

Song 444 Homophones

(Sounds-the-Same) (The story of Homo, a person learning English) By: H. Roice Nelson, Jr. 0 Fret; Travis.
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1. D A^m C G
Homo¹ phones² homophones³ home
Long after Abel⁴ was not able⁵ to come home
 B F# A E
To abide⁶ with Adam, since he did not abide⁷ his brother's jealousy
Rather he chose to accede⁸ in order to be able to exceed⁹
G D F C
And accept¹⁰ all the consequences except¹¹ unwanted death
E B A G D
Where he acts¹² like recorded in The Acts,¹³ only with an ax¹⁴ and new words
2. D A^m C G
From an ad¹⁵ he saw the paper add¹⁶ last week
That was an addition¹⁷ to the edition¹⁸
B F# A E
Where he was to address¹⁹ the world at his home address²⁰
When he did ail²¹ because of the ale²²
G D F C
So, he then aims²³ for Ames,²⁴ Iowa
E B A G D
To air²⁵ a complaint, after traveling in air,²⁶ to find an heir²⁷ with new words

¹ Homo: The genus of bipedal primates that includes modern humans and several extinct forms, distinguished by their large brains and a dependence on tools.

² Phones: To use a telephone.

³ Homophones: One of two or more words pronounced alike but different in meaning or derivation or spelling.

⁴ Abel: The second son of Adam and Eve, slain by his brother Cain.

⁵ Able: Having sufficient power, skill, or resources to accomplish an object.

⁶ Abide: To remain, continue, stay; To have one's abode; Dwell, reside.

⁷ Abide: To continue in a particular condition, attitude, relationship; To put up with; tolerate; stand; to endure, or sustain.

⁸ Accede: To become a party to an agreement.

⁹ Exceed: To go or be beyond the limit of; surpass.

¹⁰ Accept: To receive willingly; To agree.

¹¹ Except: To take or leave out.

¹² Acts: Things done; a main division of a play.

¹³ Acts: Bible Acts of the apostles.

¹⁴ Ax: A chopping or cutting tool with an edged head fitted parallel to a handle.

¹⁵ Ad: Advertisement.

¹⁶ Add: To join to something else so as to increase in number or amount.

¹⁷ Addition: The act or process of adding.

¹⁸ Edition: The form in which a text is published.

¹⁹ Address: A formal speech; lecture.

²⁰ Address: The place where a person or organization may be communicated with.

²¹ Ail: To be the matter with; To be unwell.

²² Ale: An alcoholic beverage brewed from malt and ops that is usually more bitter than beer.

²³ Aims: To direct to or toward a specified object or goal.

²⁴ Ames: A city in central Iowa.

²⁵ Air: To expose to public view.

²⁶ Air: The gaseous mixture surrounding the earth.

²⁷ Heir: One who inherits or is entitled to inherit property, rank, title, or office.

3. D A^m C G
 No matter whether it was up an aisle²⁸ or on an isle²⁹
All³⁰ the audience, expected the awl³¹ to make a small hole
 B F# A E
 As this was allowed,³² but never said aloud³³
 As they attempted to alter³⁴ him and alter³⁵ words spoken at the altar³⁶
 G D F C
 Before the ant³⁷ dropped on his only aunt³⁸
 E B A G D
 His ante³⁹ was simply to be anti⁴⁰ everything, like anti matter, and new words
4. D A^m C G
 He no longer has an appendix,⁴¹ as described in the appendix⁴²
 Like the arc⁴³ across an electric arc⁴⁴ above the ark,⁴⁵ or on the ark⁴⁶
 B F# A E
 Where and when he ate⁴⁷ eight⁴⁸ of the twelve shewbread loaves
 His attitude⁴⁹ was more stable than the steep attitude⁵⁰ leading to the cliff
 G D F C
 The auger⁵¹ drilled, hoping to be able to augur⁵² new opportunities
 E B A G D
 With both the aural⁵³ hearing the oral⁵⁴ arguments he was sure to win with new words

²⁸ Aisle: A passage between sections of seats.

²⁹ Isle: A small island.

³⁰ All: The whole; Every member of.

³¹ Awl: A pointed instrument for making small holes.

³² Allowed: To make concession or provision for.

³³ Aloud: With a loud voice.

³⁴ Alter: Castrate; Spay.

³⁵ Alter: To make or become different.

³⁶ Altar: A structure on which sacrifices are offered or incense is burned; table used as a center of ritual worship.

³⁷ Ant: Any of a family of small social insects related to the bees and living in communities usually in earth or wood.

³⁸ Aunt: The sister of one's father or mother; The wife of one's uncle.

³⁹ Ante: A poker stake put up before the deal to build the pot; An amount paid.

⁴⁰ Anti: One who is opposed.

⁴¹ Appendix: A narrow blind tube usually about three or four inches long that extends from the cecum in the lower right-hand part of the abdomen.

⁴² Appendix: Supplementary matter added at the end of a book.

⁴³ Arc: A continuous portion of a curved line (as part of the circumference of a circle).

⁴⁴ Arc: A sustained luminous discharge of electricity (as between two electrodes).

⁴⁵ Ark: The sacred chest in a synagogue representing to Hebrews the presence of God: The repository for the scrolls of the Torah.

⁴⁶ Ark: A boat held to resemble that of Noah's at the time of the Flood.

⁴⁷ Ate: Past of eat.

⁴⁸ Eight: One more than seven; The 8th in a set or series; Something having eight units.

⁴⁹ Attitude: A mental position or feeling with regard to a fact or state.

⁵⁰ Attitude: The position of something in relation to something else.

⁵¹ Auger: A tool for boring.

⁵² Augur: Foretell especially from omens; To give promise of; Diviner; Soothsayer.

⁵³ Aural: Of or relating to the ear or to the sense of hearing.

⁵⁴ Oral: Of or relating to the mouth; Relating to or characterized by personality traits of passive dependency and aggressiveness.

5. D A^m C G
 Made an axel⁵⁵ jump, as the axle⁵⁶ rotated on the axial⁵⁷ plane
 Twisting his back⁵⁸ until it was back⁵⁹ at the back⁶⁰, where it started
 B F# A E
 Although he was bald⁶¹, he sometimes bawled⁶² out commands
 The bale⁶³ of clothes provided enough bail⁶⁴ to bail⁶⁵ him out
 G D F C
 Striving to throw the ball⁶⁶, stay on the ball⁶⁷ and not bawl⁶⁸ at the formal ball⁶⁹ with
 E B A G D
 A band⁷⁰ on his arm, as the band⁷¹ listened to his band⁷² on the not banned⁷³ radio band⁷⁴ with new words
6. D A^m C G
 Raising the bar⁷⁵, the convict at the bar⁷⁶ selected a candy bar⁷⁷ at the bar⁷⁸ with a musical staff bar⁷⁹
 And listened to the dog bark⁸⁰ at the tree bark⁸¹ as the small bark⁸² or barque⁸³ sailed away
 B F# A E
 When the bare⁸⁴ bear⁸⁵ started to bear⁸⁶ right
 Leaving the baron⁸⁷ and his wife barren and alone
 G D F C
 His bass⁸⁸ voice, using a sports analogy, put the choir on first base⁸⁹, building a good base⁹⁰
 E B A G D
 Danny Bauer, a 1963 Ward / High School friend, and Brandt Bower, a 2023 Ward friend, with new words

⁵⁵ Axel: A skater jump from the front outer edge of one skate to make 1½ rotations and land on the outer edge of the other skate.
⁵⁶ Axle: A shaft on which a heel revolves.
⁵⁷ Axial: Of, relating to, or functioning as an axis.
⁵⁸ Back: The rear or dorsal part of the human body.
⁵⁹ Back: To go or cause to go backward or in reverse.
⁶⁰ Back: Located at or in the back.
⁶¹ Bald: Lacking a natural or usual covering (as of hair); Unadorned.
⁶² Bawled: To cry or cry out loudly; To scold harshly.
⁶³ Bale: A large or closely packed bundle.
⁶⁴ Bail: Security given o guarantee a prisoner’s appearance when legally required.
⁶⁵ Bail: To release under bail.
⁶⁶ Ball: A rounded body or mass (as at the base of the thumb or for use as a missile or in a game); A game played with a ball.
⁶⁷ Ball: To assume responsibility; Bear the burden; Carry the ball; Continue or give renewed vigor to activity already underway.
⁶⁸ Bawl: To cry or cry out loudly; To scold harshly.
⁶⁹ Ball: A large formal dance.
⁷⁰ Band: Something that binds, ties, or goes around; A strip or stripe distinguished (as by color or texture) from nearby matter.
⁷¹ Band: A group of persons, animals, or things.
⁷² Band: A group of musicians organized for playing together.
⁷³ Banned: Prohibit; Forbid.
⁷⁴ Band: A range of wavelengths (as in radio).
⁷⁵ Bar: Relatively long, evenly shaped piece of solid substance, as metal or wood, used as a guard or obstruction, (high jump bar).
⁷⁶ Bar: The railing in a law court at which prisoners are stationed; The legal profession or whole body of lawyers.
⁷⁷ Bar: An oblong piece of any material; Bar of Soap.
⁷⁸ Bar: A counter at which food or especially drink is served; Barroom.
⁷⁹ Bar: A vertical line across the musical staff.
⁸⁰ Bark: To make the short loud cry of a dog.
⁸¹ Bark: The tough corky outer covering of a woody stem or root.
⁸² Bark: A ship of three or more masts with the aft mast fore-and aft rigged and the others square-rigged.
⁸³ Barque: Bark.
⁸⁴ Bare: Naked; Unconcealed; Exposed; Leaving nothing to spare; To make or lay bare; Uncover.
⁸⁵ Bear: Any of a family of large heavy mammals with shaggy hair and small tails; A gruff or sullen person.
⁸⁶ Bear: Carry; To be equipped with; To give as testimony; To give birth.
⁸⁷ Baron: A member of the lowest grade of nobility; An important financier or industrialist, especially with power in an area.
⁸⁸ Bass: Low pitch; A deep sound or tone; The lower half of the musical itch range; and the lowest part in a 4-part chorus.
⁸⁹ Base: Any of the four stations at the corners of a baseball diamond.
⁹⁰ Base: Bottom; Foundation: The point of beginning and act or operation.

7. D A^m C G
 Standing in the bazaar⁹¹ looking bizarre⁹² to everyone
 As marines beach⁹³ the beach⁹⁴ near a beautiful beech⁹⁵ tree
 B F# A E
 Providing a support beam⁹⁶ and balance beam,⁹⁷ both outlining a beam⁹⁸ of light and radio beam⁹⁹
 Where the bean¹⁰⁰ had once been¹⁰¹ in a bin¹⁰² along with his sin
 G D F C
 And both the bee¹⁰³ and the spelling bee¹⁰⁴ began to be¹⁰⁵ noisy
 E B A G D
 As beer¹⁰⁶ was poured on the bier¹⁰⁷ like a child spewing new words
8. D A^m C G
 And the beet¹⁰⁸ was beat¹⁰⁹ into pulp, rhythmically beat,¹¹⁰ until he was also beat¹¹¹
 Then he bends¹¹² the metal while coming up to the water surface too fast with the bends¹¹³
 B F# A E
 The ship gave wide berth¹¹⁴ approaching its berth,¹¹⁵ where it hosted the birth¹¹⁶
 Along the coastal bight¹¹⁷ with a bite¹¹⁸ of lunch and a computer byte¹¹⁹ speaking it's worth
 G D F C
 The bill¹²⁰ for lunch was big, bigger than a pelican's bill¹²¹
 E B A G D
 He was billed¹²² after being billed¹²³ and told to build¹²⁴ a new place, while speaking new words

⁹¹ Bazaar: A group of shops; Marketplace; A fair for the sale of articles usually for charity.

⁹² Bizarre: Odd; Eccentric; Fantastic.

⁹³ Beach: to run or drive ashore.

⁹⁴ Beach: A sandy or gravelly part of the shore of an ocean or lake.

⁹⁵ Beech: Any of a genus of deciduous hardwood trees with smooth gray bark and small sweet triangular nuts; Wood of a beech.

⁹⁶ Beam: A large, long piece of timber or metal; The breadth of a ship at its widest part.

⁹⁷ Beam: The bar of a balance from which the scales hang.

⁹⁸ Beam: A ray or shaft of light; a collection of nearly parallel rays (as X rays) or particles (as electrons).

⁹⁹ Beam: A constant radio signal transmitted for the guidance of pilots; Also, the course indicated by this signal.

¹⁰⁰ Bean: The edible seed borne in pods by some leguminous plants; A plant or a pod bearing these.

¹⁰¹ Been: Past participle of be.

¹⁰² Bin: A box, crib, or enclosure use for storage.

¹⁰³ Bee: Honeybee; Any f various related insects.

¹⁰⁴ Bee: A gathering of people for a specific purpose (Quilting Bee).

¹⁰⁵ Be: To equal in meaning or symbolically; To have a specified qualification or relationship; To have objective existence.

¹⁰⁶ Beer: An alcoholic beverage brewed from malt and hops.

¹⁰⁷ Bier: A stand bearing a coffin or corpse.

¹⁰⁸ Beet: A garden plant with edible leaves and a thick sweet root used as a vegetable, as a source of sugar, or as forage.

¹⁰⁹ Beat: To strike repeatedly; Tread; to affect or alter by beating (beat metal into sheets); To sound as an alarm (drum).

¹¹⁰ Beat: A rhythmic stress in poetry or music or the rhythmic effect of these.

¹¹¹ Beat: Overcome; Exhausted; Of or relating to beatniks.

¹¹² Bends: To force (an object, especially a long or thin one) from a straight form to a curved or angular one.

¹¹³ Bends: Aeroembolism.

¹¹⁴ Berth: Adequate distance especially for a ship to maneuver.

¹¹⁵ Berth: The place where a ship is anchored, or a vehicle rests.

¹¹⁶ Birth: The act or fact of being born or of bringing forth young; Lineage; Descent; Origin; Beginning.

¹¹⁷ Bight: A curve in a coast; The bay formed by such a curve.

¹¹⁸ Bite: To grip with the teeth or jaws; To wound or sting with or as if with fangs; The act or manner of biting.

¹¹⁹ Byte: A group of 8 bits that a computer processes as a unit.

¹²⁰ Bill: An itemized statement of particulars; Invoice; A written document or notes; Printed advertisement announcing an event.

¹²¹ Bill: The jaws of a bird together with their horny overing; A mouth structure (as of a turtle) resembling these.

¹²² Billed: Receiving a statement of money owed for goods or services supplied.

¹²³ Billed: To advertise by bill or public notice; A new actor was billed for this week.

¹²⁴ Build: To form or have formed by ordering and uniting materials (build a house); To bring into being or develop.

9. D A^m C G
 The data was placed in a spread-sheet bin¹²⁵ and the objects in a conventional bin¹²⁶ as a bin¹²⁷
 The horse bit¹²⁸ down on the bit¹²⁹ as the drill bit¹³⁰ reached the objective, and a computer bit¹³¹ recorded it
 B F# A E
 The 16th century French blanc¹³² coin was a blank¹³³ page seen after a blank¹³⁴ gun discharge
 When the wind blew¹³⁵ under the blue¹³⁶ skies making him feel blue¹³⁷
 G D F C
 And the blind¹³⁸ was open to the sun which the blind¹³⁹ man could not see
 E B A G D
 Though the late bloomers¹⁴⁰ were found all wearing wild flowery bloomers¹⁴¹ and speaking new words
10. D A^m C G
 He was about to bluff¹⁴² in front of the bluff¹⁴³
 While the boar¹⁴⁴ attempts to bore¹⁴⁵ a hole and not be a boor¹⁴⁶ and bore¹⁴⁷ you
 B F# A E
 The boarder¹⁴⁸ who crossed the border¹⁴⁹ with a Border Collie¹⁵⁰
 After all he was being very bold¹⁵¹ as he bowled¹⁵²
 G D F C
 A cotton pod boll¹⁵³ was attacked by a boll¹⁵⁴ weevil, then put in a bowl¹⁵⁵ and taken to bowl¹⁵⁶ at the alley
 E B A G D
 Despite the boos¹⁵⁷ from those drinking booze¹⁵⁸ and saying new words

¹²⁵ Bin: Alternative name for a spread-sheet cell.

¹²⁶ Bin: A box or enclosed place for storing grain, coal, or the like.

¹²⁷ Bin: A combining form meaning two, two at a time, used in the formation of compound words: binary; binocular.

¹²⁸ Bit: Preterit (past tense) and past participle.

¹²⁹ Bit: The part of a bridle that is placed in a horse's mouth.

¹³⁰ Bit: The biting or cutting edge or part of a tool.

¹³¹ Bit: A unit of computer information equivalent to the result of a choice between two alternatives.

¹³² Blanc: A silver coin of France of the 14th-18th centuries, debased in later years.

¹³³ Blank: An empty space; A form with spaces for the entry of data.

¹³⁴ Blank: A cartridge with propellant and a seal but no projectile.

¹³⁵ Blew: Past of blow.

¹³⁶ Blue: A color between green and violet in the spectrum; The color of the clear daytime sky; Something that is blue.

¹³⁷ Blue: Melancholy; Depressing.

¹³⁸ Blind: Something (as a shutter) to hinder vision or keep out the light; a place of concealment.

¹³⁹ Blind: Lacking or grossly deficient in ability to see; intended for blind persons; not based on reason, evidence or knowledge.

¹⁴⁰ Bloomers: People who develops skills, abilities, interests, etc. commensurate with his or her capabilities.

¹⁴¹ Bloomers: A woman's garment of short loose trousers gathered at the knee.

¹⁴² Bluff: To frighten or deceive by pretense or a mere show of strength; An act or instance of bluffing.

¹⁴³ Bluff: A high steep bank; Cliff; Having a broad flattened front; rising steeply with a broad flat front.

¹⁴⁴ Boar: A male boar; Wild boar.

¹⁴⁵ Bore: To make a hole in with or as with a drill; Perforate; Drill; Prick; Puncture.

¹⁴⁶ Boor: Yokel; A rude or insensitive person; Churl; Lout; Clown; Clodhopper.

¹⁴⁷ Bore: One that causes boredom; To weary with tedious dullness.

¹⁴⁸ Boarder: Someone provided with meals and/or lodging.

¹⁴⁹ Border: Edge, Margin; Boundary, Frontier.

¹⁵⁰ Border Collie: A breed of dogs that are athletic, medium-sized herders standing 18 to 22 inches at the shoulder.

¹⁵¹ Bold: Courageous, Intrepid; Impudent; Adventurous; Free.

¹⁵² Bowled: A ball for rolling on a level surface in bowling; To strike or knock down with a moving object.

¹⁵³ Boll: A seed pod (as of cotton);

¹⁵⁴ Boll: Boll Weevil, a small grayish weevil that infests the cotton plant both as a larva and as an adult.

¹⁵⁵ Bowl: A concave vessel used to hold liquids; A drinking vessel.

¹⁵⁶ Bowl: To play a game of bowling; To roll a ball in bowling; To strike or knock down with a moving object.

¹⁵⁷ Boos: Plural of Boo; Used to express contempt or disapprobation or to startle or frighten.

¹⁵⁸ Booze: Any alcoholic beverage; Whiskey; A drinking bout or spree; To drink alcohol, especially to excess.

11. D A^m C G
Bored¹⁵⁹ with the hole bored¹⁶⁰ in the board¹⁶¹ by the Board¹⁶² of Directors
 It really became boring¹⁶³ to watch the continual boring¹⁶⁴ of the hole
 B F# A E
 For after he was born¹⁶⁵, she has borne¹⁶⁶ the brunt of the abuse
 Since the boss¹⁶⁷ wanted the baby dressed in boss¹⁶⁸ shoes and clothing
 G D F C
 Hanging from a bough¹⁶⁹ and giving a bow¹⁷⁰ while shooting a bow¹⁷¹ from the bow¹⁷² of the ship
 E B A G D
 He had bought¹⁷³ a new offensive bot¹⁷⁴ to take control of his device with new words
12. D A^m C G
 He was bound¹⁷⁵ not to be bound¹⁷⁶ like a book is bound¹⁷⁷ because he did not want to be morally bound¹⁷⁸
 And the boy¹⁷⁹ became her buoy¹⁸⁰ during her many trials
 B F# A E
 For who else would braid¹⁸¹ her hair while the donkey brayed¹⁸²
 And hang the braid on a tree branch¹⁸³ at the local branch¹⁸⁴ library
 G D F C
 And braise¹⁸⁵ the meat, while the donkey still brays¹⁸⁶
 E B A G D
 Putting on the brake¹⁸⁷ to break¹⁸⁸ the dish next to the topographic cliff break¹⁸⁹ with new words

¹⁵⁹ Bored: Having caused boredom.

¹⁶⁰ Bored: A hole made by or as if by boring; A cylindrical cavity.

¹⁶¹ Board: A thin flat length of sawed lumber.

¹⁶² Board: A group of persons organized for a specific responsibility(as the management of a business or institution).

¹⁶³ Boring: To weary with tedious dullness.

¹⁶⁴ Boring: To make a hole in with or as if with a drill.

¹⁶⁵ Born: Brought to life by birth.

¹⁶⁶ Borne: Past participle of bear.

¹⁶⁷ Boss: One (as a foreman or manager) exercising control or supervision; A politician who controls votes or dictates policies.

¹⁶⁸ Boss: A knoblike ornament; Stud; To ornament with bosses.

¹⁶⁹ Bough: A usually large or main branch of a tree.

¹⁷⁰ Bow: submit, Yield; To bend the head or body (as in submission, courtesy, or assent); An act or posture of bowing.

¹⁷¹ Bow: A weapon for shooting arrows; Archer.

¹⁷² Bow: The forward part of a ship.

¹⁷³ Bought: Past and past participle of buy.

¹⁷⁴ Bot: An autonomous program on the Internet or another network that can interact with systems or users.

¹⁷⁵ Bound: Simple past tense and past participle of bind.

¹⁷⁶ Bound: Tied; In bonds; Made fast as if by a band or bond.

¹⁷⁷ Bound: Secured with a cover, as a book.

¹⁷⁸ Bound: Under a legal or moral obligation.

¹⁷⁹ Boy: Male child; Youth; Son.

¹⁸⁰ Buoy: A floating object anchored in water to mark something (as a channel).

¹⁸¹ Braid: To form (strands) into a braid; To ornament with braid; A length of braided hair; A chord or ribbon of three or more interwoven strands.

¹⁸² Brayed: Past tense of the characteristic harsh cry of a donkey.

¹⁸³ Branch: A division or subdivision of the stem or axis of a tree, shrub, or other plant.

¹⁸⁴ Branch: A local operating division of a business, library, etc.

¹⁸⁵ Braise: To cook (meat) in fat and little moisture in a closed pot.

¹⁸⁶ Brays: The characteristic harsh cry of a donkey.

¹⁸⁷ Brake: A device for slowing or stopping motion, especially by friction.

¹⁸⁸ Break: To separate into parts usually suddenly or violently; Come or force apart; Interrupt.

¹⁸⁹ Break: An abrupt or marked change; Geography, an area dissected by small ravines and gullies; A fault or offset.

13. D A^m C G
 With bread¹⁹⁰ made for those who are well bred¹⁹¹
 The brief¹⁹² meeting was to review the legal brief¹⁹³
 B F# A E
 Then he broke¹⁹⁴ the vase and he found himself broke¹⁹⁵
 Then the bug¹⁹⁶ got in his eye, and he became afraid of the electronic bug¹⁹⁷
 G D F C
 Because they bury¹⁹⁸ the dead and then eat a berry¹⁹⁹
 E B A G D
 They are bussed²⁰⁰ home, to place a bust²⁰¹ on the countertop and say new words
14. D A^m C G
But²⁰² recognizing he was still a butt²⁰³ head using his head to butt²⁰⁴ others
 Out to buy²⁰⁵ everything by²⁰⁶ lunch, saying bye²⁰⁷ or even bye-bye²⁰⁸ to the bi²⁰⁹-directional approach
 B F# A E
 Tempting Cain²¹⁰ to use his walking cane²¹¹ while walking through the cane²¹² grove
 They built a cairn²¹³ by which was often found carrion²¹⁴
 G D F C
 She called²¹⁵ to tell him the note had been called²¹⁶ by the bank
 E B A G D
 I can²¹⁷ open the can²¹⁸ and not be put in the can²¹⁹ fighting new words

¹⁹⁰ Bread: Baked food made basically of flour or meal.

¹⁹¹ Bred: Verb; Beget; Originate; Mate; Bing up, Nurture; Generate; Reproduce; Procreate; Propagate.

¹⁹² Brief: Short in duration or in extent; Concise.

¹⁹³ Brief: A concise statement or document; One summarizing a law client's case or a legal argument.

¹⁹⁴ Broke: Past of break.

¹⁹⁵ Broke: Penniless.

¹⁹⁶ Bug: An insect or other creeping or crawling invertebrate animal.

¹⁹⁷ Bug: An unexpected flaw or imperfection in a computer program.

¹⁹⁸ Bury: To deposit in the earth; To inter with funeral ceremonies; Conceal; Hide; Submerge.

¹⁹⁹ Berry: A small pulpy fruit (as a strawberry); A simple fruit (as a grape, tomato, or banana) the wall of the ripened ovary pulpy.

²⁰⁰ Bussed: Verb; a large motor vehicle, having a long body, equipped with seats or benches for passengers, usually operated as part of a scheduled service.

²⁰¹ Bust: Sculpture representing the upper part of the human figure.

²⁰² But: Except for the fact; That; Without certainty that; On the contrary; Yet.

²⁰³ Butt: Slang for buttocks; The end or extremity of anything, especially the thicker, larger, or blunt end considered as a bottom

²⁰⁴ Butt: To strike with the head or horns.

²⁰⁵ Buy: Purchase; An exceptional value; Bargain.

²⁰⁶ By: Near to or next to; over the surface of, through the medium of; or using as a route.

²⁰⁷ Bye: Short for Good-Bye; A position of a participant in a tournament who advances to the next round without playing.

²⁰⁸ Bye-Bye: Good-Bye; Baby talk.

²⁰⁹ Bi: A combining form meaning twice.

²¹⁰ Cain: The first son of Adam and Eve, who murdered his brother Abel; to behave in a boisterous manner; cause a disturbance.

²¹¹ Cane: A walking stick.

²¹² Cane: A slender hollow or pithy stem (as of a reed or bramble); a tall woody grass or reed (as of sugarcane)

²¹³ Cairn: A heap of stones serving as a memorial or a landmark.

²¹⁴ Carrion: Dead and decaying flesh.

²¹⁵ Called: Shout; Cry; To utter in a loud clear voice; To make a request or demand.

²¹⁶ Called: To demand payment of a loan.

²¹⁷ Can: Be able to; have permission to.

²¹⁸ Can: A usually cylindrical container or receptacle.

²¹⁹ Can: Jail.

15. D A^m C G
 With capital²²⁰ letters, withdrawing capital²²¹ near the state capitol²²²
 By loading the gun cartridge²²³ and not the ink cartridge²²⁴
 B F# A E
 He cast²²⁵ his fate, like a bronze cast,²²⁶ when he was cast²²⁷ as the wrong caste²²⁸ in a play
 Unlike a domestic cat,²²⁹ more like a spiteful cat²³⁰ woman, or even a cat²³¹ for moving dirt
 G D F C
 And he would not cede²³² to helping the farmer plant his new type of seed²³³
 E B A G D
 He hit the ceiling,²³⁴ almost the cloud ceiling,²³⁵ when sealing²³⁶ a temple sealing²³⁷ with new words
16. D A^m C G
 With each cell²³⁸ inflamed, sitting in a jail cell,²³⁹ using a cell²⁴⁰ phone to sell²⁴¹ anything
 The religious censer²⁴² smoked, the sensor²⁴³ beeped, and the ensor²⁴⁴ began to censure²⁴⁵
 B F# A E
 As not a cent²⁴⁶ was sent²⁴⁷ to pay for participation, and it left a bad scent²⁴⁸
 Leaving with the feeling this is too cheap,²⁴⁹ as a bird-like cheep²⁵⁰ or chirp does not cost anything
 G D F C
 The check²⁵¹ in making the check²⁵² pattern resulted from no Czech²⁵³ check²⁵⁴ or cheque²⁵⁵
 E B A G D
 We still ate cereal²⁵⁶ before watching the serial²⁵⁷ show full of new words

²²⁰ Capital: Conforming to the series A, B, C rather than a, b, c.

