



Bases Concurso Regional Amco Spelling Islas Canarias

Objetivos

- 1) Promover el aprendizaje del inglés de los alumnos a través de un concurso dinámico y educativo, orientado hacia:
 - a) la excelencia ortográfica
 - b) la ampliación de su vocabulario
- 2) Estimular el trabajo individual y la sana competencia con otros alumnos, tanto de su colegio como de otros.
- 3) Desarrollar la autoconfianza y la autoestima y, de ese modo, la inteligencia emocional.

Participantes

Todos los alumnos Amco de cualquier ciclo de primaria.

Categorías

En el concurso regional sólo participan colegios de la Categoría 1. El concurso se llevará a cabo por ciclos de Primaria.

En la final nacional habrá 2 categorías dependiendo del programa Amco que cursan los alumnos:

- Categoría 1: R2, R2 + Arts, R3, R3 + Arts, R3 + Knowledge
- Categoría 2: R5, R5+ Arts, R5 + Knowledge, R5+ Knowledge + Arts y English

En cada categoría se podrá participar de acuerdo con los ciclos de primaria:

- 1er ciclo primaria
- 2º ciclo primaria
- 3er ciclo primaria

Palabras

Todas las palabras usadas durante el concurso serán previamente seleccionadas de las listas de palabras de la sección de Spelling de todos los programas de primaria. (Ver anexos al final de las bases):

- Categoría 1:
 - o 1er ciclo primaria: 125 palabras
 - o 2º ciclo primaria: 150 palabras
 - o 3er ciclo primaria: 175 palabras
- Categoría 2:
 - o 1er ciclo primaria: 150 palabras
 - o 2º ciclo primaria: 200 palabras
 - o 3er ciclo primaria: 250 palabras

En los anexos con los listados de palabras, se encuentran las definiciones de cada una de las palabras. De este modo, si un participante tiene duda sobre cómo se deletrea alguna palabra puede pedir:

1. la definición de la palabra o
2. una frase en la que la palabra se use en contexto.

El concursante solo puede usar una vez la opción 1 o la 2 en cada palabra.

Una vez que el concursante ha empezado a deletrear la palabra ya no puede pedir ni definición ni frase.

Desarrollo del concurso. Fases

El concurso consta de dos fases.

Fase individual (clasificación del alumno)

En esta fase del concurso el concursante elegirá 5 tarjetas numeradas. Cada tarjeta tiene asignado un número correspondiente a una palabra del listado anexo, y las entregará a la persona que las leerá del listado de palabras.

Cada participante tendrá que deletrear correctamente 5 palabras y tendrá un máximo de un minuto para deletrear cada palabra. El participante, tras oír la palabra, tendrá que pronunciarla antes y después deletrearla; ningún participante será eliminado por pronunciar mal la palabra. El tiempo comenzará a contar desde el momento en que la persona encargada diga por primera vez la palabra y acabará cuando el participante diga la palabra, tras haberla deletreado.

Al comenzar a deletrear, el concursante podrá parar y comenzar de nuevo, deletreando la palabra desde el comienzo; no obstante, al volver a deletrearla, no podrá haber cambio de letras o de su secuencia con respecto a lo que deletreó la primera vez. Para reiniciar su deletreo, el participante debe indicar que lo hará, repitiendo de nuevo la palabra completa antes de deletrearla.

Si el participante está deletreando un término compuesto de dos o más palabras, deberá indicar en inglés los espacios entre las mismas (space o hyphen).

En el caso de que la palabra a deletrear incluyera una apóstrofe el concursante deberá indicar en inglés *apostrophy*

Las palabras con dos consonantes o dos vocales puede deletrearse como *double letter* o *letter letter*.

Si el concursante deletrea correctamente estas cinco palabras pasará a la fase grupal.

Fase grupal

En esta fase, en primer lugar, cada participante elegirá una tarjeta que determinará el orden de participación entre los concursantes que hayan pasado a la fase grupal. El concursante que seleccione la tarjeta con el número 1 será el primero en deletrear, siendo el de mayor número el último en participar.

Una mano inocente elegida de manera imparcial extraerá para cada alumno participante la tarjeta numerada que corresponde a la palabra que tendrá que deletrear. Se realizarán tantas rondas eliminatorias como sean necesarias para la obtención del ganador que podrá optar a la final nacional. El centro podrá por falta de tiempo o ausencia de errores en el deletreo de palabras hacer uso de un listado de palabras extra. El centro será el que elabore el listado de

palabras extra que crea oportunas, se recomienda que las palabras utilizadas sean extraídas de los materiales correspondientes a su categoría y ciclo.

Los participantes oirán la primera palabra; el concursante, al que le tocó participar en primer lugar pronunciará la palabra, la deletreará y la volverá a pronunciar. El segundo participante oirá la segunda palabra, la pronunciará, la deletreará y la volverá a pronunciar y así hasta que todos los participantes hayan deletreado una palabra.

Al comenzar a deletrear, el concursante podrá parar y comenzar de nuevo, deletreando la palabra desde el comienzo; no obstante, al volver a deletrearla, no podrá haber cambio de letras o de su secuencia con respecto a lo que deletreó la primera vez. Para reiniciar su deletreo, el participante debe indicar que lo hará, repitiendo de nuevo la palabra completa antes de deletrearla.

Si el participante está deletreando un término compuesto de dos o más palabras, deberá indicar en inglés los espacios entre las mismas (*space* o *hyphen*).

En el caso de que la palabra a deletrear incluyera una apóstrofe el concursante deberá indicar en inglés *apostrophy*

Las palabras con dos consonantes o dos vocales puede deletrearse como *double letter* o *letter letter*.

El deletreo incorrecto de una palabra eliminará al concursante del certamen; una vez eliminado, el concursante bajará del escenario. En estos casos, el siguiente alumno por orden de participación deletreará la misma palabra que el anterior concursante falló.

Si se acabaran las palabras de las listas de palabras anexas según cada categoría y ciclo, la mano inocente volverá a incluir todas las tarjetas numeradas en la bolsa de las que estará extrayendo, pudiendo entonces repetirse las palabras a deletrear.

