.
23	peasant	Latin/French	noun	A small-scale farmer or rural laborer	The peasant attended the village fair.
24	nomad	Greek/Latin	noun	A person who moves from place to place	The nomad came to the bazaar to trade.
25	barter	Old French	verb	To exchange goods without using money	They came to barter and exchange at the fair.
26	exchange	Latin	verb	To give and receive in return	Villagers exchange goods at the bazaar.

27	feature	Latin	noun	A distinctive attribute or aspect	The bazaar is a feature of the oriental scene.
28	oriental	Latin	adjective	Relating to the East or Asia	The oriental scene was colorful and lively.
29	villager	Old French	noun	A person who lives in a village	The villager visited the town bazaar.
30	permanent	Latin	adjective	Lasting or intended to last indefinitely	The town has a more permanent group of shops.

#### Speller 4 - Round 1

31	effect	Latin	noun	A result or outcome	The effect on him was minimal.
32	aware	Old English	adjective	Having knowledge or perception	He was not aware of the town's effect on him.
33	fortnight	Old English	noun	A period of two weeks	The effect was like a fortnight's holiday.
34	holiday	Old English	noun	A day of festivity or recreation	He enjoyed a holiday in August.
35	August	Latin	noun	The eighth month of the year	The fair was held in August.
36	modern	Latin	adjective	Relating to the present or recent times	The city-dweller enjoys a modern lifestyle.
37	dweller	Old English	noun	An inhabitant or resident	The city-dweller visited the village.
38	pharmacy	Greek	noun	A place where medicinal drugs are dispensed	The pharmacy was run by the millionaire's son.
39	grocery	Old French	noun	A store selling food and other household goods	The grocery is part of the village store.
40	encourage	Old French	verb	Give support, confidence, or hope	The village temperament has not encouraged shop clusters.

#### Speller 5 - Round 1

41	cluster	Old English	noun	A group of similar things close together	There was no cluster of shops in the village.
42	intercept	Latin	verb	Stop or interrupt the course of	The road was intercepted by another road.
43	temple	Latin	noun	A building devoted to worship	The road leads to the Vanduramba Temple.
44	regular	Latin	adjective	Done or happening frequently	There is a regular hive of shops.
45	verandah	Hindi/Portuguese	noun	Roofed platform along the outside of a house	Bicycles leaned against the shop verandahs.
46	pedal	Latin	noun	A foot-operated lever used for powering a machine	The pedal sewing machines were busy.
47	sewing	Old English	noun/verb	The activity of joining fabric with needle and thread	The sewing machines were made by Singer.
48	machine	Latin	noun	Devices using mechanical power to perform tasks	The sewing machines were American make.
49	station	Latin	noun	A place where a service is based	The police station was at Nagoda.
50	uniform	Latin	noun	Distinctive clothing worn by members of the same organization	The policeman wore a blue uniform.

#### Speller 6 - Round 1

51	someday	Old English	adverb	At some time in the future	Someday they would be buyers.
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52	majesty	Latin	noun	Supreme greatness or authority	He acted as if he were His Majesty's Government.
53	govern	Old French	noun/adjective	To rule or control	He acted as if he were His Majesty's Governed.
54	slender	Old English	adjective	Gracefully thin	The Beau Brummels were slender and lithe.
55	fancies	Old French	noun	Desires or whims	They compared notes about their latest fancies.
56	solitary	Latin	adjective	Done or existing alone	A solitary policeman watched the crowd.
57	policeman	French	noun	A member of a police force	The solitary policeman wore a pill-box cap.
58	slight	Old English	adjective	Small in degree	There was a slight hint of sunlight.
59	quarter	Latin	noun	One of four equal parts	The groups are separated by a quarter of a mile.
60	appointed	Latin	adjective	Arranged in advance	They meet at appointed houses.

### Speller 7 - Round 1

61	mentally	Latin	adverb	In the mind	Orders were noted down mentally.
62	frequent	Latin	adjective	Happening often	Journeys are more frequent.
63	popular	Latin	adjective	Liked by many people	Journeys on foot are popular.
64	distance	Latin	noun	Amount of space between two points	The distance to Galle is twelve miles.
65	certain	Latin	adjective	Known for sure; established	Certain shortcuts reduce the distance.
66	short	Old English	adjective	Measuring a small length or duration	They use short cuts.
67	method	Greek	noun	Way of doing something	The usual method is to form a party.
68	form	Latin	verb	To bring together or create	They form a party to travel.
69	early	Old English	adjective	Happening near the beginning of a period	The party starts at early dawn.
70	dawn	Old English	noun	First appearance of light in the morning	They start their journey at dawn.