²²¹ Capital: Of/relating to capital; relating to or being assets that add to the long-term net worth of a corporation; stock face value.

²²² Capitol: The building in which a legislature holds its sessions.

²²³ Cartridge: A tube containing a complete charge for a firearm.

²²⁴ Cartridge: A container of material for insertion into an apparatus.

²²⁵ Cast: Throw, Fling, direct; To deposit (a ballot) formally; To throw off.

²²⁶ Cast: Something formed in or as if in a mold.

²²⁷ Cast: To assign the parts of (a play) to actors; The set of actors in a dramatic production.

²²⁸ Caste: One of the hereditary social classes in Hinduism; A division of a society based on wealth, inherited rank, or occupation.

²²⁹ Cat: A small, domesticated carnivore; Any of several carnivores of the family Felidae, as the lion, tiger, leopard, or jaguar.

²³⁰ Cat: A woman given to spiteful or malicious gossip.

²³¹ Cat: A Caterpillar tractor or other vehicle with Caterpillar tread.

²³² Cede: To yield or to give up.

²³³ Seed: The grains of plants used for sowing; A ripened ovule of a flowering plant that may develop into a new plant.

²³⁴ Ceiling: The overhead inside lining of a room.

²³⁵ Ceiling: The height above the ground of the base of the lowest layer of clouds when over half of the sky is observed.

²³⁶ Sealing: Guarantee, Pledge; Authenticate; To fasten with or as if with a seal to prevent tampering.

²³⁷ Sealing: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints: marriage, to make a marriage or an adoption forever; Binding.

²³⁸ Cell: Protoplasm that usually contains a nucleus, is enclosed by a membrane, the smallest structural unit of living matter.

²³⁹ Cell: A small room (as in a convent or prison) usually for one person.

²⁴⁰ Cell: Telecommunications, cellular phone.

²⁴¹ Sell: To transfer (property) in return for money or something else of value.

²⁴² Censer: A vessel for burning incense (as a religious ritual).

²⁴³ Sensor: A device that responds to physical stimulus.

²⁴⁴ Censor: An official who inspects printed matter, sometimes motion pictures, with power to suppress anything objectionable.

²⁴⁵ Censure: The act of blaming or condemning sternly; An official reprimand.

²⁴⁶ Cent: A monetary unit equal to 1/100 of a basic unit of value; A coin, token, or note representing one cent.

²⁴⁷ Sent: Past participle of Send; To have caused to go; to have brought into a certain condition.

²⁴⁸ Scent: To imbue or fill with odor.

²⁴⁹ Cheap: Inexpensive; Costing little effort to obtain; Worth little; Shoddy; Tawdry; Worthy of scorn.

²⁵⁰ Cheep: To utter faint shrill sounds.

²⁵¹ Check: A sudden stoppage of progress; A sudden pause or break; Something that stops or restrains.

²⁵² Check: To mark into squares.

²⁵³ Czech: A native or inhabitant of Czechoslovakia or the Czech Republic; The language of the Czechs.

²⁵⁴ Check: Written order to a bank to pay money; A slip indicating the amount due.

²⁵⁵ Cheque: Chiefly British variation of check.

²⁵⁶ Cereal: A gras (as wheat) yielding grain suitable for food; A food and especially a breakfast food prepared from grain.

²⁵⁷ Serial: Appearing in parts that follow regularly; Effecting a series of similar acts over a period of time; A serial story.

17. D A^m C G
 Leaving us change²⁵⁸ to pay for the change²⁵⁹ we made
 As the dog chews²⁶⁰ and we choose²⁶¹ what to sing
 B F# A E
 About our visit to China²⁶² where we bought our set of china²⁶³ plates
 Using a wedge to cleave²⁶⁴ logs into firewood to keep us warm as we cleave²⁶⁵ together
 G D F C
 The guitar chord²⁶⁶ wavelength defined the rope cord²⁶⁷ length, and the cord²⁶⁸ of wood
 E B A G D
 Needed for the automatic click²⁶⁹ when the clique²⁷⁰ was defining new words
18. D A^m C G
 To climb²⁷¹ to the top, in this dry clime²⁷² was extremely hard
 To close²⁷³ the gate and close²⁷⁴ the work project to close²⁷⁵ a new way to make clothes²⁷⁶ cleaner
 B F# A E
 And finding where the Colonel²⁷⁷ had hid the key kerne²⁷⁸ was hard
 To compass²⁷⁹ him about with a compass²⁸⁰ to orient and a compass²⁸¹ to outline
 G D F C
 As a compliment²⁸² to summer to complement²⁸³ the winter
 E B A G D
 His approach was as concrete²⁸⁴ as the concrete²⁸⁵ floor he stood on while defining new words

²⁵⁸ Change: To give or receive an equivalent in notes or coins.

²⁵⁹ Change: To make or become different; Alter; To replace with another; To put on fresh clothes.

²⁶⁰ Chews: To crush or to grind with the teeth.

²⁶¹ Choose: To select, especially after consideration; To have a preference for.

²⁶² China: People's Republic of China; A country in East Asia.

²⁶³ China: Porcelain ware; Domestic pottery in general.

²⁶⁴ Cleave: To divide by force; Split asunder; Divide.

²⁶⁵ Cleave: Adhere; Cling.

²⁶⁶ Chord: Three or more musical tones sounded simultaneously.

²⁶⁷ Cord: A usually heavy string consisting of several strands woven or twisted together; A long slender anatomical structure (as a tendon or a nerve); A small flexible insulated electrical cable used to connect an appliance with a receptacle.

²⁶⁸ Cord: A cubic measure used especially for firewood and equal to a stack 4x4x8 feet.

²⁶⁹ Click: To make or cause to make a click; A slight sharp noise.

²⁷⁰ Clique: A small exclusive group of people.

²⁷¹ Climb: To rise to a higher point; To go up or down especially by use of hands and feet.

²⁷² Clime: Climate.

²⁷³ Close: to bar passage through; Shut.

²⁷⁴ Close: To suspend the operations (as of a school)); End; Terminate

²⁷⁵ Close: To bring together the parts or edges of; To enter into an agreement.

²⁷⁶ Clothes: Clothing; Bedding.

²⁷⁷ Colonel: A commissioned officer (as in the army) ranking next below a brigadier general.

²⁷⁸ Kernel: The inner softer part of a seed, fruit stone, or nut; A whole seed of a cereal (kernel of corn); A central or essential part.

²⁷⁹ Compass: Contrive; Plot; Encircle; Encompass; Being about; Achieve.

²⁸⁰ Compass: A device for determining direction by means of a magnetic needle swinging freely and pointing to magnetic north.

²⁸¹ Compass: An instrument for drawing circles or transferring measurements consisting of two legs joined by a pivot;

Boundary; Circumference; An enclosed space.

²⁸² Compliment: An expression of approval or admiration, especially a flattering remark; To pay a compliment to.

²⁸³ Complement: Something that fills up or completes; The full quantity, number, or amount that makes a thing complete; To be complementary to fill out.

²⁸⁴ Concrete: Naming a real thing or class of things; Not Abstract; not theoretical; Actual.

²⁸⁵ Concrete: A hard building material made by mixing cement, sand, and gravel with water.

19. D A^m C G
 He did not conduct²⁸⁶ himself like a director would conduct²⁸⁷ a choir or a wire would conduct²⁸⁸ electricity
 Not a music conductor²⁸⁹ nor a train conductor²⁹⁰ nor a copper conductor²⁹¹ of electricity
 B F# A E
 When the convention²⁹² decides the new convention²⁹³
 It will convert²⁹⁴ the business landscape like a new religious convert²⁹⁵
 G D F C
 Whether a chicken coop,²⁹⁶ the 2-door coupe,²⁹⁷ or the takeover coup²⁹⁸
 E B A G D
 Or a cougar²⁹⁹ in a kindergarten playground a cougar³⁰⁰ at a university full of new words
20. D A^m C G
 Which animated the council³⁰¹ as they counsel³⁰² together to identify direction
 The fate of the country³⁰³ seems to depend on those from the country³⁰⁴
 B F# A E
 Like a couple³⁰⁵ attempting to couple³⁰⁶ a car and a tractor with a chain
 Who know about the events course,³⁰⁷ keeping context without being too coarse³⁰⁸
 G D F C
 And not like the coward³⁰⁹ who cowered³¹⁰ behind those who were confident
 E B A G D
 Whose craft³¹¹ was to drive the craft,³¹² full of kraft³¹³ paper bags full of Kraft³¹⁴ cheese and new words

²⁸⁶ Conduct: Behavior; an ordered series of acts; Sequence of events; Series of instruction periods dealing with a subject.

²⁸⁷ Conduct: The act of conducting, guidance, escort; To direct (an orchestra, chorus, etc.).

²⁸⁸ Conduct: To act as a channel (for heat, electricity, sound, etc.).

²⁸⁹ Conductor: A leader of a musical ensemble; One that conducts or directs (an orchestra, chorus, etc.).

²⁹⁰ Conductor: A collector of fares in a public conveyance.

²⁹¹ Conductor: A material that permits an electric current to flow easily.

²⁹² Convention: An agreement especially between states on a matter of common concern; Meeting; Assembly; An assembly of delegates convened for some purpose.

²⁹³ Convention: Generally accepted custom, practice, or belief.

²⁹⁴ Convert: Transform; Change; Exchange.

²⁹⁵ Convert: To turn from one belief or party to another; A person who has undergone religious conversion.

²⁹⁶ Coop: A small enclosure or building usually for poultry; To confine in or as if in a coop.

²⁹⁷ Coupe: A closed horse-drawn carriage for two persons inside with an outside seat for the driver; A 2-door automobile with an enclosed body.

²⁹⁸ Coup: A brilliant sudden stroke or stratagem; A final decisive stroke or event; A sudden violent overthrow of a government by a small group.

²⁹⁹ Cougar: A large powerful tawny brown wild American cat.

³⁰⁰ Cougar: Slang; a middle-aged woman seeking a romantic relationship with a younger man.

³⁰¹ Council: Assembly; Meeting; an official body of lawmakers (city council).

³⁰² Counsel: Advice; A plan of action; Deliberation together; Advise; Consult.

³⁰³ Country: Region; District; A nation or its territory.

³⁰⁴ Country: Rural; Of or relating to country music.

³⁰⁵ Couple: Two persons closely associated, especially a man and a woman married or otherwise paired.

³⁰⁶ Couple: To link together.

³⁰⁷ Course: Progress; Passage; Direction of progress; The ground or path over which something moves; Method of procedure;

³⁰⁸ Coarse: Of ordinary or inferior quality; Composed of large parts or particles; Crude; Rough; Harsh.

³⁰⁹ Coward: One who lacks courage or shows shameful fear or timidity.

³¹⁰ Cowered: to shrink or crouch down from fear or cold.

³¹¹ Craft: An occupation requiring special skill; Cunning; Guile.

³¹² Craft: A boat especially of small size; also, aircraft, spacecraft.

³¹³ Kraft: A strong, usually brown paper processed from wood pulp, used chiefly for bags and as wrapping paper.

³¹⁴ Kraft: The Kraft Heinz Company is the third-largest food and beverage company in North America and the fifth-largest food and beverage company in the world.

21. D A^m C G
 And as hidden as the condom³¹⁵ found to condemn³¹⁶ her lover
 As the crane³¹⁷ flew above the crane³¹⁸ where he had to crane³¹⁹ his neck to see
 B F# A E
 The rape myrtle³²⁰ trees surrounding a French crepe³²¹ shop
 And there was a creak³²² from the door near the creek³²³ which was distracting
 G D F C
 As was the new tooth crown³²⁴ overcoming the crown³²⁵ of victory, not having a royal crown³²⁶
 E B A G D
 On the cruise³²⁷ golf course, despite seeing a cruise³²⁸ missile fly overhead with new words
22. D A^m C G
 On cue³²⁹ using a cue³³⁰ stick to redefine the queue³³¹
 Her curl³³² dropped in front of her eyes as she played curl³³³ on the curl³³⁴ course
 B F# A E
 By a currant³³⁵ bush, an electric current³³⁶ wire, and a stream current³³⁷ with current³³⁸ news floating by
 He was cut³³⁹ from the team, which was like having your arm cut³⁴⁰ off with a knife
 G D F C
 The cycle³⁴¹ was ridden year-round, as the seasons cycle³⁴² went from summer to winter
 E B A G D
 As the cymbal³⁴³ became the new symbol³⁴⁴ of a new way with new words

³¹⁵ Condom: Rubber sheath worn (as to prevent pregnancy or venereal or autoimmune infection).

³¹⁶ Condemn: To declare a wrong; To convict of guilt; To pronounce unfit for use.

³¹⁷ Crane: Any of a family of tall wading birds related to the rails; Any of several herons.

³¹⁸ Crane: A machine for lifting and carrying heavy objects.

³¹⁹ Crane: To stretch one's neck to see better.

³²⁰ Crape Myrtle: A tall Chinese shrub having clusters of crinkled red, pink, purple, or white flowers grown as an ornamental in the southern and western U.S.

³²¹ Crepe: A thin folded or rolled pancake in a hot orange butter sauce that is sprinkled with a liquor and set ablaze for serving.

³²² Creak: To make a prolonged squeaking or grating sound.

³²³ Creek: A small inlet; A stream smaller than a river and larger than a brook.

³²⁴ Crown: To fit (a tooth) with an artificial crown.

³²⁵ Crown: A mark of victory or honor: especially the title of a champion in a sport; The top of the head; The highest part (as of a tree or a tooth).

³²⁶ Crown: A royal headdress.

³²⁷ Cruise: To sail about touching at a series of ports; To travel for enjoyment to travel about the streets at random.

³²⁸ Cruise: To fly, drive, or sail at a constant speed that permits maximum operating efficiency for the sustained travel.

³²⁹ Cue: A word, phrase, or action in a play serving as a signal for the next actor to speak or act; Hint.

³³⁰ Cue: A tapered rod for striking the balls in billiards or pool

³³¹ Queue: A waiting line (as of persons); To line up in a queue.

³³² Curl: To form into ringlets; a lock of hair that coils.

³³³ Curl: To play at the game of curling.

³³⁴ Curl: Something having a spiral or twisted form.

³³⁵ Currant: A small seedless raisin; the acid berry or a shrub related to the gooseberry.

³³⁶ Current: A flow of electric charge.

³³⁷ Current: The part of a body of fluid moving continuously in a certain direction.

³³⁸ Current: Occurring in or belonging to the present.; generally accepted or practiced.

³³⁹ Cut: Reduction; Something made by cutting.

³⁴⁰ Cut: To penetrate or divide with a sharp edge; Cleave; Gash; Shorten; Reduce; A segment or section of a meat carcass.

³⁴¹ Cycle: Bicycle; Motorcycle.

³⁴² Cycle: A period of time occupied by a series of events that repeat themselves regularly and in the same order.

³⁴³ Cymbal: A concave brass plate that produces a brilliant clashing sound.

³⁴⁴ Symbol: Something that stands for something else, especially something concrete that represents or suggests another thing that cannot be pictured: the lion is a symbol of bravery.

23. D A^m C G
 To damn³⁴⁵ the new dam,³⁴⁶ as the dam³⁴⁷ pet created a new family flow
 As our days³⁴⁸ simply became a daze³⁴⁹ of new things
 B F# A E
 Flooding the dear little heard of deer who were just feeding while we were fishing in the valley
 They dedicate³⁵⁰ time, leaders dedicate³⁵¹ sites, and outsiders dedicate³⁵² participants
 G D F C
Dense³⁵³ enough to put dents³⁵⁴ in the topographic surface
 E B A G D
 He was in a physical depression,³⁵⁵ and a mental depression,³⁵⁶ like the Great Depression³⁵⁷ of new words
24. D A^m C G
 For his descent³⁵⁸ caused serious dissent³⁵⁹ among a population of a different descent³⁶⁰
 Receiving just desert,³⁶¹ especially in the desert³⁶² before eating dessert³⁶³
 B F# A E
 The designer's degree³⁶⁴ shown by 40-degree³⁶⁵ water, flooding down a 15-degree³⁶⁶ slope
 Capturing morning dew³⁶⁷ to do³⁶⁸ what was due³⁶⁹ as a due³⁷⁰ to the master
 G D F C
 He gave her a nice diamond³⁷¹ for their diamond³⁷² anniversary
 E B A G D
 Casting die,³⁷³ as deer die,³⁷⁴ their blood a new type of dye³⁷⁵ and new words

³⁴⁵ Damn: To condemn, especially to hell; Curse.

³⁴⁶ Dam: A barrier (as across a stream) to stop the flow of water.

³⁴⁷ Dam: A female parent – used especially of a domestic animal.

³⁴⁸ Days: Plural, The period of light between one night and the next; The period of rotation of a planet (as the earth) or the moon on its axis; A period of 24-hours beginning at midnight; A specified day or date (wedding days).

³⁴⁹ Daze: To stupefy especially by a blow; Dazzle.

³⁵⁰ Dedicate: To devote to the worship of a divine being especially with sacred rites.

³⁵¹ Dedicate: To set apart for a definite purpose.

³⁵² Dedicate: To inscribe or address as a compliment.

³⁵³ Dense: Marked by compactness or crowding together of parts; Thick; Dull; Stupid.

³⁵⁴ Dents: A small, depressed place made by a blow or by pressure; An impression or weakening effect made against resistance.

³⁵⁵ Depression: A depressed area or part.

³⁵⁶ Depression: A state of feeling sad; A psychological disorder marked especially by sadness, inactivity, difficulty in thinking and concentration, and feeling of dejection.

³⁵⁷ Depression: A period of low general economic activity with widespread unemployment.

³⁵⁸ Descent: The act or process of descending; Slope; A descending way (as a downgrade).

³⁵⁹ Dissent: Difference of opinion, especially religious nonconformity; to withhold assent.

³⁶⁰ Descent: Ancestry; Birth; Lineage.

³⁶¹ Desert: Deserving reward or punishment.

³⁶² Desert: Dry land with few plants and little rainfall.

³⁶³ Dessert: A course of sweet food, fruit, or cheese served at the close of a meal.

³⁶⁴ Degree: A rank or grade of official, ecclesiastical, or social position; A title conferred upon students by a college, university, or professional school on completion of a program of study.

³⁶⁵ Degree: An of various units for measuring temperature.

³⁶⁶ Degree: A unit of measure for angles that is equal to an angle with its vertex at the center of a circle and its sides cutting of 1/360th of the circumference.

³⁶⁷ Dew: Moisture that condenses on the surface of cold bodies at night.

³⁶⁸ Do: to bring to pass; Accomplish; Act; Behave; To be active or busy; To be engaged in the study or practice of work.

³⁶⁹ Due: Scheduled; Owed or owing as a debt; Scheduled to arrive soon.

³⁷⁰ Due: Debt; Fees; Charges; Regular; Lawful.

³⁷¹ Diamond: A pure or nearly pure extremely hard form of carbon naturally crystalized in the isometric system.

³⁷² Diamond: Indicating the 75th, or sometimes the 60th, event of a series, as a wedding anniversary.

³⁷³ Die: Plural of dice; Small cubes of plastic, ivory, bone, or wood, marked n each side with one to six spots, usually used in pairs in games of chance or in gambling.

³⁷⁴ Die: To stop living; Expire; To pass out of existence.

³⁷⁵ Dye: To impart a new color to especially by impregnating with a dye; Color produced by dying.

25. D A^m C G
 For the Diné³⁷⁶ as they dine³⁷⁷ on the flow or flows through nature
 Being discreet³⁷⁸ with each discrete³⁷⁹ set of data
 B F# A E
 They do³⁸⁰ what is required, understanding they will get their due³⁸¹
 The doe³⁸² sold for dough³⁸³ providing meat to mix with bread dough³⁸⁴
 G D F C
 The Don³⁸⁵ began to don³⁸⁶ his clothes in the early dawn³⁸⁷
 E B A G D
 Which, when it was done³⁸⁸ cooking, was a background dun³⁸⁹ color with new words
26. D A^m C G
 He dressed in drag³⁹⁰ with a rope drag³⁹¹ on the main drag³⁹²
Drawing³⁹³ a gun, where the artist's drawing³⁹⁴ was of a drawing³⁹⁵ for a prize
 B F# A E
 The dual³⁹⁶ results setting up a duel³⁹⁷ between two individuals
 With duct³⁹⁸ tape holding together the duct³⁹⁹ while needing to duck⁴⁰⁰ to see the duck⁴⁰¹
 G D F C
 Blood dyeing⁴⁰² the ground, as the deer lay there dying⁴⁰³
 E B A G D
 The effect⁴⁰⁴ was startling and certain to affect⁴⁰⁵ those seeing the mess and hearing new words

³⁷⁶ Diné: The Navajos are speakers of a Na-Dené Southern Athabaskan language which they call Diné bizaad (literally 'people's language'). They refer to themselves as Diné, meaning (the) people.

³⁷⁷ Dine: To eat dinner; To give a dinner to; To eat the principal meal of the day.

³⁷⁸ Discreet: Good judgment, especially capable of observing prudent silence.

³⁷⁹ Discrete: Individually distinct; Noncontinuous.

³⁸⁰ Do: To bring to pass; Accomplish; Act, Behave; To be active or busy; To be engaged in the study or practice of.

³⁸¹ Due: Owed or owing as a debt; Owed or owing as a right; Appropriate, Fitting; Sufficient, Adequate.

³⁸² Doe: Adult female of various mammals (as deer, rabbit, or kangaroo) of which the male is called a buck.

³⁸³ Dough: Money.

³⁸⁴ Dough: A mixture that consists of flour or meal and a liquid (as milk or water) and is stiff enough to knead or roll.

³⁸⁵ Don: A Spanish nobleman or gentleman – used as a title prefixed to the Christian name.

³⁸⁶ Don: To put on (as clothes).

³⁸⁷ Dawn: To begin to grow light as the sun rises; To begin to appear or develop; To begin to be understood.

³⁸⁸ Done: Past participle of do.

³⁸⁹ Dun: Brownish dark gray.

³⁹⁰ Drag: Clothing typical of one sex worn by a member of the opposite sex.

³⁹¹ Drag: Something (as a harrow or sledge) that is dragged along over a surface.

³⁹² Drag: Street (the main drag).

³⁹³ Drawing: To bring or pull out (drawing a gun).

³⁹⁴ Drawing: The act, process, or result of drawing

³⁹⁵ Drawing: To cause to come out of a container (draw water for a bath); To take (cards) from a stack or the dealer.

³⁹⁶ Dual: Having a character or nature.

³⁹⁷ Duel: A combat between two persons, especially one fought with weapons in the presence of witnesses.

³⁹⁸ Duct Tape: Strong cloth-backed waterproof adhesive tape.

³⁹⁹ Duct: A tube or canal for conveying a bodily fluid; A pipe or tube through which fluid (as air) flows.

⁴⁰⁰ Duck: to thrust or plunge under water; To lower the head or body suddenly; to evade a duty, question, or responsibility.

⁴⁰¹ Duck: Any of various swimming birds related to but smaller than geese and swans.

⁴⁰² Dyeing: To impart a new color to especially by impregnating with a dye.

⁴⁰³ Dying: Present participle of die.

⁴⁰⁴ Effect: Meaning; Intent; Result; Appearance; Influence; Consequence; Outcome; Upshot.

⁴⁰⁵ Affect: To produce an effect on; Influence; To be fond of using or wearing; Simulate.

27. D A^m C G
Ending an epoch⁴⁰⁶ with an epic⁴⁰⁷ event, at least for the deer
The land value was in equity,⁴⁰⁸ but not historical equity⁴⁰⁹
B F# A E
Since the ewe⁴¹⁰ was eating yew⁴¹¹ while you⁴¹² took a photo
Each body faculty⁴¹³ was fine-tuned to give the school faculty⁴¹⁴ desired results
G D F C
Seeing her faint⁴¹⁵ as I took a feint⁴¹⁶ to the right
E B A G D
She dropped the fan⁴¹⁷ which stopped the fan⁴¹⁸ of chaff from grain, so I was not a fan⁴¹⁹ of her new words
28. D A^m C G
Changing the fare,⁴²⁰ to get a chance to see the fair⁴²¹ woman as part of the fare⁴²² at the County Fair⁴²³
Meanwhile the fairyt⁴²⁴ took the ferry⁴²⁵ across the river singing
B F# A E
The big fall,⁴²⁶ in the fall,⁴²⁷ near the waterfall was not a fall⁴²⁸ from grace
He was just going farther⁴²⁹ than his father⁴³⁰ ever did
G D F C
Turning the Roman God Faun⁴³¹ to a simple fawn⁴³² as they fawn⁴³³ over him
E B A G D
It was a major feat⁴³⁴ standing on his feet⁴³⁵ with new words

⁴⁰⁶ Epoch: Extended period of time; Era; Age.

⁴⁰⁷ Epic: Along poem in elevated style narrating the deeds of a hero.

⁴⁰⁸ Equity: Value of a property or of an interest in it in excess of claims against it.

⁴⁰⁹ Equity: Justness, Impartiality.

⁴¹⁰ Ewe: A female sheep.

⁴¹¹ Yew: Any of a genus of evergreen trees and shrubs with dark stiff poisonous needles and fleshy fruits; The wood of a yew.

⁴¹² You: The person or persons addressed (you are a nice person).

⁴¹³ Faculty: The ability to act or do; Power; Natural aptitude; One of the powers of the mind or body (hearing).

⁴¹⁴ Faculty: The teachers in a school or college or one of its divisions.

⁴¹⁵ Faint: To lose consciousness; Cowardly, Spiritless; Weak, dizzy, and likely to faint; Lacking vigor or strength; Feeble.

⁴¹⁶ Feint: A mock blow or attack intended to distract attention from the real point of attack; Something feigned.

⁴¹⁷ Fan: A device (as a hand-waved triangular piece or a mechanism with blades) for producing a current of air.

⁴¹⁸ Fan: To drive away the chaff from the grain by winnowing; to move (air) with or as with a fan.

⁴¹⁹ Fan: An enthusiastic follower or admirer.

⁴²⁰ Fare: The price charged to transport a person; A person paying a fare.

⁴²¹ Fair: Light; Blond; A beautiful woman.

⁴²² Fare: Range of food; Diet; Material provided for use, consumption, or enjoyment.

⁴²³ Fair: A gathering of buyers and sellers at a stated time and place for trade; A competitive exhibition (as of farm products; A sale of assorted articles usually for a charitable purpose; A fair usually held annually at a set location in a county especially to exhibit local agricultural products and livestock;

⁴²⁴ Fairyt: An imaginary being of folklore and romance usually having diminutive human form and magic powers.

⁴²⁵ Ferry: To carry by boat across a body of water; To cross by a ferry; To convey from one place to another; A place where persons or things are ferried.

⁴²⁶ Fall: To descend freely by the force of gravity; Drop; Stumble.

⁴²⁷ Fall: Autumn.

⁴²⁸ Fall: The transition of the first man and woman from a state of innocent obedience to God to a state of guilty disobedience.

⁴²⁹ Farther: At or to a greater distance or more advanced point; To a greater degree or extent.

⁴³⁰ Father: A male; God, especially as the first person of the Trinity; One deserving the respect and love given to a father.

⁴³¹ Faun: A Roman god similar but gentler than a satyr.

⁴³² Fawn: A young deer; Light grayish brown.

⁴³³ Fawn: To show affection; To court favor by a cringing or flattering manner; Grovel; Kowtow.

⁴³⁴ Feat: Deed; Exploit Achievement; especially as an at notable for courage, skill, endurance, or ingenuity.

⁴³⁵ Feet: Plural of foot.