El proceso se repetirá hasta que sólo quede un concursante que será el GANADOR en su categoría y ciclo.

En la final nacional, pasadas tres rondas de deletreo entre los alumnos de cada categoría y ciclo, por falta de tiempo o ausencia de errores en el deletreo de las palabras, la organización, previo aviso a los concursantes, haría uso de un listado de palabras extras, numerada para cada categoría y ciclo. Todas estas palabras serían extraídas de los materiales correspondientes a cada categoría y ciclo. Estas palabras se elegirán siguiendo las mismas normas que para la elección de las palabras de los listados anexos. No se facilitará a los centros los listados de palabras extras.

Elección de las palabras

Para asegurar que la elección de las palabras es totalmente imparcial, se realizará del modo siguiente:

Habrà una bolsa por cada categoría y ciclo, es decir, habrá hasta 6 bolsas. En ella habrá tantas tarjetas cómo número de palabras hay en la lista correspondiente; las tarjetas estarán numeradas del 1 al 125, al 150, al 175, al 200 o al 250, dependiendo de la categoría y del ciclo. Por ejemplo, la Categoría 1 3er ciclo de primaria tendrá 175 tarjetas, numeradas del 1 al 175.

En la fase individual, los participantes sacarán 5 tarjetas y las entregarán a la persona que lee las palabras; esta persona leerá al participante las palabras del listado correspondientes a los números extraídos de la bolsa.

En la fase grupal, los participantes elegirán cada uno una tarjeta que determinará el orden de participación. El número más pequeño empezará primero y el más alto será el último.

Una mano inocente elegida de manera imparcial extraerá para cada alumno participante la tarjeta numerada que corresponde a la palabra que tendrá que deletrear.

Bajo ningún concepto, los participantes pueden ver las palabras escritas mientras dura el concurso. Sólo la persona que lee las palabras dispondrá del listado correspondiente a la categoría y ciclo del que se está realizando el concurso.

Niveles del concurso

El concurso se desarrollará en tres niveles:

- **Nivel escolar.** Los alumnos competirán con otros alumnos de su centro pertenecientes al mismo ciclo.
Este nivel para poder optar a la final nacional deberá estar culminado en cada centro participante a fecha 28 de febrero de 2014.
- **Nivel regional.** Los alumnos podrán competir con otros alumnos de centros que también trabajan con Amco de las Islas Canarias. Esta final tendrá lugar el 22 de marzo en las instalaciones del colegio Santa Rosa de Lima Dominicanas en La Laguna, Santa Cruz de Tenerife.
- **Nivel nacional.** Los alumnos ganadores de cada colegio optarán a competir con los alumnos finalistas de los diferentes colegios de toda España.

La final nacional tendrá lugar durante el primer fin de semana de abril en Madrid en dirección exacta a determinar por cuestiones de aforo y centros participantes que será comunicada a los colegios.

Premios

- A nivel escolar:
Trofeo a los primeros clasificados de cada colegio y categoría.
Diploma de reconocimiento a los segundos y terceros clasificados de cada colegio y categoría.
- A nivel regional:
Consola portátil para el primer clasificado del primer ciclo de primaria.
Cámara de fotos digital compacta para el primer clasificado del segundo ciclo.
iPod Nano para el primer clasificado del tercer ciclo de primaria.
Diploma de reconocimiento a los alumnos finalistas.
- A nivel nacional:
iPad mini para el primer clasificado de categoría.
E-book para el segundo clasificado de categoría.
Diploma de reconocimiento a los alumnos finalistas.
Obsequio para el centro al que pertenece el alumno ganador por cada categoría.

Anexo 1. Listado palabras Categoría 1

Primer ciclo

1. Action
2. Airport
3. All
4. April
5. Ask
6. August
7. Bake
8. Banner
9. Basket
10. Bell
11. Between
12. Bike
13. Birthday
14. Bookcase
15. Box
16. Brave
17. Bring
18. Brush
19. Bunny
20. Buttons
21. Cake
22. Cat
23. Chased
24. Circle
25. Coat
26. Cold
27. Cookies
28. Corn
29. December
30. Doll
31. Dryer
32. Eat
33. Egg
34. Fall
35. Family
36. Fat
37. Favorite
38. February
39. Fireplace
40. Fork
41. Friday
42. Grandchildren
43. Happy
44. Hat
45. Heart
46. Hen
47. Herself
48. Hot
49. January
50. July
51. June
52. Keep
53. Kiss
54. Laugh
55. Lemon
56. Looked
57. Make
58. March
59. May
60. Milk
61. Mom
62. Monday
63. Mop
64. Most
65. Neighbor
66. New
67. Noisy
68. November
69. October
70. Old
71. On
72. Opposite
73. Pen
74. Period
75. Person
76. Picked
77. Picnic
78. Place
79. Played
80. Pot
81. Pretty
82. Rain
83. Ready
84. Red
85. Rented
86. Rough
87. Sad
88. Saturday
89. September
90. Shade
91. Shape
92. Skirt
93. Sled
94. Spot
95. Spring
96. Suitcases
97. Summer
98. Sunday
99. Sweater
100. Sweet
101. Take
102. Take care
103. Talk
104. Teapot
105. Tent
106. Thing
107. Think
108. Thursday
109. Together
110. Top
111. Trick
112. Tuesday
113. Under
114. Vest
115. Wait
116. Walk
117. Walked
118. Washer
119. Weather
120. Wednesday
121. Went
122. Win
123. Wind
124. Winter
125. Wish

Definitions:

