



# Encuentro Nacional de Deletreo PRONI 2024



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## Introducción

Los encuentros de deletreo son una tradición en la enseñanza del inglés alrededor del mundo, siendo una herramienta efectiva para mejorar la ortografía y pronunciación, ampliar el vocabulario y fortalecer la confianza de los educandos en el uso del idioma. Este evento no solo representa una oportunidad para destacar el talento individual, sino también para celebrar el compromiso colectivo con la educación de calidad y el dominio del inglés como lengua extranjera.

El Programa Nacional de Inglés (PRONI) tiene como objetivo específico el fortalecimiento del nivel de dominio en el idioma inglés de niñas, niños y adolescentes de educación básica lo que propicia una serie de beneficios significativos en su desarrollo académico y personal. En primer lugar, el dominio del inglés amplía sus oportunidades educativas y laborales en un mundo cada vez más globalizado, permitiéndoles acceder a recursos y conocimientos internacionales. Además, el aprendizaje de una lengua extranjera contribuye al desarrollo cognitivo, mejorando habilidades como la memoria, la atención, la resolución de problemas, entre otros. A nivel social, facilita la comunicación intercultural y promueve la empatía al comprender otras perspectivas y culturas. Por último, en el ámbito personal, el conocimiento del inglés fomenta la confianza y la autoestima, al proporcionar a los educandos la capacidad de expresarse en una lengua adicional.

A lo largo de este documento, se detallan las reglas y pautas que regirán el Primer Encuentro Nacional de Deletreo. La Dirección General de Gestión Escolar y Enfoque Territorial a través del Programa Nacional de Inglés, ha diseñado cada aspecto para asegurar que sea justo, desafiante y enriquecedor para todos los participantes. Desde la estructura del evento hasta los criterios de selección, evaluación y reconocimiento se debe garantizar la transparencia y la equidad en todas sus etapas.

Alentamos a todas/os las/os participantes a abrazar esta oportunidad como un espacio de aprendizaje significativo, donde la participación se entrelaza con el compañerismo y la superación personal ya que no solo se trata de deletrear palabras correctamente, sino de fortalecer la motivación intrínseca por el aprendizaje del idioma inglés y el desarrollo de las habilidades lingüísticas de cada educando.

## Objetivo general del encuentro

Incentivar el interés por el inglés entre las y los estudiantes, mejorar su pronunciación y ortografía, y proporcionarles una experiencia educativa divertida y enriquecedora.

## Objetivos específicos del encuentro

### Objetivos:

- ✿ Fomentar el desarrollo de habilidades lingüísticas como el deletreo, la pronunciación y la adquisición de vocabulario que contribuyen al enriquecimiento del idioma.
- ✿ Incentivar la competencia académica.
- ✿ Promover el intercambio de procesos de aprendizaje entre estudiantes del mismo nivel
- ✿ Estimular la participación estudiantil con estrategias que propicien el compromiso de los educandos con el ámbito educativo.
- ✿ Visibilizar las acciones del PRONI.

## Etapas

- 1. Nivel escolar (etapa de clasificación)** – Las/os estudiantes realizarán el encuentro en sus respectivas escuelas (revisar especificaciones en los lineamientos generales).
- 2. Nivel regional / estatal** – Las/os seleccionadas/os de la etapa de clasificación avanzarán al encuentro regional/estatal, donde se enfrentarán a estudiantes de otras escuelas (revisar especificaciones en los lineamientos generales).
- 3. Gran Final Nacional** – Las/os 64 seleccionadas/os, 32 niñas y 32 niños representantes de sus estados, participarán por categorías, femenino y varonil, para determinar a los tres finalistas por categoría del Encuentro Nacional de Deletreo (revisar especificaciones en los lineamientos generales).

## Etapas por formato

- ✿ **Nivel escolar (etapa de clasificación)** - Se establece que se lleve a cabo en un **formato mixto**, con la intención de garantizar que para la próxima etapa participen una niña y un niño. Esta medida busca promover la igualdad de oportunidades y la representación equitativa de género en el

encuentro, asegurando que tanto niñas como niños tengan la posibilidad de avanzar y mostrar su habilidad en la siguiente etapa.

✿ **Nivel regional / estatal** - Se establece que esta etapa se lleve a cabo en un **formato por categorías**. El propósito fundamental de esta medida es garantizar que, para el Encuentro Nacional, las/os seleccionadas/os representen equitativamente tanto al género femenino como al masculino.

✿ **Encuentro Nacional de Deletreo** – Se establece que se lleve a cabo nuevamente en un **formato por categorías**. En esta dinámica, se elegirán a los tres finalistas tanto en la categoría femenina como en la masculina, reconociendo así, el esfuerzo de las participantes de ambas categorías por igual. Este enfoque busca fomentar el reconocimiento equitativo dentro del ámbito del deletreo.

**Nota:** Los formatos de los encuentros de deletreo en cada una de las etapas podrán ser adaptados según las particularidades y requerimientos de cada entidad federativa, con el fin de asegurar una experiencia inclusiva y equitativa. No obstante, se establece como requisito fundamental que en el Encuentro Nacional se garantice la participación de una niña y un niño, con el propósito de promover la igualdad de oportunidades y la representatividad de género en este ámbito educativo y cultural.

## Elegibilidad (participante)

La/El participante en sus tres etapas, debe cumplir con los siguientes requisitos:

1. Son elegibles para participar en el concurso si es alumna o alumno de sexto grado matriculada/o en el ciclo escolar 2023 - 2024 en escuelas beneficiadas por el PRONI.
2. Deben estar comprometidos y dispuestos a asumir la responsabilidad de su preparación y participación en el encuentro, en sus diferentes etapas.
3. Deben seguir todas las reglas establecidas por los organizadores del encuentro y este documento orientador, en sus diferentes etapas.
4. Los padres de familia o tutores de las/os participantes deben autorizar la participación al encuentro a través del documento que especifique cada Coordinación Local del PRONI en las 32 entidades federativas.

## Elegibilidad (pronunciador)

La/El pronunciadora/or debe tener habilidades específicas y cumplir con ciertos requisitos para asegurar un desarrollo fluido y justo del evento:

1. La/El pronunciadora/or debe pronunciar de manera clara y precisa cada palabra, además debe articular las palabras de manera que los participantes las entiendan correctamente.
2. La/El pronunciadora/or debe ser capaz de dar instrucciones claras a los participantes, por ejemplo, si deben repetir la palabra después de escucharla.
3. La dicción clara y un volumen de voz adecuado son esenciales para garantizar que las/os participantes, los jueces y la audiencia puedan escuchar y entender las palabras pronunciadas.
4. La/El pronunciadora/or debe tener un conocimiento profundo de las reglas específicas del encuentro, incluidas las relativas a las repeticiones de palabras, las solicitudes de definiciones y cualquier otro aspecto relevante.
5. Es importante que la/el pronunciadora/or tenga experiencia previa o reciba capacitación específica para desempeñar este papel.
6. La/El pronunciadora/or debe ser neutral e imparcial, evitando mostrar favoritismo hacia algún participante. Esto contribuye a la equidad del encuentro.

## Lineamientos generales

Los siguientes lineamientos aplican para las tres etapas; clasificatoria (nivel escuela), regional/estatal y el encuentro nacional.

- 1. Rondas:** El encuentro se debe llevar a cabo de manera oral y se realiza por rondas. El orden de participación será decidido por los organizadores del evento; por orden alfabético, por orden de registro, entre otras opciones, y debe respetarse en cada ronda. Las/os participantes que deletrean correctamente continúan a la siguiente ronda. El proceso se repite hasta que solo queda un participante y sea declarada/o como seleccionada/o finalista y en el caso del encuentro nacional el proceso se repite hasta que solo queden tres finalistas en cada una de las categorías.
- 2. Lista de palabras:** La Coordinación Nacional del Programa Nacional de Inglés es responsable de seleccionar las palabras en la lista oficial para usar en sus encuentros de deletreo. Esta lista incluye palabras que aparecen en el Plan y Programas de Estudio 2017, en específico a los contenidos del Ciclo 5 (5° y 6° de primaria).