29. D A^m C G
 Wearing fiber⁴³⁶, eating fiber⁴³⁷, and installing fiber⁴³⁸
 Finding time to fill⁴³⁹ up, feel⁴⁴⁰ the surroundings, and to feel⁴⁴¹ good
 B F# A E
 He felt fine⁴⁴² about the fine⁴⁴³ and in following a fine⁴⁴⁴ line going forward
 Moving from a fir⁴⁴⁵ tree to a bear fur⁴⁴⁶ rug to wearing a fur⁴⁴⁷
 G D F C
 He was on first⁴⁴⁸ base, and was the first⁴⁴⁹ born member of the First⁴⁵⁰ Presidency
 E B A G D
 The fiscal⁴⁵¹ situation was about to become physical⁴⁵² with new words

30. D A^m C G
 And with flair⁴⁵³ the ignition of the giant red flare⁴⁵⁴ was explained
 With a flex⁴⁵⁵ of his muscle in flecks⁴⁵⁶ of light
 B F# A E
 The flier⁴⁵⁷ was told of a flier⁴⁵⁸ describing his exploits
 He would float⁴⁵⁹ like ice cream in a bubbling root beer float⁴⁶⁰
 G D F C
 And how floppy⁴⁶¹ it looked in the sky, as recorded on the floppy⁴⁶² disk
 E B A G D
 Turning the flower⁴⁶³ into a new kind of flour⁴⁶⁴ with new words

⁴³⁶ Fiber: A natural (as wool or flax) or artificial (as rayon) filament capable of being spun or woven

⁴³⁷ Fiber: Indigestible material in human food that stimulates the intestine to move its contents along; An element that gives texture or substance.

⁴³⁸ Fiber: A very thin, flexible glass or plastic strand along which large quantities of information can be transmitted in the form of light pulse used in telecommunications, medicine, and other fields.

⁴³⁹ Fill: To make or become full; Feed; Sate; Satisfy; Occupy.

⁴⁴⁰ Feel: To perceive or examine through physical contact; Touch; Handle; Experience.

⁴⁴¹ Feel: To be conscious of an inward impression, state of mind, or physical condition.

⁴⁴² Fine: Of superior or best quality; of high or highest grade; choice, excellent, or admirable.

⁴⁴³ Fine: Money extracted as a penalty for an offence.

⁴⁴⁴ Fine: Very thin or slender; keen or sharp, as a tool.

⁴⁴⁵ Fir: Any of a genus of erect evergreen trees related to the pines.

⁴⁴⁶ Fur: The hairy coat of a mammal especially when fine, soft, and thick.

⁴⁴⁷ Fur: An article of clothing made of or with fur.

⁴⁴⁸ First: Baseball, the first in counterclockwise order of the bases from home plate; The position of the player covering the area of the infield near first base.

⁴⁴⁹ First: Eldest; Being before all others with respect to time.

⁴⁵⁰ First: Most important; Being before all others with respect to order, rank, importance, etc.; First Presidency.

⁴⁵¹ Fiscal: Of or relating to taxation, public revenues, or public debt; Of or relating to financial matters.

⁴⁵² Physical: Of or relating to nature or the laws of nature; material as opposed to mental or spiritual.

⁴⁵³ Flair: Ability to appreciate or make good use of something; Talent; Unique style.

⁴⁵⁴ Flare: To flame with a sudden unsteady light; An unsteady glaring light; A blaze of light used especially to signal or illuminate.

⁴⁵⁵ Flex: To bend, especially repeatedly.

⁴⁵⁶ Flecks: Plural Streak, Spot, Mark, Flake, Particle.

⁴⁵⁷ Flier: One that flies, especially a pilot; A reckless or speculative undertaking.

⁴⁵⁸ Flier: An advertising circular.

⁴⁵⁹ Float: Something (as a raft) that floats; To rest on the surface of or be suspended in a fluid; To move gently on or through a fluid.

⁴⁶⁰ Float: A soft drink with ice cream floating in it.

⁴⁶¹ Floppy: Tending to flop; Soft and flexible.

⁴⁶² Floppy: A floppy disk.

⁴⁶³ Flower: A plant shoot modified for reproduction and bearing leaves specialized into floral organs; One of a seed plant consisting of a calyx, corolla, stamens, and carpels; A plant cultivated for its blossoms.

⁴⁶⁴ Flour: E B A G D

Finely ground and sifted meal of a grain (as wheat).

31. D A^m C G
 As the flu⁴⁶⁵ virus flew⁴⁶⁶ up the flue⁴⁶⁷ sending the future to the sky
 How he would fold⁴⁶⁸ his love in his arms to find a fold⁴⁶⁹ in time?
 B F# A E
 There was an eating fork⁴⁷⁰ in asphalt at the fork⁴⁷¹ in the road
 Going forth⁴⁷² on the fourth⁴⁷³ of July with hope in liberty for at least the fourth⁴⁷⁴ part
 G D F C
 Calling a foul⁴⁷⁵ as the fowl⁴⁷⁶ flew overhead screeching as the foul⁴⁷⁷ ball landed
 E B A G D
 The company founder⁴⁷⁸ ran the horseshoe founder⁴⁷⁹ and watched a horse founder⁴⁸⁰ due to new words
32. D A^m C G
 With four⁴⁸¹ birds for⁴⁸² the fore⁴⁸³ part as the golfer yelled fore⁴⁸⁴ as an example
 The freeze⁴⁸⁵ impacting the building's ornamental frieze⁴⁸⁶
 B F# A E
 As the owner's fret⁴⁸⁷ while the guitar player changes the capo's fret⁴⁸⁸
 And as the Catholic Friar⁴⁸⁹ cooked a fryer⁴⁹⁰ while praying
 G D F C
 Setting a good gait⁴⁹¹ right out of the gate⁴⁹² shouting
 E B A G D
 Justifying the gamble⁴⁹³ as the children skip and gambol⁴⁹⁴ and sing new words

⁴⁶⁵ Flu: Influenza; Any of several virus diseases marked especially by respiratory symptoms.

⁴⁶⁶ Flew: Past participle of fly.

⁴⁶⁷ Flue: A passage (as a chimney) for directing a current (as of smoke or gases).

⁴⁶⁸ Fold: Embrace; To clasp together.

⁴⁶⁹ Fold: To lay one part over or against another part; to become doubled or pleated; A part doubled or laid over another part.

⁴⁷⁰ Fork: An implement with two or ore progs for taking up (as in eating), pitching, or digging; A forked part, tool, or piece of equipment.

⁴⁷¹ Fork: To divide into two or more branches; To give the form of a fork to; A place where something branches.

⁴⁷² Forth: Forward; Onward; Out into the view.

⁴⁷³ Fourth: One that is number four in a countable series.

⁴⁷⁴ Fourth: One of four equal parts of something.

⁴⁷⁵ Foul: Offensive to the senses; Loathsome; Clogged with dirt; Odious; Detestable; Obscene; Abrasive; Disagreeable; Stormy.

⁴⁷⁶ Fowl: A cock or hen of the domestic chicken; The flesh of these used as food.

⁴⁷⁷ Foul: Being outside the foul line (foul ball).

⁴⁷⁸ Founder: A person who founds or establishes; To establish (as an institution) often with provision for future maintenance.

⁴⁷⁹ Founder: To make or become lame (the horse foundered); Collapse.

⁴⁸⁰ Founder: A person who founds or casts metal, glass, etc.

⁴⁸¹ Four: One more than three; something having four units.

⁴⁸² For: As a preparation toward; toward the purpose or goal of; so as to reach or attain; because of; directed at.

⁴⁸³ Fore: Toward, or adjacent to the front.

⁴⁸⁴ Fore: Used by a golfer to warn anyone within range of the probable line of flight of the ball.

⁴⁸⁵ Freeze: To harden or cause to harden into a solid (as ice) by loss of heat; To withstand freezing; To chill or become chilled with cold; To damage by frost.

⁴⁸⁶ Frieze: An ornamental often sculptured band extending around something (as a building o room).

⁴⁸⁷ Fret: To become irritated; Worry; Vex; An irritated or worried state.

⁴⁸⁸ Fret: One of a series of ridges across the fingerboard of a stringed musical instrument.

⁴⁸⁹ Friar: A member of a religious order that originally lived by alms.

⁴⁹⁰ Fryer: Something (as a young chicken) suitable for frying; a deep utensil for frying foods.

⁴⁹¹ Gait: Manner of moving on foot; A particular pattern or style of such moving.

⁴⁹² Gate: n opening for passage in a wall or fence; A city or castle entrance often with defensive structures; the frame or door that closes w gate; a device (as a valve) for controlling the passage of a fluid or signal; The total admission receipts or the number of people at an event.

⁴⁹³ Gamble: To play a game for money or property; Bet; ages; Venture; Hazard; A risky undertaking.

⁴⁹⁴ Gambol: To skip about in play; Frisk.

33. D A^m C G
 And as the gays⁴⁹⁵ gaze⁴⁹⁶ at the new world around them
 Never realizing our genes⁴⁹⁷ are not our jeans⁴⁹⁸
 B F# A E
 And to gild⁴⁹⁹ with gold is performed by guild⁵⁰⁰ members
 Where the gold-colored gilt⁵⁰¹ caused feelings of guilt⁵⁰²
 G D F C
 Filling the water glasses⁵⁰³ as he peered over his glasses⁵⁰⁴
 E B A G D
 Establishing a new goal⁵⁰⁵ reminded him of his best soccer goal⁵⁰⁶ and new words
34. D A^m C G
 The goat⁵⁰⁷ was a symbol of why he was just a goat⁵⁰⁸
 I am good⁵⁰⁹, I strive to do good⁵¹⁰ things, when I have a good⁵¹¹, I strive to put it to a good⁵¹² use
 B F# A E
 Though the gorilla⁵¹³ was not an insurgent guerilla⁵¹⁴
 The state Governor⁵¹⁵ was not controlling spending as a governor⁵¹⁶ controls speed
 G D F C
 And the graphed⁵¹⁷ plant graft⁵¹⁸ was not a graft⁵¹⁹ payment
 E B A G D
 The meadow grass⁵²⁰ was important to the horse, but not the illegal grass⁵²¹ or the new words

⁴⁹⁵ Gays: Homosexuals; Of, relating to, or used by homosexuals.

⁴⁹⁶ Gaze: To fix the eyes in a steady intent look; Gape; Gawk; Glare; Goggle; Peer; Stare.

⁴⁹⁷ Genes: The basic physical units of heredity; A linear sequence of nucleotides along a segment of DNA that provides the coded instructions for synthesis of RNA, which, when transplanted into protein, leads to the expression of heredity character.

⁴⁹⁸ Jeans: Pants made of durable twilled cotton cloth.

⁴⁹⁹ Gild: To overlay with or as with a thin covering of gold; To give an attractive but often deceptive appearance to.

⁵⁰⁰ Guild: An association of people with common aims and interests; A medieval association of merchants or craftsmen.

⁵⁰¹ Gilt: Of the color of gold; Gold or a substance resembling gold laid on the surface of an object.

⁵⁰² Guilt: The fact of having committed an offense especially against the law; blameworthiness; A feeling of responsibility for wrongdoing.

⁵⁰³ Glasses: Tumblers or other comparatively tall, handleless drinking containers.

⁵⁰⁴ Glasses: A device to compensate for defective vision, or to protect the eyes from light, dust and the like, consisting usually of two glass or plastic lenses set in a frame that includes a nosepiece for resting on the bridge of the nose and the two sidepieces extending over or around the ears.

⁵⁰⁵ Goal: Aim; Purpose; The mark set as limit to a race.

⁵⁰⁶ Goal: A successful attempt to score; An area or object toward which pay is directed to score.

⁵⁰⁷ Goat: Any of various hollow-horned ruminant mammals related to the sheep that have backward-curving horns, a short tail, and usually straight hair.

⁵⁰⁸ Goat: A scapegoat or victim; A licentious or lecherous man.

⁵⁰⁹ Good: Best; Of a favorable character or tendency; Comely; Attractive; Suitable; Fit; Sound; Whole; True; Well Founded.

⁵¹⁰ Good: Something good; Goodness; Benefit; Welfare; Something that has economic utility.

⁵¹¹ Good: Personal property; Cloth; Wares; Merchandise.

⁵¹² Good: Forever; Permanently; In a position of net gain or profit.

⁵¹³ Gorilla: An African anthropoid ape related to but much larger than the chimpanzee.

⁵¹⁴ Guerilla: One who engages in irregular warfare especially as a member of an independent unit.

⁵¹⁵ Governor: One that governs; especially a ruler, chief executive, or head of a political unit (as a state).

⁵¹⁶ Governor: An attachment to a machine for automatic control of speed.

⁵¹⁷ Graphed: Verb to diagram by means of dots and lines showing change in one variable factor in comparison with other factors.

⁵¹⁸ Graft: A grafted plant; The point of union in this; Material (as skin) used in grafting; To insert a shoot from one plant into another so they join and grow; To join one thing to another as in plant grafting.

⁵¹⁹ Graft: The getting of money or advantage dishonestly; The money or advantage so gained.

⁵²⁰ Grass: Herbage for grazing animals; Any o a large family of plants (as wheat, bamboo, or sugarcane) with jointed stems and narrow leaves.

⁵²¹ Grass: Marijuana.

35. D A^m C G
 To grate⁵²² the rocks he pulverized them with the iron grate⁵²³ by the great⁵²⁴ field
 Marking a grave⁵²⁵ to create grave⁵²⁶ consequences
 B F# A E
 Where the grays⁵²⁷ could graze⁵²⁸ confidently
 Where the green⁵²⁹ fields made up for the green⁵³⁰ efforts to be green⁵³¹
 G D F C
 The electric grid⁵³² was mapped on green engineering grid⁵³³ paper
 E B A G D
 Then with a groan⁵³⁴ the grown⁵³⁵ men complain with new words
36. D A^m C G
 Sitting on the ground⁵³⁶ after the ship went to ground⁵³⁷ near the conductor ground⁵³⁸
 For he became gruesome⁵³⁹ especially as he grew some⁵⁴⁰
 B F# A E
 The guest⁵⁴¹ who had guessed⁵⁴² the cause
 Knowing there had been a hack⁵⁴³ by the guy who was a hack⁵⁴⁴
 G D F C
 The men were covered with hail⁵⁴⁵ and were still hale⁵⁴⁶ and hearty in the prime of life
 E B A G D
 Entering the hall⁵⁴⁷ with a big haul⁵⁴⁸ as they haul⁵⁴⁹ the muddy rug with new words

⁵²² Grate: To pulverize by rubbing against something rough.

⁵²³ Grate: A frame of iron bars for holding fuel while it burns.

⁵²⁴ Great: Large size; Big; Elaborate; Ample.

⁵²⁵ Grave: An excavation in the earth as a place of burial; Tomb.

⁵²⁶ Grave: Important; Threatening great harm or danger; Drab in color; Somber.

⁵²⁷ Grays: Members of the confederate army in the American civil war or the armies themselves.

⁵²⁸ Graze: To feed on herbage or pasture; To fed (livestock) on grass or pasture.

⁵²⁹ Green: A color between blue and yellow in the spectrum; The color of growing fresh grass or of the emerald.

⁵³⁰ Green: Inexperienced; Naïve.

⁵³¹ Green: Concerned with or supporting environmentalism.

⁵³² Grid: A network of conductors for distributing electric power.

⁵³³ Grid: A network of horizontal and perpendicular lines (as for locating points on a map).

⁵³⁴ Groan: Moan; To make a harsh sound under sudden or prolonged strain.

⁵³⁵ Grown: A loose flowing outer garment; An official robe worn especially by a judge, clergyman, or teacher; A woman's evening dress.

⁵³⁶ Ground: The surface of the earth; The area about and belong to a building.

⁵³⁷ Ground: The bottom of a body of water; Sediment at the bottom of a liquid.

⁵³⁸ Ground: A conductor that makes electrical connection with the earth; To connect electricity with a ground.

⁵³⁹ Gruesome: Inspiring horror or repulsion.

⁵⁴⁰ Grew Some: Cartoon, Your Hometown Newspaper, Lehi City, Utah, Volume 14, Friday, March 7, 1947, reprinted in Pioneer, 2022, Volume 69, Number 3, page 47.

⁵⁴¹ Guest: A person to whom hospitality (as of a house or a club) is extended; One who shows and explains points of interest;

⁵⁴² Guessed: To form an opinion from little or no evidence; Believe; Suppose; To conjecture correctly about; Discover.

⁵⁴³ Hack: Computers: To devise or modify (in a computer program), usually skillfully.

⁵⁴⁴ Hack: To cut, notch, slice, chop, or sever (something) with or as with heavy, irregular blows (often followed by up or down); to hack meat; To hack down trees.

⁵⁴⁵ Hail: A precipitation in the form of small lumps of ice; Something that gives the effect of falling hail; To precipitate hail.

⁵⁴⁶ Hale: Free from disease or infirmity; Robust; and Vigorous.

⁵⁴⁷ Hall: The residence of a medieval king or noble; The house of a landed proprietor; A large public building; A college or university building; Dormitory; Lobby; Auditorium.

⁵⁴⁸ Haul: A quantity of fish taken at one draft of the net; The act of taking or acquiring something; Something taken or acquired.

⁵⁴⁹ Haul: To pull or draw with force; Move by drawing; Drag; They hauled the boat up onto the beach; To cart or transport; Carry; To pull or tug.

37. D A^m C G
 With a big handle,⁵⁵⁰ struggling to handle⁵⁵¹ it as Handel⁵⁵² plays in the background
 With hard⁵⁵³ ground, hard⁵⁵⁴ liquor, hard⁵⁵⁵ water, and hard⁵⁵⁶ currency
 B F# A E
 Like a hare⁵⁵⁷ whose hair⁵⁵⁸ is covered after wallowing in mud
 Even though he likes to eat hay⁵⁵⁹ and say “Hey⁵⁶⁰ there”
 G D F C
 Using his head⁵⁶¹ to head⁵⁶² the soccer ball down the field
 E B A G D
 He bruised his heel,⁵⁶³ eating the loaf heal,⁵⁶⁴ to heal⁵⁶⁵ his ache, and feeling like a heal⁵⁶⁶ with new words
38. D A^m C G
 As they hear⁵⁶⁷ the others from over here⁵⁶⁸ they learn
 Saying, “He’d⁵⁶⁹ do better to heed⁵⁷⁰ the warning
 B F# A E
 Remember the help⁵⁷¹ is always here to help⁵⁷²
 As the herd,⁵⁷³ which had heard⁵⁷⁴ of the danger
 G D F C
 Where heroin⁵⁷⁵ threatened to destroy the heroine⁵⁷⁶
 E B A G D
 1,000 hertz⁵⁷⁷ frequency can cause multiple hurts,⁵⁷⁸ when driving a Hertz⁵⁷⁹ rental car and saying new words

⁵⁵⁰ Handle: A part (as of a tool) designed to be grasped by the hand.

⁵⁵¹ Handle: To touch, hold, or manage with the hands; To have responsibility for.

⁵⁵² Handel: George Frideric Handel; German-British composer well known for operas, oratorios, anthems, concerti, grossi, and organ concertos. After his success with Messiah (1742), he never composed an Italian opera again.

⁵⁵³ Hard: Not easily penetrated; Not easily yielding to pressure.

⁵⁵⁴ Hard: High in alcoholic content.

⁵⁵⁵ Hard: Containing salts that prevent lathering with soap.

⁵⁵⁶ Hard: Stable in value (~currency).

⁵⁵⁷ Hare: Any of various swift timid long-eared mammals like the related rabbits but born with open eyes and fur.

⁵⁵⁸ Hair: A threadlike outgrowth especially from the skin of a mammal; A covering or growth of hairs on an animal or body part.

⁵⁵⁹ Hay: Herbage (as gras) mowed and cured for fodder; Reward.

⁵⁶⁰ Hey: Used as an exclamation to call attention to call attention or to express pleasure, surprise, bewilderment, etc.

⁵⁶¹ Head: The front or upper part of the body containing the brain, the chief sense organs, and the mouth; Mind.

⁵⁶² Head: Lead; Conduct; To provide with or form a head; To get in front of especially to stop; Surpass; To point or proceed in a certain direction.

⁵⁶³ Heel: The hind part of the foot.

⁵⁶⁴ Heal: One of the crusty ends of a loaf of bread.

⁵⁶⁵ Heal: To make or become healthy or whole; Cure; Remedy.

⁵⁶⁶ Heal: A contemptible person.

⁵⁶⁷ Hear: To perceivably the ear; To gain knowledge of by hearing; Learn; Heed.

⁵⁶⁸ Here: In this place; Now; At or in this point, particular, or case; In the present life or state.

⁵⁶⁹ He’d: A contraction of he had; A contraction of he would.

⁵⁷⁰ Heed: To pay attention; Notice.

⁵⁷¹ Help: One who assists another; Employee.

⁵⁷² Help: Aid; Assist; Improve; Relieve; To be of use; Promote; To change for the better.

⁵⁷³ Herd: A group of animals of one kind kept or living together; A group of people with a common bond; Mob.

⁵⁷⁴ Heard: To perceive by the ear; To gain knowledge of by hearing; Learn; Heed; Attend; To give a legal hearing to or take testimony from.

⁵⁷⁵ Heroin: An illicit addictive narcotic drug made from morphine.

⁵⁷⁶ Heroine: A woman admired for her achievements and qualities; The chief female character in a literary or dramatic work.

⁵⁷⁷ Hertz: A unit of frequency equal to one cycle per second.

⁵⁷⁸ Hurts: To feel or cause to feel physical or emotional pain; To do harm to; Damage; Offend; Hamper; To be in need.

⁵⁷⁹ Hertz: A rental car company, whether it’s a weekend getaway or a cross-country journey, Hertz has a car for every need.

39. D A^m C G
 As the axe men hew⁵⁸⁰ a new shape while keeping the brown hue⁵⁸¹
 While high⁵⁸² on drugs saying, “Hi,”⁵⁸³ up high,”⁵⁸⁴ and Bye down low”
 B F# A E
 The higher⁵⁸⁵ the better, for the new hire⁵⁸⁶
 Or for him⁵⁸⁷ who sang the new hymn⁵⁸⁸
 G D F C
 As the horde⁵⁸⁹ wanted to hoard⁵⁹⁰ everything
 E B A G D
 Digging the new hole⁵⁹¹ took him a whole⁵⁹² hour, longer than a single hole⁵⁹³ of golf with new words
40. D A^m C G
 Honking his horn,”⁵⁹⁴ holding a ram’s horn,”⁵⁹⁵ playing the brass horn,”⁵⁹⁶ and using a bull horn”⁵⁹⁷
 He craved the hot⁵⁹⁸ girl, even though it was hot,”⁵⁹⁹ and she had hot⁶⁰⁰ jewels
 B F# A E
 Passing the hour,”⁶⁰¹ while we are⁶⁰² waiting, for our⁶⁰³ leader’s guidance
 As he was moved by a hydraulic⁶⁰⁴ lift and hydrolytic⁶⁰⁵ dissolution
 G D F C
 As I⁶⁰⁶ saw with my eye⁶⁰⁷ and then said aye⁶⁰⁸
 E B A G D
 During this time, the idol⁶⁰⁹ implied idle⁶¹⁰ things while the car was in idle⁶¹¹ without new words

⁵⁸⁰ Hew: To cut or fell with blows (as of an ax); To give shape to with or as with an ax.

⁵⁸¹ Hue: Color; Gradation of color; The attribute of colors that permits them to be classed as red, yellow, green, blue, or an intermediate color.

⁵⁸² High: Intoxicated; Excited or stupefied by or as if by a drug.

⁵⁸³ Hi: Hello (An exclamation of greeting). Informal simplification of the word high.

⁵⁸⁴ High: At or to a high place or degree.

⁵⁸⁵ Higher: Having a great or considerable extent or reach upward or vertically; lofty; Tall; Having a specified extent upward; Exceeding the common degree or measure; Costly; Dear.

⁵⁸⁶ Hire: Payment for labor or personal services; Wages; Employment; One who is hired.

⁵⁸⁷ Him: Objective case of He.

⁵⁸⁸ Hymn: A song of praise; especially to God.

⁵⁸⁹ Horde: Throng; Swarm.

⁵⁹⁰ Hoard: A hidden accumulation.

⁵⁹¹ Hole: An opening into or through something; A hollow place (as a pit or cave); Den; Burrow; A wretched or dingy place.

⁵⁹² Whole: Healthy, unhurt, entire; being in healthy or sound condition; Free from defect or damage; Having all its proper parts or elements; Constituting the total sum of; Entire.

⁵⁹³ Hole: A unit of play from tee to cup in golf.

⁵⁹⁴ Horn: A usually electrical device that makes a noise (automobile horn).

⁵⁹⁵ Horn: One of the hard projections of bone or keratin on the head of many hoofed mammals. Something resembling a horn.

⁵⁹⁶ Horn: A brass wind instrument.

⁵⁹⁷ Horn: An instrument for sounding a warning; Loudspeaker.

⁵⁹⁸ Hot: Sexually excited; Eager.

⁵⁹⁹ Hot: Marked by a high temperature or an uncomfortable degree of body heat; giving a sensation of heat or of burning.

⁶⁰⁰ Hot: Recently and illegally obtained.

⁶⁰¹ Hour: The 24th part of a day; 60 minutes; The time of day; A particular or customary time; A class session.

⁶⁰² Are: Present plural of be.

⁶⁰³ Our: Of or relating to us or ourselves.

⁶⁰⁴ Hydraulic: Operated, moved, or effected by means of water; Operated by the resistance offered or the pressure transmitted when a quantity of liquid is forced through a small orifice or through a tube.

⁶⁰⁵ Hydrolytic: Producing, noting, or resulting in hydrolysis.

⁶⁰⁶ I: The one speaking or writing.

⁶⁰⁷ Eye: The organ of sight typically consisting in vertebrates of a globular structure that is located in a socket of the skull, is lined with a sensitive retina, and is normally paired; Vision; Perception.

⁶⁰⁸ Aye: Always; Ever; Yes; An affirmative vote.

⁶⁰⁹ Idol: An image worshiped as a god; A false god; An object of passionate devotion.

⁶¹⁰ Idle: Groundless; Worthless; Useless; Not occupied or employed; To spend time doing nothing.

⁶¹¹ Idle: To run without being connected so that power is not used for useful work.

41. D A^m C G
 As the blunt implement⁶¹² strikes, to implement⁶¹³ change
 As we are walking down the road to check in⁶¹⁴ the new inn⁶¹⁵
 B F# A E
 To either gain insight⁶¹⁶ or incite⁶¹⁷ the crowd to act
 Paying to insure⁶¹⁸ there was a riot to help ensure⁶¹⁹ political goals
 G D F C
 The iron⁶²⁰ made of iron⁶²¹ was heated in the fire to iron⁶²² clothes
 E B A G D
It's⁶²³ all about the question about its⁶²⁴ origins without asking new words
42. D A^m C G
 And whether the dried fruit jam⁶²⁵ becomes a wedge jam⁶²⁶ and caused a door jamb⁶²⁷
 Depending on whether or not she got the jelly to jell⁶²⁸ like a cosmetic gel⁶²⁹
 B F# A E
 And if the jewel⁶³⁰ was an artificial product of a single joule⁶³¹ of energy
 Which is tied to the sailboat's jib⁶³² and how the gib⁶³³ secures it
 G D F C
 The gold karat⁶³⁴ is smaller than the orange carrot⁶³⁵ and larger than the diamond carat⁶³⁶
 E B A G D
 To knap⁶³⁷ the flint at the knap⁶³⁸ of the hill, where we then took a nap⁶³⁹ dreaming of new words

⁶¹² Implement: Tool; Utensil; Instrument.

⁶¹³ Implement: Carry Out; To put into practice; To provide implements for.

⁶¹⁴ In: Used to indicate physical surroundings; With; Used to indicate one's situation or state of being (in luck); Used to indicate manner or purpose (in a hurry); To or toward some destination or place.

⁶¹⁵ Inn: Hotel; Tavern.

⁶¹⁶ Insight: The power, act, or result of seeing into a situation; Understanding; Penetration.

⁶¹⁷ Incite: To arose to action; To stir up.

⁶¹⁸ Insure: To provide or obtain insurance on or for; Underwrite; To make certain.

⁶¹⁹ Ensure: To Secure or Guarantee; To make sure or certain; To make secure or safe from harm.

⁶²⁰ Iron: A heavy malleable magnetic metallic chemical element that rusts easily and is vital to biological processes; Something made of metal and especially iron.

⁶²¹ Iron: A household device with a flat base that is heated and used for pressing cloth.

⁶²² Iron: To press or smooth with or as if with a heated iron; To remove (as wrinkles) by ironing.

⁶²³ It's: Contraction of it is; It's starting to rain; Contraction of it has; It's been a long time.

⁶²⁴ Its: Of or relating to itself; The possessive form of it; The book has lost its jacket.

⁶²⁵ Jam: A food made by boiling fruit and sugar to a thick consistency.

⁶²⁶ Jam: To press into a close or tight position; To cause to become wedged so as to become unworkable; To make or become unworkable through the jamming of a movable part.