1. Action. Noun: the fact or process of doing something, typically to achieve an aim
2. Airport. Noun: a place where aircraft land and take off and where there are buildings for passengers to wait in and for aircraft to be sheltered
3. All. Adjective: the whole, entire, total amount, quantity, or extent of
4. April. Noun: the fourth month of the year
5. Ask. Verb: to request an answer to a question
6. August. Noun: the eighth month of the year
7. Bake. Verb: to cook (food) in an oven using dry heat
8. Banner. Noun: a large strip of cloth with a design, picture, or writing on it
9. Basket. Noun: a container usually made by weaving together long thin pieces of material
10. Bell. Noun: a hollow metallic device that gives off a reverberating sound when struck
11. Between. Preposition: in the space that separates (two things or people)
12. Bike. Noun: a 2-wheeled vehicle that a person rides by pushing on foot pedals
13. Birthday. Noun: the day when someone was born or the anniversary of that day
14. Bookcase. Noun: a piece of furniture with shelves to hold books
15. Box. Noun: a rigid typically rectangular container with or without a cover
16. Brave. Adjective: feeling or showing no fear, not afraid
17. Bring. Verb: to come with (something or someone) to a place
18. Brush. Noun: an implement with a handle and a block of bristles, hair, or wire, used especially for cleaning, applying a liquid or powder to a surface, or arranging the hair
19. Bunny. Noun: a rabbit; especially a young rabbit
20. Buttons. Noun: a small, usually round piece of plastic, glass, metal, etc., that is sewn to a piece of clothing and is pushed through a loop or hole to fasten one part of the clothing to another part
21. Cake. Noun: a sweet baked food made from a mixture of flour, sugar, and other ingredients
22. Cat. Noun: a small animal that is related to lions and tigers and that is often kept by people as a pet
23. Chased. Past of chase: to follow rapidly
24. Circle. Noun: a perfectly round shape
25. Coat. Noun: an outer piece of clothing that can be long or short and that is worn to keep warm or dry
26. Cold. Adjective: having a very low temperature
27. Cookies. Noun: a sweet baked food that is usually small, flat, and round and is made from flour and sugar
28. Corn. Noun: the grain of a cereal grass that is the primary crop of a region
29. December. Noun: the 12th and last month of the year
30. Doll. Noun: a child's toy in the form of a baby or small person
31. Dryer. Noun: something that extracts or absorbs moisture
32. Eat. Verb: to ingest, chew, and swallow in turn
33. Egg. Noun: the hard-shelled reproductive body produced by a bird and especially by the common domestic chicken
34. Fall. Verb: to come or go down quickly from a high place or position
35. Family. Noun: a group of people who are related to each other
36. Fat. Adjective: having a lot of extra flesh on your body
37. Favorite. Noun: a person or a thing that is liked more than others
38. February. Noun: the second month of the year
39. Fireplace. Noun: a specially built place in a room where a fire can be built
40. Fork. Noun: a small tool with two or more pointed parts (called prongs or tines) used for picking up and eating food
41. Friday. Noun: the day of the week between Thursday and Saturday
42. Grandchildren. Noun: the child of one's son or daughter
43. Happy. Adjective: feeling pleasure and enjoyment because of your life, situation, etc.
44. Hat. Noun: a covering for the head that often has a brim and a rounded or flat top
45. Heart. Noun: the organ in your chest that pumps blood through your veins and arteries
46. Hen. Noun: an adult female chicken
47. Herself. Pronoun: that same woman, girl, or female animal
48. Hot. Adjective: having a high temperature
49. January. Noun: the first month of the year
50. July. Noun: the seventh month of the year
51. June. Noun: the sixth month of the year

52. Keep. Verb: to continue having or holding (something)
53. Kiss. Verb: to touch with the lips especially as a mark of affection or greeting
54. Laugh. Verb: to show that you are happy or that you think something is funny by smiling and making a sound from your throat
55. Lemon. Noun: a yellow citrus fruit that has a sour taste
56. Looked. Past and past participle of look: to direct your eyes in a particular direction
57. Make. Verb: to produce something
58. March. Noun: the fifth month of the year
59. May. The fifth month of the year
60. Milk. Noun: a white liquid produced by a woman to feed her baby or by female animals to feed their young
61. Mom. Noun: a person's mother
62. Monday. Noun: the day of the week between Sunday and Tuesday
63. Mop. Noun: a tool for cleaning floors that has a bundle of cloth or yarn or a sponge attached to a long handle
64. Most. Adjective: the majority of
65. Neighbor. Noun: a person who lives next to or near another person
66. New. Adjective: not old, recently born, built, or created
67. Noisy. Adjective: making a lot of loud or unpleasant noise
68. November. Noun: the 11th month of the year
69. October. Noun: the 10th month of the year
70. Old. Adjective: having lived for many years, not young
71. On. Preposition: touching and being supported by the top surface of (something)
72. Opposite. Adjective: located at the other end, side, or corner of something
73. Pen. Noun: an implement for writing or drawing with ink or a similar fluid
74. Period. Noun: a length of time during which a series of events or an action takes place or is completed
75. Person. Noun: a human being
76. Picked. Past and past participle of pick: to pierce, penetrate, or break up with a pointed instrument, choose, select
77. Picnic. Noun: a meal that is eaten outdoors especially during a trip away from home
78. Place. Noun: a specific area or region of the world : a particular city, country, etc.
79. Played. Past and past participle of play: to engage in sport or recreation
80. Pot. Noun: a usually rounded metal or earthen container used chiefly for domestic purposes (as in cooking or for holding liquids or growing plants);
81. Pretty. Adjective: attractive to look at usually in a simple or delicate way
82. Rain. Noun: water that falls in drops from clouds in the sky
83. Ready. Adjective: prepared to do something
84. Red. Adjective: having the color of blood
85. Rented. Past participle of rent: to pay money in return for being able to use (something that belongs to someone else)
86. Rough. Adjective: having a surface that is not even
87. Sad. Adjective: affected with or expressive of grief or unhappiness
88. Saturday. Noun: the day of the week between Friday and Sunday
89. September. Noun: the ninth month of the year
90. Shade. Noun: an area of slight darkness that is produced when something blocks the light of the sun
91. Shape. Noun: the form or outline of an object
92. Skirt. Noun: a piece of clothing worn by women and girls that hangs from the waist down
93. Sled. Noun: a small vehicle that has a flat bottom or long, narrow strips of metal or wood on the bottom and that is used for moving over snow or ice
94. Spot. Noun: a small area of a surface that is different from other areas
95. Spring. Noun: the season between winter and summer, the season when plants and trees begin to grow
96. Suitcases. Plural noun: a large case that you use to carry your clothing and belongings when you are travelling
97. Summer. Noun: the warmest season of the year that is after spring and before autumn
98. Sunday. Noun: the day of the week between Saturday and Monday
99. Sweater. Noun: one that is put on by pulling it over your head
100. Sweet. Adjective: containing a lot of sugar

