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| 3 ~ $\mathbf{3}^{\text {rd }} \boldsymbol{\sim}$ Ternate $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ Third $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ Three $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ Treble $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ Triplicate $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ TER- $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ TRE- $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ TRI- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACROLITH | ACHILORT | type of statue (three-dimensional work of art) [n-S] |
| CHORDING | CDGHINOR | CHORD, to play chord (combination of three or more musical tones) [v] |
| CRAPPING | ACGINPPR | CRAP, to throw 2, 3, or 12 in dice game [v] |
| DIORAMAS | AADIMORS | DIORAMA, three-dimensional exhibit [ n ] |
| DIORAMIC | ACDIIMOR | DIORAMA, three-dimensional exhibit [adj] |
| ESCROWED | CDEEORSW | ESCROW, to place in custody of third party [v] |
| EUCHRING | CEGHINRU | EUCHRE, to prevent from winning three tricks in euchre (card game) [v] |
| EUPLOIDS | DEILOPSU | EUPLOID, cell having three or more identical genomes [ n ] |
| EUPLOIDY | DEILOPUY | state of being euploid (cell having three or more identical genomes) [ n -DIES] |
| HERMAEAN | AAEEHMNR | HERMA, herm (type of statue (three-dimensional work of art)) [adj] |
| HOLOGRAM | AGHLMOOR | three-dimensional photograph [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| INCENTER | CEEINNRT | point where three lines bisecting angles of triangle meet [ $n-S$ ] |
| LEISTERS | EEILRSST | LEISTER, to spear with three-pronged fishing implement [v] |
| MESEEMED | DEEEEMMS | MESEEMS, it seems to me -- MESEEMS is impersonal verb and is used only in 3d person sing. [v] |
| METHINKS | EHIKMNST | it seems to me -- METHINKS is impersonal verb and is used only in 3d person sing. [v -HOUGHT] |
| POLYADIC | ACDILOPY | involving three or more quantities or individuals [adj] |
| SHAMROCK | ACHKMORS | three-leaved plant [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| SHIRRING | GHIINRRS | SHIRR, to draw into three or more parallel rows, as cloth [v] |
| TERCELET | CEEELRTT | tercel (male falcon) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TERNIONS | EINNORST | TERNION, group of three [ n ] |
| TERTIALS | AEILRSTT | TERTIAL, flight feather of bird's wing [ n ] |
| TERTIANS | AEINRSTT | TERTIAN, recurrent fever [ n ] |
| TERTIARY | AEIRRTTY | tertial (flight feather of bird's wing) [ $n$-RIES] |
| TERZETTI | EEIRTTTZ | TERZETTO, vocal or instrumental trio [ n ] |
| TERZETTO | EEORTTTZ | vocal or instrumental trio [n-TTI, -S] |
| TOWNHOME | EHMNOOTW | one of series of contiguous houses of two or three stories [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TREBLING | BEGILNRT | TREBLE, to triple (to make three times as great) [v] |
| TRECENTO | CEENORTT | fourteenth century [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TREFOILS | EFILORST | TREFOIL, plant having ternate leaves [ n ] |
| TREPANGS | AEGNPRST | TREPANG, marine animal [ n ] |
| TRESSIER | EEIRRSST | TRESSY, abounding in tresses [adj] |
| TRESSING | EGINRSST | TRESS, to arrange hair in long locks [v] |
| TRIACIDS | ACDIIRST | TRIACID, type of acid (type of chemical compound) [ n ] |
| TRIACTOR | ACIORRTT | trifecta (system of betting) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TRIADICS | ACDIIRST | TRIADIC, member of triad [ n ] |
| TRIADISM | ADIIMRST | quality or state of being triad [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TRIANGLE | AEGILNRT | polygon having three sides [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TRIARCHY | ACHIRRTY | government by three persons [ n -HIES] |
| TRIASSIC | ACIIRSST | of or pertaining to certain geologic time period [adj] |
| TRIAXIAL | AAIILRTX | having three axes [adj] |
| TRIAZINE | AEIINRTZ | chemical compound [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TRIAZINS | AIINRSTZ | TRIAZIN, triazine (chemical compound) [n] |
| TRIAZOLE | AEILORTZ | chemical compound [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TRIBALLY | ABILLRTY | in manner characteristic of tribe [adv] |
| TRIBASIC | ABCIIRST | having three replaceable hydrogen atoms [adj] |