Las palabras incluidas en el listado oficial deberán ser presentadas y utilizadas siguiendo el formato americano. Este requisito garantizará la uniformidad y coherencia en el encuentro, asegurando que las/os participantes empleen la ortografía y pronunciación específica de la variante estadounidense del inglés. Esta medida busca mantener la equidad en el evento y proporcionar a las/os participantes una experiencia cohesiva al enfrentarse a palabras que reflejen las normas gramaticales y ortográficas vigentes en los Estados Unidos.

- 3. Papel de la/el participante:** La/El participante deberá estar sola/o en el escenario frente a los jueces. La/El participante; en caso de ser necesario, podrá solicitar la definición y el enunciado según lo indicado en la lista oficial de la competencia al pronunciador, esto podrá ser en **dos ocasiones**. La/El participante podrá solicitar repetir la palabra al panel de jueces en algunas situaciones (revisar apartado Reglas).

La/El participante debe conocer el orden asignado para su participación, por lo que, los organizadores del evento deberán compartirlo minutos antes al inicio del encuentro.

- 4. Papel de la/el pronunciadora/or:** La/El pronunciadora/or deberá ser designada/o por los organizadores del encuentro. La/El pronunciadora/or; utilizando la lista oficial, pronuncia palabras, lee definiciones y proporciona enunciados utilizando la palabra a deletrear. La/El pronunciadora/or deberá ajustarse a la ortografía y pronunciación específica de la variante estadounidense del idioma inglés.

La/El pronunciadora/or no atiende preguntas sobre el origen de la palabra, definiciones alternativas, traducción al español o la pronunciación más lenta. Así mismo, no será responsable de indicar al participante si la palabra fue deletreada de manera correcta o no, según sea el caso.

- 5. Papel del jurado:** El jurado puede conformarse por un mínimo de 2 personas y un máximo de 4 personas y deberán ser designadas por los organizadores del encuentro, es de suma importancia que las/os candidatas/os posean una sólida competencia en el idioma inglés. El panel de jueces debe demostrar una comprensión profunda de las reglas y la capacidad de evaluar con precisión la ortografía de las palabras pronunciadas por los participantes. Además, se espera que el jurado sea imparcial, objetivo y capaz de manejar situaciones de manera justa y equitativa.

Los jueces deben apegarse a las reglas y determinan si las/os participantes deletrearon las palabras correctamente. También toman decisiones sobre apelaciones (Revisar apartado Apelaciones) y tienen control total sobre las participaciones y su decisión es final en todas las cuestiones.

**Nota:** Para el Encuentro Nacional, la Coordinación Nacional del PRONI, será la encargada de seleccionar al panel de jueces y pronunciadora/or.

## Reglas

Las siguientes reglas aplican para las tres etapas; clasificatoria (nivel escuela), regional/estatal y el Encuentro Nacional de Deletreo. Los organizadores del evento deben asegurarse de que todos los involucrados las conozcan.

## Antes

1. Los organizadores deberán indicar a las y los participantes el orden en el que irán participando y organizar sus asientos siguiendo el mismo.
2. Los organizadores deberán mostrar al público, jueces y pronunciator la urna que contiene los papeles (previamente doblados) con las palabras que serán pronunciadas a lo largo del encuentro.
3. Los jueces deberán explicar a las/os participantes que se comenzará con una ronda de prueba con la finalidad de que se familiaricen con el formato. Esto incluye entender las reglas, la dinámica y cómo se llevará a cabo cada ronda.

**Nota:** Para el Encuentro Nacional, se llevarán a cabo dos pruebas de práctica antes del inicio oficial del encuentro. Esta medida se implementa con la finalidad de garantizar que todas/os los participantes tengan la oportunidad de aclimatarse a las rondas y familiarizarse con el formato de las palabras y las reglas del encuentro. De esta manera, se busca evitar que alguien sea descalificado prematuramente en la primera ronda, permitiendo que cada participante pueda aprovechar al máximo la experiencia y disfrutar plenamente del encuentro.

## Durante

1. La/El pronunciatora/or toma un papel de la urna para anunciar la palabra que la/el participante debe deletrear.
2. La/El participante tiene el derecho a solicitar la definición, una oración para obtener más contexto o que la palabra sea pronunciada nuevamente; en dos ocasiones durante la ronda.

### Deletreo

1. La/El participante debe decir la palabra, deletrearla; en voz alta y clara, letra por letra y decir la palabra nuevamente.
2. La/El participante puede hacer pausas durante el deletreo, pero no puede cambiar las letras ya pronunciadas. En caso de hacerlo, el jurado deberá notificar ese detalle al término de su participación e indicarle que fue incorrecto, por lo que, no podrá continuar participando.

Después de que la/el participante deletrea la palabra, los jueces deliberan para decidir si fue correcto o incorrecto. La decisión de los jueces es final y no sujeta a apelación (Revisar apartado Apelaciones, en caso de aplicar).

### Tiempo

1. Los organizadores pueden establecer un límite de tiempo para deletrear cada palabra, se sugieren 2 minutos.



2. Si la/el participante no completa el deletreo dentro del tiempo asignado, se considera como incorrecta su participación.

### **Situaciones que ameritan la repetición de la palabra por deletrear**

La/El participante podrá solicitar repetir la palabra en las siguientes situaciones:

- Durante el deletreo, ella/él haga una pausa y sin haberse equivocado, solicite iniciar de nuevo.
- Por ruido u otras distracciones que dificulten la audición de la palabra deletreada.
- Cuando por causas ajenas a la participación de la/el participante, se deba pausar su intervención.

### **Errores que ameritan descalificación**

Si la/el participante comete un error al deletrear la palabra, se deberá indicar al final de su participación. En ningún momento y en ninguna circunstancia se podrá interrumpir a la/el participante. Se consideran errores los siguientes:

- Deletrea las letras en un orden incorrecto.
- Omite una o más letras al deletrear una palabra.
- Agrega letras a la palabra por deletrear.
- No indica el uso de mayúscula al iniciar su participación.

### **Errores que no ameritan descalificación**

No indicar la presencia de un signo diacrítico, la presencia de un guion u otro signo de puntuación, o el espacio entre una palabra compuesta.

### **Descalificación por razones distintas a errores**

Los jueces descalificarán a la/el participante que:

1. Se niegue a comenzar a deletrear.
2. Que no se acerque al micrófono cuando sea el momento de recibir la palabra, y quiera participar desde su asiento.
3. Que ella/él o su familia participen en conductas que no promuevan una conducta justa y honesta, relaciones corteses y la aceptación del resultado final.
4. Que, al deletrear, emita sonidos ininteligibles o sin sentido.
5. Que ayude a otra/o participante o bien, reciba ayuda de alguien más; ya sea participante, o personas en la audiencia.

## Apelaciones

Siempre que la/el participante cumpla con las reglas especificadas en este documento, los jueces revisarán las apelaciones y tomarán decisiones para su reinstalación únicamente sobre las siguientes cuatro situaciones:

1. La/El participante deletreó correctamente la palabra, pero fue eliminada/o por no indicar guiones, espacios o signos diacríticos.
2. La/El participante deletreó correctamente un homónimo de la palabra en cuestión y no se le dio la definición de la palabra.
3. La/El participante deletreó correctamente una ortografía alternativa de la palabra según lo enumerado en la lista de palabras oficial, cuya pronunciación es idéntica a todas las pronunciaciones de la palabra en cuestión, cuya definición es idéntica a la proporcionada para la palabra en cuestión y que está claramente identificada como una variante estándar de la palabra en cuestión.

**Nota:** Es de suma importancia considerar las ortografías variantes, por ejemplo, tanto "color" como "colour" deben ser aceptados como correctos.

4. El panel de jueces no coincide con el mismo dictamen, por lo que deberán solicitar al participante que repita su participación.