### Speller 8 - Round 1

71	evening	Old English	noun	Period at the end of the day	The cart started in the evening.
72	instruction	Latin	noun	Detailed information on how to do something	The carter received instructions.
73	dozen	Old English	noun	Group of twelve	He received instructions from dozens of people.
74	special	Latin	adjective	Different from what is usual	The cart was hired for a special load.
75	cooking	Old English	noun	Preparing food by heating	She used clay cooking pans.
76	matara	Local	noun	Sea-side town south of Galle	The pans were made in Matara.
77	traveller	Old French	noun	A person who travels from place to place	The travellers were awake.
78	weave	Old English	verb	Form fabric by interlacing threads	He wanted a special weave of sarong.
79	asleep	Old English	adjective	In a state of sleep	Nothing was quite asleep.
80	except	Latin	preposition	Not including	Nothing was awake except the travellers.

### Speller 9 - Round 1

81	soft	Old English	adjective	Easy to press or bend; gentle	The dust is sweetly soft.
82	middle	Old English	noun	The central point or position	Stay in the middle of the ridge.

83	stream	Old English	noun	A small, narrow river	The stream gurgles softly.
84	remember	Latin	verb	To keep in mind or recall	Remember to keep to the middle of the ridge.
85	around	Old English	preposition	Located or situated on every side	The water swirls around our legs.
86	wakefulness	Old English	noun	The state of being awake	The stream flows with half wakefulness.
87	field	Old English	noun	Open land for farming or pasture	The fields are wide and green.
88	half	Old English	adjective	Equal part of a whole	Halfway across the ridge, there was a stream.
89	paths	Old English	noun	Routes or tracks made by walking	The paths are narrow ridges.
90	narrow	Old English	adjective	Small in width	The paths are narrow.

### Speller 10 - Round 1

91	through	Old English	preposition	Moving in one side and out the other side	The path goes through the jungle.
92	suddenly	Old English	adverb	Quickly and unexpectedly	Suddenly, silence fell on the travellers.
93	halfway	Old English	adverb	At the middle point	Halfway across the ridge, you will find a stream.
94	awakening	Old English	noun	The act of waking up	The awakening of the forest was peaceful.
95	decoy	/ˈdi:kɔɪ/	Noun	A model used to deceive or lure someone or something.	The hunters used a duck decoy to attract the real birds.
96	across	Old English	preposition	From one side to the other side	A short cut across the fields.
97	crow	Old English	verb	To make a loud sound, especially a rooster	The cock crows loudly.
98	toffee	/ˈtɒfi/	Noun	A sweet made by caramelizing sugar or molasses.	I love the taste of crunchy toffee with my ice cream.
99	beyond	Old English	preposition	At or to the further side of	Beyond the jungle lies the town.
100	distinctly	Latin	adverb	Clearly; unmistakably	The silence was distinctly different from the chatter.

### Speller 1 - Round 2

101	Manyo		Proper Noun	A county in Upper Nile State.	Manyo County is located in the northern reaches of Upper Nile State.
102	destitute	/ˈdestə,tʃu:t/	Adjective	Without the basic necessities of life; extremely poor.	Many charities aim to help destitute families.

### Speller 2 - Round 2

103	Panyikang		Proper Noun	A county in Ruweng Administrative Area.	Panyikang County is an administrative unit in the Ruweng Administrative Area.
104	barbet	/ˈbɑrbət/	Noun	A type of bird known for its stout body and unique beak.	The barbet sang beautifully in the morning.

### Speller 3 - Round 2

105	Lafon		Proper Noun	A county in Eastern Equatoria State.	Lopa County, also known as Lafon, is found in Eastern Equatoria State.
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106	therapist	/ˈθerəpɪst/	Noun	A professional trained to provide therapy, especially for mental health issues.	She decided to see a therapist to help with her anxiety.
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**Speller 4 - Round 2**

107	Gumruk		Proper Noun	A town in Greater Pibor Administrative Area.	Gumruk is a notable town within the Greater Pibor Administrative Area.
108	licence	/ˈlaɪsəns/	Noun	A legal permit allowing someone to do something.	You need a licence to drive a car legally.