101. Take care. Verb: to be careful or watchful: exercise caution or prudence
102. Take: Verb: to catch or come upon in a particular situation or action
103. Talk. Verb: to say words in order to express your thoughts, feelings, opinions, etc., to someone
104. Teapot . Noun: a pot that is used for making and serving tea and that has a spout and handle
105. Tent. Noun: a portable shelter that is used outdoors, is made of cloth (such as canvas or nylon), and is held up with poles and ropes
106. Thing. Noun: an object whose name is not known or stated
107. Think. Verb: to believe that something is true, that a particular situation exists, that something will happen, etc.
108. Thursday. Noun: the day between Wednesday and Friday
109. Together. Adverb: with each other
110. Top. Noun: the highest point, level, or part of something
111. Trick. Noun: an action that is meant to deceive someone
112. Tuesday. Noun: the day of the week between Monday and Wednesday
113. Under. Adverb: in or into a position that is below or beneath something
114. Vest. Noun: a sleeveless piece of clothing with buttons down the front that is worn over a shirt and under a suit jacket
115. Wait. Verb: to stay in a place until an expected event happens, until someone arrives, until it is your turn to do something, etc.
116. Walk. Verb: to move with your legs at a speed that is slower than running
117. Walked. Past and past participle of walk: to move with your legs at a speed that is slower than running
118. Washer. Noun: a machine used for cleaning dirty cloths
119. Weather. Noun: the state of the air and atmosphere at a particular time and place : the temperature and other outside conditions (such as rain, cloudiness, etc.) at a particular time and place
120. Wednesday. Noun: the day of the week between Tuesday and Thursday
121. Went. Past of go: to move from one place to another
122. Win. Verb: to achieve victory in a fight, contest, game, etc.
123. Wind. Noun: a natural movement of air of any velocity
124. Winter. Noun: the coldest season of the year that is after autumn and before spring
125. Wish. Verb: to want (something) to be true or to happen

Segundo ciclo.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Add | 39. Dangerous | 77. Machine | 115. Spot |
| 2. Advice | 40. Desk | 78. Many | 116. Spring |
| 3. After | 41. Drop | 79. Mask | 117. Stamp |
| 4. Almost | 42. Eat | 80. Matter | 118. September |
| 5. Always | 43. End | 81. Name | 119. Stop |
| 6. Ask | 44. Energy | 82. Neck | 120. Surprise |
| 7. Bag | 45. Enjoy | 83. Nest | 121. Talk |
| 8. Bed | 46. Fall | 84. Never | 122. Ten |
| 9. Before | 47. Fill | 85. Next | 123. Thank |
| 10. Begin | 48. Friend | 86. Nice | 124. The |
| 11. Bell | 49. Funny | 87. Our | 125. Them |
| 12. Best | 50. Girls | 88. Ox | 126. Then |
| 13. Better | 51. Give | 89. Pail | 127. Thick |
| 14. Big | 52. Great | 90. Pick | 128. Thing |
| 15. Bounce | 53. Had | 91. Picnic | 129. Think |
| 16. Box | 54. Happy | 92. Pollution | 130. This |
| 17. Boys | 55. Hard | 93. Pond | 131. Tray |
| 18. Bright | 56. Hay | 94. Pray | 132. Trick |
| 19. Bring | 57. Help | 95. Puppy | 133. Tunnel |
| 20. Cake | 58. Her | 96. Push | 134. Useful |
| 21. Careful | 59. Hid | 97. Rabbit | 135. Van |
| 22. Carry | 60. Hill | 98. Rest | 136. Want |
| 23. Catch | 61. Him | 99. Rock | 137. Wash |
| 24. Caught | 62. His | 100. Said | 138. Well |
| 25. Chain | 63. Imagine | 101. Sang | 139. Wednesday |
| 26. Child | 64. Island | 102. Says | 140. Went |
| 27. Children | 65. Jail | 103. Send | 141. Wet |
| 28. Choke | 66. Jet | 104. Sent | 142. When |
| 29. Chop | 67. Jog | 105. Shadow | 143. Who |
| 30. Class | 68. Kept | 106. Shelf | 144. Will |
| 31. Claw | 69. Kick | 107. Shelter | 145. Wind |
| 32. Clock | 70. Kitten | 108. Ship | 146. Wish |
| 33. Cold | 71. Leave | 109. Shop | 147. Without |
| 34. Cone | 72. Light | 110. Sister | 148. Work |
| 35. Cook | 73. Like | 111. Six | 149. Yes |
| 36. Cup | 74. Listen | 112. Slept | 150. You |
| 37. Cut | 75. Lost | 113. Small | |
| 38. Cute | 76. Lucky | 114. Snail | |

Definitions

1. Add. Verb: to include (something) with something else
2. Advice. Noun: an opinion or suggestion about what someone should do
3. After. Adverb: following in time, at a later time
4. Almost. Adverb: very nearly but not exactly or entirely
5. Always. Adverb: at all times
6. Ask. Verb: to request an answer to a question
7. Bag. Noun: a container made of thin material (such as paper, plastic, or cloth) that opens at the top and is used for holding or carrying things
8. Bed. Noun: a piece of furniture that people sleep on
9. Before. Adverb: at an earlier time
10. Begin. Verb: to do the first part of an action, to start doing something
11. Bell. Noun: a hollow metallic device that gives off a reverberating sound when struck
12. Best. Adjective: better than all others in quality or value
13. Better. Adjective: higher in quality
14. Big. Adjective: large in size