## Productos por entregar y calendario de entrega

No	PRODUCTO	DESCRIPCIÓN	FORMA DE ENTREGA	FECHA DE ENTREGA
1	Convocatorias para las fases escolar y regional/ estatal	La Coordinación Local del PRONI en cada entidad diseñará y difundirá su convocatoria con las especificaciones que la Coordinación Nacional indique para asegurar la participación de niñas y niños de escuelas públicas de educación básica.	Oficio dirigido a la DGGEyET anexando las convocatorias.	ABRIL 2024
2	Base de datos	Base de datos que contenga los siguientes datos:  Nombre y datos generales de la escuela. Nombre de la alumna y alumno participantes. Nombre de la/l profesora/or que preparó a las/los educandos seleccionados.	Oficio dirigido a la DGGEyET anexando la base de datos.	10 DE JUNIO DE 2024

## Referencias bibliográficas

- ✿ Merriam-Webster. (s. f.). Dictionary by Merriam-Webster. En Merriam-Webster. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/>
- ✿ Scripps National Spelling Bee. (s. f.). <https://spellingbee.com/rules>
- ✿ The Oxford Advanced American Dictionary. Oxford University Press (s.f) [https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/american\\_english/](https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/american_english/)

## Lista de palabras (1ª etapa)

Las definiciones y enunciados presentados han sido obtenidos de los diccionarios virtuales Merriam-Webster y The Oxford Advanced American Dictionary, los cuales son utilizados con el propósito de unificar las definiciones y asegurar la precisión de los términos utilizados. Ante cualquier consulta, se recomienda hacer referencia a estos recursos para garantizar la consistencia y fiabilidad de la información proporcionada.

Number	Word	Definition	Use in a sentence
1	meeting	n. an act or process of coming together.	She was too busy to attend the <b>meeting</b> .
2	agenda	n. a list or outline of things to be considered or done.	What's the first item on the <b>agenda</b> ?
3	attend	v. to be present at, to go to.	My husband and I will both <b>attend</b> the banquet.
4	party	n. a social gathering.	We are having a <b>party</b> .
5	guest	n. a person entertained in one's house.	Our <b>guest</b> should be arriving soon.
6	etiquette	n. the conduct or procedure required by good breeding or prescribed by authority to be observed in social or official life.	Her failure to respond to the invitation was a serious breach of <b>etiquette</b> .
7	debate	n. a contention by words or arguments.	The candidates participated in a <b>debate</b> before the election was held.
8	speech	n. the communication or expression of thoughts in spoken words.	She must make a <b>speech</b> at the convention.
9	celebration	n. to observe a notable occasion with festivities.	There was a <b>celebration</b> in our house that night.
10	festive	adj. of, relating to, or suitable for a feast or festival.	She was in a <b>festive</b> mood.
11	decoration	n. something that adorns, enriches, or beautifies.	The vase has a fancy <b>decoration</b> on one side.
12	invitation	n. an often-formal request to be present or participate.	We sent out your <b>invitation</b> for the party.

13	balloon	n. a nonporous bag of light material that can be inflated especially with air or gas.	I blew up a <b>balloon</b> but then it burst.
14	cake	n. a sweet baked food made from a dough or thick batter usually containing flour and sugar and often shortening, eggs.	I made a <b>cake</b> for the party.
15	gift	n. something voluntarily transferred by one person to another without compensation.	The money was a <b>gift</b> , not a loan.
16	music	n. vocal, instrumental, or mechanical sounds having rhythm, melody, or harmony.	This is one of my favorite pieces of <b>music</b> .
17	dance	v. to move one's body rhythmically usually to music.	She has always loved to <b>dance</b> .
18	costume	n. an outfit worn to create the appearance characteristic of a particular period, person, place, or thing.	The girl is walking in their Halloween <b>costume</b> .
19	firework	n. a device for producing a striking display by the combustion of explosive or flammable compositions.	We expect a big <b>firework</b> during the parade.
20	parade	n. a public procession usually to mark a holiday or event.	The town will put on a <b>parade</b> .
21	tradition	n. an inherited, established, or customary pattern of thought, action, or behavior.	There's a school <b>tradition</b> of wearing casual clothes on Fridays.
22	toast	n. an act of proposing a drink in honor of or of drinking in honor of someone or something.	He made a <b>toast</b> to the bride and groom.
23	reunion	n. an act of reuniting.	He dreamed of a <b>reunion</b> with his son.
24	anniversary	n. the annual recurrence of a date marking a notable event.	The exhibit will close on the 100th <b>anniversary</b> of the artist's death.
25	ball	n. a large formal gathering for social dancing	We go to a New Year's <b>ball</b> every year.
26	confetti	n. small bits or streamers of brightly colored paper made for throwing.	The entire gift is sprinkled with sparkling metallic wedding <b>confetti</b> .
27	banquet	n. an elaborate and often ceremonious meal for numerous people often in honor of a person.	They prepared a <b>banquet</b> in his honor.
28	cheers	int. used as a toast.	The crowd erupted in <b>cheers</b> and applause.

29	masquerade	n. a social gathering of persons wearing masks and often fantastic costumes.	They all wore masks for the <b>masquerade</b> party.
30	streamer	n. any long narrow wavy strip resembling or suggesting a banner floating in the wind.	A <b>streamer</b> in the team's colors hung from the top of the stadium.
31	drumroll	n. a roll on a drum or its sound	Now... <b>drumroll</b> please...there is a new student!
32	carol	n. a popular song or ballad of religious joy.	We sang our favorite <b>carol</b> while we decorated the tree.
33	bonfire	n. a large fire built in the open air.	We built a <b>bonfire</b> on the beach.
34	trombone	n. a large brass musical instrument that you blow into, with a sliding tube used to change the note	He plays the <b>trombone</b> at an orchestra.
35	candy	n. crystallized sugar formed by boiling down sugar syrup.	Too much <b>candy</b> is bad for your teeth.
36	game	n. a physical or mental competition conducted according to rules with the participants in direct opposition to each other.	She scored a goal to tie the <b>game</b> .
37	lantern	n. a usually portable protective case for a light with transparent openings.	My mother lights a <b>lantern</b> to symbolize driving out darkness.
38	ceremony	n. a formal act or series of acts prescribed by ritual, protocol, or convention.	There will be a <b>ceremony</b> honoring the town's veterans next week.
39	Christmas	n. a Christian feast on December 25 that commemorates the birth of Christ.	I wish you all a merry <b>Christmas</b> .
40	Halloween	n. October 31 observed especially with dressing up in disguise, trick-or-treating, and displaying jack-o'-lanterns during the evening.	Tom is wearing a <b>Halloween</b> mask.
41	community	n. a group of people with a common characteristic or interest living together within a larger society.	People in the <b>community</b> wanted better police protection.
42	volunteer	n. a person who voluntarily undertakes or expresses a willingness to undertake a service.	The school was built by a <b>volunteer</b> .
43	charity	n. generosity and helpfulness especially toward the needy or suffering.	All the money will go to <b>charity</b> .

44	donation	n. the making of a gift especially to a charity or public institution.	The organization was funded by a private <b>donation</b> .
45	service	n. the occupation or function of serving.	The company was unable to <b>service</b> the loan.
46	community service	n. work that is done without pay to help people in a community.	She was sentenced to 100 hours of <b>community service</b> for her crime.
47	fundraising	n. the organized activity of raising funds.	Collecting donations for a charity in the street is a very familiar form of charity <b>fundraising</b> .
48	homeless	adj. having no home or permanent place of residence.	We were located downtown next to a <b>homeless</b> shelter.
49	elderly	adj. rather old.	The program is intended to provide medical care for <b>elderly</b> people.
50	children	n. young pe especially between infancy and puberty.	All their <b>children</b> are grown now.
51	prefer	v. to promote or advance to a rank or position	I <b>prefer</b> tea over coffee in the mornings.
52	appetite	n. any of the instinctive desires necessary to keep up organic life	After playing soccer, I always have a big <b>appetite</b> .
53	fascination	n. the quality or power of fascinating	I have a <b>fascination</b> with dinosaurs.
54	routine	n. a regular course of procedure.	Sarah's after-school <b>routine</b> includes doing her homework, practicing piano, and then playing with her dog.
55	guitar	n. a flat-bodied stringed instrument with a long-fretted neck and usually six strings played with a pick or with the fingers.	The <b>guitar</b> is like a magic wand that turns feelings into melodies.
56	exercise	n. the act of bringing into play or realizing in action.	We go for a bike ride every weekend as a family <b>exercise</b> .
57	water	n. the liquid that descends from the clouds as rain, forms streams, lakes, and seas, and is a major constituent of all living matter.	It's important to drink plenty of <b>water</b> throughout the day to stay hydrated.
58	organize	v. to form into a coherent unity or functioning whole.	I like to <b>organize</b> my school supplies neatly in my backpack before going to bed.
59	respect	n. a relation or reference to a particular thing or situation.	It's important to treat others with <b>respect</b> , regardless of our differences.



