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 100 challenging **eighth** grade words. If you learn the spellings and meanings of these words, you will be well prepared for your eighth-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	squalor	noun	the quality or state of being marked by filthiness and degradation usually from neglect.
2	memoirs	plural noun	histories or narratives composed from or stressing personal experience and acquaintance with the events, scenes, or persons described.
3	cylinders	plural noun	objects or forms having flat circular ends and straight sides.
4	ominous	adjective	indicative of future misfortune or calamity: causing anxiety and fear.
5	muffler	noun	any of various devices to deaden the noise of escaping gases or vapor.
6	syndrome	noun	a group of symptoms or signs typical of a disease, disturbance, or condition in animals or plants.
7	premises	plural noun	a building and the area of land it sits on.
8	safari	noun	a hunting or other expedition in east Africa especially on foot.
9	lasagna	noun	a baked dish containing layers of boiled pasta ribbons, cheese, a seasoned sauce of tomatoes, and meat or vegetables.
10	substantially	adverb	in a manner considerable in amount, value, or worth.
11	mercantile	adjective	of or relating to merchants or trading: appropriate to or characteristic of merchants: engaged in trade.
12	formidable	adjective	tending to inspire awe or wonder usually by reason of notable size, quantity, superiority or excellence.
13	propaganda	noun	the spreading of rumor, ideas or information for the purpose of either helping or injuring a person, institution or cause.
14	marquee	adjective	having the star power of someone who is famous.
15	proficient	adjective	well advanced in an art, an occupation, a skill, or a branch of knowledge.







16	compunction	noun	remorse, reluctance, misgiving.
17	emphatically	adverb	in an insistent manner.
18	hyperventilated	verb	underwent excessive rate and depth of respiration leading to abnormal loss of carbon dioxide from the blood.
19	ostracism	noun	exclusion from common privileges or social acceptance.
20	onslaught	noun	an especially fierce attack.
21	ruefully	adverb	in a pitiable or woeful manner.
22	misanthrope	noun	one who hates or despises mankind.
23	prototype	noun	the first full-scale model of a new type or design of furniture, machinery, or vehicle.
24	cravenly	adverb	in a manner lacking even the rudiments of courage: contemptibly faintheartedly.
25	mulberry	noun	the edible usually dark purple fruit of a tree of the same name.
26	hypocritical	adjective	of or relating to the act or practice of pretending to be what one is not or to have principles or beliefs that one does not have.
27	chlorine	noun	a common nonmetallic element best known as a heavy greenish irritating toxic gas of disagreeable odor and used chiefly as a powerful bleaching, oxidizing, and disinfecting agent in water purification.
28	traumatic	adjective	of, relating to, or resulting from an injury or wound to the human body caused by the application of external force or violence.
29	receipts	plural noun	writings acknowledging the taking or accepting of goods or money delivered or paid.
30	solemnly	adverb	in a manner marked by grave sobriety and earnest serious sedateness: free from casualness or lighthearted levity.
31	begrudge	verb	to look upon or acknowledge with reluctance, hesitation, or disapproval.
32	contentious	adjective	marked by a wearisome tendency to disputes.
33	precocious	adjective	manifesting at an early age some of the mental or physical characteristics usually associated with maturity.



34	ensemble	noun	a group of supporting players or the chorus.
35	cadre	noun	a nucleus or core group especially of trained personnel or active members of an organization who are capable of assuming leadership or of training and indoctrinating others.
36	lye	noun	a strong alkaline liquor that contains chiefly potassium carbonate obtained by leaching wood ashes with water and that has been used especially in soapmaking and washing.
37	belfry	noun	a bell tower.
38	lacrosse	noun	a game played with two teams of ten players each with each player using a long-handled stick to catch and throw a ball, and with the object being to throw the ball into the opponents' goal.
39	sluice	noun	a body of water pent up behind a floodgate or water gate.
40	cajolery	noun	the act or practice of alluring or inducing by soft words or flattery.
41	vigilance	noun	watchfulness in respect of danger or hazard.
42	residuals	plural noun	payments (as to an actor or writer) for each rerun especially of a commercial.
43	boutique	noun	a small retail store; especially : a specialty shop dealing in ladies' fashionable ready-to-wear clothes and accessories.
44	peroxide	noun	a binary compound containing a relatively high proportion of oxygen.
45	aristocracy	noun	an upper class usually made up of a hereditary nobility.
46	apocalypse	noun	something with the quality of a revelation by prophecy.
47	tuberculosis	noun	a communicable disease caused by a bacillus and characterized by toxic symptoms or allergic manifestations which in humans primarily affect the lungs.
48	barricade	noun	an object or objects placed so as to prevent entry or passage.
49	confreres	plural noun	colleagues : fellow workers (as in a profession or in a field of study).
50	anonymously	adverb	in a manner that is of unknown or unnamed source or origin.
51	unparalleled	adjective	having no equal or match.