15. Bounce. Verb: to cause (a ball, rock, etc.) to hit against a surface and quickly move in a different and usually opposite direction
16. Box. Noun: a rigid typically rectangular container with or without a cover
17. Boys. Noun: plural of a male child
18. Bright. Adjective: producing a lot of light
19. Bring. Verb: to come with (something or someone) to a place
20. Cake. Noun: a sweet baked food made from a mixture of flour, sugar, and other ingredients (such as eggs and butter)
21. Careful. Adjective: using care
22. Carry. Verb: to move (something) while holding and supporting it
23. Catch. Verb: to use your hands to grasp and hold onto (someone or something)
24. Caught. past and past participle of catch
25. Chain. Noun: a series of usually metal links or rings that are connected to each other in a line and used for supporting heavy things, for holding things together, for decoration, etc.
26. Child. Noun: a young person
27. Children. Plural noun: a young person
28. Choke. Verb: to become unable to breathe usually because something gets stuck in your throat or because the air is not good for breathing
29. Chop. Verb: to cut into pieces
30. Class. Noun: a group of students who meet regularly to be taught a subject or activity
31. Claw. Noun: a sharp curved part on the toe of an animal (such as a cat or bird)
32. Clock. Noun: a device for indicating or measuring time commonly by means of hands moving on a dial
33. Cold. Adjective: having a very low temperature
34. Cone. Noun: a shape that has a pointed top and sides that form a circle at the bottom
35. Cook. Noun: someone who prepares and cooks food for eating at home, in a restaurant, etc.
36. Cup. Noun: a small round container that often has a handle and that is used for drinking liquids (such as tea and coffee)
37. Cut. Verb: to use a sharp tool (such as a knife) to open or divide (something, such as paper or wood)
38. Cute. Adjective: having a pleasing and usually youthful appearance
39. Dangerous. Adjective: able or likely to cause injury, pain, harm, etc
40. Desk. Noun: a piece of furniture that is like a table and often has drawers
41. Drop. Noun: a very small amount of liquid that falls in a rounded shape
42. Eat. Verb: to ingest, chew, and swallow in turn
43. End. Noun: a point that marks the limit of something
44. Energy. Noun: the physical or mental strength that allows you to do things
45. Enjoy. Verb: to take pleasure in (something)
46. Fall. Verb: to come or go down suddenly from a standing position
47. Fill. Verb: to make (something) full
48. Friend. Noun: a person who you like and enjoy being with
49. Funny. Adjective: causing laughter
50. Girls. Plural noun: a female child
51. Give. Verb: to put into the possession of another for his or her use
52. Great. Adjective: remarkable in magnitude, degree, or effectiveness
53. Had. Past and past participle of have
54. Happy. Adjective: feeling pleasure and enjoyment because of your life, situation, etc.
55. Hard. Adjective: very firm or solid, not easy to bend, cut, etc., not soft
56. Hay. Noun: grass that has been cut and dried to be used as food for animals
57. Help. Verb: to do something that makes it easier for someone to do a job, to deal with a problem, etc. : to aid or assist someone
58. Her. Adjective: relating to or belonging to a certain woman, girl, or female animal
59. Hid. Past of hide: put or keep out of sight
60. Hill. Noun: a usually rounded area of land that is higher than the land around it but that is not as high as a mountain
61. Him. Pronoun: used to refer to a certain man, boy, or male animal as the object of a verb or preposition
62. His. Adjective: relating to or belonging to a certain man, boy, or male animal
63. Imagine. Verb: to think of or create (something that is not real) in your mind
64. Island. Noun: a tract of land surrounded by water and smaller than a continent

65. Jail. Noun: a place where people are kept when they have been arrested and are being punished for a crime
66. Jet. Noun: an airplane powered by one or more jet engines
67. Jog. Verb: to run or ride at a slow trot
68. Kept. Past and past participle of keep: to have or retain possession of
69. Kick. Verb: to strike out with the foot or feet
70. Kitten. Noun: a young cat
71. Leave. Verb: to go away from
72. Light. Noun: the form of energy that makes it possible to see things; the brightness produced by the sun, by fire, a lamp, etc.
73. Like. Verb: to enjoy (something)
74. Listen. Verb: to pay attention to someone or something in order to hear what is being said, sung, played, etc.
75. Lost. Adjective: unable to be found
76. Lucky. Adjective: producing a good result by chance, resulting from good luck
77. Machine. Noun: a piece of equipment with moving parts that does work when it is given power from electricity, gasoline, etc.
78. Many. Adjective: consisting of or amounting to a large but indefinite number
79. Mask. Noun: a cover or partial cover for the face used for disguise
80. Matter. Noun: something that is being done, talked about, or thought about
81. Name. Noun: a word or phrase that refers to or that can refer to a specific person
82. Neck. Noun: the part of the body between the head and the shoulders
83. Nest. Noun: the place where a bird lays its eggs and takes care of its young
84. Never. Adverb: not ever, not at any time
85. Next. Adjective: coming after this one, coming after the one that just came, happened, etc.
86. Nice. Adjective: kind, polite, and friendly
87. Our. Adjective: relating to or belonging to us, made or done by us
88. Ox. Noun: a common large domesticated bovine mammal which is kept for milk, draft, and meat and of which the female is a cow and the male a bull
89. Pail. Noun: a round container that is open at the top and usually has a handle
90. Pick. Verb: take hold of and remove (a flower, fruit, or vegetable) from where it is growing; choose, select
91. Picnic. Noun: a meal that is eaten outdoors especially during a trip away from home
92. Pollution. Noun: the action or process of making land, water, air, etc., dirty and not safe or suitable to use
93. Pond. Noun: an area of water that is surrounded by land and that is smaller than a lake
94. Pray. Verb: to speak to God especially in order to give thanks or to ask for something
95. Puppy. Noun: a young dog
96. Push. Verb: to use force to move (someone or something) forward or away from you
97. Rabbit. Noun: a small animal that usually lives in holes in the ground and has long ears, soft fur, and back legs that are longer than its front legs
98. Rest. Verb: to stop doing work or an activity
99. Rock. Noun: a large mass of stone forming a cliff, promontory, or peak
100. Said. Past and past participle of say: to use your voice to express (something) with words
101. Sang. Past of sing: to use your voice to make musical sounds in the form of a song or tune
102. Says. Verb, 3rd person singular: to use your voice to express (something) with words
103. Send. Verb: to cause (a letter, an e-mail, a package, etc.) to go or to be carried from one place or person to another
104. Sent. Past and past participle of send: to cause (a letter, an e-mail, a package, etc.) to go or to be carried from one place or person to another
105. September. Noun: the ninth month of the year
106. Shadow. Noun: a dark shape that appears on a surface when someone or something moves between the surface and a source of light
107. Shelf. Noun: a flat board which is attached to a wall, frame, etc., and on which objects can be placed
108. Shelter. Noun: a structure that covers or protects people or things
109. Ship. Noun: a large boat used for travelling long distances over the sea
110. Shop. Noun: a building or room where goods and services are sold
111. Sister. Noun: a girl or woman who has one or both of the same parents as you
112. Six. Noun: the sixth in a set or series