60	curiosity	n. desire to know.	Asking questions and exploring new ideas are signs of <b>curiosity</b> .
61	adaptability	n. capable of being or becoming adapted.	Moving to a new school requires <b>adaptability</b> to make new friends.
62	time management	n. the ability to use one's time effectively or productively.	Creating a schedule helps me with <b>time management</b> .
63	prioritize	v. to list or rate (projects, goals, etc.) in order of priority.	I <b>prioritize</b> studying for my exams over watching TV.
64	culture	n. the customary beliefs, social forms, and material traits of a racial, religious, or social group.	Learning about a different <b>culture</b> helps us understand the world better.
65	diversity	n. the condition of having or being composed of differing elements.	Our school celebrates <b>diversity</b> by learning about different cultures.
66	folklore	n. traditional customs, tales, sayings, dances, or art forms preserved among a people.	We learned about Native American <b>folklore</b> in social studies class.
67	language	n. the words, their pronunciation, and the methods of combining them used and understood by a community.	Learning a new <b>language</b> can help you connect with people from different cultures.
68	indigenous	adj. produced, growing, living, or occurring natively or naturally in a particular region or environment.	The <b>indigenous</b> people of Australia are known as Aboriginal Australians.
69	globalization	n. the act or process of globalizing.	<b>Globalization</b> has led to the spread of ideas, cultures, and products around the world.
70	classroom	n. a place where classes meet.	We have classes in the yellow <b>classroom</b> .
71	conclusion	n. a reasoned judgment.	The obvious <b>conclusion</b> is that she was negligent.
72	decorate	v. to furnish with something ornamental.	We always <b>decorate</b> our room with artwork
73	exhibition	n. an act or instance of exhibiting.	There were several famous paintings at the <b>exhibition</b> .
74	grandmother	n. the mother of one's father or mother.	My <b>grandmother</b> taught me to sew.
75	harvest	n. the season for gathering in agricultural crops.	This is the beginning of the <b>harvest</b> .

76	narrator	n. a person who tells a story in detail.	Suddenly, the <b>narrator</b> speaks in his most rhetorically elevated mode.
77	planet	n. any of the large bodies that revolve around the sun in the solar system.	Venus is a very beautiful <b>planet</b> in the Solar System.
78	telescope	n. a usually tubular optical instrument for viewing distant objects by means of the refraction of light rays through a lens or the reflection of light rays by a concave mirror.	The rings of Saturn can be seen through a <b>telescope</b> .
79	science	n. knowledge or a system of knowledge covering general truths, or the operation of general laws especially as obtained and tested through scientific method.	Some people think that chess is a <b>science</b> .
80	wildlife	n. living things and especially mammals, birds, and fishes that are neither human nor domesticated.	Australians are justly proud of their native <b>wildlife</b> .
81	yogurt	n. a fermented slightly acid often flavored semisolid food made of milk and milk solids to which cultures of two bacteria ( <i>Lactobacillus bulgaricus</i> and <i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i> ) have been added.	Greek <b>yogurt</b> is just regular yogurt that's been strained to remove the whey or liquid.
82	absence	n. a state or condition in which something expected, wanted, or looked for is not present or does not exist: a state or condition in which something is absent.	He tried to justify his <b>absence</b> with lame excuses.
83	century	n. a period of 100 years.	It took more than a <b>century</b> to complete the cathedral.
84	government	n. the body of persons that constitutes the governing authority of a political unit or organization.	Some teachers work for the federal <b>government</b> .
85	elaborate	v. to work out in detail.	Scientists <b>elaborate</b> theories.
86	hope	v. to cherish a desire with anticipation.	We <b>hope</b> to become the winners.
87	information	n. knowledge obtained from investigation, study, or instruction.	They're working to collect <b>information</b> about the early settlers in the region.
88	recommend	v. to present (something) as worthy of acceptance or trial	I <b>recommend</b> the book to all my students.

89	population	n. the whole number of people or inhabitants in a country or region.	The world's <b>population</b> has increased greatly.
90	light	n. something that makes vision possible.	The <b>light</b> of the moon is amazing.
91	period	n. the completion of a cycle, a series of events, or a single action.	The <b>period</b> between Christmas and New Year's Eve is a very busy one for everyone.
92	responsible	n. able to answer for one's conduct and obligations.	She is a very <b>responsible</b> student. He usually does every task she is asked.
93	September	n. the ninth month of the Gregorian calendar.	Mexican Independence is in <b>September</b> .
94	weather	n. the state of the atmosphere with respect to heat or cold, wetness or dryness, calm or storm, clearness or cloudiness.	The <b>weather</b> in Mexico is always changing.
95	action	n. a thing done.	She tried to explain her <b>action</b> during the school year.
96	schedule	n. a procedural plan that indicates the time and sequence of each operation	Students are planning their class <b>schedule</b> for next year.
97	interview	n. a formal consultation usually to evaluate qualifications (as of a prospective student or employee).	Journalist conducted an <b>interview</b> with political leaders.
98	qualification	n. a quality or skill that fits a person.	The student shows his <b>qualification</b> in national contests.
99	weakness	n. the quality or state of being weak.	His main <b>weakness</b> is his voice.
100	itinerary	n. the route of a journey or tour or the proposed outline of one.	We planned a detailed <b>itinerary</b> for our next holidays.
101	airplane	n. a powered heavier-than-air aircraft with fixed wings from which it derives most of its lift.	My uncle learned how to fly an <b>airplane</b> while serving in the air force.
102	adventure	n. an undertaking usually involving danger and unknown risks.	I love a book that narrates the <b>adventure</b> of a group of explorers.
103	island	n. a tract of land surrounded by water and smaller than a continent.	The <b>island</b> of Hawaii is the largest in the Hawaiian archipelago
104	commercial	adj. occupied with or engaged in commerce or work intended for commerce.	The average American sees and hears thousands of <b>commercial</b> messages each day.
105	logo	n. an identifying symbol.	The company's <b>logo</b> is instantly recognizable all over the world

106	pop-up ad	n. an online advertisement that appears in a new browser window.	I closed the <b>pop-up ad</b> that appeared while I was browsing the internet.
107	hero	n. a mythological or legendary figure often of divine descent endowed with great strength or ability.	Children usually see their father as a <b>hero</b> .
108	forest	n. a dense growth of trees and underbrush covering a large tract.	A fire destroyed acres of <b>forest</b> .
109	treasure	n. wealth (such as money, jewels, or precious metals) stored up or hoarded.	When I was a child, I read a legend about the pirates' buried <b>treasure</b> .
110	forecast	n. a prophecy, estimate, or prediction of a future happening or condition.	I want to catch the weather <b>forecast</b> so I'll know what kind of clothes to pack for the trip tomorrow
111	flood	n. a rising and overflowing of a body of water especially onto normally dry land	The <b>flood</b> inundated the whole area.
112	word	n. a written or printed character or combination of characters representing a spoken word.	How do you spell that <b>word</b> ?
113	grammar	n. the study of the classes of words, their inflections and their functions and relations in the sentence.	English <b>grammar</b> can be hard to master.
114	conjugation	n. a schematic arrangement of the inflectional forms of a verb.	French and Spanish <b>conjugation</b> are really confusing.
115	translate	v. to turn into one's own or another language.	My favorite artist speaks only English. Will you <b>translate</b> for me?
116	direction	n. guidance or supervision of action or conduct.	In which <b>direction</b> are you going, north or south?
117	explain	v. to make plain or understandable.	The teacher will <b>explain</b> the rules.
118	educate	v. to develop mentally, morally, or aesthetically especially by instruction.	Parents trust schools to <b>educate</b> their children.
119	obey	v. to follow the commands or guidance of.	Children need to <b>obey</b> their parents.
120	read	v. to receive or take in the sense of (letters, symbols, etc.) especially by sight or touch.	She learned to <b>read</b> at a very early age.
121	break	n. a respite from work, school, or duty.	Children usually have a <b>break</b> at school.
122	clock	n. a device other than a watch for indicating or measuring time commonly by means of hands moving on a dial.	Did the alarm <b>clock</b> buzz?