⁶²⁷ Jamb: An upright piece forming the side of an opening (as of a door).

⁶²⁸ Jell: To come to the consistency of jelly; To take shape.

⁶²⁹ Gel: A solid jellylike colloid (as gelatin dessert).

⁶³⁰ Jewel: An ornament of precious metal; Gemstone; Gem.

⁶³¹ Joule: A unit of work or energy equal to the work done by a force of one newton acting through a distance of one meter.

⁶³² Jib: A triangular sail set on a line running from the bow to the mast.

⁶³³ Gib: A thin wedgelike strip of metal for controlling the area in which a moving part slides.

⁶³⁴ Karat: A unit for expressing proportion of gold in an alloy equal to 1/24 part of pure gold.

⁶³⁵ Carrot: The elongated usually orange root of a common garden plant that is eaten as a vegetable.

⁶³⁶ Carat: A unit of weight for precious stones equal to 200 milligrams.

⁶³⁷ Knap: To strike smartly; Rap; To break off abruptly; To chip or become chipped, as a flint or stone.

⁶³⁸ Knap: A crest or summit of a small hill.

⁶³⁹ Nap: To sleep briefly

43. D A^m C G
 Pretending to knead⁶⁴⁰ flour or clay in his time of need⁶⁴¹
 While the dishonest knave⁶⁴² hid in the nave⁶⁴³ of the church
 B F# A E
 Then he got back up on his knees⁶⁴⁴ after the bad guy knees⁶⁴⁵ him
 He knew⁶⁴⁶ the animal was not a gnu⁶⁴⁷ and was in trouble due to the policewoman's new⁶⁴⁸ attitude
 G D F C
 Who knit⁶⁴⁹ her eyebrows and knit⁶⁵⁰ the sweater while the nit⁶⁵¹ was attached to her hair
 E B A G D
 While the door knob⁶⁵² turned and the wealthy nob⁶⁵³ entered, saying new words
44. D A^m C G
It's⁶⁵⁴ all about the question of its⁶⁵⁵ beginnings and origins
 Without a knock⁶⁵⁶ on the door, and with the nock⁶⁵⁷ on the bowstring
 B F# A E
 Because the bowstring knot⁶⁵⁸ was not⁶⁵⁹ tied in a standard way
 And this because we know⁶⁶⁰ of no⁶⁶¹ better way to do it
 G D F C
 Since he knows⁶⁶² his nose⁶⁶³ will react to the noes⁶⁶⁴ he spews forth
 E B A G D
 The Lab⁶⁶⁵ got into the lab⁶⁶⁶ and ate the lab⁶⁶⁷ research results spewing new words

⁶⁴⁰ Knead: To work and press into a mass with the hands.

⁶⁴¹ Need: A lack of something requisite, desirable, or useful.

⁶⁴² Knave: Rogue; Jack.

⁶⁴³ Nave: The central part of a church running lengthwise.

⁶⁴⁴ Knees: To force someone into submission or compliance.

⁶⁴⁵ Knees: To strike or touch with the knee.

⁶⁴⁶ Knew: Past of know.

⁶⁴⁷ Gnu: Either of two stocky, ox like antelopes of the genus *Connochaetes*, the silver gray or white bearded.

⁶⁴⁸ New: especially during the day; To be off guard (was caught napping).

⁶⁴⁹ Knit: To link firmly or closely; Wrinkle.

⁶⁵⁰ Knit: To form a fabric by interlacing yarn or thread in connected loops with needles; To grow together; Basic knitting stitch; A knitted garment or fabric.

⁶⁵¹ Nit: The egg of a parasitic insect (as a louse); The young insect.

⁶⁵² Knob: A rounded protuberance; A small, rounded ornament or handle; A rounded usually isolated hill.

⁶⁵³ Nob: The head; A person of wealth or social importance.

⁶⁵⁴ It's: Contraction of it is; It's starting to rain; Contraction of it has; It's been a long time.

⁶⁵⁵ Its: Of or relating to itself; The possessive form of it; The book has lost its jacket.

⁶⁵⁶ Knock: To strike with a sharp blow; To make a pounding noise.

⁶⁵⁷ Nock: A metal or plastic piece at the end of an arrow having a notch for the bowstring; A notch or groove at the end of an arrow into which the bowstring fits.

⁶⁵⁸ Knot: The forming a lump or knob and often used for fastening or tying together; Problem; A bond of union, especially the marriage bond.

⁶⁵⁹ Not: Used to make negative a group of words or a word (the boys are not here); Used to stand for the negative of a preceding group of words (sometimes hard to see and sometimes not).

⁶⁶⁰ Know: To perceive directly; To have understanding or direct cognition of; To be acquainted or familiar with; To be aware of the truth of; To have a practical understanding.

⁶⁶¹ No: Used to express the negative of an alternative; Used with an adjective to imply a meaning opposite to the positive statement.

⁶⁶² Knows: To perceive or understand as fact or truth; to apprehend clearly and with certainty.

⁶⁶³ Nose: The part of the face or head containing the nostril and covering the front of the nasal cavity.

⁶⁶⁴ Noes: Plural negative votes or decisions. And the metamorphic gneiss was very nice with new words

⁶⁶⁵ Lab: Labrador Retriever.

⁶⁶⁶ Lab: Laboratory.

⁶⁶⁷ Lab: Testing and analysis work from a laboratory.

45. D A^m C G
 As he stands on the ladder⁶⁶⁸ in the latter⁶⁶⁹ days he pontificates
Lade⁶⁷⁰ with many burdens as he laid⁶⁷¹ down
 B F# A E
 He had lain⁶⁷² there in the lane⁶⁷³ for an extended time
 Like a lamb⁶⁷⁴ that is on the lam⁶⁷⁵ from a following sheep dog
 G D F C
 With no laps⁶⁷⁶ while running laps⁶⁷⁷ around the field with a lapse⁶⁷⁸ of good sense
 E B A G D
 The lark⁶⁷⁹ flew by, as Homo went on a lark⁶⁸⁰ around the neighborhood with new words
46. D A^m C G
 Disturbing the chickens as they lay⁶⁸¹ eggs next to the ley⁶⁸² pewter
 And the leak⁶⁸³ smelled as if someone took a leak⁶⁸⁴ or of a freshly picked leek⁶⁸⁵
 B F# A E
 And the meat was very lean⁶⁸⁶ with a slight lean⁶⁸⁷ to the right, resulting in an asset lien⁶⁸⁸
 As they leave⁶⁸⁹ the leaf⁶⁹⁰ in the table, and the tree leaf⁶⁹¹ changed color in the fall
 G D F C
 He leaves⁶⁹² his only real home during the falling of the leaves⁶⁹³
 E B A G D
 Then he was led⁶⁹⁴ by Homo through the maze with his body full of lead⁶⁹⁵ and new words

⁶⁶⁸ Ladder: A structure for climbing that consists of two parallel sidepieces joined at intervals by crosspieces.

⁶⁶⁹ Latter: More recent; Final; Of relating to or being the second of two things referred to.

⁶⁷⁰ Lade: To put something on or in, as a burden, load, or cargo load; To load oppressively; Burden.

⁶⁷¹ Laid: The past and past participle of lay.

⁶⁷² Lain: Past participle of lie.

⁶⁷³ Lane: Narrow passageway (as between fences); A relatively narrow way or track (traffic lane).

⁶⁷⁴ Lamb: A young sheep; Its flesh used as food; An innocent or gentle person; to bring forth a lamb.

⁶⁷⁵ Lam: To flee hastily.

⁶⁷⁶ Laps: The front part of several human bodies from the waist to the knees when in sitting positions.

⁶⁷⁷ Laps: Multiple complete circuit of a course in racing or in walking for exercise; to run laps.

⁶⁷⁸ Lapse: A slight error; A fall from a high to a lower state; The termination of a right or privilege through failure to meet requirements; Interruption; Apostasy; A passage of time; Mistake.

⁶⁷⁹ Lark: Any of a family of small songbirds; Skylark.

⁶⁸⁰ Lark: Something done solely for fun or adventure; To engage in harmless fun or mischief.

⁶⁸¹ Lay: To produce and deposit eggs.

⁶⁸² Ley: A pewter containing about 80 percent tin and 20 percent lead.

⁶⁸³ Leak: A crack or a hole that accidentally admits a fluid or light or lets it escape.

⁶⁸⁴ Leak: Slang, irregular; Urinate.

⁶⁸⁵ Leek: An onion like herb grown for its mildly pungent leaves and stalk.

⁶⁸⁶ Lean: Lacking or deficient in flesh and especially in fat; Lacking richness or productiveness.

⁶⁸⁷ Lean: To bend from the vertical position; Incline; To cast one's weight to one side for support; To incline in opinion, taste, or desire.

⁶⁸⁸ Lien: A legal claim on the property of another for the satisfaction of a debt or duty.

⁶⁸⁹ Leave: To allow or cause to remain behind; To have as a remainder; To go away; Depart from; Give up; Abandon.

⁶⁹⁰ Leaf: A sliding, hinged, or detachable flat part, as of a door or tabletop; A section of a drawbridge.

⁶⁹¹ Leaf: A usually flat and green outgrowth of a plant stem that is a unit of foliage and functions especially in photosynthesis; Foliage.

⁶⁹² Leaves: Go away from.

⁶⁹³ Leaves: Plural of leaf.

⁶⁹⁴ Led: Past and past participle of lead.

⁶⁹⁵ Lead: Heavy malleable bluish white chemical element; An article made of lead; A weigh for sounding at sea.

47. D A^m C G
 Like a leech⁶⁹⁶ sucking up fluids from an oozing leach⁶⁹⁷
 He put his right hand over his left⁶⁹⁸ breast and swore he had not turned left⁶⁹⁹ in politics
 B F# A E
 Making it hard to lessen⁷⁰⁰ the impact of the lesson⁷⁰¹ being shared
 The levee⁷⁰² was at the levee⁷⁰³ where a levy⁷⁰⁴ was assessed as men levy⁷⁰⁵ for service
 G D F C
 And the liar⁷⁰⁶ plays on the lyre⁷⁰⁷ and sings songs someone else wrote
 E B A G D
 While the licker⁷⁰⁸ fills up on new liquor⁷⁰⁹ and new words
48. D A^m C G
 Then he will lie⁷¹⁰ down, like lye⁷¹¹ in a basin, and still lie⁷¹² about what happened
 No matter how much light⁷¹³ shines on events, they are as light⁷¹⁴ as a case of lite⁷¹⁵ beer
 B F# A E
 Some people like⁷¹⁶ the drink and some people think it is like⁷¹⁷ a poison
 Which there was a big line⁷¹⁸ to purchase, despite those who felt it crossed the line⁷¹⁹
 G D F C
 There were many links⁷²⁰ in the chain leading to finding the lynx⁷²¹
 E B A G D
 The load⁷²² became very heavy when the iron lode⁷²³ was added to the new words

⁶⁹⁶ Leech: Any of various segmented usually freshwater worms that are related to the earthworms and have a sucker at each end.

⁶⁹⁷ Leach: To pass a liquid (as water) through to carry off the soluble components; Also, to dissolve out by such means.

⁶⁹⁸ Left: Of, relating to, or being the side of the body in which the heart is mostly located.

⁶⁹⁹ Left: Of, adhering to, or constituted by the political Left; Those professing political views marked by desire to reform the established order and usually to give greater freedom to the common man.

⁷⁰⁰ Lessen: To make or become less; Decrease; Diminish; Dwindle; Abate.

⁷⁰¹ Lesson: A passage from sacred writings read in a service of worship; Reading or exercise to be studied by a pupil; Something learned; A period of instruction; An instructive example.

⁷⁰² Levee: Reception held by or for a person of distinction.

⁷⁰³ Levee: An embankment to prevent or confine flooding; A river landing place.

⁷⁰⁴ Levy: The imposition or collection of an assessment; An amount levied;

⁷⁰⁵ Levy: An enlistment or conscription of men for military service; Troops raised by Levy.

⁷⁰⁶ Liar: A person who lies.

⁷⁰⁷ Lyre: A stringed musical instrument of the harp class used by the ancient Greeks.

⁷⁰⁸ Licker: Noun; One who passes the tongue over the surface of, as to moisten, taste, or eat.

⁷⁰⁹ Liquor: A liquid substance; especially a distilled alcoholic beverage.

⁷¹⁰ Lie: To be in, stay at rest in, or assume a horizontal position; To be in a helpless or defenseless state; Extend.

⁷¹¹ Lye: A corrosive alkaline substance used especially in making soap.

⁷¹² Lie: To tell a lie; An untrue statement made with intent to deceive.

⁷¹³ Light: Something that make vision possible; Electromagnetic radiation visible to the human eye; The sensation aroused or stimulated of the visual sense organs; Daylight; a source of light (as a candle).

⁷¹⁴ Light: not heavy; Not serious; Scanty (light rain); Easily disturbed (a light sleeper); Gentle (a light blow).

⁷¹⁵ Lite: An informal, simplified spelling of light, used especially in labeling or advertising commercial products: lite beer.

⁷¹⁶ Like: Find agreeable, enjoyable, or satisfactory; Indicate one's approval of or support of (someone or something).

⁷¹⁷ Like: Having the same characteristics or qualities as; Similar to; In the manner of; Such as; For example.

⁷¹⁸ Line: Arrangement of persons or objects of one kind in orderly series (waiting in line); Football players on the scrimmage line.

⁷¹⁹ Line: Mark with a line; To place or form a line; Cord; Rope; Wire; Something distinct, long, and narrow; Route; Contour.

⁷²⁰ Links: Plural; Connecting structures; Rings in a chain; A golf course.

⁷²¹ Lynx: Any of several wildcats with a short tail, long legs, and usually tufted ears.

⁷²² Load: Pack; Cargo; A mass of weight supported by something; Something that burdens the mind or spirits; A large quantity; To receive a load; to increase the weight of by adding something.

⁷²³ Lode: An ore body.

49. D A^m C G
 He had to take out a loan⁷²⁴ and found a lone⁷²⁵ person willing to listen
 Cupboard locks,⁷²⁶ Panama locks,⁷²⁷ hair locks,⁷²⁸ oxygen lox,⁷²⁹ and salmon lox⁷³⁰ differ
 B F# A E
 He was afraid a needle would lodge⁷³¹ in his leg, if he were to lodge⁷³² at the lodge⁷³³
 The log⁷³⁴ lodge was where the county log⁷³⁵ of activities was stored
 G D F C
 It was a long⁷³⁶ time coming to extend the work a long⁷³⁷ distance
 E B A G D
 Where the loot⁷³⁸ might be stored, and where the lute⁷³⁹ is often played while shouting new words
50. D A^m C G
 There are lots⁷⁴⁰ of people out to buy the available auction lots⁷⁴¹
 As the low⁷⁴² number of sheep lowe⁷⁴³ to the low⁷⁴⁴ part of the valley
 B F# A E
 By the maid⁷⁴⁵ who also made⁷⁴⁶ the bullets used to take the loot
 And then to mail⁷⁴⁷ the loot to a male⁷⁴⁸ accomplice wearing mail⁷⁴⁹
 G D F C
 Who was the main⁷⁵⁰ robber holding onto the horse's mane⁷⁵¹ in Maine⁷⁵²
 E B A G D
 At the mall⁷⁵³ a maul⁷⁵⁴ hammer was used by the perpetrator to maul⁷⁵⁵ him with new words

⁷²⁴ Loan: Lend; Money lent at interest; The grant of temporary use.

⁷²⁵ Lone: Solitary; Sole; Only (only theater in town); Isolated.

⁷²⁶ Locks: Plural; Devices for securing a door, gate, lid, drawer, or the like in position when closed, consisting of bolts or systems of bolts propelled or withdrawn by a mechanism operated by a key, dial, etc.

⁷²⁷ Locks: An enclosure (as in a canal) used in raising or lowering boats from level to level; Air locks.

⁷²⁸ Locks: Tufts, strands, or ringlets of hair.

⁷²⁹ Lox: Liquid oxygen.

⁷³⁰ Lox: Smoked salmon.

⁷³¹ Lodge: To be fixed, implanted, or caught in a place or position; Come to rest; Stick; The bullet lodged in his leg.

⁷³² Lodge: To provide quarters for; To settle in place; Contain; To deposit for safekeeping.

⁷³³ Lodge: A house set apart for residence in a special season or by an employee on an estate; Inn; A den or lair especially of gregarious animals; The meeting place of a branch of a fraternal organization.

⁷³⁴ Log: A part of the trunk or a large branch of a tree that has fallen or been cut off.

⁷³⁵ Log: An official record of events during the voyage of a ship or aircraft.

⁷³⁶ Long: Extending over a considerable time; Tedious; containing many items in a series.

⁷³⁷ Long: Extending a considerable distance; Tall; Elongated; Having a specified length.

⁷³⁸ Loot: Goods taken in war or by robbery; Plunder.

⁷³⁹ Lute: A stringed musical instrument with a large pear-shaped body and a fretted fingerboard.

⁷⁴⁰ Lots: A large number or amount; A great deal.

⁷⁴¹ Lots: An article or set of articles for sale at an auction.

⁷⁴² Low: Below average in amount, extent, or intensity; small.

⁷⁴³ Lowe: to flee, to run away, to escape.

⁷⁴⁴ Low: Of less than average height from top to bottom or to the top from the ground; A low point, level or figure.

⁷⁴⁵ Maid: An unmarried girl or young woman.

⁷⁴⁶ Made: Past and past part of make.

⁷⁴⁷ Mail: Something sent or carried in the postal system; A nation's postal system.

⁷⁴⁸ Male: Of, relating to, or being the sex that produces germ cells which fertilize the eggs of a female; Staminate/ Masculine.

⁷⁴⁹ Mail: Armor made of metal links or plates.

⁷⁵⁰ Main: The chief part; Principal pipe, duct, or circuit of a utility system; Chief; Principal.

⁷⁵¹ Mane: Long heavy hair growing about the neck of some mammals (as a horse).

⁷⁵² Maine: A state in the northeast United States, on the Atlantic coast.

⁷⁵³ Mall: A shaded walk; Promenade; An urban shopping area featuring a variety of shops surrounding a concourse.

⁷⁵⁴ Maul: A heavy hammer often with a wooden head used especially for driving wedges.

⁷⁵⁵ Maul: Beat; Bruise; Mangle; To handle roughly.

51. D A^m C G
 Seeing the ship manifest⁷⁵⁶ made his whereabouts manifest⁷⁵⁷ to all
 He hung on the mantel⁷⁵⁸ his vestment mantle⁷⁵⁹ taken off to discuss the Earth's mantle⁷⁶⁰
 B F# A E
 Mormon Battalion's march⁷⁶¹ began March⁷⁶² 8th 1846 when Zachary Tylor built the Rio Grande Fort
 It was easier to ride a mare⁷⁶³ for the mayor⁷⁶⁴ than to march in the parade
 G D F C
 As Mark⁷⁶⁵ started at the mark⁷⁶⁶ he became the mark⁷⁶⁷ in front of the marquee⁷⁶⁸
 E B A G D
 Thankfully, the marshal⁷⁶⁹ was slow to implement martial⁷⁷⁰ law with new words
52. D A^m C G
 The American Indian maize⁷⁷¹ stocks provided the ideal Halloween maze⁷⁷²
Mary⁷⁷³ wanted to marry⁷⁷⁴ and to just be merry⁷⁷⁵
 B F# A E
 The metal⁷⁷⁶ armor matched the mettle⁷⁷⁷ of the soldier wearing it
 The planet Mercury⁷⁷⁸ is not the element mercury⁷⁷⁹ named after the Roman God Mercury⁷⁸⁰
 G D F C
 The mete⁷⁸¹ and bounds described where to meet⁷⁸² to eat meat⁷⁸³
 E B A G D
 The city Miami⁷⁸⁴ sounds the same as Keith Whiteley's my Amy⁷⁸⁵ in his Country Song with new words

⁷⁵⁶ Manifest: A list of passengers or an invoice of cargo for a ship or plane.
⁷⁵⁷ Manifest: Readily perceived by the senses and especially by sight; easily understood.
⁷⁵⁸ Mantel: A beam, stone, or arch serving as a lintel to support the masonry above a fireplace; A shelf above a fireplace.
⁷⁵⁹ Mantle: A loose sleeveless garment worn over other clothes; Something that covers, enfold, or envelopes.
⁷⁶⁰ Mantle: The portion of the earth lying between the crust and the core.
⁷⁶¹ March: To move along in or as if in military formation; To walk in a direct purposeful manner; The act of marching.
⁷⁶² March: The third month of the year, having 31 days.
⁷⁶³ Mare: Adult female of the horse or related mammal.
⁷⁶⁴ Mayor: An official elected to act as chief executive or nominal head of a city or borough.
⁷⁶⁵ Mark: A male name, for instance cousin Mark Nelson.
⁷⁶⁶ Mark: To set apart by a line or boundary; The starting line or position in a track event.
⁷⁶⁷ Mark: Target; Goal; Object; An object of abuse or ridicule.
⁷⁶⁸ Marquee: A large tent set up as for an outdoor party); A usually metal and glass canopy over an entrance (as of a theater).
⁷⁶⁹ Marshal: A high official in a medieval household; (as of a U.S. judicial district) having duties similar to a sheriff's.
⁷⁷⁰ Martial: Of, relating to, or suited for war or a warrior; Of or relating to an army or military life; Law applied in occupied territory by the occupying military forces.
⁷⁷¹ Maize: Indian corn.
⁷⁷² Maze: A confusing intricate network of passages.
⁷⁷³ Mary: A common female first name; The name of the mother of Jesus.
⁷⁷⁴ Marry: To join as husband and wife according to law or custom; To take a husband or wife; wed; To enter into a close union.
⁷⁷⁵ Merry: Full of gaiety or high spirits; Marked by festivity.
⁷⁷⁶ Metal: Any of various opaque, fusible, ductile, and typically lustrous substances that are good conductors of electricity & heat.
⁷⁷⁷ Mettle: Spirit; Courage; Quality of temperament.
⁷⁷⁸ Mercury: The planet nearest the Sun.
⁷⁷⁹ Mercury: A heavy silver-white liquid metallic chemical element used especially in scientific instruments.
⁷⁸⁰ Mercury: The Roman God of War.
⁷⁸¹ Mete: Measure; Boundary.
⁷⁸² Meet: To come upon; Find; Join; Intercept.
⁷⁸³ Meat: Food; Especially solid food as distinguished from drink; Animal and especially mammal flesh considered as food.
⁷⁸⁴ Miami: A city in southeast Florida; A seaside resort.
⁷⁸⁵ My Amy: A girl friend named Amy in a country song by Keith Whiteley..

53. D A^m C G
 Visiting Midsomer⁷⁸⁶ in the midsummer⁷⁸⁷ was just wrong based on death's history
 Which always seemed to occur in the midst⁷⁸⁸ of the mist⁷⁸⁹
 B F# A E
 Thinking he might⁷⁹⁰ fight off the mite⁷⁹¹ infestation using his might⁷⁹² and spending a mite⁷⁹³
 The mill⁷⁹⁴ ground grain to a mil⁷⁹⁵ meal⁷⁹⁶ as people mill⁷⁹⁷ around pay a mill⁷⁹⁸ for a meal⁷⁹⁹
 G D F C
 He stretched his mind⁸⁰⁰ and still did not mind⁸⁰¹ his Mom while she mined⁸⁰² the Internet
 E B A G D
 It was found in a mine⁸⁰³ that is mine⁸⁰⁴ with no dispute of any new words
54. D A^m C G
 The Minister⁸⁰⁵ did minister⁸⁰⁶ with concern and with love
 As a minor⁸⁰⁷ prepared for his college minor⁸⁰⁸ expecting to be a minor⁸⁰⁹ gold miner⁸¹⁰
 B F# A E
 And he missed⁸¹¹ the early morning mist⁸¹² in the midst⁸¹³ of school room learning
 It is easy to moan⁸¹⁴ about the grass needing to be mown⁸¹⁵
 G D F C
 The moat⁸¹⁶ around the castle was a mote⁸¹⁷ in the plans of the conqueror
 E B A G D
 The mode⁸¹⁸ of transportation made all the difference as the enemy was mowed⁸¹⁹ down with new words

⁷⁸⁶ Midsomer: Midsomer Norton, town in England; Fictional county in England, the setting of the TV series Midsomer Murders.

⁷⁸⁷ Midsummer: The middle of summer; The summer solstice.

⁷⁸⁸ Midst: In the middle of; The middle point or part.

⁷⁸⁹ Mist: A cloud of tiny water droplets suspended in the atmosphere at or near the earth's surface limiting visibility.

⁷⁹⁰ Might: Used as an auxiliary to express permission or possibility in the past; a present condition contrary to fact; Less probability or possibility than may, or as a polite alternative to may.

⁷⁹¹ Mite: Any of numerous tiny arthropod animals related to the spiders that often live and feed on animals or plants.

⁷⁹² Might: The power, authority, or resources of an individual in a group.

⁷⁹³ Mite: A small coin or sum of money; A small amount.

⁷⁹⁴ Mill: A building with machinery for grinding grain into flour; A machine used in processing raw material; Factory.

⁷⁹⁵ Mil: A unit of length equal to 1/10000 inch.

⁷⁹⁶ Meal: Usually coarsely ground seeds of a cereal; A product resembling seed meal.

⁷⁹⁷ Mill: To move in a circle or in an eddying mass.

⁷⁹⁸ Mill: One tenth of a cent.

⁷⁹⁹ Meal: An act or the time of eating a portion of food; The portion of food eaten at a meal.

⁸⁰⁰ Mind: Memory; The part of an individual that feels, perceives, thinks, wills, and especially reasons.

⁸⁰¹ Mind: Remember; To attend to closely; Heed; Obey; To be concerned about; To be careful or cautious.

⁸⁰² Mined: To dig a mine; To get ore from the earth; A rich source of supply.

⁸⁰³ Mine: An excavation in the earth from which minerals are taken; An ore deposit.

⁸⁰⁴ Mine: That which belongs to me.

⁸⁰⁵ Minister: A member of the clergy esp. of a Protestant communion; A high officer of state heading governmental activities.

⁸⁰⁶ Minister: To perform the functions of a minister of religion; To give aid or service.

⁸⁰⁷ Minor: A person who has not reached majority.

⁸⁰⁸ Minor: A subject of academic study chosen as a secondary field of specialization.

⁸⁰⁹ Minor: Inferior in importance, size, or degree.

⁸¹⁰ Miner: Someone who digs a mine to get ore from the earth.

⁸¹¹ Missed: Past tense of miss; Fail to hit, reach, or come in contact with (something aimed at), to notice, hear, or understand.

⁸¹² Mist: Water in the form of particles suspended or falling in the air; something that obscures understanding.

⁸¹³ Midst: In the middle point or part.

⁸¹⁴ Moan: A low prolonged sound indicative of pain or grief.

⁸¹⁵ Mown: To cut (as grass) with a scythe or machine; To cut the standing herbage of (the lawn was mown).

⁸¹⁶ Moat: A deep wide usually water-filled trench around a castle.

⁸¹⁷ Mote: A small particle.

⁸¹⁸ Mode: A particular form or variety of something; a manner of doing something; The most frequent value of a set of data.

⁸¹⁹ Mowed: To have cut grass with a scythe or machine.

55. D A^m C G
 Watching the monitor⁸²⁰ to monitor⁸²¹ the scene under a photo of the USS Monitor⁸²²
 The mood⁸²³ in the camp was tense after the cow moored⁸²⁴
 B F# A E
 The moor⁸²⁵ became a moor⁸²⁶ saving the town from the Moor⁸²⁷ invasion and more⁸²⁸
 The big moose⁸²⁹ interrupted eating a mousse⁸³⁰ dessert while styling her hair with mousse⁸³¹
 G D F C
Mortar⁸³² ties bricks, a mortar⁸³³ grinds ingredients, and a mortar⁸³⁴ fires bombs for MOTAR⁸³⁵
 E B A G D
 It is very sad to mourn⁸³⁶ both in the evening and in the morn⁸³⁷ with new words
56. D A^m C G
 Especially sad to be mourning⁸³⁸ early in the morning⁸³⁹
 His muscle⁸⁴⁰ gave his team the muscle⁸⁴¹ to force others to eat the musse⁸⁴²
 B F# A E
 The country had naval⁸⁴³ protection, and everyone with a navel⁸⁴⁴ ate navel⁸⁴⁵ oranges
 He compared the guitar neck⁸⁴⁶ with his neighbor's neck⁸⁴⁷
 G D F C
 As he heard a horse neigh⁸⁴⁸ in the distance, he thought of the humor of Bill Nye⁸⁴⁹
 E B A G D
 A net⁸⁵⁰ to net⁸⁵¹ birds, fish, and insects, a court net⁸⁵² and a net⁸⁵³ profit from net⁸⁵⁴ sales with new words

⁸²⁰ Monitor: A video display screen, as for a compute.