113. Slept. Past and past participle part of sleep: the natural state of rest during which your eyes are closed and you become unconscious
114. Small. Adjective: little in size
115. Snail. Noun: a small animal that lives in a shell that it carries on its back, that moves very slowly, and that can live in water or on land
116. Spot. Noun: a small area of a surface that is different from other areas
117. Spring. Noun: the season between winter and summer, the season when plants and trees begin to grow
118. Stamp. Noun: a small piece of paper that you buy and then stick to an envelope or package to pay the cost of mailing it
119. Stop. Verb: to not move, walk, etc., after doing so before
120. Surprise. Noun: an unexpected event, piece of information, etc.
121. Talk. Verb: to say words in order to express your thoughts, feelings, opinions, etc., to someone
122. Ten. Noun: the tenth in a set or series
123. Thank. Verb: to tell (someone) that you are grateful for something that he or she has done or given
124. The. Article: used to indicate a person or thing that has already been mentioned or seen or is clearly understood from the situation
125. Them. Pronoun: used to refer to certain people, animals, or things as the objects of a verb or preposition
126. Then. Adverb: at that time, at the time mentioned
127. Thick. Adjective: having a large distance between the top and bottom or front and back surfaces, not thin
128. Thing. Noun: an object whose name is not known or stated
129. Think. Verb: to believe that something is true, that a particular situation exists, that something will happen, etc.
130. This. Pronoun: the person, thing, or idea that is present or near in place, time, or thought or that has just been mentioned
131. Tray. Noun: a thin, flat, and often rectangular piece of plastic, metal, wood, etc., that has a low rim and that is used for carrying things
132. Trick. Noun: an action that is meant to deceive someone
133. Tunnel. Noun: a passage that goes under the ground, through a hill, etc.
134. Useful. Adjective: helping to do or achieve something
135. Van. Noun: a multipurpose enclosed motor vehicle having a boxlike shape, rear or side doors, and side panels often with windows
136. Want. Verb: to desire or wish for (something)
137. Wash. Verb: to clean (something) with water and usually soap
138. Wednesday. Noun: the day of the week between Tuesday and Thursday
139. Well. Adverb: in a successful way
140. Went. Past of go: to move from one place to another
141. Wet. Adjective: covered or soaked with water or another liquid : not dry
142. When. Adverb: at what time
143. Who. Pronoun: what or which person or people
144. Will. Verbal auxiliary: used to express desire, choice, willingness, consent, or in negative constructions refusal
145. Wind. Noun: a natural movement of air of any velocity
146. Wish. Verb: to want (something) to be true or to happen
147. Without. Preposition: not having or including (something)
148. Work. Noun: a job or activity that you do regularly especially in order to earn money
149. Yes. Adverb: used to give a positive answer or reply to a question, request, or offer
150. You. Pronoun: used to refer to the person or group of people that is being addressed as the subject of a verb or as the object of a verb or preposition

Tercer ciclo

1. Able
2. Add
3. Address
4. Advice
5. Afraid
6. After
7. Again
8. Aid
9. Allegiance
10. Allow
11. Anthem
12. Anxious
13. Apple
14. Ask
15. Ate
16. Attention
17. Baskets
18. Begin
19. Behind
20. Black
21. Blinking
22. Break
23. Bright
24. Built
25. Buy
26. Catch
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28. Chew
29. Child
30. Children
31. Class
32. Clear
33. Close
34. Continent
35. Creatures
36. Crowd
37. Cry
38. Different
39. Dish
40. Dress
41. Drink
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43. Early
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45. Earthquake
46. Egg
47. Eight
48. End
49. Exercise
50. Fable
51. Feast
52. Feather
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54. Fill
55. Filled
56. Fit
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58. Flat
59. Float
60. Food
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62. Freeze
63. Fry
64. Fur
65. Gray
66. Great
67. Half
68. Hammer
69. He's
70. Head
71. Help
72. Hide
73. Hope
74. Independence
75. Insect
76. It's
77. January
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79. Kicked
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81. Lake
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86. Mammals
87. Marble
88. Match
89. Matter
90. Meat
91. Might
92. Milk
93. Muscle
94. Need
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96. Nickel
97. Night
98. Often
99. Ornaments
100. People
101. Picnic
102. Plant
103. Pledge
104. Polite
105. Pronoun
106. Proud
107. Pry
108. Reach
109. Read
110. Ready
111. Recycles
112. Reptiles
113. River
114. Roof
115. Rotate
116. Ruled
117. Said
118. Saturday
119. Save
120. Scales
121. Sea
122. Seasons
123. Second
124. Secret
125. Seed
126. Shape
127. She's
128. Sight
129. Sky
130. Snakebite
131. Sneeze
132. Spent
133. Spring
134. Squeeze
135. States
136. Stem
137. Still
138. Stir
139. Subtract
140. Sudden
141. Sunlight
142. Surface
143. Surprise
144. Teach
145. Teeth
146. Temperature
147. Test
148. Thank
149. They'd
150. They've
151. Thick
152. Thing
153. Tiger
154. Tip-toe
155. Together
156. Tongue
157. Town
158. Traffic
159. Trick
160. Twinkle
161. Usually
162. Village
163. Warn
164. We've
165. Weather
166. Weight
167. Which
168. Whole
169. Why
170. Wild
171. Wind
172. Winter
173. Yolk
174. You'd
175. You've