123	teacher	n. one that teaches.	My <b>teacher</b> is Mexican.
124	nurse	n. a person who cares for the sick.	A <b>nurse</b> works at hospitals to help sick people.
125	pilot	n. a person who flies or is qualified to fly an aircraft or spacecraft.	The airline is seeking for an experienced <b>pilot</b> to fly the new airplane.
126	actor	n. one who acts in a play, movie, television show, etc.	My brother went to a drama school to become an <b>actor</b> .
127	caution	n. precaution.	You should use <b>caution</b> when operating the electric saw.
128	alert	n. an alarm or other signal of danger.	They sounded the <b>alert</b> during the earthquake.
129	body	n. the main part of a plant or animal body especially as distinguished from limbs and head.	That sport guy has a muscular <b>body</b> .
130	bone	n. one of the hard parts of the skeleton of a vertebrate.	He fell and broke a <b>bone</b> in his left arm.
131	tongue	n. a fleshy movable muscular process of the floor of the mouths of most vertebrates that bears sensory end organs and small glands and functions especially in taking and swallowing food and in humans as a speech organ.	The taste of the spice was still on her <b>tongue</b> .
132	shoulder	n. the laterally projecting part of the human body formed of the bones and joints with their covering tissue by which the arm relates to the trunk.	She carried a backpack on one <b>shoulder</b> .
133	health	n. the condition of being sound in body, mind, or spirit.	He's in good <b>health</b> these days.
134	temperature	n. degree of hotness or coldness measured on a definite scale.	The <b>temperature</b> outside tells us if we need jackets or not!
135	harmony	n. the combination of simultaneous musical notes in a chord.	My family lives in perfect <b>harmony</b> .
136	identity	n. the distinguishing character or personality of an individual.	As a child grows, he establishes his own <b>identity</b> .
137	multicultural	adj. of, relating to, reflecting, or adapted to diverse cultures.	We live in a <b>multicultural</b> society.

138	empathy	n. the action of understanding, being aware of, being sensitive to, and vicariously experiencing the feelings, thoughts, and experience of another.	She had great <b>empathy</b> with people.
139	tolerance	n. capacity to endure pain or hardship.	She had no <b>tolerance</b> for jokes of any kind.
140	preparation	n. the action or process of making something ready for use or service or of getting ready for some occasion, test, or duty.	The festival involves a lot of <b>preparation</b> .
141	focus	n. a center of activity, attraction, or attention.	The <b>focus</b> is on helping Mexican children.
142	minute	n. the 60th part of an hour of time: 60 seconds.	Bake the cake for one <b>minute</b> more.
143	proposal	n. an act of putting forward or stating something for consideration.	The conference approved a <b>proposal</b> for a referendum.
144	attendance	n. the persons or number of persons attending something.	Her grades are good, but how's her <b>attendance</b> ?
145	objective	n. something toward which effort is directed: an aim, goal, or end of action.	His <b>objective</b> in life is to become successful.
146	horn	n. a wind instrument used in a jazz band.	The main orchestral brass instruments are the <b>horn</b> , trumpet, trombone and tuba.
147	initiative	n. an introductory step.	I took the <b>initiative</b> in blood donation.
148	assistance	n. the act of helping or assisting someone or the help supplied.	Any <b>assistance</b> you can give me would be appreciated.
149	unity	n. the quality or state of not being multiple.	It is important to have a sense of national <b>unity</b> .
150	generosity	n. the quality or fact of being generous.	Her <b>generosity</b> toward the poor was admirable.

## Lista de palabras (2ª etapa)

Las definiciones y enunciados presentados han sido obtenidos de los diccionarios virtuales Merriam-Webster y The Oxford Advanced American Dictionary, los cuales son utilizados con el propósito de unificar las definiciones y asegurar la precisión de los términos utilizados. Ante cualquier consulta, se recomienda hacer referencia a estos recursos para garantizar la consistencia y fiabilidad de la información proporcionada.

Number	Word	Definition	Use in a sentence
1	vote	v. to cast or conduct a vote.	During recess, let's <b>vote</b> on what game to play next!
2	accident	n. an unfortunate event resulting especially from carelessness or ignorance.	I was involved in a traffic <b>accident</b> .
3	fashion	n. the prevailing style (as in dress) during a particular time.	The spring <b>fashion</b> is now on display.
4	imagination	n. the act or power of forming a mental image of something does not present to the senses or never wholly perceived in reality.	The story shows plenty of <b>imagination</b> .
5	plumber	n. one who installs, repairs, and maintains piping, fittings, and fixtures involved in the distribution and use of water in a building.	The <b>plumber</b> is coming tomorrow to install the new washing machine.
6	quality	n. degree of excellence.	<b>Quality</b> matters more than quantity.
7	ingredient	n. something that enters a compound or is a component part of any combination or mixture.	He used the finest <b>ingredient</b> in his dish.
8	lucky	adj. having good luck.	I count myself <b>lucky</b> to know you.
9	optimism	n. an inclination to put the most favorable construction upon actions and events or to anticipate the best possible outcome.	Both expressed <b>optimism</b> about the future of the town.
10	receipt	n. a writing acknowledging the receiving of goods or money.	Keep your <b>receipt</b> in case you need to return anything.
11	somebody	pron. one or some person of unspecified or indefinite identity.	<b>Somebody</b> left you a message.

12	understand	v. to grasp the meaning of.	I can't <b>understand</b> a word you're saying.
13	worldwide	adj. extended throughout or involving the entire world.	News of the attack attracted <b>worldwide</b> attention.
14	combination	n. a result or product of combining.	Water is a <b>combination</b> of hydrogen and oxygen.
15	distribute	v. to divide among several or many.	Please <b>distribute</b> the examination papers round the class.
16	investigate	v. to observe or study by close examination and systematic inquiry.	Let's <b>investigate</b> the syntax of Chinese.
17	neighbor	n. one living or located near another.	Canada is a <b>neighbor</b> of the U.S.
18	property	n. a quality or trait belonging and especially peculiar to an individual or thing.	This house is my only <b>property</b> .
19	judgement	n. an opinion or estimate so formed.	We must make a <b>judgment</b> about the value of their services.
20	pleasure	n. a state of gratification.	His grandparents took great <b>pleasure</b> in seeing him graduate from college.
21	experiment	n. test, trial.	Students will carry out a simple laboratory <b>experiment</b> .
22	gardener	n. one employed to care for the gardens or grounds of a home, business concern, or other property.	The <b>gardener</b> mows the grass regularly.
23	pancake	n. a flat cake made of thin batter and cooked (as on a griddle) on both sides	We had a blueberry <b>pancake</b> and sausage for breakfast.
24	laboratory	n. a place equipped for experimental study in a science or for testing and analysis	Experiments conducted in a modern <b>laboratory</b> .
25	kangaroo	n. any of various herbivorous leaping marsupial mammals (family Macropodidae) of Australia, New Guinea, and adjacent islands with a small head, large ears, long powerful hind legs, a long thick tail used as a support and in balancing, and rather small forelegs not used in locomotion.	The <b>kangaroo</b> is a native of Australia.
26	octopus	n. any of a genus (Octopus) of cephalopod mollusks that have eight muscular arms equipped with two rows of suckers.	The <b>octopus</b> has eight long arms to give hugs to its underwater friends