**Speller 5 - Round 2**

109	Mvolo		Proper Noun	A county in Western Equatoria State.	Mvolo County is an administrative division in Western Equatoria State.
110	volatile	/ˈvɒlətɪl/	Adjective	Likely to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse.	The volatile market made investors anxious.

**Speller 6 - Round 2**

111	Abiemnhom		Proper Noun	A county in Ruweng Administrative Area.	Abiemnhom County is part of the Ruweng Administrative Area.
112	grudge	/ˈɡrʌdʒ/	Noun	A persistent feeling of ill will or resentment resulting from a past insult or injury.	She held a grudge against him for many years.

**Speller 7 - Round 2**

113	Gogrial		Proper Noun	A town in Warrap State.	Gogrial is a significant town in Warrap State.
114	monotone	/ˈmɒnətəʊn/	Noun	A continuing sound, especially of someone's voice, that is unchanging in pitch and without intonation.	His speech was delivered in a dull monotone.

**Speller 8 - Round 2**

115	Lainya		Proper Noun	A county in Central Equatoria State.	Lainya County is an administrative area in Central Equatoria State.
116	foil	/fɔɪl/	Noun	A thin sheet of metal or a person or thing that contrasts with and so emphasizes and enhances the qualities of another.	The detective was the perfect foil to the villain in the story.

**Speller 9 - Round 2**

117	Maiwut		Proper Noun	A county in Upper Nile State.	Maiwut County is situated near the Ethiopian border in Upper Nile State.
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118	sympathetic	/ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk/	Adjective	Feeling, showing, or expressing sympathy; understanding.	She was very sympathetic when I told her about my struggles.
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### Speller 10 - Round 2

119	Wulu		Proper Noun	A county in Lakes State.	Wulu County is an administrative division within Lakes State.
120	auction	/ˈɔːkʃən/	Noun	A public sale in which goods or property are sold to the highest bidder.	The auction for the painting drew a large crowd.

### Speller 1 - Round 3

121	topography	Greek	noun	The arrangement of the natural and artificial features	The topography of the village discouraged shop clusters.
122	temperament	Latin	noun	A person's nature, especially as it affects behavior	The temperament of the folk was mild.
123	Sydney	Various	Proper Noun	A major city known for its cultural and economic significance.	I have always wanted to visit Sydney because of its vibrant culture and history.

### Speller 2 - Round 3

124	industrious	Latin	adverb	In a diligent and hardworking manner	The machines were worked industriously.
125	Nagero		Proper Noun	A county in Western Equatoria State.	Nagero County is an administrative unit within Western Equatoria State.
126	development	Old French	noun	The process of growth or improvement	The development of shops was slow.

### Speller 3 - Round 3

127	satellite	Latin	noun	People who follow and serve someone important	The headmen were surrounded by satellites.
128	meekness	Old Norse/Old English	noun	The quality of being quiet, gentle, and easily imposed on	The satellites showed meekness.
129	Beijing	Various	Proper Noun	A major city known for its cultural and economic significance.	I have always wanted to visit Beijing because of its vibrant culture and history.

### Speller 4 - Round 3

130	affinity	Latin	noun	A natural liking or connection	There was a suggestion of an affinity among travellers.
131	chatter	Old English	noun	Continuous light talk	The chatter kept us company.
132	Likuangole		Proper Noun	A payam in Greater Pibor Administrative Area.	Likuangole Payam is an administrative unit in the Greater Pibor Administrative Area.

**Speller 5 - Round 3**

133	response	Latin	noun	A reply or reaction	The silence was in response to a command.
134	command	Latin	noun	An authoritative order	The silence was like a command.
135	Namuch	Local (Unity State)	noun	Female given name meaning Gift of God	Namuch is the youngest in his family.

**Speller 6 - Round 3**

136	sudden	Old English	adjective	Happening quickly and unexpectedly	The silence was sudden after the chatter.
137	distinct	Latin	adjective	Clearly noticeable or different	The silence was distinct.
138	Ismail	Arabic	noun	God will hear (male name)	Ismail listens carefully to his elders.