⁸²¹ Monitor: One that monitors; a student appointed to assist a teacher; To watch, check, or observe for a special purpose.

⁸²² Monitor: Designed by John Ericsson for emergency service in the Federal navy during the American civil War (1861-1865) to blockade the confederate States from supply at sea. It was a platform of iron, on a level with the water that waves broke over it.

⁸²³ Mood: A conscious state of mind or predominant emotion; Feeling; A prevailing attitude; Disposition.

⁸²⁴ Moored: Past tense of the characteristic deep vocal sound of a cow.

⁸²⁵ Moore: An expanse of open rolling infertile land; A boggy area, especially one peaty and dominated by grasses and sedges.

⁸²⁶ Moor: To make fast with or as if with cables, lines, or anchors.

⁸²⁷ Moor: One of the Arab and Berber conquerors of Spain.

⁸²⁸ More: Greater; Additional; In addition; To a greater or higher degree.

⁸²⁹ Moose: A large heavy-antlered ruminant mammal of the deer family with humped shoulders and long legs that inhabits northern New and Old-World forested areas.

⁸³⁰ Mousse: A molded chilled dessert made with sweetened and flavored whipped cream or egg whites and gelatin.

⁸³¹ Mousse: A foamy preparation used in styling hair.

⁸³² Mortar: Building material (a mixture of lime and cement with sand and water) between brocks or stones to bind them together.

⁸³³ Mortar: strong bowl in which substances are pounded or crushed with a pestle.

⁸³⁴ Mortar: A short-barreled cannon sed to fire shells at high angles.

⁸³⁵ MOTAR: US Air Force: Member, Operations, Training, Analytics, Report.

⁸³⁶ Mourn: To feel or express grief or sorrow.

⁸³⁷ Morn: Morning

⁸³⁸ Mourning: An outward sigh (as black clothes) of grief for a person's death; A period of when signs of grief are shown.

⁸³⁹ Morning: The early part of the day; especially the time from the sunrise to noon; Beginning.

⁸⁴⁰ Muscle: A body tissue consisting of long cells that contract when stimulated and produce motion.

⁸⁴¹ Muscle: To force one's way.

⁸⁴² Mussel: A dark edible saltwater bivalve mollusk; Any of various freshwater bivalve mollusks having shells with pearly lining.

⁸⁴³ Naval: Of, relating to, or possessing a navy.

⁸⁴⁴ Navel: A depression in the middle of the abdomen that makes the point of attachment of fetus and mother.

⁸⁴⁵ Navel: A type o seedless orange having a pit at the blossom end where the fruit encloses a small secondary fruit.

⁸⁴⁶ Neck: A relatively narrow part, suggestive of a neck.

⁸⁴⁷ Neck: The part of the body connecting the head and the trunk.

⁸⁴⁸ Neigh: A loud prolonged cry of a horse.

⁸⁴⁹ Nye: Edgar Wilson Nye (Bill Nye), 1850-1896, U.S. humorist; A male given name.

⁸⁵⁰ Net: A messed fabric twisted, knotted, or woven together at regular intervals.

⁸⁵¹ Net: A device made all or partly of net and used especially to catch birds, fish, or insects.

⁸⁵² Net: Something made of net used especially for protecting, confining, carrying, or dividing (a tennis net); Snare; Trap.

⁸⁵³ Net: A net amount, profit, weight, or price.

⁸⁵⁴ Net: Any network containing computers and telecommunications equipment.

57. D A^m C G
 He was very nice⁸⁵⁵ while looking at the metamorphic gneiss⁸⁵⁶
 In the nick⁸⁵⁷ of time he cut a new nick⁸⁵⁸ in the table
 B F# A E
 With all the nicks he made in the table he joined the nickers⁸⁵⁹ in his knickers⁸⁶⁰
 He took his niece⁸⁶¹ on a trip to Nice⁸⁶² where she had a nice time
 G D F C
 At night⁸⁶³ to see the grave of a famous knight⁸⁶⁴
 E B A G D
 He was good taking notes⁸⁶⁵ and singing proper notes⁸⁶⁶ working to pay off his notes⁸⁶⁷ with new words
58. D A^m C G
 There was nothing⁸⁶⁸ scheduled so we went nutting⁸⁶⁹, noting⁸⁷⁰ everything new we saw
Naught⁸⁷¹ to know, about not⁸⁷² tying a knot⁸⁷³ at the oak tree knot⁸⁷⁴ one knot⁸⁷⁵ away
 B F# A E
 The nun⁸⁷⁶ knows none⁸⁷⁷ of the ways of the surrounding new world
 He wrote an amazing ode⁸⁷⁸ for the person he owed⁸⁷⁹ a lot of money to
 G D F C
 His office⁸⁸⁰ was nice, and he held an important office⁸⁸¹ in the company
 E B A G D
Oh⁸⁸² Well! He exclaimed, when he realized how much the people in OH⁸⁸³ owe⁸⁸⁴ him new words

⁸⁵⁵ Nice: Marked by delicate discrimination or treatment; pleasing; agreeable; well-executed.

⁸⁵⁶ Gneiss: A layered rock similar in composition to granite.

⁸⁵⁷ Nick: A final critical moment.

⁸⁵⁸ Nick: A small notch, groove, or chip; A small cut or wound.

⁸⁵⁹ Nickers: Neigh; Laugh; Snicker; A person or thing that nicks.

⁸⁶⁰ Knickers: Loos-fitting short pants gathered at the knee..

⁸⁶¹ Niece: A daughter of one's brother, sister, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law.

⁸⁶² Nice: A port in and the capital of Alpes-Maritimes, in southeast France, on the Mediterranean.

⁸⁶³ Night: The period between dusk and dawn; The darkness of night; A period of misery or unhappiness.

⁸⁶⁴ Knight: a mounted warrior of feudal times serving a king; A man honored by a sovereign for merit and in Great Britain ranking below a baronet.

⁸⁶⁵ Notes: To notice or observe with care; To record or preserve in writing; To make special mention of.

⁸⁶⁶ Notes: A musical sound; A cry, call, or sound, especially of a bird; A character in music, used to indicate duration of a tone by its shape and pitch by its position on the staff.

⁸⁶⁷ Notes: A written promises to pay a debt; Pieces of paper money.

⁸⁶⁸ Nothing: No thing; No part; One of no interest, value, or importance.

⁸⁶⁹ Nutting: Archaic: Gather nuts; Butt someone with one's head.

⁸⁷⁰ Noting: Notice or pay particular attention something; Record something in writing.

⁸⁷¹ Naught: Nothing; The arithmetical symbol 0.

⁸⁷² Not: Used to make negative a group of words or a word.

⁸⁷³ Knot: An interfacing (as of string) forming a lump, often used for fastening or tying together; A bond or union

⁸⁷⁴ Knot: A protuberant lump or swelling in tissue; A rounded cross-grained area in lumber through the junction of a tree branch.

⁸⁷⁵ Knot: one nautical mile per hour; One nautical mile.

⁸⁷⁶ Nun: A woman belonging to a religious order; One under solemn vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience.

⁸⁷⁷ None: Not any; No one; Not any such thing or person; By no means, not at all.

⁸⁷⁸ Ode: A lyric poem that expresses a noble feeling with dignity.

⁸⁷⁹ Owed: To be under obligation to pay or render; To be indebted to or for; also to be in debt.

⁸⁸⁰ Office: A place where a business is transacted, or a service is supplied.

⁸⁸¹ Office: A special duty or position; A position of authority in government; An assigned or assumed duty or role.

⁸⁸² Oh: Used to express an emotion or in response to a physical stimulus.

⁸⁸³ OH: abbreviation for Ohio.

⁸⁸⁴ Owe: To be under obligation to pay or render; To be indebted to or for; Also, to be in debt.

59. D A^m C G
 He felt they were all one⁸⁸⁵ and it soon became obvious no one⁸⁸⁶ had actually won⁸⁸⁷ the jackpot
 To operate⁸⁸⁸ the equipment is different than to operate⁸⁸⁹ on a person
 B F# A E
 As operation⁸⁹⁰ of a farm differs from a medical operation⁸⁹¹ or a mathematical operation⁸⁹²
 Despite or⁸⁹³ because they have the best oar⁸⁹⁴ in OR⁸⁹⁵ they are⁸⁹⁶ acting like a whore⁸⁹⁷
 G D F C
 As he packed⁸⁹⁸ the material into the city, he imagined entering a pact⁸⁹⁹ in his mind
 E B A G D
 His pad⁹⁰⁰ was soft as a dog's foot pad⁹⁰¹ his writing pad⁹⁰² an iPad⁹⁰³ by the launchpad⁹⁰⁴ with new words
60. D A^m C G
 The pack was padded⁹⁰⁵ and bread dough needed to be patted⁹⁰⁶ into shape before cooking
 A pail⁹⁰⁷ full of water spilled next to the broken fence pale⁹⁰⁸ and his face became very pale⁹⁰⁹
 B F# A E
 His palate⁹¹⁰ was stern as he held the artist palette⁹¹¹ standing on a shipping pallet⁹¹²
 His palm⁹¹³ turned to palm⁹¹⁴ a card as he sat under the palm⁹¹⁵ tree thinking
 G D F C
 He was in pain⁹¹⁶ after crashing through the pane⁹¹⁷ of glass
 E B A G D
 As the pair⁹¹⁸ pare⁹¹⁹ the soft pear⁹²⁰ with a paring knife without any new words

⁸⁸⁵ One: Being a single unit or thing; Being the same in kind or quality; United; Being not specified specifically or fixed.

⁸⁸⁶ One: The number noting unity; The first in a set or series; A single person or thing.

⁸⁸⁷ Won: Past and past participle of win; To get possession of, especially by effort; Gain; To obtain by work.

⁸⁸⁸ Operate: To perform work; To produce an effect; To put or keep in operation.

⁸⁸⁹ Operate: To perform or be a subject to an operation.

⁸⁹⁰ Operation: A doing or performing of a practical work; An exertion of power or influence; A military action or mission.

⁸⁹¹ Operation: A surgical procedure.

⁸⁹² Operation: A process of deriving one mathematical expression from others according to a rule.

⁸⁹³ Or: Used as a function word to indicate an alternative.

⁸⁹⁴ Oar: A long pole with a broad blade at one end used for propelling or steering a boat.

⁸⁹⁵ OR: abbreviation for Oregon.

⁸⁹⁶ Are: Present second singular or present plural of be.

⁸⁹⁷ Whore: Prostitute.

⁸⁹⁸ Packed: To compact into a bundle; A flexible container to carry a bundle, esp. on the back; To stow goods for transportation.

⁸⁹⁹ Pact: Agreement; Treaty.

⁹⁰⁰ Pad: A cushioning part or thing; Cushion; Living quarters; Bed.

⁹⁰¹ Pad: The cushioned underside of the foot or toes of some mammals/

⁹⁰² Pad: A writing tablet.

⁹⁰³ iPad: A touchscreen tablet PC made by Apple, originally debuting in 2010.

⁹⁰⁴ Launchpad: Area where a rocket stands for launching, typically a platform with a supporting structure.

⁹⁰⁵ Padded: To furnish with a pad or padding; To expand with needless or fraudulent matter.

⁹⁰⁶ Patted: To strike lightly with a flat instrument; To flatten, smooth, or put into place or shape with a pat; To tap gently by hand.

⁹⁰⁷ Pail: A usually cylindrical vessel with a handle.

⁹⁰⁸ Pale: A stake or picket of a fence; An enclosed place; To enclose with or as if with pales; Fence

⁹⁰⁹ Pale: Deficient in color or intensity; Lacking in brightness; Not dark or intense in hue.

⁹¹⁰ Palate: The roof of the mouth separating the mouth from the nasal cavity; Taste.

⁹¹¹ Palette: An often-oval board that a painter holds and mixes colors on; The colors on a palette.

⁹¹² Pallet: A small, hard, or makeshift bed; A portable platform for transporting and storing materials.

⁹¹³ Palm: The underpart of the hand between the fingers and the wrist.

⁹¹⁴ Palm: To conceal in or with the hand; To impose by fraud.

⁹¹⁵ Palm: Palm tree; The resemblance of the tree's leaves to the outstretched hands; Any of a family of mostly tropical trees, shrubs, or vines usually with a tall unbranched stem topped by a crown of large leaves.

⁹¹⁶ Pain: Suffering or distress of body or mind; A basic bodily sensation marked by discomfort (as throbbing or aching).

⁹¹⁷ Pane: A sheet of glass (as in a door or window).

⁹¹⁸ Pair: Two things of a kind, designed for use together: a set of two people or animals.

⁹¹⁹ Pare: To trim off an outside part (as the skin or rind) of.

⁹²⁰ Pear: The fleshy fruit of a tree related to the apple.

61. D A^m C G
 The photographic pan⁹²¹ started with the cooking pan⁹²²
 And a plan to photograph the entire parish⁹²³ before liberal changes forced it to perish⁹²⁴
 B F# A E
 Because he was going to park⁹²⁵ his truck by the public park⁹²⁶ turning to an industrial park⁹²⁷
 He was about to pass⁹²⁸ her car on the mountain pass⁹²⁹ worried she might pass⁹³⁰ away
 G D F C
 So, he passed⁹³¹ her, and left her in his past⁹³²
 E B A G D
 His passing⁹³³ was grieved as she was passing⁹³⁴ the cemetery where he had been lain after new words
62. D A^m C G
 Doctors have a lot of patients,⁹³⁵ I don't have much patience
 The pause⁹³⁶ accompanied a musical notation pause,⁹³⁷ which also stopped paws⁹³⁸ by the dog's paws⁹³⁹
 B F# A E
 He really enjoyed eating from the pea⁹⁴⁰ vines, while he would pee⁹⁴¹ on the ground
 Finding peace⁹⁴² in their little piece⁹⁴³ of life
 G D F C
 An emotional peak,⁹⁴⁴ as he climbed the peak,⁹⁴⁵ to peek⁹⁴⁶ at the other side and pique⁹⁴⁷
 E B A G D
 The pearl⁹⁴⁸ in a purl⁹⁴⁹ had a pearl⁹⁵⁰ color, as pearl⁹⁵¹ as it's owner, who knitted purl⁹⁵² with new words

⁹²¹ Pan: To photograph or televise rotating a camera on its vertical or horizontal axis to keep a moving person or object in view.

⁹²² Pan: A usually broad, shallow, and open container of domestic use.

⁹²³ Parish: A church district in the care of one pastor; The residents of such an area; A civil division of the state of Louisiana.

⁹²⁴ Perish: To become destroyed or ruined; Die.

⁹²⁵ Park: Bring (a vehicle that one is driving) to a halt and leave it temporarily, typically in a parking lot, or by the roadside.

⁹²⁶ Park: A large public green area in a town, used for recreation.

⁹²⁷ Park: An area devoted to a specified purpose (An industrial park).

⁹²⁸ Pass: The act of or instance of passing; Move; Proceed.

⁹²⁹ Pass: A gap in a mountain range.

⁹³⁰ Pass: To go away; To move past, beyond, or over; To go away; Die.

⁹³¹ Passed: Go past or across; Leave behind or on one side in proceeding.

⁹³² Past: Gone by in time and no longer existing; The time or a period of time before the moment of speaking or writhing.

⁹³³ Passing: Death.

⁹³⁴ Passing: The act of one that passes or causes to pass.

⁹³⁵ Patient: One under medical care.

⁹³⁶ Pause: A temporary stop; A period of inaction; A brief suspension of the voice.

⁹³⁷ Pause: A sign above or below a musical note or rest to show it is to be prolonged.

⁹³⁸ Paws: To touch or strike with paws.

⁹³⁹ Paws: The foot of a quadruped (as a dog or lion).

⁹⁴⁰ Pea: The round edible protein-rich seed borne in the pod of a widely grown leguminous vine; Also this vine.

⁹⁴¹ Pee: Slang, to urinate.

⁹⁴² Peace: A state of calm and quiet; Public security under law; Freedom from disturbing thoughts or emotions.

⁹⁴³ Piece: A part of a whole; Fragment; One of a group, set, or mass (chess).

⁹⁴⁴ Peak: To bring to or each a maximum.

⁹⁴⁵ Peak: A pointed or projecting part; The top of a hill or mountain; Mountain; The front projecting part of a cap; The narrow part of a ship's bow or stern; The highest level or greatest degree.

⁹⁴⁶ Peek: To look furtively; To peer from a place of concealment; Glance.

⁹⁴⁷ Pique: A passing feeling of wounded vanity; Resentment.

⁹⁴⁸ Pearl: A small hard often lustrous body formed within the shell of some mollusks and used as a gem.

⁹⁴⁹ Purl: Eddy, Swirl; To make a soft murmuring sound.

⁹⁵⁰ Pearl: Slightly bluish medium gray.

⁹⁵¹ Pearl: One that is choice or precious.

⁹⁵² Purl: To knit in a purl stitch; A stitch in knitting.

63. D A^m C G
 He liked to use the pedal⁹⁵³ of a piano and a bicycle and to peddle⁹⁵⁴ his wares from door to door
 And they begin to peel⁹⁵⁵ the apple in a way that was timed to the peal⁹⁵⁶ of bells
 B F# A E
 He watched his peer⁹⁵⁷ peer⁹⁵⁸ intently at him across the pier⁹⁵⁹
 Finishing her period⁹⁶⁰ with a word on the geological and historical period⁹⁶¹ with a period⁹⁶²
 G D F C
 The pilot,⁹⁶³ guided by Pilot Peak,⁹⁶⁴ was running a pilot⁹⁶⁵ project for a pilot⁹⁶⁶ TV series
 E B A G D
 Great-great grandfather, a pioneer,⁹⁶⁷ helped him pioneer⁹⁶⁸ new interpretation methods with new words
64. D A^m C G
 The Utah pioneers⁹⁶⁹ laid a heritage foundation, just as scientific pioneers⁹⁷⁰ open new ways of thinking
 The tent pitch⁹⁷¹ was on too steep a pitch⁹⁷² for the baseball pitch⁹⁷³ as calibrated by the instrument pitch⁹⁷⁴
 B F# A E
 The picture⁹⁷⁵ showed a pitcher⁹⁷⁶ of water next to a baseball pitcher⁹⁷⁷
 The place⁹⁷⁸ was perfect, and all was in place,⁹⁷⁹ so competitors could learn who would place⁹⁸⁰ in the race
 G D F C
 The plane⁹⁸¹ surface was made with a plane⁹⁸² and was too little for the plain⁹⁸³ toy plane⁹⁸⁴ to land on
 E B A G D
 In Plano,⁹⁸⁵ which used to be a simple plain old⁹⁸⁶ town on the plains of Texas with new words

⁹⁵³ Pedal: A lever worked by the foot; To use or work a pedal (as of a piano or bicycle; To ride a bicycle).

⁹⁵⁴ Peddle: To sell or offer to sell from place to place.

⁹⁵⁵ Peel: To remove the hair from; To strip the skin, bark, or rind from; To strip off (as a coat); To lose the skin, bark, or rind.

⁹⁵⁶ Peal: The loud ringing of bells; A set of tuned bells; A loud sound or succession of sounds; Resound.

⁹⁵⁷ Peer: One of equal standing with another.

⁹⁵⁸ Peer: To look intently or curiously; To come slightly into view.

⁹⁵⁹ Pier: A support for a bridge span; A structure built out into the water for use as a landing place or to protect or form a harbor.

⁹⁶⁰ Period: A single cyclic occurrence of menstruation.

⁹⁶¹ Period: An extent of time, especially one regarded as a stage or division of a process or development.

⁹⁶² Period: The full pause closing a sentence; End; A punctuation mark, used to mark the end of a declarative sentence or an abb.

⁹⁶³ Pilot: A person qualified and licensed to take ships into and out of port; or one that flies an aircraft or spacecraft.

⁹⁶⁴ Pilot: <https://wchsutah.org/geography/pilot-peak.php>, east of Flat Top south of Enterprise, named by John C. Fremont, 1845.

⁹⁶⁵ Pilot: Serving as a guiding or activating device or as a testing or trial unit.

⁹⁶⁶ Pilot: A television show filmed or taped as a sample of a proposed series.⁷

⁹⁶⁷ Pioneer: An early settler in a territory.

⁹⁶⁸ Pioneer: One that originates or helps open a new line of thought or activity.

⁹⁶⁹ Pioneers: Members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints who arrived before the railroad.

⁹⁷⁰ Pioneers: To act as a pioneer; To open or prepare for others to follow.

⁹⁷¹ Pitch: To erect and fix firmly in place (pitch a tent).

⁹⁷² Pitch: Degree of slope.

⁹⁷³ Pitch: To deliver a baseball to a batter; To toss (as coins) toward a mark.

⁹⁷⁴ Pitch: Highness or lowness of sound; A standard frequency for tuning instruments.

⁹⁷⁵ Picture: Representation made by painting, drawing, or photography; A vivid description in words; Image; Copy.

⁹⁷⁶ Pitcher: A container of liquids that usually has a lip and a handle.

⁹⁷⁷ Pitcher: One that pitches, especially in a baseball game.

⁹⁷⁸ Place: A particular portion of space, whether of definite or indefinite extent.

⁹⁷⁹ Place: To put in the proper position or order; Arrange; Dispose; Position, situation, or relation.

⁹⁸⁰ Place: Sports; To finish among the first three competitors in a race; To finish second in a horse race, harness race, etc.

⁹⁸¹ Plane: A flat surface on which a straight line joining any two points on it would wholly lie.

⁹⁸² Plane: Tool consisting of a block with projecting steel blade, to smooth a wooden or other surface by paring shavings from it.

⁹⁸³ Plain: Not decorated or elaborate; simple or ordinary in character.

⁹⁸⁴ Plane: An airplane; To travel in an airplane.

⁹⁸⁵ Plano: Level; Flat; A city in Texas.

⁹⁸⁶ Plain old: Simple or ordinary in character after having lived for a long time or belonging to the past.

65. D A^m C G
 The dentist's plaque⁹⁸⁷ was made of plaque⁹⁸⁸
 The plate⁹⁸⁹ was fancy plate⁹⁹⁰ made with a plate⁹⁹¹ of gold and designed like a braided plait⁹⁹²
 B F# A E
 The story plot⁹⁹³ was based around the location of a plot⁹⁹⁴ of land he owned
 The plumb⁹⁹⁵ tree bearing the plum⁹⁹⁶ was both plum⁹⁹⁷ and plumb⁹⁹⁸ shown by a passing plumb⁹⁹⁹ line
 G D F C
 The pod¹⁰⁰⁰ was big enough to grow a pod¹⁰⁰¹ bearing fruit that can be sold POD¹⁰⁰²
 E B A G D
 The pole¹⁰⁰³ and flag, in front of where people poll¹⁰⁰⁴ waved over those taking a poll¹⁰⁰⁵ with new words
66. D A^m C G
 As the poor¹⁰⁰⁶ pour¹⁰⁰⁷ out their poor¹⁰⁰⁸ feelings of anger and disappointment
 And Pop¹⁰⁰⁹ drinks pop¹⁰¹⁰ as the firecrackers pop¹⁰¹¹ and friends pop¹⁰¹² in to say hi
 B F# A E
 Liquid pours¹⁰¹³ from the infested pores¹⁰¹⁴ on his arm
 The port¹⁰¹⁵ was on the port¹⁰¹⁶ side of the plane, where the steward was serving port¹⁰¹⁷ wine
 G D F C
 My power¹⁰¹⁸ over the situation was limited by electric power¹⁰¹⁹
 E B A G D
 His praise¹⁰²⁰ as he prays¹⁰²¹ was like a lion that preys¹⁰²² as worry preys¹⁰²³ on his mind with new words

⁹⁸⁷ Plaque: Ornamental tablet, typically metal, porcelain, or wood, fixed to a surface in commemoration of a person or event (PFN).

⁹⁸⁸ Plaque: A sticky deposit on teeth in which bacteria proliferate.

⁹⁸⁹ Plate: A flat dish, typically circular and made of china, from which food is eaten or served.

⁹⁹⁰ Plate: Dishes, bowls, cups, and other utensils made of gold, silver, or other metal.

⁹⁹¹ Plate: A very thin layer of metal deposited on a surface of base metal by plating; One of the broad metal pieces used in armor.

⁹⁹² Plait: A single length of hair or other flexible material made up of three or more interlaced strands; A braid.

⁹⁹³ Plot: The main story (as of a book or movie); A secret scheme.

⁹⁹⁴ Plot: A small are of ground; A ground plan.

⁹⁹⁵ Plum: The tree that bears plum fruit.

⁹⁹⁶ Plum: An oval fleshy fruit that is purple, reddish, or yellow when ripe and contains a flattish pointed pit.

⁹⁹⁷ Plum: Something superior or very desirable; Especially something desirable given in return for a favor.

⁹⁹⁸ Plumb: Test (an upright surface) to determine the verticle.

⁹⁹⁹ Plumb: Measure (the depth of a body of water).

¹⁰⁰⁰ Pod: An external streamlined compartment (as for a jet engine) on an airplane; A compartment on a ship or craft.

¹⁰⁰¹ Pod: A dry fruit (as of a pea) that splits open when ripe.

¹⁰⁰² POD: Pay on Delivery.

¹⁰⁰³ Pole: A long, slender, rounded piece of wood or metal, used with one end placed in the ground and a support for something.

¹⁰⁰⁴ Poll: The process of voting in an election.

¹⁰⁰⁵ Poll: Record the opinion or vote of (a focus group I which customers are polled about merchandise preferences).

¹⁰⁰⁶ Poor: Lacking sufficient money to live at a standard considered comfortable or normal in a society.

¹⁰⁰⁷ Pour: Flow rapidly in a steady stream; come or go in a steady stream and in large numbers.

¹⁰⁰⁸ Poor: Worse than is usual, expected, or desirable; Of a low or inferior standard or quality.

¹⁰⁰⁹ Pop: Another term for father.

¹⁰¹⁰ Pop: A carbonated soft drink.

¹⁰¹¹ Pop: Make a light explosive sound.

¹⁰¹² Pop: To go somewhere for a short time, often without notice.

¹⁰¹³ Pours: Of rain it falls heavily.

¹⁰¹⁴ Pores: Minute opening in a surface, esp. the skin of an organism, though which gases, liquids, or microscopic particles pass.

¹⁰¹⁵ Port: Harbor; a city with a harbor.

¹⁰¹⁶ Port: The left side of a ship or airplane looking forward.

¹⁰¹⁷ Port: A sweet, fortified wine.

¹⁰¹⁸ Power: The ability to act or produce an effect, a position of ascendancy over others.

¹⁰¹⁹ Power: To supply with electricity or other means of power.

¹⁰²⁰ Praise: Express warm approval or admiration of or for someone or something.

¹⁰²¹ Prays: To address a solemn request or expression of thanks to a deity or other object of worship.

¹⁰²² Preys: To catch or kill for food; To take advantage of; Exploit.

¹⁰²³ Preys: To cause constant distress to (the problem had begun to prey on my mind).

67. D A^m C G
 On each quom¹⁰²⁴ a new coin¹⁰²⁵ was issued, along with the coin¹⁰²⁶
 Even as they pray¹⁰²⁷ for help, they were still prey¹⁰²⁸ to the lion
 B F# A E
 And he continually prayed¹⁰²⁹ for help, as the parade¹⁰³⁰ marched around the parade¹⁰³¹ ground
 He was present¹⁰³² at the then present¹⁰³³ time, for the leader to present¹⁰³⁴ the Christmas present¹⁰³⁵
 G D F C
 In fact, there were many presents¹⁰³⁶ placed before him while in his presence¹⁰³⁷
 E B A G D
 With a plan to preserve¹⁰³⁸ the status quo while still making a sweet new fruit preserve¹⁰³⁹ full of new words
68. D A^m C G
 The guide had good reason for pride¹⁰⁴⁰ since he found the pride¹⁰⁴¹ of lions during pride¹⁰⁴² week
 The primary¹⁰⁴³ reason he was successful was because of basics he had learned in Primary¹⁰⁴⁴
 B F# A E
 The principal¹⁰⁴⁵ was following a fundamental scientific principle¹⁰⁴⁶
 Their program¹⁰⁴⁷ was to write a computer program¹⁰⁴⁸ indexing the evening's program¹⁰⁴⁹
 G D F C
 The projection¹⁰⁵⁰ included projection¹⁰⁵¹ of the presentation in a different map projection¹⁰⁵²
 E B A G D
 The prophet¹⁰⁵³ taught well, and he did not teach for profit¹⁰⁵⁴ but rather to find new words

¹⁰²⁴ Quom: Adverb. since, although; When, at the time, on each occasion, in the situation; Whereas, in that.