27	toothbrush	n. a brush for cleaning the teeth	Use a <b>toothbrush</b> on your tongue as well and rinse your mouth frequently.
28	chairperson	n. the presiding officer of a meeting, organization, committee, or event.	A new <b>chairperson</b> for the committee has not yet been appointed.
29	discussion	n. consideration of a question in open and usually informal debate.	The class was involved in a heated <b>discussion</b> about politics.
30	quorum	n. the minimum number of officers or members of a body that is required to be present at a given meeting (as to transact business).	We need five people to make a <b>quorum</b> .
31	resolution	n. the act or process of resolving.	A majority vote enabled the passage of the <b>resolution</b> .
32	sparkles	n. a little spark.	And from this fireball, multi - colored <b>sparkles</b> flashed everywhere.
33	coronation	n. the act or occasion of crowning.	At the <b>coronation</b> , the archbishop put a crown on the Queen's head.
34	environmental	n. the circumstances, objects, or conditions by which one is surrounded.	Let's learn about <b>environmental</b> superheroes who protect nature
35	mentorship	n. the influence, guidance, or direction given by a mentor.	The Anthropology Department has established a <b>Mentorship</b> Program
36	kindness	n. the quality or state of being kind.	It is important to treat people with <b>kindness</b> and respect.
37	friendship	n. the state of being friends.	They have enjoyed many years of <b>friendship</b> .
38	healthy	adj. enjoying good health.	Grandma has remained <b>healthy</b> into her 80s
39	responsibility	n. the quality or state of being responsible.	Protecting the environment is everybody's <b>responsibility</b> .
40	patience	n. the capacity, habit, or fact of being patient.	<b>Patience</b> is the best remedy.
41	gratitude	n. the state of being grateful.	He expressed <b>gratitude</b> for their support.
42	share	v. to partake of, use, experience, occupy, or enjoy with others.	The children need to learn to <b>share</b> their toys.
43	compassion	n. sympathetic consciousness of others' distresses together with a desire to alleviate it.	I survived. Someone or something had had <b>compassion</b> on me.

44	flexibility	n. capability to adapt to new, different, or changing requirements.	You have considerable <b>flexibility</b> at school and can choose how to do things.
45	persistence	n. the action or fact of persisting.	She has shown a lot of <b>persistence</b> .
46	organization	n. the act or process of organizing or of being organized.	The new president plans to make changes to the company's <b>organization</b> .
47	cuisine	n. manner of preparing food.	This restaurant is famous for its spicy <b>cuisine</b> .
48	ethnicity	n. a particular ethnic affiliation or group.	<b>Ethnicity</b> has a strong influence on community status relations.
49	trademark	n. a device (such as a word) pointing distinctly to the origin or ownership of merchandise to which it is applied and legally reserved to the exclusive use of the owner as maker or seller.	"Kleenex" is a registered <b>trademark</b> .
50	intercultural	adj. occurring between or involving two or more cultures.	The importance of non-verbal behavior in the <b>intercultural</b> communication is non displaceable.
51	immigrant	n. a person who comes to a country to take up permanent residence.	An <b>immigrant</b> is someone who moves to a new country to live.
52	stereotype	n. something conforming to a fixed or general pattern.	He perfectly fitted the <b>stereotype</b> of the absent-minded professor.
53	emigration	n. departure from a place of abode, natural home, or country for life or residence elsewhere.	The <b>emigration</b> of scientists is a catastrophe for the country.
54	assimilation	n. an act, process, or instance of assimilating	For them, as for almost all the children of immigrants, <b>assimilation</b> was good.
55	newspaper	n. a paper that is printed and distributed usually daily or weekly and that contains news, articles of opinion, features, and advertising.	An article in the <b>newspaper</b> caught my attention.
56	headline	n. words set at the head of a passage or page to introduce or categorize.	The story of his arrest appeared beneath the <b>headline</b> "Caught!".
57	journalism	n. the collection and editing of news for presentation through the media.	I'd like a career in <b>journalism</b> .
58	correspondent	n. one who contributes news or commentary to a publication (such as a	Our <b>correspondent</b> in South Africa sent this report.

		newspaper) or a radio or television network often from a distant place.	
59	podcast	n. a program (as of music or talk) made available in digital format for automatic download over the Internet.	If you have something to say and you think others will be interested, then consider making a <b>podcast</b> or videocast.
60	craving	n. an intense, urgent, or abnormal desire or longing.	I had a sudden <b>craving</b> for French fries, so I pulled into the nearest fast-food restaurant.
61	yearn	v. to long persistently, wistfully, or sadly.	I <b>yearn</b> for the love and affection I once had.
62	excitement	n. the action of exciting; the state of being excited.	The child cried out in <b>excitement</b> .
63	admire	v. to feel respect and approval for (someone or something).	I <b>admire</b> you.
64	luscious	adj. having a delicious taste or smell.	I like the <b>luscious</b> taste of ripe peaches.
65	zesty	adj. having or characterized by zest, appealingly piquant or lively.	This <b>zesty</b> , soy-based vegetarian alternative to the high-saturated-fat American BBQ staple contains hints of zucchini, red-bell pepper, garlic, onion, and even a couple of cheeses.
66	fluffy	adj. being light and soft or airy.	Beat the egg whites until they are <b>fluffy</b> .
67	satisfying	adj. producing pleasure or contentment by providing what is needed or wanted.	It's <b>satisfying</b> to play a game well.
68	calendar	n. a system for fixing the beginning, length, and divisions of the civil year and arranging days and longer divisions of time (such as weeks and months) in a definite order.	The university's academic <b>calendar</b> runs from September to May.
69	refreshing	adj. agreeably stimulating because of freshness or newness.	The water was cold and wonderfully <b>refreshing</b> .
70	criticism	n. the act of criticizing usually unfavorably.	In this job you need to be able to take <b>criticism</b> .
71	disapprove	v. to pass unfavorable judgment on.	Mom will <b>disapprove</b> if you don't finish your homework before playing video games
72	rebuke	v. to criticize sharply.	The father was forced to <b>rebuke</b> his son for the spendthrift ways he had adopted since arriving at college.
73	accusation	n. a charge of wrongdoing.	He denied the <b>accusation</b> that he had lied to the police.

74	denigration	n. the action of unfairly criticizing someone or something.	This process has included verbal <b>denigration</b> as well as cruel and unusual treatment of those who are traditionally perceived as outsiders.
75	malicious	adj. having or showing a desire to cause harm to someone.	Someone has been spreading <b>malicious</b> gossip about me.
76	accuse	v. to charge with a fault or offense.	It's not fair to <b>accuse</b> someone without any proof;
77	praise	v. to express a favorable judgment of.	Good teachers <b>praise</b> students when they do well.
78	television	n. an electronic system of transmitting transient images of fixed or moving objects together with sound over a wire or through space by apparatus that converts light and sound into electrical waves and reconverts them into visible light rays and audible sound.	I saw the Olympic Games on <b>television</b> .
79	broadcast	v. to send out or transmit (something, such as a program) by means of radio or television or by streaming over the Internet.	Those stations <b>broadcast</b> the symphony live every Friday night.
80	TV series	n. a set of regularly presented television programs each of which is complete.	Have you been following that crime <b>TV series</b> on TV?
81	cartoon	n. a drawing intended as satire, caricature, or humor.	The kids are watching a <b>cartoon</b> .
82	strawberry	n. the juicy edible usually red fruit of any of several low-growing temperate herbs (genus <i>Fragaria</i> ) of the rose family that is technically an enlarged pulpy receptacle bearing numerous achenes on its surface.	Have you ever tried <b>strawberry</b> ice cream?
83	remote control	n. control (as by radio signal) of operation from a point at some distance removed.	Where did you put the <b>remote control</b> ?
84	network	n. a group of radio or television stations linked by wire or radio relay.	The managers sold the show to a big <b>network</b> .
85	documentary	n. a presentation (such as a film or novel) expressing or dealing with factual events.	We watched a <b>documentary</b> on the early history of jazz.
86	audience	n. a group of listeners or spectators.	The concert attracted a large <b>audience</b> .
87	soap opera	n. a serial drama performed originally on a daytime radio or television program and	She loves to watch that <b>soap opera</b> .