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TRIBRACH
TRIBUNAL
TRIBUNES
TRIBUTES
TRICLADS
TRICOLOR
TRICORNE
TRICORNS
TRICYCLE
TRIDENTS
TRIDUUMS
TRIENNIA
TRIENTES
TRIETHYL
TRIFECTA
TRIFFIDS
TRIFOCAL
TRIFORIA
TRIGLYPH
TRIGONAL
TRIGRAMS
TRIGRAPH
TRIHEDRA
TRILITHS
TRILLION
TRILLIUM
TRILOBAL
TRILOBED
TRIMARAN
TRIMERIC
TRIMETER
TRIMORPH
TRIMOTOR
TRINODAL
TRIOLETS
TRIOXIDE
TRIOXIDS
TRIPACKS
TRIPEDAL
TRIPHASE
TRIPLANE
TRIPLETS
TRIPLING
TRIPLITE
TRIPLOID
TRIPODAL

ABCHIRRT type of metrical foot [n-S]
ABILNRTU court of justice [n-S]
BEINRSTU TRIBUNE, defender of rights of people [n]
BEIRSTTU TRIBUTE, something given to show respect, gratitude, or admiration [ n ]
ACDILRST TRICLAD, aquatic flatworm [ n ]
CILOORRT flag having three colors [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
CEINORRT tricorn (hat with brim turned up on three sides) [n-S]
CINORRST TRICORN, hat with brim turned up on three sides [ n ]
CCEILRTY to ride vehicle having three wheels [ V -D, -LING, -S]
DEINRSTT TRIDENT, spear having three prongs [ n ]
DIMRSTUU TRIDUUM, period of three days of prayer [ n ]
AEIINNRT periods of three years [ $n$ TRIENNIA]
EEINRSTT TRIENS, coin of ancient Rome [ n ]
EHILRTTY containing three ethyl groups [adj]
ACEFIRTT system of betting [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
DFFIIRST TRIFFID, fictional predatory plant [ n ]
ACFILORT
AFIIORRT
GHILPRTY
AGILNORT
AGIMRRST
AGHIPRRT
ADEHIRRT
HIILRSTT
IILLNORT
IILLMRTU
ABILLORT
BDEILORT
AAIMNRRT
CEIIMRRT
EEIMRRTT
HIMOPRRT
IMOORRTT
ADILNORT
EILORSTT
DEIIORTX
DIIORSTX
ACIKPRST
ADEILPRT
AEHIPRST
AEILNPRT
EILPRSTT
GIILNPRT
EIILPRTT
DIILOPRT
ADILOPRT
type of lens (piece of transparent material used in changing convergence of light rays) [ $n-S$ ]
galleries in church [n TRIFORIA]
architectural ornament [n-S]
shaped like triangle [adj]
TRIGRAM, cluster of three successive letters [ n ]
group of three letters representing one sound [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
figures having three plane surfaces meeting at point [n TRIHEDRA]
TRILITH, prehistoric structure of three large stones [ n ]
number [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
flowering plant [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
trilobed (having three lobes) [adj]
having three lobes [adj]
sailing vessel [ $n$-S]
TRIMER, type of chemical compound [adj]
verse of three metrical feet [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
substance existing in three forms [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
airplane powered by three engines [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
having three nodes [adj]
TRIOLET, short poem of fixed form [ n ]
type of oxide (binary compound of oxygen with another element or radical) [ $n-S$ ]
TRIOXID, trioxide (type of oxide (binary compound of oxygen with another element or radical)) [ $n$ ]
TRIPACK, type of film pack [ n ]
having three feet [adj]
having three phases [adj]
type of airplane (winged aircraft propelled by jet engines or propellers) [n-S]
TRIPLET, group of three of one kind [ $n$ ]
TRIPLE, to make three times as great [ v ]
mineral (naturally occurring inorganic substance having characteristic set of physical properties) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
cell having chromosome number that is three times basic number [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
TRIPOD, stand having three legs [adj]