¹⁰²⁵ Coin: A flat, typically round piece of metal with an official stamp, used as money; Make by stamping metal.

¹⁰²⁶ Coin: Invent or devise (a new word or a new phrase).

¹⁰²⁷ Pray: Address a solemn request or expression of thinks to a deity or other object of worship.

¹⁰²⁸ Prey: An animal that is hunted or killed by another animal for food (The lion stalked its prey).

¹⁰²⁹ Prayed: Past tense and past participle of pray.

¹⁰³⁰ Parade: A public procession, especially one celebrating a special day or event and including marching bands and floats.

¹⁰³¹ Parade: British for a public square or promenade.

¹⁰³² Present: In a particular place; To bring into the presence or acquaintance of; To bring before the public.

¹⁰³³ Present: Existing or occurring now (she did not expect to find herself in her present situation).

¹⁰³⁴ Present: To give or award formally, or ceremonially; To show or offer (something) for others to scrutinize or consider; To formally deliver (a check or bill) for acceptance or payment.

¹⁰³⁵ Present: To make a gift to; To give formally.

¹⁰³⁶ Presents: To make a gift to; To give or bestow formally; Both gift and present are synonymous when referring to something thoughtfully given, often in recognition of an achievement or holiday, and both function as verbs.

¹⁰³⁷ Presence: The state or fact of existing, occurring, or being present in a place or thing; A person or thing that exists or is present in a place but is not seen (The monks became aware of a strange presence).

¹⁰³⁸ Preserve: Maintain (something) in its original or existing state.

¹⁰³⁹ Preserve: A sweet food made with fruit preserved in sugar, such as jam or marmalade.

¹⁰⁴⁰ Pride: Conceit; Justifiable self-respect; A high or inordinate opinion of one's on dignity, importance, merit, or superiority.

¹⁰⁴¹ Pride: A group of lions.

¹⁰⁴² Pride: A week celebrating LGBTQ+ culture and rights that takes place annually in June.

¹⁰⁴³ Primary: First in order of time or development; of first rank, importance, or value.

¹⁰⁴⁴ Primary: A home-centered, Church-supported organization for children ages 18 months to 11 years. At home, parents teach children the gospel. At church, Primary leaders and teachers support parents through lessons, music, and activities.

¹⁰⁴⁵ Principal: A person with controlling authority: such as a chief or head man or woman, or CEO of an educational institution.

¹⁰⁴⁶ Principle: A fundamental truth or proposition that serves as the foundation for a system of belief or behavior or for a chain of reasoning; A general scientific theorem or law that has numerous special applications across a wide field.

¹⁰⁴⁷ Program: A plan of procedure.

¹⁰⁴⁸ Program: Coded instruction for a computer.

¹⁰⁴⁹ Program: A brief outline of the order to be pursued or the subjects included (as in a public entertainment).

¹⁰⁵⁰ Projection: An estimate or forecast of a future situation or trend based on a study of present ones.

¹⁰⁵¹ Projection: The presentation of an image on a surface, especially a movie screen.

¹⁰⁵² Projection: A method for representing part of the surface of the earth or a celestial sphere on a plane surface.

¹⁰⁵³ Prophet: A person regarded as an inspired teacher or proclaimer of the will of God.

¹⁰⁵⁴ Profit: A financial gain, esp. difference between the amount earned and the amount spent in buying, operating, or producing.

69. D A^m C G
 There were 3 quarts¹⁰⁵⁵ of liquid surrounding the large quartz¹⁰⁵⁶ crystal
 It was sad to see the race¹⁰⁵⁷ card was winning the political race¹⁰⁵⁸
 B F# A E
 While politicians rail¹⁰⁵⁹ as trains stop on the rail¹⁰⁶⁰ next to the rail¹⁰⁶¹ while windsurfers rail¹⁰⁶² in the surf
 Despite the rain¹⁰⁶³ falling during the King's reign¹⁰⁶⁴ as the soldier strived to rein¹⁰⁶⁵ in the horse
 G D F C
 With a hand rap¹⁰⁶⁶ and a reputation rap¹⁰⁶⁷ there was a wrap¹⁰⁶⁸ of his rap¹⁰⁶⁹ singing rap¹⁰⁷⁰
 E B A G D
 The raise¹⁰⁷¹ of her hand gave a salary raise¹⁰⁷² with light rays¹⁰⁷³ showing building raze¹⁰⁷⁴ like new words
70. D A^m C G
 Each ray¹⁰⁷⁵ of light showing a geometric ray¹⁰⁷⁶ leading straight to the Wray¹⁰⁷⁷ Collection
 As people read¹⁰⁷⁸ the sky turned as red¹⁰⁷⁹ as red¹⁰⁸⁰ men can turn after reading
 B F# A E
 The real¹⁰⁸¹ story was how a movie reel¹⁰⁸² caused him to reel¹⁰⁸³ instead of to reel¹⁰⁸⁴ in the fish
 And then he smelled the reek¹⁰⁸⁵ from death associated with the wreak¹⁰⁸⁶ and the dead bodies
 G D F C
 The thermostat was a regulator¹⁰⁸⁷ approved by the government regulator¹⁰⁸⁸
 E B A G D
 He was relieved¹⁰⁸⁹ to be relieved¹⁰⁹⁰ and to hear the new words

¹⁰⁵⁵ Quarts: A unit of liquid capacity equal to a quarter of a gallon or two pints, in the US to 0.94 liter and in Britain to 1.13 liters.

¹⁰⁵⁶ Quartz: One of the most common minerals in the Earth's crust in all forms or rock. As a mineral name, quartz refers to a specific chemical compound (silicon dioxide, or silica, SiO₂), having a specific crystalline form (hexagonal).

¹⁰⁵⁷ Race: People of common ancestry, distinguished by physical characteristics, such as hair type, eye color, skin, stature, etc.

¹⁰⁵⁸ Race: Competition between runners, horses, vehicles, boats, politicians, etc. to see which is the fastest covering a set course.

¹⁰⁵⁹ Rail: To reproach angrily and abusively; scold, upbraid, berate, revile, or vituperate.

¹⁰⁶⁰ Rail: A steel bar or continuous line of bars laid on the ground as one of a pair forming a railroad track.

¹⁰⁶¹ Rail: Provide or enclose a space or place with a rail or rails.

¹⁰⁶² Rail: In windsurfing to sail the board on its edge, so that it is at a sharp angle to the surface of the water.

¹⁰⁶³ Rain: Moisture condensed from the atmosphere that falls visibly in separate drops.

¹⁰⁶⁴ Reign: To hold a royal office; Rule as King or Queen; The period during which a sovereign rules.

¹⁰⁶⁵ Rein: A long, narrow strap attached at one end to a horse's bit, used in pairs to guide or check a horse while riding or driving.

¹⁰⁶⁶ Rap: A sharp blow.

¹⁰⁶⁷ Rap: A sharp rebuke.

¹⁰⁶⁸ Wrap: To cover especially by winding or folding; To envelop and secure for transportation or storage; Surround.

¹⁰⁶⁹ Rap: To talk rhythmically to the beat of rap music.

¹⁰⁷⁰ Rap: A negative often undeserved reputation; Responsibility for or consequences of an action.

¹⁰⁷¹ Raise: To lift or move to a higher position or level; To increase the amount, level or strength of.

¹⁰⁷² Raise: Increase in the amount, level, or strength; An increase in salary.

¹⁰⁷³ Rays: Lines in which light (and heat) may seem to stream from the sun or a luminous body; or pass through a small opening.

¹⁰⁷⁴ Raze: To tear down; demolish; level to the ground; To raze a row of old buildings.

¹⁰⁷⁵ Ray: The lines where light (and heat) seem to stream from the sun or any luminous body, or pass through a small opening.

¹⁰⁷⁶ Ray: Any of a set of straight lines passing through one point.

¹⁰⁷⁷ Wray, Dr. Bill: Owner of the Wray Mineral collection in Milford, Utah.

¹⁰⁷⁸ Read: Look and comprehend meaning of written or printed matter by mentally interpreting characters or composed symbols.

¹⁰⁷⁹ Red: Color at the end of the spectrum next to orange and opposite violet, as of blood, fire, or rubies.

¹⁰⁸⁰ Red: Derogatory term for an American Indian.

¹⁰⁸¹ Real: Of or relating to fixed or immovable things (as land); Not artificial; Genuine.

¹⁰⁸² Reel: Revolving device on which something flexible (film, tape, or line) is wound; quantity of that wound on such a device.

¹⁰⁸³ Reel: To waver or fall back (as from a blow); To walk or move unsteadily.

¹⁰⁸⁴ Reel: To wind on or as if on a reel; To pull or draw (as a fish_ by reeling a line.

¹⁰⁸⁵ Reek: Smell strongly and unpleasantly; sink; A foul smell.

¹⁰⁸⁶ Wreak: To cause a large amount of damage or harm.

¹⁰⁸⁷ Regulator: Device for controlling rate of working of machinery or for controlling fluid flow, a handle for steam to an engine.

¹⁰⁸⁸ Regulator: A person or body that supervises a particular industry or business activity.

¹⁰⁸⁹ Relieved: No longer feeling distressed or anxious; reassured; To cause pain, distress, or difficulty to be less severe or serious.

¹⁰⁹⁰ Relieved: To release someone from duty by taking their place; To take a burden from someone.

71. D A^m C G
 He really did relish¹⁰⁹¹ the pickle relish¹⁰⁹²
 The report¹⁰⁹³ detailed when the soldier did report¹⁰⁹⁴ to camp as well as the report¹⁰⁹⁵ of the gun
 B F# A E
 Her resistance¹⁰⁹⁶ was like resistance¹⁰⁹⁷ of a sail to wind, or the resistance¹⁰⁹⁸ of a resistor on electric current
 His primary resort¹⁰⁹⁹ was to go to the resort¹¹⁰⁰ and resort¹¹⁰¹ to having fun
 G D F C
 The rest¹¹⁰² of the people take a rest¹¹⁰³ after the music rest¹¹⁰⁴ and relaxing after some wrest¹¹⁰⁵ away the gun
 E B A G D
 The person was a retard¹¹⁰⁶ and he was able to retard¹¹⁰⁷ progress of the scientific discipline with new words
72. D A^m C G
 In other words, the retarded¹¹⁰⁸ person retarded¹¹⁰⁹ progress and development of the project
 It made me retch¹¹¹⁰ and I felt like a wretch¹¹¹¹ still I strived to treat others right
 B F# A E
 He was on his way to return¹¹¹² the return¹¹¹³ to the store desk
 He turned right¹¹¹⁴ and was on the political right¹¹¹⁵ and proceeded to write¹¹¹⁶ about Mr. Wright¹¹¹⁷
 G D F C
 She was protecting the church's rites¹¹¹⁸ because this is part of all human rights¹¹¹⁹
 E B A G D
 Wearing the new ring¹¹²⁰ hearing the bell ring¹¹²¹ as she began to wring¹¹²² the hand towel saying new words

-
- ¹⁰⁹¹ Relish: Keen enjoyment or delight in something; Gusto; To eat with pleasure.
¹⁰⁹² Relish: A highly seasoned sauce (as of pickles) eaten with other food to add flavour.
¹⁰⁹³ Report: Give a spoken or written account of something that one has observed, heard, done, or investigated.
¹⁰⁹⁴ Report: Present oneself formally, as having arrived at a particular place or as ready to do something.
¹⁰⁹⁵ Report: The name given to the sound of a gun firing; Also, the echo of that sound.
¹⁰⁹⁶ Resistance: The refusal to accept or comply with something; The attempt to prevent something by action or argument.
¹⁰⁹⁷ Resistance: The impeding, slowing, or stopping the effect exerted by one material thing or another (air resistance).
¹⁰⁹⁸ Resistance: The degree to which a substance or device opposes the passage of an electric current, causing energy dissipation.
¹⁰⁹⁹ Resort: One looked to for help; Refuge.
¹¹⁰⁰ Resort: Frequent or general visiting place; A place providing recreation especially to vacationers.
¹¹⁰¹ Resort: To have recourse.
¹¹⁰² Rest: The remaining part of something; The remaining people or things; The others.
¹¹⁰³ Rest: Cease work or movement in order to relax, refresh oneself, or recover strength.
¹¹⁰⁴ Rest: An interval of silence of a specified duration; The sign denoting a rest; A pause in speech or verse.
¹¹⁰⁵ Wrest: Forcibly pull something from a person's grasp.
¹¹⁰⁶ Retard: A person who has an intellectual disability (often used as a general term of abuse).
¹¹⁰⁷ Retard: Delay or hold back in terms of progress, development, or accomplishment.
¹¹⁰⁸ Retarded: Less advanced in mental, physical, or social development than is usual for one's age; foolish or stupid.
¹¹⁰⁹ Retarded: Delay or hold back in terms of progress, development, or accomplishment.
¹¹¹⁰ Retch: Make an effort to vomit.
¹¹¹¹ Wretch: An unfortunate or unhappy person; A despicable or contemptible person.
¹¹¹² Return: Come or go back to a place or a person.
¹¹¹³ Return: To give, put, or send something back to a place or a person.
¹¹¹⁴ Right: On or toward or relating to the side of a human body or of a thing to the east when the person or thing is facing north.
¹¹¹⁵ Right: Relating to or denoting a person or group favoring right-wing views; Conservative; Morally good, justified, or acceptable; True or correct as a fact; Correct in one's opinion or judgment; In a satisfactory, sound, or normal state or condition.
¹¹¹⁶ Write: Mark letters, words, or other symbols on a surface, typically paper, with a pen, pencil, or similar implement.
¹¹¹⁷ Wright: A common last name; a person who makes or builds things, especially out of wood.
¹¹¹⁸ Rites: A religious or other solemn ceremony or act; A social custom, practice, or conventional act.
¹¹¹⁹ Rights: That which is morally correct, just, or honorable; A moral or legal entitlement to have or obtain something or to act in a certain way.
¹¹²⁰ Ring: A small circular band, typically of precious metal and often set with one or more gemstones, worn on a finger as an ornament or a token of marriage, engagement, or authority.
¹¹²¹ Ring: Make a clear resonate or vibrating sound; To cause a bell or alarm to ring; A telephone produces a series of resonant or vibrating sounds to signal an incoming call.
¹¹²² Wring: Squeeze and twist something to force liquid from it.

73. D A^m C G
 He rode¹¹²³ down the road¹¹²⁴ with impunity as though he owned the entire country
 The lobster roe¹¹²⁵ were in a row¹¹²⁶ and related to ROE¹¹²⁷
 B F# A E
Rock¹¹²⁸ and Roll has a stronger beat than to rock¹¹²⁹ a baby, and is different from rolling a rock¹¹³⁰
 His marriage was on the rocks¹¹³¹ because his drinks were on the rocks¹¹³² without any real rocks¹¹³³
 G D F C
 His role¹¹³⁴ was to be a leader, and not to roll¹¹³⁵ over and compromise his views
 E B A G D
 He was eating the plant root¹¹³⁶ as he drove the back route¹¹³⁷ into town saying new words
74. D A^m C G
 He rose¹¹³⁸ picked a rose¹¹³⁹ colored rose¹¹⁴⁰ from rows¹¹⁴¹ of flowers next to a rose¹¹⁴² wine
 After going to Rotary¹¹⁴³ Club meeting he drove to where the rotary¹¹⁴⁴ drill was exploring
 B F# A E
 He learned to memorize by rote¹¹⁴⁵ and by what he wrote¹¹⁴⁶ over and over
 The road was rough¹¹⁴⁷ and it was worth it to see the pheasant's neck ruff¹¹⁴⁸
 G D F C
 The fort ruin¹¹⁴⁹ seemed to parallel the personal and financial ruin¹¹⁵⁰ of its inhabitants
 E B A G D
 The rule¹¹⁵¹ gave the government entity the right to rule¹¹⁵² over their jurisprudence with new words

¹¹²³ Rode: Past of ride; Sit on and control the movement of an animal, especially a horse, typically as a recreation or sport.
¹¹²⁴ Road: A wide way leading from one place to another, especially one with a specially prepared surface which vehicles use.
¹¹²⁵ Roe: The eggs of a fish especially when still enclosed in the ovarian membrane; The eggs or ovaries of an invertebrate (such as the coral of a lobster).
¹¹²⁶ Row:
¹¹²⁷ ROE: Return on Equity is the measure of a company's net income divided by its shareholders; equity.
¹¹²⁸ Rock: Popular music played on electric instruments and characterized by a strong beat and much repetition.
¹¹²⁹ Rock: To move back and forth in or as in in a cradle; To sway or cause to sway back and forth.
¹¹³⁰ Rock: A mass of stony material; Solid mineral deposits.
¹¹³¹ Rocks: Of a relationship or enterprise experiencing difficulties and likely to fail.
¹¹³² Rocks: A drink served undiluted and with ice cubes.
¹¹³³ Rocks: Plural of rock.
¹¹³⁴ Role: An actor's part in a play, movie, etc.; The function assumed or part played by a person or thing in a particular situation.
¹¹³⁵ Roll: Move or cause to move in a particular direction by turning over and over on an axis; Roll of a vehicle move on wheels.
¹¹³⁶ Root: The root is the part of the plant that's underground; Dig up a potato, and you will unearth its roots; pull them off.
¹¹³⁷ Route: A traveled way; Highway; The main route north.
¹¹³⁸ Rose: Past of rise.
¹¹³⁹ Rose: A moderate purplish red color.
¹¹⁴⁰ Rose: Any of a genus of usually prickly often climbing shrubs with divided leaves and bright often fragrant flowers; One of these flowers.
¹¹⁴¹ Rose: Several objects in a plural number of orderly sequences.
¹¹⁴² Rose: A light pink wine.
¹¹⁴³ Rotary: A local branch of Rotary; When formed named to describe the practice of meeting in rotation and various members places of business.
¹¹⁴⁴ Rotary: Motion revolving around a center or axis; Rotational; A machine, engine, drill, or device acting by means of rotation.
¹¹⁴⁵ Rote: Mechanical or habitual repetition of something to be learned (A poem learned by rote in childhood).
¹¹⁴⁶ Wrote: To mark letters, words, or other symbols on a surface, typically paper, with a pen, pencil, or similar implement.
¹¹⁴⁷ Rough: Having an uneven or irregular surface; Not smooth or level; A person not gentle; Violent or boisterous.
¹¹⁴⁸ Ruff: A projecting starch frill worn around the neck, characteristic of Elizabethan and Jacobean costume; conspicuously colored ring of feathers or hair around the neck of a bird or mammal.
¹¹⁴⁹ Ruin: Reduce a building or place to a state of decay, collapse, or disintegration.
¹¹⁵⁰ Ruin: The disastrous disintegration of someone's life; The cause of the disintegration of a person's life or loss of their assets.
¹¹⁵¹ Rule: One of a set of explicit or understood regulations or principles governing conduct within a particular activity or sphere.
¹¹⁵² Rule: Control or dominion over an area or people; Exercise ultimate power or authority over an area and its people.

75. D A^m C G
 The ruler¹¹⁵³ had his own special ruler,¹¹⁵⁴ which was used to both measure and control
 As he climbed the ladder rung,¹¹⁵⁵ he wrung¹¹⁵⁶ the garment he was wearing
 B F# A E
 The rye¹¹⁵⁷ was fermented to create whiskey and a wry¹¹⁵⁸ look from partakers
 Especially when there is a sale¹¹⁵⁹ on a new sail¹¹⁶⁰ for the sailboat
 G D F C
 Which the satyr¹¹⁶¹ will use with satire¹¹⁶² to get back to the woodlands
 E B A G D
 Where he saw¹¹⁶³ the tree he needed to saw¹¹⁶⁴ down before hearing the new words
76. D A^m C G
 After an X-Ray scan,¹¹⁶⁵ he took time to scan¹¹⁶⁶ the book and scan¹¹⁶⁷ the horizon
 It was a like a scene¹¹⁶⁸ from a play scene¹¹⁶⁹ which he had seen¹¹⁷⁰
 B F# A E
 The schedule¹¹⁷¹ included when to do a schedule¹¹⁷²
 Including the sea's¹¹⁷³ tides, then he could seize¹¹⁷⁴ the opportunity as she sees¹¹⁷⁵ shells on the beach
 G D F C
 A seal¹¹⁷⁶ waddled by as painters seal¹¹⁷⁷ the wall before the judge's seal¹¹⁷⁸ and temple seal¹¹⁷⁹ are merged
 E B A G D
 If the seam¹¹⁸⁰ will hold, the miner will mine the ore seam,¹¹⁸¹ or at least seem¹¹⁸² to finish mining new words

¹¹⁵³ Ruler: A person exercising government or dominion.

¹¹⁵⁴ Ruler: A straight strip or cylinder of plastic, wood, metal, or other rigid material, typically marked at regular intervals, to draw straight lines or measure distances.

¹¹⁵⁵ Rung: A horizontal support on a ladder for a person's foot; A strengthening crosspiece in the structure of a chair.

¹¹⁵⁶ Wrung: Past tense: To squeeze and twist something to force liquid from it.

¹¹⁵⁷ Rye: A cereal plant that tolerates poor soils and low temperatures; Fermented rye is used in distillation of whiskey.

¹¹⁵⁸ Wry: Bent, twisted, or turned unusually abnormally to one side (A wry nose); Deliberate distortion express irony or mockery.

¹¹⁵⁹ Sale: The exchange of a commodity for money; The action of selling something; Period when goods have reduced prices.

¹¹⁶⁰ Sail: A piece of material extended on a mast to catch the wind and propel a boat or ship or other vessel; A wind-catching apparatus, typically one consisting of canvas or a set of boards, attached to the arm of a windmill.

¹¹⁶¹ Satyr: A woodland deity in Greek mythology having certain characteristics of a horse or goat.

¹¹⁶² Satire: biting wit, irony, or sarcasm used to expose vice or folly; A literary work having these qualities.

¹¹⁶³ Saw: Past of see.

¹¹⁶⁴ Saw: A cutting tool with a blade having a line of teeth along its edge; To cut or shape with or as if with a saw.

¹¹⁶⁵ Scan: To examine with a sensing device especially to obtain information; A picture of radioactive material in something.

¹¹⁶⁶ Scan: To read; To examine closely.

¹¹⁶⁷ Scan: The act or process of scanning.

¹¹⁶⁸ Scene: division of one act of a play; A single situation or sequence in a play or motion picture.

¹¹⁶⁹ Scene: A stage setting.

¹¹⁷⁰ Seen: Past Participle of see.

¹¹⁷¹ Schedule: A plan for carrying out a process or procedure, giving lists of intended events and times.

¹¹⁷² Schedule: An appendix to a formal document or statute, especially as a list, table, or inventory.

¹¹⁷³ Seas: Multiple large bodies of salt water; Oceans.

¹¹⁷⁴ Seize: To lay hold of or take possession by force.

¹¹⁷⁵ Sees: To perceive by the eye; To have the power of sight; Understand.

¹¹⁷⁶ Seal: A fish-eating aquatic mammal with a streamlined body and feet developed as flippers, returning to land to breed or rest.

¹¹⁷⁷ Seal: Apply a nonporous coating to a surface to make it impervious.

¹¹⁷⁸ Seal: To fix a piece of wax or lead stamped with a design to a document to authenticate it.

¹¹⁷⁹ Seal: A sacred ceremony that joins a man and women, and their children, for eternity in The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints temples.

¹¹⁸⁰ Seam: A line along which two pieces of fabric are sewn together in a garment or other article.

¹¹⁸¹ Seam: An underground layer, as of ore or coal.

¹¹⁸² Seem: Give the impression or sensation of being something or having a particular quality.

77. D A^m C G
 The seaman¹¹⁸³ found he accidentally released semen¹¹⁸⁴ just thinking about her
 The season¹¹⁸⁵ on the food was appropriate for the fall season¹¹⁸⁶
 B F# A E
 It was easy to sear¹¹⁸⁷ the surface and it was hard to follow teachings of the seer¹¹⁸⁸
 It took a second¹¹⁸⁹ for the second¹¹⁹⁰ to give the second¹¹⁹¹ article to the second¹¹⁹² of the proposal
 G D F C
 It was a challenge for the see¹¹⁹³ to see¹¹⁹⁴ out across the sea¹¹⁹⁵ or even up to the "C"¹¹⁹⁶
 E B A G D
 It seems everyone sells¹¹⁹⁷ their ideas as if their very cells¹¹⁹⁸ depend on closing the deal with new words
78. D A^m C G
 Even on the latest TV serial¹¹⁹⁹ where a serial¹²⁰⁰ killer is shown eating cold cereal¹²⁰¹
 He was servicing¹²⁰² the others when someone came servicing¹²⁰³ him food and servicing¹²⁰⁴ a writ
 B F# A E
 The set¹²⁰⁵ of plates were set¹²⁰⁶ in a unique display above the television set¹²⁰⁷ as shown by type set¹²⁰⁸
 As she worked to sew¹²⁰⁹ a button on so¹²¹⁰ he could sow¹²¹¹ the seeds
 G D F C
 There is a strong social focus on sex¹²¹² activity by both those whose sex¹²¹³ is male or is female
 E B A G D
 Showing she had sewn¹²¹⁴ the new pants before he had sown¹²¹⁵ the seeds and the new words

¹¹⁸³ Seaman: A person who works as a sailor, especially one below the rank of officer; A person regarded in terms of their ability to captain a crew or boat or ship.

¹¹⁸⁴ Seman: The male reproductive fluid, containing spermatozoa in suspension.

¹¹⁸⁵ Season: To make pleasant to the taste by use of salt, pepper, or spices; To make (as by aging or drying) suitable for use.

¹¹⁸⁶ Season: One of the divisions of the year (as spring or summer).

¹¹⁸⁷ Sear: Burn or scorch the surface of something with a sudden intense heat.

¹¹⁸⁸ Seer: A person who is supposed to be able, through supernatural insight, to see what the future holds; In the Latter-Day Saint movement, a seer is someone who can see things through spiritual eyes and can foresee the future through the power of the Lord.

¹¹⁸⁹ Second: The 60th part of a minute of time or angular measure.

¹¹⁹⁰ Second: One that is second; One who assists another (as in a duel).

¹¹⁹¹ Second: An inferior or flawed article (as of merchandise).

¹¹⁹² Second: To encourage or give support to; To act as a second; to support (a motion) by adding one's voice to the proposer.

¹¹⁹³ See: The authority or jurisdiction of a bishop.

¹¹⁹⁴ See: To perceive by the eye; To have the power of sight; Understand.

¹¹⁹⁵ Sea: A large body of salt water; Ocean.

¹¹⁹⁶ C: A large white-washed-letter "C" on Lone Tree Mountain above Cedar City, Utah, originally an "A" for "Aggies at BNC (Branch Normal School), then a "C" for Cedar High Redmen.

¹¹⁹⁷ Sells: 3rd person present; Give or hand over something in exchange for money; Act of selling or attempting to sell something.

¹¹⁹⁸ Cells: In biology, the smallest unit that can live on its own and that makes up all living organisms and the tissues of the body.

¹¹⁹⁹ Serial: Consisting of, forming part of, or taking place in a series.

¹²⁰⁰ Serial: A criminal repeatedly committing the same offense and usually following a characteristic predictable behavior pattern.

¹²⁰¹ Cereal: A grain used for food, such as wheat, oats, or corn; A breakfast food made of roasted grain, typically eaten with milk.

¹²⁰² Servicing: Perform duties or services for another person or an organization.

¹²⁰³ Servicing: To present food or drink to someone.

¹²⁰⁴ Servicing: To deliver a document, such as a summons or writ, in a formal manner to the person to whom it is addressed.

¹²⁰⁵ Set: A group or collection of things that belong together or resemble one another or are usually found together.

¹²⁰⁶ Set: The way in which something is set, disposed, or positioned.