		chiefly characterized by tangled interpersonal situations and melodramatic or sentimental treatment.	
88	celebrity	n. a famous or celebrated person.	There was a trendy <b>celebrity</b> at the party.
89	drama	n. a movie or television production with characteristics (such as conflict) of a serious play.	I prefer <b>drama</b> to comedy.
90	spoiler	n. information about the plot of a motion picture or TV program that can spoil a viewer's sense of surprise or suspense.	The review contains a <b>spoiler</b> , so don't read it if you haven't seen the movie.
91	antenna	n. a usually metallic device (such as a rod or wire) for radiating or receiving radio waves.	Our TV receives well since we had a new <b>antenna</b> put on.
92	applicant	n. one who applies.	We interviewed just one qualified <b>applicant</b> for the job.
93	experience	n. practical knowledge, skill, or practice derived from direct observation of or participation in events or in a particular activity.	Knowledge comes from <b>experience</b> alone.
94	confidence	n. a feeling or consciousness of one's powers or of reliance on one's circumstances.	The class gave me more <b>confidence</b> .
95	nervous	adj. timid, apprehensive.	She is <b>nervous</b> about her job interview.
96	research	n. the collecting of information about a particular subject.	Recent <b>research</b> shows that the disease is caused in part by bad nutrition.
97	communication	n. a process by which information is exchanged between individuals through a common system of symbols, signs, or behavior.	Good <b>communication</b> is important to have good relations.
98	dress code	n. formally or socially imposed standards of dress.	The school imposed a new <b>dress code</b> that forbids students from wearing jeans.
99	reference	n. the act of referring or consulting.	Keep this dictionary for <b>reference</b> .
100	goal	n. the end toward which effort is directed.	Her primary <b>goal</b> is to get a college degree.
101	success	n. degree or measure of succeeding.	<b>Success</b> grows out of struggles to overcome difficulties.
102	failure	n. a state of inability to perform a normal function.	He became discouraged by his repeated <b>failure</b> at school.

103	evaluation	n. determination of the value, nature, character, or quality of something or someone.	A final <b>evaluation</b> based on the objectives follows at the completion of each module.
104	dentist	n. one who is skilled in and licensed to practice the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of diseases, injuries, and malformations of the teeth, jaws, and mouth and who makes and inserts false teeth.	I saw her at the <b>dentist</b> last week.
105	qualification	n. a quality or skill that fits a person.	He is studying for his teaching <b>qualification</b> .
106	feedback	n. the transmission of evaluative or corrective information about an action, event, or process to the original or controlling source.	The company uses customer <b>feedback</b> to improve its products.
107	achieve	n. to succeed at reaching or accomplishing (a goal, result, etc.) especially through effort.	They usually <b>achieve</b> high scores on their math tests.
108	problem-solving	n. the process or act of finding a solution to a problem.	Let's do some <b>problem-solving</b> and see if we can't figure out what to do.
109	enthusiasm	n. strong excitement of feeling.	The speech aroused the <b>enthusiasm</b> of the students.
110	honesty	n. adherence to the facts.	She is admired for her kindness and her <b>honesty</b> .
111	leadership	n. capacity to lead.	He did research on group dynamics and <b>leadership</b> styles.
112	collaboration	n. the act of working jointly with others or together especially in an intellectual endeavor.	Rock musicians are working in <b>collaboration</b> with an orchestra to create a new opera.
113	travel	v. to go on or as if on a trip or tour.	His job requires him to <b>travel</b> frequently.
114	journey	n. an act or instance of traveling from one place to another.	We wished her a safe and pleasant <b>journey</b> .
115	luggage	n. something that is lugged especially: suitcases for a traveler's belongings.	Leave your <b>luggage</b> in the hotel.
116	map	n. a representation usually on a flat surface of the whole or a part of an area.	Can you find where we are on the <b>map</b> ?
117	car	n. a vehicle moving on wheels.	He got into the <b>car</b> and drove away.

118	souvenir	n. something kept as a reminder (as of a place one has visited).	When I went to the Super Bowl, I kept my ticket stub as a <b>souvenir</b> .
119	hostel	an inexpensive lodging facility for usually young travelers that typically has dormitory-style sleeping arrangements and sometimes offers meals and planned activities.	But this time, there's no camping on the beach or crashing in that <b>hostel</b> .
120	guidebook	n. a book that gives useful information about a particular subject.	The <b>guidebook</b> warns against walking alone at night.
121	hitchhike	n. to travel by securing free rides from passing vehicles.	Her car broke down, so she had to <b>hitchhike</b> back home.
122	airport	n. a place from which aircraft operate that usually has paved runways and maintenance facilities and often serves as a terminal.	The <b>airport</b> nearest us has plane service on only one major airline
123	backpack	n. a pack that usually has two shoulder straps and is carried on the back.	He lay back on the grass using his <b>backpack</b> as a pillow.
124	campfire	n. a fire built outdoors (as at a camp or a picnic).	We gathered around a <b>campfire</b> and shared stories.
125	passenger	n. a traveler in a public or private conveyance.	The little red car zoomed around with a happy <b>passenger</b> waving from the back seat.
126	compass	n. to devise or contrive often with craft or skill.	He always carries a <b>compass</b> when he walks in the woods.
127	advertisement	n. a public notice.	The <b>advertisement</b> will appear in three magazines.
128	product	n. something produced.	The company's newest <b>product</b> is selling well.
129	brochure	n. pamphlet, booklet	Publicists created the <b>brochure</b> for the campaign.
130	carnivore	n. an animal (such as a dog, fox, crocodile, or shark) that feeds primarily or exclusively on animal matter.	Tyrannosaurus Rex was a large <b>carnivore</b> .
131	fisherman	n. one who engages in fishing as an occupation or for pleasure.	The <b>fisherman</b> plopped the bait into the river.
132	endorsement	n. the act or process of endorsing.	We're pleased that the project has received your <b>endorsement</b> .

133	butterfly	n. any of numerous slender-bodied diurnal lepidopteran insects including one superfamily (Papilionoidea) with broad often brightly colored wings and usually another superfamily comprising the skippers.	His likes collecting <b>butterfly</b> specimens.
134	cabbage	n. a leafy garden plant (Brassica oleracea capitata) with a short stem and a dense globular head of usually green leaves that is used as a vegetable.	Cook and stir cabbage 4 to 6 minutes, or until <b>cabbage</b> is crisp-tender
135	mechanic	n. one who repairs machines.	The <b>mechanic</b> made the necessary adjustments to the engine
136	billboard	n. a flat surface (as of a panel, wall, or fence) on which bills are posted.	One of those images landed on a giant <b>billboard</b> in Times Square.
137	marathon	n. a footrace run on an open course usually of 26 miles 385 yards (42.2 kilometers).	He ran the <b>marathon</b> in 2 hrs 48 mins.
138	mystical	adj. having a spiritual meaning or reality that is neither apparent to the senses nor obvious to the intelligence.	She says that the symbol has <b>mystical</b> powers.
139	playground	n. a piece of land used for and usually equipped with facilities for recreation especially by children.	All the schoolchildren ran about on the <b>playground</b> .
140	refreshment	n. the act of refreshing.	We went camping for relaxation and <b>refreshment</b> .
141	vegetarian	n. a person who does not eat meat: someone whose diet consists wholly of vegetables, fruits, grains, nuts, and sometimes eggs or dairy products.	Our youngest daughter is a <b>vegetarian</b> .
142	travelogue	n. a talk or lecture on travel usually accompanied by a film or slides.	Peter Jackson's latest book 'Africa' is part <b>travelogue</b> , part memoir.
143	examination	n. the act or process of examining.	I must study for the history <b>examination</b> .
144	importance	n. the quality or state of being important.	The teacher lectured the students on the <b>importance</b> of mutual respect.
145	sorcerer	n. the teacher lectured the students on the importance of mutual respect.	He was a <b>sorcerer</b> who used his power for evil ends.



146	mythical	adj. based on or described in a myth especially as contrasted with history.	Hercules was a <b>mythical</b> hero who was half man and half god.
147	fairly ending	n. a happy or satisfactory resolution to a story or situation.	The <b>fairytale ending</b> saw the prince and princess living happily ever after.
148	fog	n. vapor condensed to fine particles of water suspended in the lower atmosphere that differs from cloud only in being near the ground.	Heavy <b>fog</b> made it difficult to see the road.
149	thunder	n. the sound that follows a flash of lightning and is caused by sudden expansion of the air in the path of the electrical discharge.	Her dog is afraid of <b>thunder</b> .
150	lightning	the flashing of light produced by a discharge of atmospheric electricity.	The big tree was struck by <b>lightning</b> .