**Speller 7 - Round 3**

139	muscular	Latin	adjective	Having well-developed muscles	The muscular man was strong.
140	gesticulating	Latin	verb	Using gestures, especially dramatic ones	The buyers were gesticulating in the crowd.
141	Angelina	Italian/Greek	noun	Messenger, angel (female name)	Angelina sang in the church choir.

**Speller 8 - Round 3**

142	Koryom	Dinka	noun	A male name meaning thunder	Koryom is strong and fearless.
143	millionaire	French	noun	A person whose assets are worth a million or more	The millionaire's son ran the grocery.
144	haven	Old English	noun	A place of safety or refuge	The village was a haven for many.

**Speller 9 - Round 3**

145	vociferous	Latin	adjective	Vehement or clamorous	The throng was vociferous and lively.
146	spectacular	Latin	adverb	In an impressive or dramatic way	The machines were worked rather spectacularly.
147	Nhial	Dinka	noun	A male dinka name meaning Heaven	Nhial dreams of becoming a doctor.

**Speller 10 - Round 3**

148	suggestion	Latin	noun	An idea or proposal	The silence was like a suggestion.
149	fastidious	Latin	adjective	Very attentive to detail	The man was fastidious about his sarong.
150	Hipai	Zande	noun	Mercy (female name)	Hipai forgives easily.

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**LIST 4 - SPELLING BEE WORDS**

<b>Speller 1 - Round 1</b>					
<b>S/No.</b>	<b>Word</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Part of Speec</b>	<b>Word Meaning</b>	<b>Sentence Example</b>
1	hire	Old English	verb	To employ someone	Schools should hire qualified counsellors.
2	need	Old English	verb	To require	Many students need counselling support.
3	talker	Old English	noun	One who talks	The talker shared her experiences in group therapy.
4	digital	Latin	adjective	Related to electronic technology	Digital wellbeing is important for teens today.
5	silent	Latin	adjective	Quiet or without noise	Sometimes silent reflection helps reduce stress.
6	control	Latin	noun/verb	To have power over something	Learning to control emotions helps mental wellness.
7	manage	Latin	verb	To handle or oversee	It's important to manage time effectively.
8	process	Latin	noun	A series of actions	Emotional healing is a gradual process.
9	approach	Latin	noun/verb	A way of dealing with something	A counseling approach must be compassionate.

<b>Speller 2 - Round 1</b>					
10	balance	Latin	noun	A state of equilibrium	Balance between work and rest is necessary for health.
11	behavior	Latin	noun	The way a person acts or conducts themselves	Behavior can be influenced by mental wellness.
12	challenge	Old French	noun	A difficult task or situation	Mental health challenges require support.
13	strategy	Greek	noun	A plan of action	A good coping strategy reduces stress.
14	motivation	Latin	noun	The reason for acting or behaving in a certain way	Motivation is often low during difficult times.
15	bias	French	noun	Prejudice in favor of or against one thing or person	Stigma arises from bias and lack of understanding.
16	type	Latin	noun	A category of people or things	There are three types of stigma.
17	often	Old English	adverb	Frequently; many times	Mental health is often stigmatized.
18	impact	Latin	noun	A powerful effect	Stigma has a negative impact on lives.
19	direct	Latin	adjective	Straightforward; without deviation	Stigma directly affects individuals.
20	common	Latin	adjective	Occurring, found, or done often	Stereotypes are common examples of stigma.

<b>Speller 3 - Round 1</b>					
21	public	Latin	adjective	Concerning the people as a whole	Public stigma refers to negative attitudes in society.
22	internalize	Latin	adjective	Incorporated into one's own beliefs	Self-stigma is internalized shame.
23	media	Latin	noun	Methods of communication	Social media allows fast sharing of information.

24	institutional	Latin	adjective	Relating to a large organization	Institutional stigma arises from corporations.
25	condition	Latin	noun	A state of health or illness	People live with mental health conditions.
26	ignite	verb	latin	To set on fire.	He used a match to ignite the candle.
27	oasis	greek	noun	A fertile spot in a desert.	The travelers rested at a small oasis.
28	confidence	Latin	noun	Feeling of self-assurance	Stigma lowers self-confidence.
29	isolation	Latin	noun	State of being alone	Social stigma may lead to isolation.
30	vex	verb	latin	To annoy or frustrate.	The difficult puzzle vexed him.