¹²⁰⁷ Set: A radio or television receiver.

¹²⁰⁸ Set: The amount of spacing in type controlling the distances between letters.

¹²⁰⁹ Sew: To unite or fasten by stitches.

¹²¹⁰ So: To such a great extent; And for this reason; Therefore; With the aim that; In order that.

¹²¹¹ Sow: to plant seed especially by scattering.

¹²¹² Sex: Chiefly with reference to people's sexual activity, including specifically sexual intercourse.

¹²¹³ Sex: Either of two main reproductive categories (male and female) which humans and most other living things are divided.

¹²¹⁴ Sewn: Having united or fastened by stitches.

¹²¹⁵ Sown: Having planted seeds especially by scattering.

79. D A^m C G
 Watching the earth and society shake¹²¹⁶ underneath the traditions, the sheikh¹²¹⁷ believed
 They shear¹²¹⁸ sheep and shear¹²¹⁹ pressure made a sheer¹²²⁰ drop be seen through sheer¹²²¹ fabric
 B F# A E
 The style sheet¹²²² determined how the book would look, while the bed sheet¹²²³ felt good
 As her shift¹²²⁴ finished, she adjusted her shift¹²²⁵, then shift¹²²⁶ gears to shift¹²²⁷ directions
 G D F C
 The shoe¹²²⁸ fit so good, it was easy to shoo¹²²⁹ away the salesperson in order
 E B A G D
 To shoot¹²³⁰ cattle at the top of the livestock chute¹²³¹ as a new rose shoot¹²³² grew nearby with new words
80. D A^m C G
 She was short¹²³³ and could not reach to fix the short¹²³⁴ circuit and restart the short¹²³⁵ film
 After the shot¹²³⁶ went off, he took a shot¹²³⁷ of whiskey while reloading cartridge shot¹²³⁸
 B F# A E
 He has always been shy¹²³⁹, which translated into him being shy¹²⁴⁰ of a winning record
 He said he seed (sic)¹²⁴¹ it all, even though he also claimed to be sick¹²⁴²
 G D F C
 For he was in sight¹²⁴³ of the famous site¹²⁴⁴ which I cite¹²⁴⁵ in my article
 E B A G D
 And since¹²⁴⁶ it makes sense¹²⁴⁷ not to turn away spouting new words

-
- ¹²¹⁶ Shake: Trembling or vibration of a structure or area; Move an object up/down or side/side with rapidly, forcefully, or jerkily.
¹²¹⁷ Sheikh: An Arab leader, in particular the chief or head of an Arab tribe, family, or village.
¹²¹⁸ Shear: To cut the wool off of a sheep or other animal.
¹²¹⁹ Shear: A strain in the structure of a substance produced by pressure, when its layers are laterally shifted relative to each other.
¹²²⁰ Sheer: Of very thin or transparent; Diaphanous.
¹²²¹ Sheer: Marked by great and continuous steepness.
¹²²² Sheet: A rectangular piece of paper, especially one of a standard size produced commercially and for writing and printing on.
¹²²³ Sheet: A large rectangular piece of cotton or other fabric, used on a be to cover the mattress and as a layer beneath blankets when these are used.
¹²²⁴ Shift: A group working together alternating with other groups.
¹²²⁵ Shift: A woman's slip or loose-fitting dress.
¹²²⁶ Shift: To change gears; Gearshift.
¹²²⁷ Shift: To change place, position, or direction.
¹²²⁸ Shoe: A covering for the foot, typically made of leather, having a sturdy sole and not reaching above the ankle.
¹²²⁹ Shoo: A word said to frighten or drive away a person or animal, especially when waving one's arms while saying "shoo."
¹²³⁰ Shoot: To drive (as an arrow or bullet) forward quickly or forcibly.
¹²³¹ Chute: An inclined surface, trough, or passage down or through which something ma pass.
¹²³² Shoot: A plant stem with its leaves and branches especially when not yet mature.
¹²³³ Short: Measuring a small distance from end to end.
¹²³⁴ Short: Short-circuit or to cause to short-circuit.
¹²³⁵ Short: A short film as opposed to a feature film.
¹²³⁶ Shot: The firing of a gun or cannon.
¹²³⁷ Shot: A small drink, especially of distilled liquor.
¹²³⁸ Shot: Tiny lead pellets used in quantity in a single charge or cartridge in a shotgun.
¹²³⁹ Shy: Being reserved or having or showing nervousness or timidity in the company of others.
¹²⁴⁰ Shy: Less than; Short of (he won the championship with a score three points shy of a world record).
¹²⁴¹ Sic: Comes from Latin, in which it means "so" or "thus." Though useful, some feel it bad manners to call attention to errors.
¹²⁴² Sick: Affected by physical or mental illness; Feeling nauseous and wanting to vomit.
¹²⁴³ Sight: The faculty or power of seeing; A thing that one sees or that can be seen; To manage to see or observe someone or something.
¹²⁴⁴ Site: A place where something is, was, or will be built, or where something happened, is happening, or will happen.
¹²⁴⁵ Cite: To call upon officially or authoritatively to appear (as before a court); To quote by way of example.
¹²⁴⁶ Since: In the time after (a specified time or event in the past), from (a point in the past) until the present time.
¹²⁴⁷ Sense: A faculty by which the body perceives an external stimulus; One of the faculties of sight, smell, hearing, taste, and touch; A feeling that something is the case; Perceive by a sense or senses.

81. D A^m C G
 From a sign¹²⁴⁸ posted on the sine¹²⁴⁹ curve, which was like an omen or a sign¹²⁵⁰
 As they watched the sun sink¹²⁵¹, they also watched the boat sink¹²⁵² both in synch¹²⁵³
 B F# A E
 A slip¹²⁵⁴ on the fault slip¹²⁵⁵ plane damaged the white slip¹²⁵⁶ causing a slip¹²⁵⁷ in prices at the repair slip¹²⁵⁸
 Clothes were so¹²⁵⁹ simple to sew¹²⁶⁰ and still got dirty when worn to simultaneously sow¹²⁶¹ seeds
 G D F C
 Into the rich soil¹²⁶², though doing this work did soil¹²⁶³ his hands and his clothes
 E B A G D
 As the sole¹²⁶⁴ owner of the business, he still mixed up the sole¹²⁶⁵ of his shoe with his soul¹²⁶⁶ and new words
82. D A^m C G
 Following the Son¹²⁶⁷, fulfilling responsibilities as a son¹²⁶⁸ working under the sun¹²⁶⁹
 Using a spade¹²⁷⁰ to turn the earth after having spayed¹²⁷¹ the cat to keep her home
 B F# A E
 With no spare¹²⁷² cash and having bowled a spare¹²⁷³ he felt he could spare¹²⁷⁴ water to spare¹²⁷⁵ her life
 The big cat was about to spring¹²⁷⁶ over the car seat spring¹²⁷⁷ in the spring¹²⁷⁸ of the year
 G D F C
 He used the square¹²⁷⁹ to make a square¹²⁸⁰ box to be square¹²⁸¹ and square¹²⁸² results in the square¹²⁸³
 E B A G D
 So, he could staff¹²⁸⁴ the organization's staff¹²⁸⁵ with a professional staff¹²⁸⁶ with no staph¹²⁸⁷ infections or new words

¹²⁴⁸ Sign: To mark with a sign; To represent by a sign; To make a sign or signal.

¹²⁴⁹ Sine: The ratio (in right triangles) of sides opposite an acute angle to the hypotenuse; A curve from $y = \sin x$, the ordinate equal to the side.

¹²⁵⁰ Sign: An omen; Portent; a sign of approaching decadence.

¹²⁵¹ Sink: Descend; Drop (You can relax on the veranda as the sun sinks).

¹²⁵² Sink: Go down below the surface of something, especially of a liquid; becoming submerged.

¹²⁵³ Sync: Abbreviation of synchronization, or condition of moving, operating, acting, etc., at same rate and exactly together.

¹²⁵⁴ Slip: The act of sliding unintentionally for a short distance.

¹²⁵⁵ Slip: The extent of relative horizontal displacement of corresponding points on either side of a fault plane.

¹²⁵⁶ Slip: Woman's loose-fitting, dress- or skirt-length undergarment, held up by shoulder straps or by an elasticized waistband.

¹²⁵⁷ Slip: To fall to a lower level or standard; A minor or careless mistake.

¹²⁵⁸ Slip: A slope built leading into water, used for launching and landing boats and ships or for building and repairing them.

¹²⁵⁹ So: In the same way; Usually before the verbs "have," "be," or "do," and other auxiliary verbs to express "in the same way."

¹²⁶⁰ Sew: Join, fasten, or repair (something) by making stitches with a needle and thread or a sewing machine.

¹²⁶¹ Sow: To plant seed for growth especially by scattering; To set something in motion; To begin an enterprise.

¹²⁶² Soil: Firm land; Earth; The upper layer of earth in which plants grow.

¹²⁶³ Soil: Stain; Defilement; To make or become dirty; Disgrace.

¹²⁶⁴ Sole: Adjective meaning being the only one; single.

¹²⁶⁵ Sole: The bottom part of a foot which touches the ground when you stand or walk; The front part of the bottom of a shoe.

¹²⁶⁶ Soul: The spiritual or immaterial part of a human being or animal, regarded as immortal; Emotional or intellectual energy

¹²⁶⁷ Son: The Son of God; Jesus Christ.

¹²⁶⁸ Son: A boy or man in relation to either or both of his parents; A male offspring of an animal; A male descendant.

¹²⁶⁹ Sun: The star around which the earth orbits.

¹²⁷⁰ Spade: A tool with a sharp-edged, rectangular, metal blade, and a long handle, for digging or cutting the earth, sand, turf, etc.

¹²⁷¹ Spayed: Past tense of spay, past participle; Sterilize a female animal by removing the ovaries.

¹²⁷² Spare: Additional to what is required for ordinary use; An item kept in case another similar item is lost, broken, or worn out.

¹²⁷³ Spare: In ten pin bowling an act of knocking down all of the pins with two consecutive rolls of the ball.

¹²⁷⁴ Spare: Give something of which one has enough to someone; Afford to give to.

¹²⁷⁵ Spare: Refrain from killing, injuring, or distressing.

¹²⁷⁶ Spring: To move or jump suddenly or rapidly upward or forward; Originate or arise from.

¹²⁷⁷ Spring: A resilient helical metal coil, that can be pressed or pulled but returns to its former shape when released.

¹²⁷⁸ Spring: Season after winter and before summer, when vegetation appears, in the northern hemisphere from March to May.

¹²⁷⁹ Square: An instrument used to lay out or test right angles.

¹²⁸⁰ Square: Having four equal sides and four right angles.

¹²⁸¹ Square: A highly conventional person; Leaving no balance (making accounts ~); Balance; Settle (an account).

¹²⁸² Square: To multiply a number by itself.

¹²⁸³ Square: An open area in the city where streets meet.

¹²⁸⁴ Staff: To provide an organization or business with staff.

¹²⁸⁵ Staff: All of the people employed by a particular organization.

¹²⁸⁶ Staff: A group of officers assisting an officer in command of an army formation or administration.

¹²⁸⁷ Staph: Short for staphylococcus.

83. D A^m C G
 Though he was emotionally staid¹²⁸⁸ he still stayed¹²⁸⁹ with those who impacted his depression
 Putting a stake¹²⁹⁰ in the steak¹²⁹¹ at the Stake¹²⁹² Center
 B F# A E
 The lamp stand¹²⁹³ was next to where he was to stand¹²⁹⁴ as he expressed his political stand¹²⁹⁵
 Then he would stare¹²⁹⁶ from the top of the stair¹²⁹⁷ because
 G D F C
 He was about to state¹²⁹⁸ his opinion while in a state¹²⁹⁹ of happiness in the state¹³⁰⁰ of Utah
 E B A G D
 While sitting on a stationary¹³⁰¹ bike and writing on stationery¹³⁰² without saying any new words
84. D A^m C G
 The steel¹³⁰³ knife was used to open the cabinet and steal¹³⁰⁴ the jewels
 And still¹³⁰⁵ there was a still¹³⁰⁶ calmness as the still¹³⁰⁷ produced alcohol
 B F# A E
 Although she was sterile¹³⁰⁸ it was still important to keep a sterile¹³⁰⁹ environment
 The fact buildings were three stories¹³¹⁰ high, they each have their own stories¹³¹¹
 G D F C
 She was sure to storm¹³¹², especially if there was a storm¹³¹³
 E B A G D
 The tenth story¹³¹⁴ was where the story¹³¹⁵ happened, including finding the new words

¹²⁸⁸ Staid: Sedate, respectable, and unadventurous.

¹²⁸⁹ Stayed: Past tense of stay; Past participle; Remain in the same place; Remain in a specified state or position.

¹²⁹⁰ Stake: A pointed piece of material (as of wood) driven into the ground a marker or a support.

¹²⁹¹ Steak: A slice of meat, and especially beef.

¹²⁹² Stake: In the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, a division of ecclesiastical territory, consisting of several wards.

¹²⁹³ Stand: A rack, base, or piece of furniture for holding, supporting, or displaying something.

¹²⁹⁴ Stand: Have or maintain an upright position, supported by one's feet.

¹²⁹⁵ Stand: An attitude toward a particular issue; a position taken in an argument.

¹²⁹⁶ Stare: Look fixedly or vacantly at someone or something with one's eyes wide open.

¹²⁹⁷ Stair: A single step in a set of stairs; A set of steps leading from one floor to another, typically inside the building.

¹²⁹⁸ State: To express something definitely, or clearly in speech or writing.

¹²⁹⁹ State: The particular condition that someone or something is in at a specific time.

¹³⁰⁰ State: A nation or territory considered as an organized political community under one government.

¹³⁰¹ Stationary: Not moving or not intended to be moved; (of a planet) having no apparent motion in longitude.

¹³⁰² Stationery: Materials (such as paper, pens, and ink) that are used for writing or typing.

¹³⁰³ Steel: Iron treated with intense heat and mixed with carbon to make it hard and tough; An article of steel.

¹³⁰⁴ Steal: To take & carry away without right or permission; To come or go secretly or gradually; An act of stealing.

¹³⁰⁵ Still: Up to and including the present or the time mentioned; Even now (or then) as formerly; Nevertheless; All the same.

¹³⁰⁶ Still: Deep silence and calm; An ordinary static photograph as opposed to a motion picture; esp. a single shot from a movie.

¹³⁰⁷ Still: An apparatus for distilling alcoholic drinks such as whiskey.

¹³⁰⁸ Sterile: Not able to produce children or young.

¹³⁰⁹ Sterile: Free from bacteria or other living microorganisms; totally clean.

¹³¹⁰ Stories: Parts of a building comprising all the rooms that are on the same level.

¹³¹¹ Stories: Accounts of imaginary or real people and events told for entertainment.

¹³¹² Storm: To be violently angry; To blow with violence; To make a mass attack against.

¹³¹³ Storm: A heavy fall of rain, snow, or hail with high wind; A violent outbreak or disturbance.

¹³¹⁴ Story: Part of a building comprising all the rooms that are on the same level.

¹³¹⁵ Story: An account of imaginary or real people and events told for entertainment; A plot or story line; A report of an item of news in a newspaper, magazine, or news broadcast; a piece of gossip; a rumor.

85. D A^m C G
 The stile¹³¹⁶ allowed him to cross the fence in style¹³¹⁷
 It was a straight¹³¹⁸ shot to cross the strait¹³¹⁹ as a straight¹³²⁰ person
 B F# A E
 That horse is a real stud,¹³²¹ while his owner wears stud¹³²² earrings imitating an ornamental stud¹³²³
 Living in the sub,¹³²⁴ doing my accounting sub,¹³²⁵ replaced by my sub¹³²⁶ who came from a sub¹³²⁷
 G D F C
 The subject¹³²⁸ was not used to being the subject¹³²⁹ of such an intense interrogation
 E B A G D
 His suit¹³³⁰ projected he had a straight suit¹³³¹ as he sat in the suite¹³³² listening to a suite¹³³³ of new words
86. D A^m C G
 For sure,¹³³⁴ I'll get a sore¹³³⁵ on the shore¹³³⁶ just before I soar¹³³⁷ through the air
 And the sum¹³³⁸ of the events was really just some¹³³⁹ tall tales
 B F# A E
 The sun¹³⁴⁰ shines on his son,¹³⁴¹ who is forgiven by the Son¹³⁴²
 On Sunday¹³⁴³ afternoon he could still taste the sundae¹³⁴⁴ he ate on Saturday
 G D F C
 He was willing to support¹³⁴⁵ his son, like a beam can support¹³⁴⁶ a building
 E B A G D
 He loved to swing¹³⁴⁷ on the swing¹³⁴⁸ in the backyard and practice new words

¹³¹⁶ Stile: An arrangement of steps that allows people, but not animals, to climb over a fence or wall.

¹³¹⁷ Style: A manner of doing something; A distinctive appearance, typically determined by the principles according to which something is designed.

¹³¹⁸ Straight: Extending or moving uniformly in one direction only; without a curve or bend; Positioned to be level or upright.

¹³¹⁹ Strait: A narrow passage of water connecting two seas or two other large areas of water; "the Strait of Gibraltar."

¹³²⁰ Straight: A heterosexual person.

¹³²¹ Stud: A studhorse or stallion; An establishment, such as a farm, in which horses are kept for breeding.

¹³²² Stud: An earring consisting of a small, buttonlike ornament mounted on a metal post that passes through a pierced ear lobe.

¹³²³ Stud: A boss, knob, nail head, or other protuberance projecting from a surface or part, especially as an ornament.

¹³²⁴ Sub: Suburb.

¹³²⁵ Sub: Subtraction.

¹³²⁶ Sub: Substitute.

¹³²⁷ Sub: Submarine.

¹³²⁸ Subject: A person or thing that is being discussed, described, or dealt with.

¹³²⁹ Subject: A branch of knowledge studied or taught in a school, college, or university.

¹³³⁰ Suit: A set of outer clothes made of the same fabric and designed to be worn together, typically a jacket and trousers or skirt.

¹³³¹ Suit: Any division, distinguished by their pictorial symbols, of a deck of playing cards; spades, hearts, diamonds, and clubs.

¹³³² Suite: A set of rooms designated for one person's or family's use or for a particular purpose.

¹³³³ Suite: A set of instrumental compositions, originally in dance style, to be played in succession.

¹³³⁴ Sure: Confident in what one thinks or knows; Having no doubt that one is right.

¹³³⁵ Sore: A raw or painful place on the body.

¹³³⁶ Shore: The land along the edge of a sea, lake, or other large body of water.

¹³³⁷ Soar: To fly aloft or about; To sail or hover in the air often at a great height: glide; Of a glider: fly without engine power.

¹³³⁸ Sum: The aggregate of two or more numbers, magnitudes, quantities, or particulars as determined by or as if by the mathematical process of addition.

¹³³⁹ Some: An unspecified amount or number of; Used to refer to someone or something that is unknown or unspecified.

¹³⁴⁰ Sun: The shining celestial body around which the earth and other planets revolve and from which they receive light and heat.

¹³⁴¹ Son: A male offspring or descendant.

¹³⁴² Son: Jesus Christ.

¹³⁴³ Sunday: The day of the week before Monday and following Saturday, observed by Christians as a day of rest and religious worship and (together with Saturday) forming part of the weekend.

¹³⁴⁴ Sundae: A dish of ice cream with added ingredients such as fruit, nuts, syrup, and whipped cream.

¹³⁴⁵ Support: Bear; Tolerate; To take sides with; Assist; To provide with food, clothing, and shelter.

¹³⁴⁶ Support: To hold up or serve as a foundation for.

¹³⁴⁷ Swing: To move or cause to move back and forth or from side to side while suspended or on an axis; To move by grasping a support from below and leaping.

¹³⁴⁸ Swing: A seat suspended by ropes or chains, on which someone may sit and swing back and forth.

87. D A^m C G
 The tacks¹³⁴⁹ kept the shingles on, while the tacks¹³⁵⁰ kept the shirt together, despite the heavy tax¹³⁵¹
 A store tag¹³⁵² deters stealing, a sheep tag¹³⁵³ defines a flock, an html tag¹³⁵⁴ links, while children play tag¹³⁵⁵
 B F# A E
 The cat's tail¹³⁵⁶ told a tale¹³⁵⁷ of someone acting as a secret tail¹³⁵⁸ following him
 The tot¹³⁵⁹ was better taught¹³⁶⁰ and still seemed to be very uptight and taut¹³⁶¹
 G D F C
 The team¹³⁶² wore matching or team¹³⁶³ uniforms which the bees teem¹³⁶⁴ around
 E B A G D
 Mom's tear¹³⁶⁵ was explained by the cat's tear¹³⁶⁶ the claw's tear¹³⁶⁷ on the couch with Mom's new words
88. D A^m C G
 As he looked at the variety of teas¹³⁶⁸ he sensed they were trying to tease¹³⁶⁹ him
 The teller¹³⁷⁰ was a foul-mouthed teller¹³⁷¹ of lies
 B F# A E
 The beautiful terry¹³⁷² cloth became tarry¹³⁷³ which caused her to tarry¹³⁷⁴
 The text¹³⁷⁵ formed sentences, which became the text¹³⁷⁶ of the sermon
 G D F C
 He was one of the thee¹³⁷⁷ only people in modern society to still use thee¹³⁷⁸ when praying to God
 E B A G D
 And now they're¹³⁷⁹ putting up their¹³⁸⁰ natural defenses while standing there¹³⁸¹ finding new words

¹³⁴⁹ Tacks: A small, sharp broad-headed nail.

¹³⁵⁰ Tacks: a long stitch used to fasten fabrics together temporarily, prior to permanent sewing.

¹³⁵¹ Tax: A compulsory contribution to state revenue, levied by the government on workers' income and business profits, or added to the cost of some goods, services, and transactions.

¹³⁵² Tag: A label attached to someone or something for the purpose of identification or to give other information.

¹³⁵³ Tag: To attach a monitoring tag to.

¹³⁵⁴ Tag: To add an instruction to (a piece of text in a markup language) to specify how it is displayed.

¹³⁵⁵ Tag: A children's game in which one child chases the others and anyone who is touched becomes the pursuer.

¹³⁵⁶ Tail: The hindmost part of an animal, especially when prolonged beyond the rest of the body; A flexible backbone extension.

¹³⁵⁷ Tale: A fictitious or true narrative or story, especially one that is imaginatively recounted.

¹³⁵⁸ Tail: Follow and observed (someone) closely, especially in secret.

¹³⁵⁹ Tot: A very young child.

¹³⁶⁰ Taught: Past tense of teach; To give information about or instruction in.

¹³⁶¹ Taut: Stretched or pulled tight; Not slack; (Especially of muscles or nerves) tense; Not relaxed.

¹³⁶² Team: Group of players formed one side in a competitive game or sport; come together as a team to achieve a common goal.

¹³⁶³ Team: Match or coordinate a garment with another.

¹³⁶⁴ Teem: be full of or swarming with.

¹³⁶⁵ Tear: A drop of clear salty liquid secreted from glands in a person's eye when they cry or when the eye is irritated.

¹³⁶⁶ Tear: Informal US, a brief spell of erratic or unrestrained behavior; A binge or spree.

¹³⁶⁷ Tear: A hole or split in something caused by it having been pulled apart forcefully.

¹³⁶⁸ Teas: Plural of tea; Aromatic beverages prepared from tea leaves by soaking them in boiling water.

¹³⁶⁹ Tease: Make fun of or attempt to provoke (a person or animal) in a playful way.

¹³⁷⁰ Teller: A person employed to deal with customers' transactions in a bank.

¹³⁷¹ Teller: A person who tells something ("a foul-mouthed teller of lies").

¹³⁷² Terry: An absorbent fabric with a loose pile of uncut loops.

¹³⁷³ Tarry: Of, resembling, or smeared with tar.

¹³⁷⁴ Tarry: To be tardy; Delay; To be slow in leaving; To stay in or at a place; Remain; Wait; Linger; Abide.

¹³⁷⁵ Text: Type, as distinguished from illustrations, margins, etc.

¹³⁷⁶ Text: the main body of printed or written matter on a page; A scriptural passage chosen as the subject, especially of a sermon.

¹³⁷⁷ The: Denoting one or more people or things already mentioned or assumed to be common knowledge

¹³⁷⁸ Thee: Archaic or dialect form of you, as the singular object of a verb or preposition.

¹³⁷⁹ They're: Both are connected to the idea of "them." They're means "they are."

¹³⁸⁰ Their: Belonging to or connected with them; The possessive form of they, used before a noun; Referring to a person whose sex is not known ("Someone forgot to take their umbrella").

¹³⁸¹ There: In, at, or to that place or position; Used in attracting someone's attention or calling attention to someone or something.

89. D A^m C G
 They were in the throes¹³⁸² of great change, just as he throws¹³⁸³ in the towel defining his past life
 As he got up from the throne¹³⁸⁴ the ball was thrown¹³⁸⁵ at him, and the room was thrown¹³⁸⁶ into chaos
 B F# A E
 The thrust¹³⁸⁷ sheet was thrust¹³⁸⁸ as if the enemy thrust¹³⁸⁹ a knife with a rocket thrust¹³⁹⁰
 When the thyme¹³⁹¹ was picked, it was time¹³⁹² to plan, schedule, and arrange for the cook to come
 G D F C
 He had a facial muscle tic¹³⁹³ which was irritated by a tick¹³⁹⁴ and by the tick¹³⁹⁵ of the clock
 E B A G D
 As the tide¹³⁹⁶ came in she found herself tied¹³⁹⁷ to the pier, and she quickly shouted out new words
90. D A^m C G
 To wear the Chinese tie,¹³⁹⁸ he first had to learn how to tie¹³⁹⁹ a necktie knot
 Taste of thyme¹⁴⁰⁰ meant time¹⁴⁰¹ for project time¹⁴⁰² to unravel the geologic time¹⁴⁰³
 B F# A E
 He was to tip¹⁴⁰⁴ her to tip¹⁴⁰⁵ over the box onto the tip¹⁴⁰⁶ of the spear to get a tip¹⁴⁰⁷ on what's next
 He tipped¹⁴⁰⁸ the baseball on the tipped¹⁴⁰⁹ bat as he tipped¹⁴¹⁰ back and tipped¹⁴¹¹ the catcher
 G D F C
 While a toad¹⁴¹² jumped along the baseline, as a car was towed¹⁴¹³ off the baseball field
 E B A G D
 He had been told¹⁴¹⁴ he would be toll¹⁴¹⁵ for driving on the toll road, which brought out new words

-
- ¹³⁸² Throes: Intense or violent pain and struggle, especially accompanying birth, death, or great change.
¹³⁸³ Throws: Propel (something) with force through the air by the movement of the arm and hand; An act of throwing something.
¹³⁸⁴ Throne: a ceremonial chair for a sovereign, bishop, or similar figure.
¹³⁸⁵ Thrown: Past Participle of Throw: Propel (something) with force through the air by the movement of the arm and hand.
¹³⁸⁶ Thrown: Past Participle of Throw: Cause to enter suddenly a particular state or condition.
¹³⁸⁷ Thrust: An overriding movement of one crustal unit over another, as in thrust faulting.
¹³⁸⁸ Thrust: To push or drive with force; Shove; Stab; Pierce; Interject; To press acceptance of upon someone.
¹³⁸⁹ Thrust: A lunge with a pointed weapon; Attack.
¹³⁹⁰ Thrust: The propulsive force of a jet or rocket engine.
¹³⁹¹ Thyme: A low-growing aromatic plant of the mint family. The leaves are used as a culinary herb and yields medicinal oil.
¹³⁹² Time: The indefinite continued progress of existence and events in the past, present, and future regarded as a whole; Plan, schedule, or arrange when (something) should happen or be done.
¹³⁹³ Tic: A habitual spasmodic contraction of the muscles, most often in the face; An idiosyncratic habitual feature of behavior.
¹³⁹⁴ Tick: Parasitic arachnids of the order Ixodida. They are part of the mite superorder Parasitiformes. Adult ticks are approximately 3 to 5 millimeters in length, depending on age, sex, species, and "fullness."
¹³⁹⁵ Tick: A regular short, sharp sound, especially that made by a clock or watch.
¹³⁹⁶ Tide: The alternate rising and falling of the sea, usually twice each lunar day at a particular place, due to the moon and sun.
¹³⁹⁷ Tied: Past tense and past participle of tie: Attach or fasten (someone or something) with a string or similar cord.
¹³⁹⁸ Tie: Necktie.
¹³⁹⁹ Tie: Attach or fasten (someone or something) with a string or similar cord.
¹⁴⁰⁰ Thyme: A garden mint aromatic leaves used especially in seasoning.
¹⁴⁰¹ Time: A point or period when something occurs; Occasion.
¹⁴⁰² Time: A period during which an action, process, or condition exists or continues.
¹⁴⁰³ Time: Age; Era.
¹⁴⁰⁴ Tip: To give a gratuity to; A gift or small sum given for a service performed or anticipated.
¹⁴⁰⁵ Tip: Overturn; Upset; To raise and tilt forward.
¹⁴⁰⁶ Tip: The usually pointed end of something; A small piece or part serving as an end, cap, or point.
¹⁴⁰⁷ Tip: A piece of advice or expert or confidential information; Hint.
¹⁴⁰⁸ Tipped: A light, smart blow; Tap; Baseball, a batted ball that glances off the bat.
¹⁴⁰⁹ Tipped: The usually pointed end of something; A small piece or part serving as an end, cap, or point.
¹⁴¹⁰ Tipped: To cause to assume a slanting or sloping position; Incline; Tilt.
¹⁴¹¹ Tipped: To give a gratuity to; A gift or small sum given for a service performed or anticipated.
¹⁴¹² Toad: A tailless amphibian with a short stout body and short legs and dry warty skin exuding poison; A detestable person.
¹⁴¹³ Towed: Past tense and past participle of tow: (of a motor vehicle or boat) pull another along with a rope, chain, or tow bar.
¹⁴¹⁴ Told: past tense and past participle of tell: Communicate information, facts, or news to someone in spoken or written words; Decide or determine correctly or with certainty.
¹⁴¹⁵ Toll: past tense and past participle of toll: Charge a toll for the use of (a bridge or road).