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| TRIPODIC | CDIIOPRT | TRIPOD, stand having three legs [adj] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TRIPOLIS | IILOPRST | TRIPOLI, soft, friable rock [ n ] |
| TRIPOSES | EIOPRSST | TRIPOS, tripod (stand having three legs) [ n ] |
| TRIPTYCA | ACIPRTTY | triptych (ancient writing tablet) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TRIPTYCH | CHIPRTTY | ancient writing tablet [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TRIREMES | EEIMRRST | TRIREME, ancient Greek or Roman warship [n] |
| TRISCELE | CEEILRST | triskele (figure consisting of three branches radiating from center) [n-S] |
| TRISECTS | CEIRSSTT | TRISECT, to divide into three equal parts [v] |
| TRISEMES | EEIMRSST | TRISEME, type of metrical foot [ n ] |
| TRISEMIC | CEIIMRST | TRISEME, type of metrical foot [adj] |
| TRISHAWS | AHIRSSTW | TRISHAW, pedicab (passenger vehicle that is pedaled) [ n ] |
| TRISKELE | EEIKLRST | figure consisting of three branches radiating from center [ $n-S$ ] |
| TRISOMES | EIMORSST | TRISOME, organism having one chromosome in addition to usual diploid number [ n ] |
| TRISOMIC | CIIMORST | trisome (organism having one chromosome in addition to usual diploid number) [n-S] |
| TRISTATE | AEIRSTTT | pertaining to area made up of three adjoining states [adj] |
| TRISTICH | CHIIRSTT | stanza of three lines [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TRITHING | GHIINRTT | administrative division in England [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TRITIUMS | IIMRSTTU | TRITIUM, isotope of hydrogen [ n ] |
| TRITONES | EINORSTT | TRITONE, musical interval of three whole tones [ n ] |
| TRIUMVIR | IIMRRTUV | one of ruling body of three in ancient Rome [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{I},-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TRIUNITY | IINRTTUY | trinity (group of three) [ n -TIES] |
| TRIVALVE | AEILRTVV | type of shell [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TRIVIUMS | IIMRSTUV | TRIVIUM, group of studies in medieval schools [ n ] |
| TROILISM | IILMORST | sexual relations involving three persons [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |

ABOMASAL
ABOMASUM
ABOMASUS
AVELLANE
DIDYNAMY
FOURFOLD
FOURGONS
FOURPLEX
FOURSOME
FOURTEEN
FOURTHLY OBELISKS
QUADDING QUADPLEX
QUADRATE
QUADRATI AADIQRTU
QUADRATS QUADRICS

AAABLMOS
AABMMOSU
AABMOSSU
AAEELLNV
ADDIMNYY
DFFLOORU
FGNOORSU
EFLOPRUX EFMOORSU EEFNORTU FHLORTUY BEIKLOSS ADDGINQU ADELPQUX AADEQRTU AADQRSTU ACDIQRSU