#### Speller 4 - Round 1

31	ideation	Greek/Latin	noun	The formation of ideas or concepts	Stigma can trigger suicidal ideation.
32	unique	adjective	latin	One of a kind.	Her artwork is truly unique.
33	classmate	English	noun	Peers in the same class	Stigma can affect relations with classmates.
34	colleague	Latin	noun	Co-workers	Stigma can come from colleagues.
35	healthcare	English	noun	The maintenance and improvement of health	Stigma can prevent access to quality healthcare.
36	prejudice	Latin	noun	Preconceived opinion not based on reason	Prejudice contributes to stigma.
37	act	Latin	noun/verb	To take action or do something	It's important to act against stigma.
38	incompetent	Latin	adjective	Not having the necessary skills or knowledge	People with mental illness are sometimes seen as incompetent.
39	victim	Latin	noun	A person harmed or killed by another	People with mental illness are often victims.
40	shame	Old English	noun	A painful feeling of humiliation or distress	Stigma can cause feelings of shame.

#### Speller 5 - Round 1

41	stigma	Latin/Greek	noun	A mark of disgrace associated with a particular circumstance	Stigma around mental illness prevents people from seeking help.
42	barrier	Old French	noun	An obstacle that prevents movement or progress	The barrier to mental wellness is often stigma.
43	improving	Latin	verb (pres pr	Making something better	Improving mental health requires community effort.
44	help	Old English	noun/verb	Assistance or aid	Many need help with mental health issues.
45	stereotype	Greek	noun	Oversimplified beliefs about a group	Stigma involves incorrect stereotypes.
46	think	Old English	verb	To have a particular opinion or idea	Change how we think about mental illness to reduce stigma.
47	change	Old English	verb	To make different	Social change can reduce mental health stigma.
48	fiasco	italian	noun	A complete failure.	The play turned into a fiasco when the lights went out.
49	trust	Old Norse	noun/verb	Reliance on integrity or ability	Trust is essential between counsellors and students.
50	learn	Old English	verb	To gain knowledge or skills	People learn that mental health issues are common.

**Speller 6 - Round 1**

51	problem	Latin	noun	A matter or situation regarded as unwelcome	Stigma creates problems for people seeking help.
52	alone	Old English	adjective	Without others present	Many feel alone due to stigma and fear.
53	fear	Old English	noun	An unpleasant emotion caused by threat	Fear of judgment stops people from speaking out.
54	guide	Old French	verb/noun	To show the way or advice	Counsellors guide students through mental health challenges.
55	care	Old English	noun/verb	Effort made to maintain or improve health	Mental health care must be accessible to all.
56	listen	Old English	verb	To give attention to sound	Listening without judgment helps build trust.
57	understand	Old English/Latin	verb	To grasp the meaning of	People are learning to understand mental illness better.
58	experience	Latin	noun	Practical contact with and observation of facts	Experience with stigma varies across communities.
59	educate	Latin	verb	To provide knowledge or information	Educate the community to dismantle stigma.
60	overcome	Old English	verb	To succeed in dealing with a problem	Overcome stigma through awareness and kindness.

**Speller 7 - Round 1**

61	community	Latin	noun	Group of people living together or sharing common interests	Community support is crucial to mental health improvements.
62	significant	Latin	adjective	Sufficiently great or important	Reducing stigma has a significant impact on mental wellness.
63	present	Latin	verb	To show or offer something	She will present her findings tomorrow.
64	vote	Old Norse	verb	To express an opinion or choice	The members will vote on the proposal today.
65	argue	Latin	verb	To debate or make reasons	It is important to argue respectfully.
66	respond	Latin	verb	To reply or react	Each team member must respond to questions.
67	social	Latin	adjective	Relating to society or interaction with others	Social media influences how students connect.
68	summarise	Latin	verb	To give a brief statement of the main points	Please summarise your arguments concisely.
69	harm	Old English	noun/verb	Physical or emotional injury	Excessive screen time can cause harm to mental health.
70	mental	Latin	adjective	Related to the mind	Mental health is affected by online interactions.

