



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

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

*chiefly British spelling

27. surgeon	(noun)	a specialist in a branch of medicine that is concerned with diseases and conditions requiring or amenable to operative or manual procedures.
28. Judaism	(noun)	a religion developed among the ancient Hebrews and characterized by belief in one transcendent God.
29. stalemate	(noun)	a position from which neither contestant can derive a winning advantage : deadlock.
30. thoroughfare	(noun)	an important street or highway.
31. transgressions	(plural noun)	infringements or violations of a law, command, or duty : sins.
32. abdomen	(noun)	the part of the body between the thorax and the pelvis, not including the back : the belly.
33. appeasement	(noun)	a policy of conciliating or buying off a potential aggressor by political or economic concessions.
34. liability	(noun)	something that works as a disadvantage : a drawback.
35. penchant	(noun)	a strong leaning or attraction; broadly : a liking.
36. propensity	(noun)	a natural inclination.
37. instinctive	(adjective)	determined by natural impulse or propensity : unlearned, unreasoned.
38. infectious	(adjective)	capable of being easily diffused or spread : readily communicated : catching.
39. Minnesota	(geographical entry)	state in the northern U.S. bordering on Ontario and Manitoba, Canada, and on Lake Superior.
40. adversity	(noun)	a condition of suffering, destitution, or affliction.
41. convictions	(plural noun)	strongly held beliefs or views.
42. intestine	(noun)	the tubular portion of the alimentary canal that extends from the stomach and functions in digestion and assimilation of nutrients.
43. discriminating	(adjective)	careful or fastidious in selection : discerning, judicious.
44. exile	(noun)	a person expelled from their country by authority.
45. lineage	(noun)	a group (such as a family) tracing descent from a common ancestor who is regarded as its founder.
46. coaxing	(verb)	persuading or influencing a person by gentle urging or flattery.
47. permanence	(noun)	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.