Definitions

1. Able. Adjective: having the power, skill, money, etc., that is needed to do something
2. Add. Verb: to put (something) with another thing or group of things
3. Address. Noun: the words and numbers that are used to describe the location of a building and that are written on letters, envelopes, and packages so that they can be mailed to that location
4. Advice. Noun: an opinion or suggestion about what someone should do
5. Afraid. Adjective: filled with fear or apprehension
6. After. Adverb: following in time: at a later time
7. Again. Adverb: used to introduce a statement that repeats and stresses something previously said
8. Aid. Verb: to provide what is useful or necessary
9. Allegiance. Noun: loyalty to a person, country, group, etc.
10. Allow. Verb: to permit (something)
11. Anthem. Noun: a formal song of loyalty, praise, or happiness
12. Anxious. Adjective: afraid or nervous especially about what may happen : feeling anxiety
13. Apple. Noun: a round fruit with red, yellow, or green skin and firm white flesh
14. Ask. Verb: to request an answer to a question
15. Ate. Past of eat: to take food or a meal
16. Attention. Noun: the act or power of carefully thinking about, listening to, or watching someone or something
17. Baskets. Plural noun: a container usually made by weaving together long thin pieces of material
18. Begin. Verb: to start doing something
19. Behind. Adverb or adjective: in or toward the back
20. Black. Adjective: having the very dark color of coal or the night sky
21. Blinking. Verb: to close and then open your eyes very quickly
22. Break. Verb: to separate (something) into parts or pieces often in a sudden and forceful or violent way
23. Bright. Adjective: producing a lot of light, filled with light
24. Built. Past tense of verb to build: to make (something) by putting together parts or materials
25. Buy. Verb: to get (something) by paying money for it
26. Catch. Verb: to use your hands to stop and hold (an object that is moving through the air)
27. Change. Verb: to become different
28. Chew. Verb: to use your teeth to cut food into small pieces before you swallow it
29. Child. Noun: a young person
30. Children. Plural noun: a young person
31. Class. Noun: a group of students who meet regularly to be taught a subject or activity
32. Clear. Adjective: very obvious, not causing or allowing doubt
33. Close. Verb: to move (a door, window, etc.) so that things cannot pass through an opening
34. Continent. Noun: one of the great divisions of land (such as North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, or Antarctica) of the Earth
35. Creatures. Plural noun: an animal of any type
36. Crowd. Noun: a large number of persons especially when collected together
37. Cry. Verb: to produce tears from your eyes often while making loud sounds because of pain, sorrow, or other strong emotions
38. Different. Adjective: not of the same kind, partly or totally unlike

39. Dish. Noun: a shallow container that you cook or serve food in; specifically : a shallow bowl
40. Dress. Verb: to put clothes on (yourself or someone else)
41. Drink. Verb: to take a liquid into your mouth and swallow it
42. Dry. Adjective: having no or very little water or liquid
43. Early. Adverb: at or near the beginning of a period of time or a process, activity, series, etc.
44. Earth. Noun: the planet on which we live
45. Earthquake. Noun: a shaking or trembling of a portion of the earth
46. Egg. Noun: a hard-shelled reproductive body produced by a bird and especially by domestic poultry; also: its contents used as food
47. Eight. Noun: the eighth in a set or series
48. End. Noun: a point that marks the limit of something or the point where something no longer exists
49. Exercise. Noun: the act of putting into use, action, or practice
50. Fable. Noun: a short story that usually is about animals and that is intended to teach a lesson
51. Feast. Noun: a meal with plenty of food and drink
52. Feather. Noun: one of the light horny growths that make up the outer covering of the body of a bird
53. Field. Noun: an open area of land without trees or buildings
54. Fill. Verb: to make (something) full
55. Filled. Past verb of fill: to make (something) full
56. Fit. Adjective: sound physically and mentally
57. Fix. Verb: to give a permanent or final form to
58. Flat. Adjective: having a smooth even surface
59. Float . Verb: to rest on the surface of a fluid
60. Food. Noun: material containing or consisting of carbohydrates, fats, and proteins used in the body to sustain growth, repair, and vital processes and to furnish energy;
61. Forget. Verb: to be unable to think of or recall
62. Freeze. Verb: to harden into or be hardened into a solid (as ice) by loss of heat
63. Fry. Verb: to cook (food) in fat or oil
64. Fur. Noun: the hairy coat of a mammal especially when fine, soft, and thick
65. Gray. Noun: one of the series of neutral colors ranging between black and white
66. Great. Adjective: beyond the average or ordinary
67. Half. Noun: one of two equal or nearly equal parts that make up something
68. Hammer. Noun: a hand tool that consists of a solid head set crosswise on a handle and is used for pounding (as in driving nails)
69. He's. Contraction form of He and Is
70. Head. Noun: the upper or front part of the body (as of a human being or an insect) that contains the brain, the chief sense organs, and the mouth
71. Help. Verb: to provide with what is useful in achieving an end
72. Hide. Verb: to keep secret
73. Hope. Verb: to desire something and expect that it will happen or be obtained
74. Independence. Noun: freedom from outside control or support
75. Insect. Noun: any of a class of arthropods (as butterflies, true bugs, two-winged flies, bees, and grasshoppers) with the body clearly divided into a head, thorax, and abdomen, with three pairs of jointed legs, and usually with one or two pairs of wings
76. It's. Contraction form of It and Is
77. January. Noun: the first month of the year
78. June. Noun: the sixth month of the year
79. Kicked. Past participle of kick: to strike out or hit with the foot
80. Kind. Adjective. Wanting and liking to do good and to bring happiness to others
81. Lake. Noun: a large inland body of standing water; also : a pool of liquid
82. Leaf. Noun: one of the green usually flat parts that grow from a stem or twig of a plant and that function mainly in making food by photosynthesis
83. Lift. Noun: a device for carrying people up or down
84. Light. Noun: something that makes vision possible
85. Little. Adjective: small in size
86. Mammals. Noun: any of a class of warm-blooded vertebrates that include human beings and all other animals that nourish their young with milk produced by mammary glands and have the skin usually more or less covered with hair
87. Marble. Noun: a limestone that takes a high polish and is used in architecture and sculpture