52	barrette	noun	a clip used to hold hair in place.
53	chassis	noun	the frame upon which is mounted the body (as of an automobile or airplane).
54	junket	noun	a pleasure trip or tour made by an official at public expense ostensibly for purposes of inspection, investigation, or other public business.
55	quandary	noun	a state of doubt or bewilderment : a dilemma.
56	Erie	geographical entry	a city and port on a lake in east central North America on the boundary between the U.S. and Canada; one of the Great Lakes.
57	gingham	noun	a clothing fabric usually of yarn-dyed cotton in plain weave made in solid colors, checks, plaids, and stripes.
58	silhouette	noun	a likeness of a person or thing showing only the outline, and that is typically filled in with black.
59	auxiliary	adjective	offering or providing help, assistance, or support especially by interaction.
60	thesaurus	noun	a book containing a store of words or of information about a particular field or set of concepts; specifically : a dictionary of synonyms.
61	patriarchs	plural noun	men regarded as fathers or founders (as of a race, science, religion or class of people).
62	chandelier	noun	a lighting fixture suspended from the ceiling and having two or more usually upcurving arms bearing lights, originally candles, or two or more hanging lights.
63	dulce	noun	sweetmeat, candy — used in the Southwest.
64	concierge	noun	an attendant at the entrance of a building : a doorkeeper.
65	latticework	noun	an assemblage of structures of wood or metal made by crossing thin strips so as to form a network.
66	hibiscus	noun	any plant or flower of a large widely distributed genus of herbs, shrubs or small trees with dentate or lobed leaves and large showy flowers.
67	tamale	noun	ground meat seasoned with chili or other filling, rolled up in cornmeal dough, wrapped in corn husks, and steamed.
68	maracas	plural noun	rattles of Latin American origin that are often made from a hollow gourd containing pebbles or dried seeds and that are used as a percussion instrument usually in pairs.



69	gyroplane	noun	a fixed-wing aircraft balanced and supported by the aerodynamic
	gyropiane	noun	forces acting on rapidly rotating horizontal or slightly inclined planes.
70	burpees	plural noun	conditioning exercises in which a person repeats a sequence of squats, push-ups, and vertical jumps.
71	Adriatic	adjective	of or relating to the sea that lies east of Italy.
72	piccolo	noun	a small shrill flute pitched an octave higher than the ordinary flute.
73	au revoir	noun	good-bye.
74	tulle	noun	a sheer and often stiffened machine-made net made with a usually hexagonal mesh and of silk, rayon, or nylon and used chiefly for veils, evening dresses, or ballet costumes.
75	boll weevil	noun	a grayish snout beetle about a quarter of an inch long that infests the cotton plant, puncturing and laying its eggs in the squares and pods or capsules.
76	camphor	noun	a tough gumlike substance obtained especially from the wood and bark of a tree of the same name and used as a stimulant in medicine and as an insect repellent.
77	Tucson	geographical entry	city in southeastern Arizona.
78	paparazzi	plural noun	free-lance photographers who aggressively pursue celebrities in order to take candid photographs.
79	pumpernickel	noun	a sourdough bread made with rye and wheat flours.
80	pogrom	noun	an organized massacre and looting of helpless people usually with the connivance of officials; specifically : such a massacre of Jews.
81	bursitis	noun	inflammation of a fluid-filled cavity in a joint of the body.
82	pâtisserie	noun	a shop that sells French pastry.
83	cycads	plural noun	any plants abundant in the Mesozoic but now reduced to a few localized and widely scattered tropical forms that have an unbranched trunk which is tall and arborescent or squat and tuberous with a large pith and starchy cortex and that bears a terminal cro
84	sarsaparilla	noun	a sweetened carbonated beverage similar to root beer with the predominant flavor from birch oil and sassafras.



85	maître d'	noun	the head of the dining-room staff of a restaurant or hotel.
86	cannelloni	noun	tubes especially of pasta filled with a savory stuffing (as of meat).
87	boulangerie	noun	a bakery that specializes in bread and especially in French-style breads.
88	bronchitis	noun	acute or chronic inflammation of either of the two primary divisions of the trachea that lead respectively into the right and the left lung.
89	Oswego	geographical entry	city on Lake Ontario in northern New York.
90	diphtheria	noun	a contagious disease in children that causes a sore, swollen throat.
91	baklava	noun	a dessert made of thin pastry layered with nuts and honey.
92	corbels	plural noun	architectural elements which project from within a wall and support a superincumbent weight; especially: ones that are stepped upward and outward from a vertical surface.
93	trebuchets	plural noun	medieval military engines designed to hurl stones and similar missiles with great force by means of a heavy weight fastened to the short arm of a lever which raises the end of the long throwing arm with great velocity.
94	Kilimanjaro	geographical entry	a volcanic mountain in Tanzania near the border of Kenya whose central peak is the highest point in Africa.
95	fräulein	noun	a usually young unmarried woman especially of Germany.
96	protégé	noun	one who is protected or trained or whose career is furthered by a person of experience, prominence, or influence : pupil.
97	hors d'oeuvres	plural noun	any of various savory foods usually served as appetizers at the beginning of a meal.
98	maquisards	plural noun	French guerrilla fighters in World War II resisting the Nazis.
99	Aubusson	noun	a tapestry woven originally in the 16th century, noted for its figure and scenic designs, and used for wall hangings and upholstery.
100	Charolais OR Charollais	noun	a breed of large white cattle developed in France for draft purposes but now kept chiefly as a beef breed and important for crossbreeding.