



# Scripps National Spelling Bee

## Three Bee Study Words for Seventh Grade 2021-2022

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

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

1. reflexology           *(noun)*                      massage of the hands or feet in the belief that pressure applied to specific points on these extremities benefits other parts of the body.
2. intentionally       *(adverb)*                     purposely.
3. cocoon               *(noun)*                       the envelope which the larvae of many insects form about themselves before changing to a pupa and in which they pass the pupa stage.
4. motley               *(adjective)*                composed of a haphazard and incongruous mixture of different elements.
5. fetlocks             *(plural noun)*             projections like cushions bearing a tuft of long hair on the back side of the leg above the hoof of the horse and similar animals.
6. ranchero            *(noun)*                      a person who owns, operates, or is employed on an establishment for the grazing and rearing of horses, cattle, or sheep.
7. intolerance        *(noun)*                      exceptional sensitivity to a drug, food, or other substance.
8. gluten              *(noun)*                      a tenacious tough elastic protein substance characteristic of flour (as from wheat) that gives cohesiveness to bread dough.



Official Dictionary  
of the  
Scripps National  
Spelling Bee  
[merriam-webster.com](http://merriam-webster.com)



9.	pulverized OR *pulverised	<i>(verb)</i>	destroyed by or as if by smashing into fragments : demolished.
10.	mystified	<i>(verb)</i>	bewildered.
11.	swankiest	<i>(adjective)</i>	the most ostentatious.
12.	clouting	<i>(verb)</i>	hitting forcefully especially with the hand or fist.
13.	demeanor OR *demeanour	<i>(noun)</i>	behavior toward others : outward manner.
14.	mallet	<i>(noun)</i>	a tool with a large head for driving another tool (as a chisel) or striking a surface without damaging or spoiling it.
15.	Singapore	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	island of the Malay Archipelago in the South China Sea off the southern end of the Malay Peninsula.
16.	disembodied	<i>(adjective)</i>	lacking substance, solidity, or reality that would normally be expected to be present.
17.	Korea	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	peninsula in eastern Asia between the Yellow Sea and the East Sea (Sea of Japan) with a strait of the same name to the south and China to the north.
18.	aisles	<i>(plural noun)</i>	passages for traffic in a building (such as a store or a warehouse).
19.	unsportsmanlike	<i>(adjective)</i>	not exhibiting the good conduct becoming to a person involved in athletics, and involving honesty, courteous relations, and graceful acceptance of results.
20.	ensnarement	<i>(noun)</i>	the condition of being brought into one's power by stratagem : entrapment.
21.	morbidity	<i>(noun)</i>	a diseased state or symptom : ill health.
22.	proctors	<i>(plural noun)</i>	officers or students (as in a college or university) appointed to supervise students (as at an examination) or to check on attendance or perform some similar duty.
23.	trodden	<i>(verb)</i>	pressed down by walking or stamping upon something.
24.	torturous	<i>(adjective)</i>	cruelly painful.
25.	referral	<i>(noun)</i>	the process of directing (as a patient) to an appropriate specialist for definitive treatment.
26.	aerials	<i>(plural noun)</i>	usually metallic devices for radiating or receiving radio waves: antennas.

\*chiefly British spelling

27. surgeon	<i>(noun)</i>	a specialist in a branch of medicine that is concerned with diseases and conditions requiring or amenable to operative or manual procedures.
28. Judaism	<i>(noun)</i>	a religion developed among the ancient Hebrews and characterized by belief in one transcendent God.
29. stalemate	<i>(noun)</i>	a position from which neither contestant can derive a winning advantage : deadlock.
30. thoroughfare	<i>(noun)</i>	an important street or highway.
31. transgressions	<i>(plural noun)</i>	infringements or violations of a law, command, or duty : sins.
32. abdomen	<i>(noun)</i>	the part of the body between the thorax and the pelvis, not including the back : the belly.
33. appeasement	<i>(noun)</i>	a policy of conciliating or buying off a potential aggressor by political or economic concessions.
34. liability	<i>(noun)</i>	something that works as a disadvantage : a drawback.
35. penchant	<i>(noun)</i>	a strong leaning or attraction; broadly : a liking.
36. propensity	<i>(noun)</i>	a natural inclination.
37. instinctive	<i>(adjective)</i>	determined by natural impulse or propensity : unlearned, unreasoned.
38. infectious	<i>(adjective)</i>	capable of being easily diffused or spread : readily communicated : catching.
39. Minnesota	<i>(geographical entry)</i>	state in the northern U.S. bordering on Ontario and Manitoba, Canada, and on Lake Superior.
40. adversity	<i>(noun)</i>	a condition of suffering, destitution, or affliction.
41. convictions	<i>(plural noun)</i>	strongly held beliefs or views.
42. intestine	<i>(noun)</i>	the tubular portion of the alimentary canal that extends from the stomach and functions in digestion and assimilation of nutrients.
43. discriminating	<i>(adjective)</i>	careful or fastidious in selection : discerning, judicious.
44. exile	<i>(noun)</i>	a person expelled from their country by authority.
45. lineage	<i>(noun)</i>	a group (such as a family) tracing descent from a common ancestor who is regarded as its founder.
46. coaxing	<i>(verb)</i>	persuading or influencing a person by gentle urging or flattery.
47. permanence	<i>(noun)</i>	the quality or state of being without marked change : durability.

48. larkspur                    *(noun)*                    a cultivated annual plant with palmately divided leaves and irregular flowers in showy spikes.
49. drudgery                    *(noun)*                    dull, fatiguing, and unrelieved work or expenditure of effort.
50. ransacked                    *(verb)*                    searched often forcefully or roughly.