88. Match. Noun: a contest between two or more parties
89. Matter. Noun: something that is being done, talked about, or thought about
90. Meat. Noun: animal and especially mammal flesh used as food
91. Might. Verbal auxiliary: used to express permission, liberty, probability, possibility in the past
92. Milk. Noun: a whitish liquid secreted by the mammary glands of female mammals as food for their young;
93. Muscle. Noun: a body tissue consisting of long cells that can contract and produce motion
94. Need. Verb: to be necessary
95. Next. Adjective: coming immediately before or following
96. Nickel. Noun: a silver-white hard metallic element that can be hammered and shaped and is capable of a high polish, resistant to wearing away, and used chiefly in alloys
97. Night. Noun. The time between dusk and dawn when there is no sunlight
98. Often. Adverb: many times
99. Ornaments. Noun: something that adds beauty
100. People. Noun: Human being, persons
101. Picnic. Noun: a meal eaten outdoors often during a trip away from home
102. Plant. Noun photosynthetic living things usually lacking the ability to move from place to place under their own power, having no obvious nervous or sensory organs, possessing cellulose cell walls, and often having a body that is able to keep growing without taking on a fixed size and shape
103. Pledge. Noun: the handing over of something to another to assure that the giver will keep his or her promise;
104. Polite. Adjective: showing consideration and courtesy
105. Pronoun. Noun: a word that is used as a substitute for a noun
106. Proud. Adjective: having or displaying excessive self-esteem
107. Pry. Verb: to look closely or inquisitively
108. Reach. Verb: to extend or stretch to
109. Read. Verb: to go over and take in and understand the meaning of letters or symbols
110. Ready. Adjective: prepared to do something
111. Recycles. 3rd person singular verb: to process (as liquid body waste, glass, or cans) in order to regain materials for human use
112. Reptiles. Plural noun: any of a group of cold-blooded air-breathing vertebrates (as snakes, lizards, turtles, and alligators) that usually lay eggs and have skin covered with scales or bony plates
113. River. Noun. A natural stream of water larger than a brook or creek
114. Roof. Noun: the upper covering part of a building
115. Rotate. Verb: to turn or cause to turn about an axis or a center
116. Ruled. Past and past participle of Rule: to have power over
117. Said. Past and past participle of Say
118. Saturday. Noun: the seventh day of the week
119. Save. Verb: to rescue or deliver from danger or harm
120. Scales. Noun. A device for weighing
121. Sea. Noun: a great body of salty water that covers much of the earth
122. Seasons. Plural noun: a period marked by special activity especially in some field
123. Second. Adjective: next to the first in time, order, importance, or rank
124. Secret. Adjective: hidden or kept from knowledge or view
125. Seed. Noun: the grains of plants used for sowing
126. Shape. Verb: to make fit especially for some purpose
127. She's. Contraction form of She and Is
128. Sight. Noun: the act of seeing
129. Sky. Noun: the upper atmosphere, the vast arch or dome that seems to spread over the earth
130. Snakebite. Noun: the bite of a snake and especially a poisonous snake
131. Sneeze. Verb: to force the breath out through the nose or mouth in a sudden violent noisy action
132. Spent. Past of verb spend: to use (money) to pay for something
133. Spring. Noun: the season between winter and summer including in the northern hemisphere usually the months of March, April, and May
134. Squeeze. Verb: to force or thrust by compression
135. States. Plural noun: a politically organized body of people usually occupying a definite territory
136. Stem. Noun: a plant part (as the stalk of a leaf or flower) that supports some other part
137. Still. Adjective: not moving
138. Stir. Verb: to mix, dissolve, or make especially by a continued circular movement

139. Subtract. Verb: to take away (as one part or number) from another
140. Sudden. Adjective: happening or coming unexpectedly
141. Sunlight. Noun: the light of the sun
142. Surface. Noun: the outside of an object or body
143. Surprise. Noun: an act or an instance of coming upon someone suddenly
144. Teach. Verb: to be a teacher
145. Teeth. Noun: one of the hard bony structures that are usually located on the jaws of vertebrates and are used for seizing and chewing food and as weapons
146. Temperature. Noun: the degree of hotness or coldness of something (as air, water, or the body) as shown by a thermometer
147. Test. Noun: a means of finding out the nature, quality, or value of something
148. Thank. Verb: to express gratitude to
149. They'd. Contraction form of They and Had
150. They've. Contraction form of They and Have
151. Thick. Adjective: having or being of great depth or extent from one surface to its opposite
152. Thing. Noun: a particular object; especially, a lifeless object
153. Tiger. Noun: a large Asian flesh-eating mammal of the same family as the domestic cat with a coat that is typically light brown to orange with mostly vertical black stripes
154. Tip-toe. Noun: the position of being balanced on the balls of the feet and toes with the heels raised —usually used with on
155. Together. Adverb: in or into an organized or orderly arrangement
156. Tongue. Noun: a fleshy movable muscular part of the floor of the mouth of most vertebrates that has sensory organs (as taste buds) and small glands and functions especially in taking and swallowing food and in human beings as a speech organ
157. Town. Noun: a compactly settled area that is usually larger than a village but smaller than a city
158. Traffic. Noun: the movement (as of pedestrians or vehicles) through an area or along a route
159. Trick. Noun: an action meant to deceive or cheat
160. Twinkle. Verb: to shine or cause to shine with a flickering or sparkling light
161. Usually. Adverb: done, found, or used in the ordinary course of events
162. Village. Noun. A place somewhat smaller than a town
163. Warn. Verb: to give notice to beforehand especially of danger or evil
164. We've. Contrtaction form of We and Have
165. Weather. Noun: the state of the atmosphere in regard to heat or cold, wetness or dryness, calm or storm, clearness or cloudiness
166. Weight. Noun: a measurement that indicates how heavy a person or thing is
167. Which. Pronoun: what one or ones out of a group
168. Whole. Noun: being the total or full amount or extent of something
169. Why. Adverb: for what cause or reason
170. Wild. Adjective: not civilized: savage
171. Wind. Noun. A movement of air
172. Winter. Noun: the season between autumn and spring usually including in the northern half of the globe the months of December, January, and February
173. Yolk. Noun: the yellow inner mass of stored food in the egg of a bird or reptile
174. You'd. Contraction form of You and Had
175. You've. Contrtaction form of You and Have