## 4 ~ Four ~ Fourth ~ QUAD- ~ QUAT- ~ TETR-

pertaining to abomasum (fourth stomach of ruminant) [adj]
fourth stomach of ruminant [ n -SA]
abomasum (fourth stomach of ruminant) [n-SI]
avellan (having four arms shaped like filberts -- used of heraldic cross) [adj]
state of having four stamens in pairs of unequal length [n -MIES]
four times as great [adj]
FOURGON, wagon for carrying baggage [n]
quadplex (building having four units) [ $n$-ES]
group of four [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
number [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
in fourth place [adv]
OBELISK, four-sided shaft of stone with pyramidal top [ n ]
QUAD, to space out by means of quadrats [v]
building having four units [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
to correspond or agree [v-D, -TING, -S]
QUADRATUS, rectangular muscle [n] / rectangular muscles [n QUADRATI]
QUADRAT, piece of type metal used for filling spaces [ n ]
QUADRIC, type of geometric surface [ n ]

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| QUADRIGA | AADGIQRU | chariot drawn by four horses [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{E}$ ] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QUARTERS | AEQRRSTU | QUARTER, to divide into four equal parts [v] |
| QUARTETS | AEQRSTTU | QUARTET, group of four [ n ] |
| QUATORZE | AEOQRTUZ | set of four cards of same denomination scoring fourteen points [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| QUATRAIN | AAINQRTU | stanza of four lines [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| RUBAIYAT | AABIRTUY | four-lined stanzas in Persian poetry [n RUBAIYAT] |
| SQUAREST | AEQRSSTU | SQUARE, having four equal sides and four right angles; rigidly conventional [adj] |
| TETRACID | ACDEIRTT | type of acid (type of chemical compound) [n-S] |
| TETRADIC | ACDEIRTT | TETRAD, group of four [adj] |
| TETRAGON | AEGNORTT | four-sided polygon [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TETRAMER | AEEMRRTT | type of polymer (complex chemical compound) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TETRAPOD | ADEOPRTT | four-footed animal [n-S] |
| TETRARCH | ACEHRRTT | one of four joint rulers [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TETRODES | DEEORSTT | TETRODE, type of electron tube [ n ] |
| TETROSES | EEORSSTT | TETROSE, sugar whose molecules contain four carbon atoms [ n ] |
| TETROXID | DEIORTTX | type of oxide (binary compound of oxygen with another element or radical) [n-S] |
| TRAPEZIA | AAEIPRTZ | four-sided polygons having no parallel sides [n TRAPEZIA] |
| TZITZITH | HIITTTZZ | zizith (tassels on four corners of Jewish prayer shawl) [n TZITZITH] |
| WAGGONED | ADEGGNOW | WAGGON, to wagon (to convey by wagon (four-wheeled, horse-drawn vehicle)) [v] |
| WAGONING | AGGINNOW | WAGON, to convey by wagon (four-wheeled, horse-drawn vehicle) [v] |

5 ~ Fifth ~ Five ~ PENT- ~ QUIN-

CINQUAIN
FIVEFOLD FIVEPINS
PENTACLE
PENTAGON
PENTANES
PENTANOL
PENTARCH
PENTENES
PENTODES
PENTOMIC
PENTOSAN
PENTOSES
QUINCUNX
QUINELAS
QUINELLA
QUINIELA
QUININAS
QUINOIDS
QUINOLIN
QUINONES
QUINTAIN

ACIINNQU
DEFFILOV
EFIINPSV
ACEELNPT
AEGNNOPT
AEENNPST
AELNNOPT
ACEHNPRT
EEENNPST
DEENOPST
CEIMNOPT
AENNOPST
EENOPSST
CINNQUUX
AEILNQSU
AEILLNQU
AEIILNQU
AIINNQSU
DIINOQSU
IILNNOQU
EINNOQSU
AIINNQTU
stanza of five lines [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
five times as great [adj]
bowling game [n-S]
five-pointed star [n -S]
five-sided polygon [n-S]
PENTANE, volatile liquid [ n ]
alcohol (flammable liquid) [n-S]
one of five joint rulers [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
PENTENE, liquid hydrocarbon [ n ]
PENTODE, type of electron tube [ n ]
made up of five battle groups [adj]
complex carbohydrate [n-S]
PENTOSE, sugar having five carbon atoms per molecule [n]
arrangement of five objects [ $n$-ES]
QUINELA, quinella (type of bet in horse racing) [ n ]
type of bet in horse racing [n-S]
quinella (type of bet in horse racing) [n-S]
QUININA, quinine (medicinal alkaloid) [ n ]
QUINOID, chemical compound [n]
chemical compound [n-S]
QUINONE, chemical compound [n]
object used as target in medieval sport [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]