**Speller 8 - Round 1**

71	health	Old English	noun	The state of being free from illness	Good mental health is important for students.
72	screen	Old English	noun	A flat surface on which images are displayed	Too much screen time can cause fatigue.
73	stress	Old French	noun/verb	Mental or emotional strain	Social media can cause stress and anxiety.
74	nimbus	Latin	noun	A rain cloud or a glowing aura.	Dark nimbus clouds signaled a coming storm.
75	pressure	Latin	noun	The use of influence to persuade	Pressure to look perfect causes mental distress.

76	compare	Latin	verb	To look at similarities and differences	Students often compare themselves to others online.
77	anxiety	Latin	noun	A feeling of worry or unease	Excess social media use can increase anxiety symptoms.
78	lonely	Old English	adjective	Feeling sad due to lack of companionship	Social media can sometimes make students feel lonely.
79	connect	Latin	verb	To join or associate	Social media helps students connect globally.
80	luminous	latin	adjective	Glowing or emitting light.	The moon was luminous in the night sky.

### Speller 9 - Round 1

81	friend	Old English	noun	Someone you trust and share a bond with	Social media keeps friends connected.
82	abacus	noun	latin	A counting tool with beads sliding on rods.	She used an abacus to solve the math problem.
83	negative	Latin	adjective	Harmful or undesirable	Negative comments affect students' self-esteem.
84	attitude	Latin	noun	A settled way of thinking or feeling	Good online attitudes help reduce harm.
85	awareness	Old English/Latin	noun	Knowledge or perception of a situation	Awareness about online risks is vital.
86	discuss	Latin	verb	To talk about something in detail	Let's discuss the next topic.
87	affirm	Latin	verb	To state as true or valid	The spokesperson will affirm the team's decision.
88	reject	Latin	verb	To refuse to accept or consider	They voted to reject the amendment proposed.
89	privacy	Latin	noun	The state of being free from public attention	Protecting privacy online is crucial for safety.
90	kinetic	adjective	greek	relating to motion.	The sculpture had a kinetic energy.

### Speller 10 - Round 1

91	opinion	Latin	noun	A belief or view	Respect everyone's opinion during the debate.
92	motion	Latin	noun	A formal suggestion	The motion was approved by the committee.
93	peculiar	latiin	adjective	Strange or unusual.	The cat had a peculiar habit of chasing shadows.
94	negators	Latin	noun	Those who deny or reject a proposal	The negators contested the resolution vigorously.
95	frustration	Latin	noun	Feeling of annoyance or anger	Frustration may increase due to online conflicts.
96	peer	Latin	noun	A person of the same age or status	Peer pressure on social media affects many students.
97	addiction	Latin	noun	Compulsive dependence on a substance or activity	Addiction to social media affects students' mental state.
98	quench	old english	verb	To satisfy thirst or put out fire.	She drank water to quench her thirst.
99	agile	adjective	latin	Quick and nimble	The gymnast was very agile.
100	jubilant	adjective	adjective	Extremely joyful.	The team was jubilant after winning the championship.

### Speller 1 - Round 2

101	propensity		noun	an inclination or natural tendency to behave in a particular way	He had a propensity for violence.
102	emotional	Latin	adjective	Concerning feelings and mood	Emotional support is essential in mental health care.

**Speller 2 - Round 2**

103	resilience	Latin	noun	Ability to recover from difficulties	Resilience helps overcome social media challenges.
104	vulnerability	Latin	noun	Openness to emotional hurt	Vulnerability can lead to mental health challenges online.

**Speller 3 - Round 2**

105	empowerment	Latin	noun	Process of gaining strength and confidence	Empowerment through education reduces stigma and harm.
106	inclusivity	Latin	noun	Practice of including all groups	Inclusivity online fosters better mental wellness.

**Speller 4 - Round 2**

107	captain	Latin	noun	A leader or person in charge	The captain led the team effectively.
108	opposers	Latin	noun	Those who are against a particular idea or motion	Opposers raised important concerns.

**Speller 5 - Round 2**

109	psychological	Greek/Latin	adjective	Pertaining to the mind or emotions	Psychological impacts of social media are widely studied.
110	baffle	scottish	verb	To confuse or puzzle someone.	The riddle baffled the students.

**Speller 6 - Round 2**

111	support	Old French	verb	To back up or advocate for	They support the idea with evidence.
112	dwindle	verb	old english	To shrink or fade away.	The campfire dwindled as night fell.