91. D A^m C G
 It is fun to watch toons¹⁴¹⁶ and listen to tunes¹⁴¹⁷ as the musician tunes¹⁴¹⁸ his instrument
 He tore¹⁴¹⁹ his shirt on his brief tour¹⁴²⁰ of the mountain, experiencing a decrease in tor¹⁴²¹
 B F# A E
 He was tough¹⁴²² enough to stand up to the tough¹⁴²³ as he ran across the tuff¹⁴²⁴
 The Boy Scout Troop resembled an army troop¹⁴²⁵ acting as an acting troupe¹⁴²⁶
 G D F C
 As they tow¹⁴²⁷ the car, each with their toe¹⁴²⁸ dragging on the street
 E B A G D
 And along the trail¹⁴²⁹ they trail¹⁴³⁰ the rest of the company shouting out new words
92. D A^m C G
 Pulling a trailer¹⁴³¹ back to the theater before previewing the movie trailer¹⁴³²
 There was a major transform¹⁴³³ in appearance because of the mathematical transform¹⁴³⁴ factor
 B F# A E
 The electric transformer¹⁴³⁵ provided an analog for the movie transformer¹⁴³⁶
 The trial¹⁴³⁷ before the trial¹⁴³⁸ was the hardest part of the whole process
 G D F C
 Though the trailer was tried¹⁴³⁹ out, after the court tried¹⁴⁴⁰ the case, he was found negligent
 E B A G D
 It will be interesting to see if a card can trump¹⁴⁴¹ the candidate Trump¹⁴⁴² with new words

¹⁴¹⁶ Toons: A cartoon film; A character in a cartoon film.

¹⁴¹⁷ Tunes: A melody, especially one that characterizes a particular piece of music.

¹⁴¹⁸ Tunes: Adjust (a musical instrument) to the correct or uniform pitch; Adjust (a receiver circuit such as a radio or television) to the frequency of the required signal.

¹⁴¹⁹ Tore: Past of tear; To pull or rip (something) apart or to pieces with force.

¹⁴²⁰ Tour: A journey for pleasure in which several different places are visited; A journey made by performers or an athletic team, in which they perform or play in several different places.

¹⁴²¹ Tor: Plural torr: A unit of pressure equal to 1/760 of an atmosphere (about 133.3 pascals).

¹⁴²² Tough: (of a substance or object) strong enough to withstand adverse conditions or rough and careless handling; Able to endure hardship or pain.

¹⁴²³ Tough: A rough and violent person, especially a gangster or criminal

¹⁴²⁴ Tuff: A rock composed of the finer kinds of volcanic detritus usually fused together by heat.

¹⁴²⁵ Troop: Soldiers or armed forces; A group of soldiers, especially a calvary unit commanded by a captain, or an airborne unit; (of a group of people) come or go together or in large numbers.

¹⁴²⁶ Troupe: A group of actors, singers, or dancers who work together and travel around together, performing in different places.

¹⁴²⁷ Tow: The act of towing a vehicle or boat.

¹⁴²⁸ Toe: Any of the five digits at the end of the human foot; The lower end, tip, or point of something; To push, touch, or kick (something) with one's toe; Walk with the toes pointed in (or out).

¹⁴²⁹ Trail: A mark or series of signs or objects left behind by the passage of someone or something.

¹⁴³⁰ Trail: To draw or be drawn along the ground or other surface behind someone or something.

¹⁴³¹ Trailer: An unpowered vehicle towed by another vehicle.

¹⁴³² Trailer: An excerpt or series of excerpts from a movie or program used to advertise it in advance; A preview.

¹⁴³³ Transform: Make a thorough or dramatic change in the form, appearance, or character of.

¹⁴³⁴ Transform: Mathematics or Linguistics: The product of a transformation.

¹⁴³⁵ Transformer: A device that transfers electric energy from one alternating-current circuit to one or more other circuits, either increasing (stepping up) or reducing (stepping down) the voltage.

¹⁴³⁶ Transformer: A group of characters from the science fiction planet Cybertron who can change their bodies from their "primary" robot mode to an "alt mode" such as a vehicle, machine, or animal.

¹⁴³⁷ Trial: A test of the performance, qualities, or suitability of someone or something.

¹⁴³⁸ Trial: A formal examination of evidence before a judge, and typically before a jury, in order to decide guilt in a case of criminal or civil proceedings.

¹⁴³⁹ Tried: Found trustworthy through testing; Subjected to trials.

¹⁴⁴⁰ Tried: Law, to examine the guilt or innocence of.

¹⁴⁴¹ Trump: In card games, a playing card of the suit chosen to rank above the others, which can win a trick where a card of a different suit has been led.

¹⁴⁴² Trump: Donald Trump, 45th President of the United States of America.

93. D A^m C G
 The roof was trussed¹⁴⁴³ like a chicken trussed¹⁴⁴⁴ for cooking, as we trust¹⁴⁴⁵ the trust¹⁴⁴⁶ manager
 It is a fact steers try¹⁴⁴⁷ too, like when new judge is set to bring a new try¹⁴⁴⁸ to trial
 B F# A E
 Sitting in a tube¹⁴⁴⁹ and on an inner tube,¹⁴⁵⁰ watching the television tube¹⁴⁵¹
 He liked to sit on the tun¹⁴⁵² because when it was full it weighed over a ton¹⁴⁵³
 G D F C
 She saw him turn,¹⁴⁵⁴ to turn¹⁴⁵⁵ on lights, turn¹⁴⁵⁶ left, then turn¹⁴⁵⁷ pale seeing a tern¹⁴⁵⁸
 E B A G D
 As the child's tutor¹⁴⁵⁹ he was a tooter¹⁴⁶⁰ with his horn, acting like Tudor¹⁴⁶¹ royalty uttering new words
94. D A^m C G
 He was wearing a tux¹⁴⁶² as he tucks¹⁴⁶³ the bed sheet under the mattress
 They ended up traveling two¹⁴⁶⁴ miles to¹⁴⁶⁵ where the other trucks were parked too¹⁴⁶⁶
 B F# A E
 Then she brought out the urn¹⁴⁶⁷ and gave it to the other driver to earn¹⁴⁶⁸ a transport fee
 While looking down the vale¹⁴⁶⁹ at the vile¹⁴⁷⁰ scene through a semi-transparent veil¹⁴⁷¹
 G D F C
 He would waffle¹⁴⁷² from one viewpoint to its opposite, all while eating a waffle¹⁴⁷³
 E B A G D
 Her wail¹⁴⁷⁴ would cause a wale¹⁴⁷⁵ to form on his arm as he watched for the whale¹⁴⁷⁶ with new words

¹⁴⁴³ Trussed: (Of a roof, bridge, or other structure) supported with a truss or trusses.

¹⁴⁴⁴ Trussed: (Of a chicken or other bird) having had the wings and legs tied before cooking.

¹⁴⁴⁵ Trust: A firm belief in the reliability, truth, ability, or strength of someone or something; Believe in the reliability, truth, ability, or strength of.

¹⁴⁴⁶ Trust: Arrangement where a person (a trustee) holds property as its nominal owner for the good of one or more beneficiaries.

¹⁴⁴⁷ Try: An attempt; An effort to accomplish something.

¹⁴⁴⁸ Try: Subject (someone) to trial.

¹⁴⁴⁹ Tube: A long, hollow cylinder of metal, plastic, glass, etc. for holding or transporting something, chiefly liquids or gasses.

¹⁴⁵⁰ Tube: An inflatable circular balloon inside a pneumatic tire.

¹⁴⁵¹ Tube: A cathode-ray chamber designed for the reproduction of television pictures.

¹⁴⁵² Tun: A large cask especially for wine; Any of various units of liquid capacity, especially one equal to 252 gallons.

¹⁴⁵³ Ton: North American: A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds (907.19 kilograms).

¹⁴⁵⁴ Turn: To move or cause to move around an axis or center; Rotate; Revolve.

¹⁴⁵⁵ Turn: To affect a desired end by turning something (Turn the oven on); Wrench (Turn an ankle).

¹⁴⁵⁶ Turn: To change one's course or direction; To go around (Turn a corner).

¹⁴⁵⁷ Turn: Become (my hair turned gray); to cause to become of a specified nature or appearance (cold turns leaves yellow).

¹⁴⁵⁸ Tern: Any of various chiefly marine birds with narrow wings and often a forked tail.

¹⁴⁵⁹ Tutor: A private teacher, typically one who teaches a single student or a very small group.

¹⁴⁶⁰ Tooter: A person or device that toots; a pipe or horn, or the person who plays it.

¹⁴⁶¹ Tudor: Of or relating to the English royal house ruling from 1485 to 1603; Characteristic of the Tudor period.

¹⁴⁶² Tux: A fancy black suit that you might wear, along with a bow tie, to your senior prom or your wedding; "Black tie only."

¹⁴⁶³ Tucks: 3rd person present of tuck: Push, fold, or turn (the edges or ends of something, especially a garment or bedclothes) so as to hide them or hold them in place.

¹⁴⁶⁴ Two: One more than one; The second in a set or series; Something having two units.

¹⁴⁶⁵ To: In the direction of and reaching; Toward.

¹⁴⁶⁶ Too: In addition; Also; Excessively.

¹⁴⁶⁷ Urn: A vessel, typically an ornamental vase used for various purposes (for preserving the ashes of the dead after cremation).

¹⁴⁶⁸ Earn: Obtain (money) in return for labor or services.

¹⁴⁶⁹ Vale: Valley; Dale.

¹⁴⁷⁰ Vile: Morally despicable; Physically repulsive; Foul.

¹⁴⁷¹ Veil: A piece of often sheer or diaphanous material used to screen or curtain something or to cover the head or face.

¹⁴⁷² Waffle: Fail to make up one's mind; Speak or write, especially at great length, without saying anything important or useful.

¹⁴⁷³ Waffle: A small crisp batter cake, baked in a waffle iron and eaten hot with butter or syrup.

¹⁴⁷⁴ Wail: A prolonged high-pitched cry of pain, grief, or anger.

¹⁴⁷⁵ Wale: A streak or ridge made on the skin especially by the stroke of a whip; Welt; Ridge.

¹⁴⁷⁶ Whale: An often very large animal that lives in the ocean and that is a mammal rather than a fish.

95. D A^m C G
 Her waist¹⁴⁷⁷ had seemed to waste¹⁴⁷⁸ away while he had been gone
 We must be patient and wait¹⁴⁷⁹ for the weight¹⁴⁸⁰ to be exchanged in order to determine the weight¹⁴⁸¹
 B F# A E
 Willing to waive¹⁴⁸² extradition with a wave¹⁴⁸³ of his hand, seeing the flag wave¹⁴⁸⁴ by the shoreline wave¹⁴⁸⁵
 The threat of descent into the war¹⁴⁸⁶ expanding wore¹⁴⁸⁷ dissent among the populous populace
 G D F C
 The LDS ward¹⁴⁸⁸ missed Ward¹⁴⁸⁹ Abbott during his stay in the hospital ward¹⁴⁹⁰ in the city's third ward¹⁴⁹¹
 E B A G D
 Looking at my watch¹⁴⁹² it was time for my watch¹⁴⁹³ over the camp with new words
96. D A^m C G
 It was my turn to water¹⁴⁹⁴ the garden with water¹⁴⁹⁵ even on the edge of the water¹⁴⁹⁶
 The bee's wax¹⁴⁹⁷ was smashed as he whacks¹⁴⁹⁸ it with traditional hydrocarbon wax¹⁴⁹⁹
 B F# A E
 The way¹⁵⁰⁰ was to follow the way¹⁵⁰¹ to the scales to weigh¹⁵⁰² the weh¹⁵⁰³ and then weigh¹⁵⁰⁴ the choices
 His ways¹⁵⁰⁵ were set by how much he weighs¹⁵⁰⁶ on a particular morning
 G D F C
We¹⁵⁰⁷ went outside in the wee¹⁵⁰⁸ hours of the morning to see the sunrise and ended up shouting wee¹⁵⁰⁹
 E B A G D
 The weather¹⁵¹⁰ always changes, whether¹⁵¹¹ we want it to or not, and despite our new words

¹⁴⁷⁷ Waist: The part of the human body below the ribs and above the hips; A narrowing of the trunk of the body above the hips.
¹⁴⁷⁸ Waste: Use or expend carelessly, extravagantly, or to no purpose; (of a person or a part of the body) become progressively weaker and more emaciated.
¹⁴⁷⁹ Wait: Stay where one is or delay action until a particular time or until something else happens; A period of waiting.
¹⁴⁸⁰ Weight: Piece of metal known to weigh a definite amount, used on scales to determine how heavy an object or quantity is.
¹⁴⁸¹ Weight: Body's relative mass or quantity of matter contained, giving rise to downward force; Heaviness of a person or thing.
¹⁴⁸² Waive: To refrain claiming or insisting on; Give up; Forgo; To waive one's right; To waive one's rank; To waive honors.
¹⁴⁸³ Wave: Move one's hand to and fro in greeting or as a signal.
¹⁴⁸⁴ Wave: Move to and fro with a swaying or undulating motion while remaining fixed to one point.
¹⁴⁸⁵ Wave: A long body of water curling into an arched form and breaking on the shore.
¹⁴⁸⁶ War: A state of armed conflict between different nations or states or different groups within a nation or state; Engage in war.
¹⁴⁸⁷ Wore: Past of wear.
¹⁴⁸⁸ Ward: A local congregation of Later-day Saints that is organized geographically.
¹⁴⁸⁹ Ward Abbott: Chief Stratigrapher at Shell U.S. in Houston, Texas, and later at Occidental in Bakersfield, California.
¹⁴⁹⁰ Ward: A separate room in a hospital, typically one allocated to a particular type of patient.
¹⁴⁹¹ Ward: An administrative division of a city or borough that typically elects and is represented by a councilor.
¹⁴⁹² Watch: A small timepiece worn typically on a strap on one's wrist.
¹⁴⁹³ Watch: Look at or observe attentively over a period of time; Exercise care, caution, or restraint about.
¹⁴⁹⁴ Water: A colorless, transparent, odorless liquid forming seas, lakes, rivers, and rain; The basis of fluids of living organisms.
¹⁴⁹⁵ Water: Pour or sprinkle or irrigate water over (a plant or area) in order to encourage plant growth.
¹⁴⁹⁶ Water: A stretch or area of water, such as a river, sea, or lake.
¹⁴⁹⁷ Wax: A sticky yellowish moldable substance secreted by honeybees as the material of honeycomb; Beeswax.
¹⁴⁹⁸ Whacks: 3rd person present: Strike forcefully with a sharp blow.
¹⁴⁹⁹ Wax: A viscous substance, typically a lipid or hydrocarbon.
¹⁵⁰⁰ Way: A method, style, or manner of doing something.
¹⁵⁰¹ Way: A road, track, path, or street for traveling along.
¹⁵⁰² Weigh: Find out how heavy (someone or something) is, typically using scales.
¹⁵⁰³ Whey: The watery part of milk that is separated from the coagulable part or curd especially in the process of making cheese.
¹⁵⁰⁴ Weigh: Assess the nature or importance of, especially with a view to a decision or action.
¹⁵⁰⁵ Ways: Suffix forming adjectives and adverbs of direction or manner.
¹⁵⁰⁶ Weights: 3rd person present: find out how heavy (someone or something) is, typically using scales.
¹⁵⁰⁷ We: Used by a speaker to refer to himself or herself and one or more other people considered together; used in formal contexts for or by a royal person, or by a writer or editor, to refer to himself or herself.
¹⁵⁰⁸ Wee: Very small; Tiny; Very early (The wee hours of the morning).
¹⁵⁰⁹ Wee: Used to express delight, excitement, or exhilaration.
¹⁵¹⁰ Weather: The state of the atmosphere at a place and tie as regards heat, dryness, sunshine, wind, rain, etc.
¹⁵¹¹ Whether: (used especially in reporting questions and expressing doubts) if, or not; alternative conditions or possibilities.

97. D A^m C G
 As we weave¹⁵¹² our way through the workers who weave¹⁵¹³ for a living
We'd¹⁵¹⁴ avoid all the weed¹⁵¹⁵ users as if they were an unwanted weed¹⁵¹⁶
 B F# A E
 For this was a special week¹⁵¹⁷ providing a time for the weak¹⁵¹⁸ to shine
 Oh well¹⁵¹⁹ although the well¹⁵²⁰ drilling was slow, it still went well¹⁵²¹ and he felt well¹⁵²²
 G D F C
 Which was good, as we'll¹⁵²³ see, when we wheel¹⁵²⁴ the airplane wheel¹⁵²⁵ across the runway
 E B A G D
 We were¹⁵²⁶ where¹⁵²⁷ the whirr¹⁵²⁸ would wear¹⁵²⁹ us so we will wear¹⁵³⁰ cooking ware¹⁵³¹ as new words
98. D A^m C G
 Even though the storm made him wet¹⁵³², he pulled out his whet¹⁵³³ stone to whet¹⁵³⁴ the shovel edge
 It was hard to determine which¹⁵³⁵ witch¹⁵³⁶ was my favorite among the three choices
 B F# A E
Whig¹⁵³⁷ supremacy was from 1714-1760 and set up the colonial whig¹⁵³⁸ party when judges wore a wig¹⁵³⁹
 All the while¹⁵⁴⁰ she was working her wile¹⁵⁴¹ on him to get him to do what she wanted
 G D F C
 The double elliptical pendulum harmonograph made a whorl¹⁵⁴² as it would whirl¹⁵⁴³ around
 E B A G D
 After she drank her wine¹⁵⁴⁴, she tended to whine¹⁵⁴⁵ with a lot of new words

¹⁵¹² Weave: To move in a winding or zigzag course especially to avoid obstacles.
¹⁵¹³ Weave: Form by interlacing strands of material: on a loom by interlacing warp and filling threads; To interlace (as threads).
¹⁵¹⁴ We'd: Used as a contraction of “we had” or “we would.”
¹⁵¹⁵ Weed: Commonly used slang term for the drug cannabis.
¹⁵¹⁶ Weed: A wild plant growing where it is not wanted in competition with cultivated plants.
¹⁵¹⁷ Week: Seven successive days; A calendar period of seven days beginning with Sunday and ending with Saturday.
¹⁵¹⁸ Weak: Lacking strength or vigor; Feeble; Not able to sustain or resist much weight, pressure, or strain; Deficient in vigor.
¹⁵¹⁹ Well: Exclamation used to express a range of emotions including surprise, anger, resignation, or relief.
¹⁵²⁰ Well: A shaft sunk into the ground to obtain water, oil, or gas; A plentiful source or supply.
¹⁵²¹ Well: In a good or satisfactory way; In a thorough manner; very probably; In all likelihood
¹⁵²² Well: In good health; Free or recovered from illness; In a satisfactory state or position.
¹⁵²³ We'll: Contraction: “We shall;” “We will.”
¹⁵²⁴ Wheel: Push or pull (a vehicle with wheels).
¹⁵²⁵ Wheel: A circular object revolving on an axle and fixed below a vehicle or object to enable it to move easily over the ground.
¹⁵²⁶ Were: Second person singular past, plural past, and past subjunctive of be; Past simple of be.
¹⁵²⁷ Where: The place or situation in which; That; Whereas.
¹⁵²⁸ Whirr: A low, continuous, regular sound; (especially of a machine or a bird’s wings) make a low, continuous, regular sound.
¹⁵²⁹ Wear: Damage, erode, or destroy by friction or use.
¹⁵³⁰ Wear: Have on one’s body or a part of one’s body as clothing, decoration, protection, or for some other purpose.
¹⁵³¹ Ware: Pottery, typically that of a specified type; Manufactured articles of a specified type; Articles offered for sale.
¹⁵³² Wet: covered or saturated with water or another liquid; Cover or touch with liquid; Moisten.
¹⁵³³ Whet stone: A stone used for sharpening edge tools, knives, etc.
¹⁵³⁴ Whet: Sharpen the blade of (a tool or weapon).
¹⁵³⁵ Which: Used as a function word to introduce a nonrestrictive relative clause and to modify a noun in that clause and to refer with that noun to a word group in a preceding clause or to an entire preceding clause or sentence or longer unit of discourse.
¹⁵³⁶ Witch: A person thought to have magic powers, especially evil ones, popularly depicted as a woman wearing a black cloak and pointed hat and flying on a broomstick.
¹⁵³⁷ Whig: A member of the British reforming and constitutional party that sought the supremacy of Parliament and was eventually succeeded in the 19th century by the Liberal Party.
¹⁵³⁸ Whig: An American colonist who supported the American Revolution.
¹⁵³⁹ Wig: Artificial covering of hair for all or most of the head, either synthetic or natural, worn to be stylish or more attractive.
¹⁵⁴⁰ While: Period of time; At the same time; Meanwhile; During the time that; At the same time; Whereas (indicating a contrast).
¹⁵⁴¹ Wile: Devious or cunning stratagems employed in manipulating or persuading someone to do what one wants.
¹⁵⁴² Whorl: A pattern of spirals or concentric circles.
¹⁵⁴³ Whirl: Move or cause to move rapidly around and around; A rapid movement around and around.
¹⁵⁴⁴ Wine: Fermented grape juice used as a beverage.
¹⁵⁴⁵ Whine: To utter a unusually high-pitched plaintive or distressed cry; To make a sound similar to such a cry; To complain.

99. D A^m C G
 She found she whirled¹⁵⁴⁶ around in her own little world¹⁵⁴⁷
 His wit¹⁵⁴⁸ was only one small whit¹⁵⁴⁹ of his total personality
 B F# A E
Who's¹⁵⁵⁰ wondering, or who's¹⁵⁵¹ wondered, whose¹⁵⁵² ball it is disrupting the plans
 The fine wood¹⁵⁵³ was used to make the banister that would¹⁵⁵⁴ lead him downstairs to graduation
 G D F C
Why¹⁵⁵⁵ do LDS parents want their descendants to go to the "Y"^{1556?} Language, religion, and honor code
 E B A G D
 His son¹⁵⁵⁷ became my sun¹⁵⁵⁸ a friend of Mr. Xun¹⁵⁵⁹ pointing to the Son¹⁵⁶⁰ where I found new words
100. D A^m C G
 Politically right¹⁵⁶¹ Mr. Wright¹⁵⁶² was right¹⁵⁶³ on the road's right¹⁵⁶⁴ side, to not write¹⁵⁶⁵ home
 At times we find ourselves pulling a yoke¹⁵⁶⁶ and sometimes we find we are the yolk¹⁵⁶⁷
 B F# A E
 Sometimes you¹⁵⁶⁸ will recognize the influence the "U"¹⁵⁶⁹ had on shaping your life's work
 As you'll¹⁵⁷⁰ see, there are times in your life there is great happiness, especially during the yule¹⁵⁷¹ season
 G D F C
 I think you're¹⁵⁷² blind to your¹⁵⁷³ history as recorded in the times of yore¹⁵⁷⁴
 E B A G D
 Zion¹⁵⁷⁵ National Park is in the land of Zion¹⁵⁷⁶ - the pure in heart – while Sion¹⁵⁷⁷ is a resort and a new word
 E B A G D
 Homo phones homophones home with new words

¹⁵⁴⁶ Whirled: Past tense and past participle of whirl: To move or cause to move rapidly around and around; To spin around.
¹⁵⁴⁷ World: The earth, together with all its countries, peoples, and natural features; A region or group of countries.
¹⁵⁴⁸ Wit: The ability to use words or ideas in an amusing, clever, and imaginative way; Humor; Fun; Quips; Banter.
¹⁵⁴⁹ Whit: A very small part or amount.
¹⁵⁵⁰ Who's: A contraction of "who is."
¹⁵⁵¹ Who's: A contraction of "who has."
¹⁵⁵² Whose: Of or relating to whom or which especially as possessor or possessors, agent or agents, or object or objects of action.
¹⁵⁵³ Wood: Hard fibrous material that forms the main substance of the trunk or branches of a tree or shrub, used for fuel or timber.
¹⁵⁵⁴ Would: Past of will, in various senses; Indicating the consequence of an imagined event or situation.
¹⁵⁵⁵ Why: For what cause, reason, or purpose.
¹⁵⁵⁶ Y: Brigham Young University,
¹⁵⁵⁷ Son: A human male offspring, especially of human beings; A male adopted child; A human male descendant.
¹⁵⁵⁸ Sun: The star around which the earth orbits; The light or warmth received from the earth's sun.
¹⁵⁵⁹ Xun: Swift, fast; Sudden; A boy's name of Chinese origin; traditionally recognized as a surname; Dr. Xun Sun Director of Orchestral Activities at Southern Utah University, and tenured faculty member.
¹⁵⁶⁰ Son: Jesus Christ, the son of God.
¹⁵⁶¹ Right: Of or pertaining to political conservatives, or their beliefs.
¹⁵⁶² Wright: A family name meaning maker or builder.
¹⁵⁶³ Right: Qualities that constitute what is correct, just, proper, or honorable; Righteous; Upright; Straight.
¹⁵⁶⁴ Right: Of, relating to, or on the side of the body away from the heart, which hand is stronger / more skilled in most persons.
¹⁵⁶⁵ Write: To form characters, letters, or words on a surface (learn to read and to write); To put down on paper.
¹⁵⁶⁶ Yoke: A wooden bar or frame by which two draft animals (as oxen) are coupled at the heads or necks for working together.
¹⁵⁶⁷ Yolk: A yellow rounded inner mass of the egg of a bird or reptile.
¹⁵⁶⁸ You: The one or ones being addressed; Used as the pronoun of the second person singular or plural in any grammatical relation except that of a possessive.
¹⁵⁶⁹ U: University of Utah, first university west of the Mississippi River.
¹⁵⁷⁰ You'll: Contraction: "you will;" "you shall."
¹⁵⁷¹ Yule: Noun meaning "Christmas, or the Christmas season," the Christian holiday to celebrate the birth of Jesus.
¹⁵⁷² You're: Contraction "you are."
¹⁵⁷³ Your: Belonging to or associated with the person or people that the speaker is addressing, or with any person in general.
¹⁵⁷⁴ Yore: Time past and especially long past.
¹⁵⁷⁵ Zion: Zion National Park comes from the ancient Hebrew word Zion, meaning sanctuary or refuge. Zion appears 152 times in the Old Testament, New Testament 7 times, The Book of Mormon 53 times, D&C 268 times, and Pearl of Great Price 18+ times.
¹⁵⁷⁶ Zion: Matthew 5:8 Blessed are the pure in heart; D&C 97:21 This is Zion – the pure in heart.
¹⁵⁷⁷ Sion: A Philippines Resort planned by World-Wide-Holdings.