| QUINTANS | AINNQSTU | QUINTAN, recurrent fever $[\mathrm{n}]$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| QUINTETS | EINQSTTU | QUINTET, group of five [n] |
| QUINTICS | CIINQSTU | QUINTIC, type of mathematical function [n] |
| QUINTINS | IINNQSTU | QUINTIN, fine linen [ n$]$ |

HEBDOMAD ABDDEHMO
HEPTAGON AEGHNOPT
HEPTARCH ACEHHPRT
PLEIADES ADEEILPS
SENNIGHT
SEPTETTE
SEPTIMAL
SEPTIMES
SEPTUPLE
SEVENTHS

EGHINNST
EEEPSTTT
AEILMPST
EEIMPSST
EELPPSTU
EEHNSSTV

## 7 ~ Seven ~ Seventh ~ HEB- ~ HEPT- ~ SEPT-

## number seven [ $n-S$ ]

seven-sided polygon [n-S]
one of group of seven rulers [ $n-S$ ]
PLEIAD, group of seven illustrious persons [n]
week (period of seven days) [n-S]
septet (group of seven) [n-S]
based on number seven [adj]
SEPTIME, position in fencing [ n ]
to make seven times as great [ v -D, -LING, -S ]
SEVENTH, one of seven equal parts [n]

EIGHTHLY
EIGHTVOS EGHIOSTV

## 8 ~ Eight ~ Eighth ~ OCT- ~ OG-

in eighth place [adv]
EIGHTVO, octavo (page size) [n]

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| OCTAGONS | ACGNOOST | OCTAGON, eight-sided polygon [n] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OCTANGLE | ACEGLNOT | octagon (eight-sided polygon) [n-S] |
| OCTANOLS | ACLNOOST | OCTANOL, alcohol (flammable liquid) [n] |
| OCTARCHY | ACCHORTY | government by eight persons [n -HIES] |
| OCTETTES | CEEOSTTT | OCTETTE, octet (group of eight) [ n ] |
| OCTONARY | ACNOORTY | stanza of eight lines [n-RIES] |
| OCTOPODS | CDOOOPST | OCTOPOD, any of order of eight-armed mollusks [n] |
| OCTOPOID | CDIOOOPT | resembling octopus (nocturnal octopod) [adj] |
| OCTUPLED | CDELOPTU | OCTUPLE, to multiply by eight [v] |
| OCTUPLES | CELOPSTU | OCTUPLE, to multiply by eight [v] |
| OCTUPLET | CELOPTTU | group of eight related items [n -S] |
| OCTUPLEX | CELOPTUX | being eight times as great [adj] |


|  |  | 9 ~ Nine ~ Ninth ~ ENN- ~ NON- ~ NOV- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ENNEADIC | ACDEEINN | ENNEAD, group of nine [adj] |
| ENNEAGON | AEEGNNNO | nonagon (nine-sided polygon) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| NINEBARK | ABEIKNNR | flowering shrub [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| NINEFOLD | DEFILNNO | nine times as great [adj] |
| NINEPINS | EIINNNPS | NINEPIN, wooden pin used in bowling game [ n ] |
| NONAGONS | AGNNNOOS | NONAGON, nine-sided polygon [ n ] |
| NONARIES | AEINNORS | NONARY, group of nine [ n ] |
| NONUPLES | ELNNOPSU | NONUPLE, number nine times as great as another [ n ] |