**Speller 7 - Round 2**

113	ponder	verb	latin	To think deeply.	She pondered the meaning of the poem.
114	consequences	Latin	noun	Results or effects of actions	The consequences of cyberbullying can be severe.

**Speller 8 - Round 1**

115	misinformation	Latin	noun	False or inaccurate information	Misinformation on social media spreads quickly.
116	perpetuator	Latin	noun	Those who carry out or commit something	People with mental illness are rarely perpetrators of violence.

**Speller 9 - Round 2**

117	consensus	Latin	noun	General agreement	The consensus was clear after the discussion.
118	opposition	Latin	noun	Resistance against a proposal	The opposition raised valid critiques.

**Speller 10 - Round 2**

119	committee	Latin	noun	A group appointed to make decisions	The committee reviewed the evidence thoroughly.
120	advocate	Latin	verb	To publicly support or recommend	She advocates for better mental health resources.

**Speller 1 - Round 3**

121	deliberation	Latin	noun	Careful consideration before decision	Deliberations took several hours before reaching a verdict.
122	argument	Latin	noun	A reason or set of reasons given for or against	Both sides presented strong arguments.
123	flabbergasted	adjective	english	Astonished or shocked.	He was flabbergasted by the surprise party.

**Speller 2 - Round 3**

124	proposal	Latin	noun	A formal plan or suggestion	The proposal was accepted with minor changes.
125	resolution	Latin	noun	Official decision or determination	The resolution focused on improving student wellness.
126	predicament		noun	a difficult, unpleasant or embarrassing situation	The predicament was awkward.

**Speller 3 - Round 3**

127	judgmental	Latin	adjective	Characterized by critical assessment	Judgmental views make it difficult to build relationships.
128	xenophobia	noun	greek	Fear or hatred of foreigners.	The policy was criticized for promoting xenophobia.
129	interpretation	Latin	noun	The act of explaining the meaning of	Interpretation of data was crucial for the report.

**Speller 4 - Round 3**

130	participation	Latin	noun	The act of taking part	Active participation leads to effective democracy.
131	neurodiversity	Greek/Latin	noun	Range of differences in brain function	Neurodiversity is celebrated in inclusive schools.
132	parliamentary	Latin	adjective	Relating to a formal legislative body	Parliamentary procedures govern official debates.

**Speller 5 - Round 3**

133	confidentiality	Latin	noun	Privacy and secrecy	Confidentiality must be maintained during sensitive discussions.
134	infrastructure	Latin	noun	The basic physical and organizational structures	Good infrastructure supports effective learning environments.
135	organizational	Latin	adjective	Related to arranging or structuring	Organizational skills are important for managing events.

Speller 6 - Round 3					
136	interdisciplinary	Latin	adjective	Involving two or more academic disciplines	Interdisciplinary approaches enrich debate topics.
137	administrative	Latin	adjective	Relating to management or execution	Administrative support ensures successful meetings.
138	sustainability	Latin	noun	The ability to maintain or continue over time	Sustainability issues are often discussed in community debates.

Speller 7 - Round 3					
139	psychologist	Greek	noun	A specialist in the study of the mind	The psychologist offers counseling services to students.
140	cyberbullying	Greek/English	noun	Bullying through digital means	Cyberbullying causes great harm to students' mental health.
141	harassment	Old French	noun	Aggressive pressure or intimidation	Harassment on social platforms is increasing.

Speller 8 - Round 3					
142	behavioral	Greek/Latin	adjective	Relating to behavior	Behavioral interventions can help overcome stigma.
143	prevention	Latin	noun	The act of stopping something from happening	Prevention programs reduce mental health stigma in schools.
144	denounce		verb	publicly declare to be wrong or evil	He denounced the government's corrupt practices.

Speller 9 - Round 3					
145	accessibility	Latin	noun	The quality of being able to approach or use	Accessibility to resources lowers stigma barriers.
146	collaboration	Latin	noun	Working jointly on an activity	Collaboration improves mental health initiatives.
147	feasible		adjective	possible to do easily or conveniently	The project was feasible with the available resources.

Speller 10 - Round 3					
148	monitoring	Latin	noun/verb	Regular observation or checking	Parents and schools should monitor social media use.
149	intervention	Latin	noun	Action to improve a situation	Early intervention can reduce online harm.
150	depression	Latin	noun	A state of deep sadness	Social media overuse is linked to depression in teens.