DECAGONS DECAGRAM
DECALOGS DECAPODS DECEMVIR DECENNIA DECIARES DECIBELS DECIMALS DECUPLED DECUPLES DECURIES DECURION DEKAGRAM DENARIUS TENPENCE TENPENNY

ACDEGNOS
AACDEGMR
ACDEGLOS
DECALOG, Ten Commandments [ n ]
ACDDEOPS
CDEEIMRV
ACDEEINN
ACDEEIRS
BCDEEILS
ACDEILMS
CDDEELPU
CDEELPSU
CDEEIRSU
CDEINORU
AADEGKMR
ADEINRSU
CEEENNPT
EENNNPTY
DECAPOD, ten-legged crustacean [n]
one of body of ten Roman magistrates [ $n-\mathrm{I},-\mathrm{S}$ ]
decades (period of ten years) [n DECENNIA]
DECIARE, metric unit of area [n]
DECIBEL, unit of sound intensity [ n ]

DECUPLE, to increase tenfold [v]
DECUPLE, to increase tenfold [v]
DECURY, group of ten soldiers in ancient Rome [n]
commander of decury [n-S]
measure equal to ten grams [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
coin of ancient Rome [n-II]
sum of ten pennies [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
worth tenpence [adj]

DECIMAL, fraction whose denominator is some power of ten [ n ]

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$\qquad$

## 12 ~ Twelve ~ Twelfth

| DOUZEPER | DEEOPRUZ | one of twelve legendary knights [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DOZENTHS | DEHNOSTZ | DOZENTH, twelfth (number twelve in series) [ n ] |
| DUECENTO | CDEENOTU | thirteenth century [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| DUODENAL | ADDELNOU | DUODENUM, first portion of small intestine [adj] |
| DUODENUM | DDEMNOUU | first portion of small intestine [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{NA},-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TWELFTHS | EFHLSTTW | TWELFTH, number twelve in series [ n ] |
| TWELVEMO | EELMOTVW | page size $[\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |


|  |  | $13 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ Thirteen |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DUECENTO | CDEENOTU | thirteenth century $[\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}]$ |
| PRETEENS | EEENPRST | PRETEEN, child under age of thirteen [ n$]$ |
| TEENAGED | ADEEEGNT | teenage (pertaining to teenagers (person between ages of thirteen and nineteen)) [adj] |
| TEENAGER | AEEEGNRT | person between ages of thirteen and nineteen [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| THIRTEEN | EEHINRTT | number [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| TRECENTO | CEENORTT | fourteenth century [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}]$ |

## 14 ~ Fourteen

| FOURTEEN | EEFNORTU | number $[\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}]$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| QUATORZE | AEOQRTUZ | set of four cards of same denomination scoring fourteen points [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| RONDELLE | DEELLNOR | rondel (rondeau of 14 lines) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}]$ |
| TRECENTO | CEENORTT | fourteenth century $[\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}]$ |


|  | $\mathbf{1 5} \boldsymbol{\sim} \mathbf{1 5}^{\text {th }} \boldsymbol{\sim}$ Fifteen |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FIFTEENS | EEFFINST | FIFTEEN, number [ n ] |
| HALBERDS | ABDEHLRS | HALBERD, axlike weapon of 15 th and 16 th centuries [ n$]$ |
| HALBERTS | ABEHLRST | HALBERT, halberd (axlike weapon of 15 th and 16 th centuries) [n] |


| HALBERDS | ABDEHLRS | HALBERD, axlike weapon of 15 th and 16 th centuries [ n ] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HALBERTS | ABEHLRST | HALBERT, halberd (axlike weapon of 15 th and 16 th centuries) [ n ] |

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| SEICENTO | CEEINOST | seventeenth century [n-S] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SIXTEENS | EEINSSTX | SIXTEEN, number [ n$]$ |

$\qquad$
$18 \sim 18^{\text {th }}$

| EIGHTEEN | EEEGHINT | number [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RIDOTTOS | DIOORSTT | RIDOTTO, public musical entertainment in 18 th century England [ n ] |

$\qquad$

|  |  | $\mathbf{1 9} \boldsymbol{\sim}$ Nineteen |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NINETEEN | EEEINNNT | number $[\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}]$ |
| POSTTEEN | EENOPSTT | person older than 19 years [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}]$ |
| TEENAGED | ADEEEGNT | teenage (pertaining to teenagers (person between ages of thirteen and nineteen)) [adj] |
| TEENAGER | AEEEGNRT | person between ages of thirteen and nineteen $[\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}]$ |

## 20 ~ Twenty

TWENTIES EEINSTTW TWENTY, number [n]
VICENARY ACEINRVY pertaining to number twenty [adj]
$\qquad$

30 ~ Thirty
THIRTIES EHIIRSTT THIRTY, number [n]
$\qquad$

50 ~ Fifty
FIFTIETH EFFHIITT one of fifty equal parts [ $n$-S]
FIFTYISH FFHIISTY being about fifty years old [adj]

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|  |  | $\mathbf{6 0} \boldsymbol{\sim}$ Sixty |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HOURLONG | GHLNOORU | lasting hour (period of sixty minutes) [adj] |
| SEXTILES | EEILSSTX | SEXTILE, position of two celestial bodies when they are sixty degrees apart [n] |
| SIXTIETH | EHIISTTX | one of sixty equal parts [n -S] <br> SIXTYISH <br> HIISSTXY <br> being about sixty years old [adj] |

## 80 ~ Eighty

EIGHTIES EEGHIIST EIGHTY, number [n]

## 90 ~ Ninety

NINETIES EEIINNST NINETY, number [n]

|  | $\mathbf{1 0 0} \boldsymbol{\sim}$ Hundred $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ CEN- (\& foreign language variants) ~ HECT- |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CENTILES | CEEILNST | CENTILE, value of statistical variable [ n ] |
| CENTNERS | CEENNRST | CENTNER, unit of weight [ n$]$ |
| CENTUPLE | CEELNPTU | to increase hundredfold [v-D, -LING, -S] |
| HECTARES | ACEEHRST | HECTARE, unit of area [ n$]$ |
| HUNDREDS | DDEHNRSU | HUNDRED, number [ n$]$ |
| PERCENTS | CEENPRST | PERCENT, one part in hundred [ n$]$ |
| QUINTALS | AILNQSTU | QUINTAL, unit of weight [ n$]$ |
| QUINTARS | AINQRSTU | QUINTAR, qintar (monetary unit of Albania) [ n$]$ |

113
NIHONIUM HIIMNNOU chemical element with atomic number 113 [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]

360
PERIGONS EGINOPRS PERIGON, angle equal to 360 degrees [ n ]

365
TOWMONDS DMNOOSTW TOWMOND, year (period of time consisting of 365 or 366 days) [n] TOWMONTS MNOOSTTW TOWMONT, towmond (year (period of time consisting of 365 or 366 days)) [n]

366

| TOWMONDS | DMNOOSTW | TOWMOND, year (period of time consisting of 365 or 366 days) [n] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TOWMONTS | MNOOSTTW | TOWMONT, towmond (year (period of time consisting of 365 or 366 days)) [n] |


|  |  | 1,000 ~ Thousand ~ KILO- ~ MILL- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHILIADS | ACDHIILS | CHILIAD, group of one thousand [ n ] |
| KILOBARS | ABIKLORS | KILOBAR, unit of atmospheric pressure [ n ] |
| Kilobase | ABEIKLOS | unit of measure of nucleic-acid chain [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| Kilobaud | ABDIKLOU | unit of data transmission speed [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| KILOBITS | BIIKLOST | KILOBIT, unit of computer information [ n ] |
| Kilobyte | BEIKLOTY | 1,024 bytes [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| KILOGRAM | AGIKLMOR | unit of mass and weight [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| KILOMOLE | EIKLLMOO | one thousand moles [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| KILORADS | ADIKLORS | KILORAD, unit of nuclear radiation [ n ] |
| KILOTONS | IKLNOOST | KILOTON, unit of weight [ n ] |
| KILOVOLT | IKLLOOTV | unit of electromotive force [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| KILOWATT | AIKLOTTW | unit of power [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MILLEPED | DEEILLMP | milliped (multi-legged arthropod) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MILLIARE | AEIILLMR | unit of area [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MILLIARY | AIILLMRY | ancient Roman milestone [ n -RIES] |
| MILLIERS | EIILLMRS | MILLIER, unit of weight [ n ] |
| MILLIPED | DEIILLMP | multi-legged arthropod [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MOLALITY | AILLMOTY | number of moles of solute per 1,000 grams of solvent [ $n$-TIES] |
| THOUSAND | ADHNOSTU | number [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |

## 1920s

MODERNES DEEMNORS MODERNE, design style of 1920s and 1930s [n]

1930s
MODERNES DEEMNORS MODERNE, design style of 1920s and 1930s [n]
$\qquad$

|  |  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0} \boldsymbol{\sim}$ Million $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ MEG- $\sim$ MILL- |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MEGABARS | AABEGMRS | MEGABAR, unit of pressure [ n ] |
| MEGABITS | ABEGIMST | MEGABIT, unit of computer information [ n$]$ |
| MEGABUCK | ABCEGKMU | one million dollars $[\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MEGABYTE | ABEEGMTY | $1,048,576$ bytes $[\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}]$ |

Add to your game with bingos that have DEFINITIONS RELATED TO NUMBERS. Etymological research confirms some. NWL23 Highlighted compiled by Jacob Cohen, Asheville Scrabble Club

| MEGACITY | ACEGIMTY | very large city [ n -TIES] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MEGADEAL | AADEEGLM | business deal involving lot of money [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MEGADOSE | ADEEGMOS | abnormally large dose [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MEGADYNE | ADEEGMNY | unit of force [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MEGAFLOP | AEFGLMOP | measure of computing speed [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MEGAHITS | AEGHIMST | MEGAHIT, something extremely successful [ n ] |
| MEGALITH | AEGHILMT | huge stone used in prehistoric monuments [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MEGALOPS | AEGLMOPS | larval stage of most crabs [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MEGAMALL | AAEGLLMM | very large shopping mall [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MEGAPLEX | AEEGLMPX | large building having many movie theaters [ n -ES] |
| MEGAPODE | ADEEGMOP | large-footed bird [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MEGAPODS | ADEGMOPS | MEGAPOD, megapode (large-footed bird) [n] |
| MEGASTAR | AAEGMRST | extremely successful performer [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MEGATONS | AEGMNOST | MEGATON, unit of explosive force [ n ] |
| MEGAVOLT | AEGLMOTV | unit of electromotive force [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MEGAWATT | AAEGMTTW | unit of power [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MILLIBAR | ABIILLMR | unit of atmospheric pressure [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ] |
| MILLINES | EIILLMNS | MILLINE, unit of advertising space [ n ] |
| MILLIONS | IILLMNOS | MILLION, number [ n ] |

BILLIONS BIILLNOS
MILLIARD ADIILLMR

## 1,000,000,000 ~ Billion ~ MILL-

BILLION, number [n]
billion (number) [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]

## 1,000,000,000,000 ~ Trillion ~ TERA-

TERABYTE ABEERTTY
TERAFLOP AEFLOPRT
TERAOHMS
TERAWATT
TRILLION

AEHMORST
AAERTTTW
IILLNORT
one trillion bytes [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
measure of computing speed [n-A]
TERAOHM, one trillion ohms [ n ]
one trillion watts [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]
number [ $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{S}$ ]