### Lista de palabras (3ª etapa)

Las definiciones y enunciados presentados han sido obtenidos de los diccionarios virtuales Merriam-Webster y The Oxford Advanced American Dictionary, los cuales son utilizados con el propósito de unificar las definiciones y asegurar la precisión de los términos utilizados. Ante cualquier consulta, se recomienda hacer referencia a estos recursos para garantizar la consistencia y fiabilidad de la información proporcionada.

Number	Word	Definition	Use in a sentence
1	decision	n. the act or process of deciding.	The moment of <b>decision</b> has come.
2	adjourn	v. to suspend indefinitely or until a later stated time.	The managers <b>adjourn</b> meetings.
3	contribution	n. the giving or supplying of something (such as money or time) as a part or share.	They thanked him for his <b>contribution</b> of time and money.
4	suggestion	n. the process by which a physical or mental state is influenced by a thought or idea.	I have a <b>suggestion</b> : call the store and ask them about it.

5	courteous	adj. marked by polished manners, gallantry, or ceremonial usage of a court.	The clerks were helpful and <b>courteous</b> .
6	amendment	n. the process of altering or amending a law or document (such as a constitution) by parliamentary or constitutional procedure.	A major <b>amendment</b> was introduced into the legislation.
7	engagement	n. an arrangement to meet or be present at a specified time and place.	The couple recently announced their <b>engagement</b> .
8	transparency	n. the quality or state of being transparent.	He says that there needs to be more <b>transparency</b> in the way the government operates.
9	scholarship	n. an amount of money given to someone by an organization to help pay for their education.	She won a <b>scholarship</b> to study at Stanford.
10	jubilation	n. an expression of great joy.	Shouts of <b>jubilation</b> rose from the crowd.
11	decorative	adj. serving to decorate.	We added some <b>decorative</b> details to the room.
12	bunting	n. a lightweight loosely woven fabric used chiefly for flags and festive decorations.	The country is gay with all colors of <b>bunting</b> .
13	sweet	n. a food (such as a candy or preserve) having a high sugar content.	Honey is <b>sweet</b> , but the bee stings.
14	recycling	n. to pass again through a series of changes or treatments.	Let's be <b>recycling</b> superheroes and save the planet.
15	soup kitchen	n. an establishment dispensing minimum dietary essentials (such as soup and bread) to the needy.	He even ate at the <b>soup kitchen</b> to save money and time.
16	philanthropy	n. active effort to promote human welfare.	The family's <b>philanthropy</b> made it possible to build the public library.
17	improvement	n. the act or process of improving.	I've noticed a significant <b>improvement</b> in your work since the spring.
18	awareness	n. knowledge and understanding that something is happening or exists.	Environmental <b>awareness</b> has increased over the years.
19	commitment	n. an agreement or pledge to do something in the future.	His <b>commitment</b> to a blue-water navy expressed his determination to project power
20	citizenship	n. the status of being a citizen.	The students are learning the value of good <b>citizenship</b> .

21	encouragement	n. the act of encouraging, the state of being encouraged,	They offered him gifts of money and their <b>encouragement</b> .
22	nutrition	n. the act or process of nourishing or being nourished.	Good <b>nutrition</b> and proper exercise are the key to become healthy.
23	hygiene	n. conditions or practices (as of cleanliness) conducive to health.	He has very poor personal <b>hygiene</b> .
24	self-discipline	n. correction or regulation of oneself for the sake of improvement.	We try to teach the children self-reliance and <b>self-discipline</b> .
25	exploration	n. the act or an instance of exploring.	This book is descriptive of a scientific <b>exploration</b> .
26	heritage	n. something transmitted by or acquired from a predecessor.	This farm is my <b>heritage</b> from my father.
27	artifact	n. a usually simple object (such as a tool or ornament) showing human workmanship or modification as distinguished from a natural object.	The cave contained a prehistoric <b>artifact</b> .
28	pioneering	n. the act of originating or helping open up a new line of thought or activity or a new method or technical development.	The school has won awards for its <b>pioneering</b> work with the community.
29	architecture	n. the art or science of building.	The <b>architecture</b> of the building is modern.
30	ethnography	n. the study and systematic recording of human cultures.	This record of a fieldwork, a musical <b>ethnography</b> , is from the viewpoint of cultural anthropology of music.
31	cultural appropriation	n. the unacknowledged or inappropriate adoption of the customs, practices, ideas, etc., of one people or society by members of another and typically more dominant people or society.	Wearing a Native American headdress as a Halloween costume can be considered <b>cultural appropriation</b> .
32	homogeneous	adj. of the same or a similar kind or nature.	The population of the village has remained remarkably <b>homogeneous</b> .
33	cosmopolitan	adj. composed of persons, constituents, or elements from all or many parts of the world.	Greater cultural diversity has led to a more <b>cosmopolitan</b> attitude among the town's younger generations.
34	discrimination	n. prejudiced or prejudicial outlook, action, or treatment.	The law prohibits <b>discrimination</b> in hiring.

35	breaking news	n. the most recent news of the day.	We have <b>breaking news</b> from the Channel 8 newsroom right now.
36	press conference	n. an interview or announcement given by a public figure to the press by appointment.	The President will hold a <b>press conference</b> later today.
37	opinion piece	n. an article that expresses someone's beliefs or views.	Free media coverage, such as a news story or <b>opinion piece</b> .
38	investigative journalism	n. reporting in which journalists investigate and expose issues of public interest.	The <b>investigative journalism</b> team uncovered corruption within the government.
39	circulation	n. passage or transmission from person to person or place to place.	The coins were taken out of <b>circulation</b> .
40	deadline	n. a date or time before which something must be done.	She worked on her composition right up until the <b>deadline</b> .
41	newsroom	n. a place (such as an office) where news is prepared for publication or broadcast.	To contact the <b>newsroom</b> regarding correction requests, please email nytnews@nytimes.com.
42	public	n. a place accessible or visible to the public.	The <b>public</b> gathered in the park for a picnic.
43	photojournalism	n. journalism in which written copy is subordinate to pictorial usually photographic presentation of news stories or in which a high proportion of pictorial presentation is used.	In 2022, <b>photojournalism</b> students at the Bronx Documentary Center began mapping the rule-flouting smoke stores in their neighborhoods.
44	delight	n. a high degree of gratification or pleasure.	The kids screamed in <b>delight</b> as they chased one another around the park.
45	relish	n. a quantity just sufficient to flavor or characterize.	I like to eat hot dogs with mustard and <b>relish</b> .
46	glance	v. to take a quick look at something.	Sarah took a quick <b>glance</b> at her friend's drawing and gave a big smile.
47	tempting	n. having an appeal.	The desserts look very <b>tempting</b> .
48	zingy	adj. sharply piquant.	You can get recipes for a <b>zingy</b> meal that is sure to wow your guests.
49	introduction	n. something that introduces.	The <b>introduction</b> of any mixture begins with a small amount.
50	participation	n. the act of participating.	The championship is open to the <b>participation</b> of 80 golfers.

51	magazine	n. print periodical containing miscellaneous pieces (such as articles, stories, poems) and often illustrated.	Explore the world of dinosaurs in this fascinating kids' <b>magazine</b> .
52	dissent	n. difference of opinion.	We feel that <b>dissent</b> has grown a lot among people.
53	hypothesis	n. an assumption or concession made for the sake of argument.	In the conclusion, explain if your <b>hypothesis</b> was correct or incorrect.
54	accountability	n. the quality or state of being accountable.	<b>Accountability</b> is, therefore, of considerable importance.
55	involvement	n. the act or an instance of involving someone or something.	His <b>involvement</b> of others was inexcusable.
56	promptness	n. the quality or habit of adhering to an appointed time.	The company should pay suppliers with reasonable <b>promptness</b> .
57	recognition	n. the action of recognizing, the state of being recognized.	The Olympic Committee gave official <b>recognition</b> to the sport.
58	efficiency	n. the quality or degree of being efficient.	Because of her <b>efficiency</b> , we got all the work done in a few hours.
59	revelry	n. noisy partying or merrymaking.	The lottery winner was exhausted after a long night of <b>revelry</b> .
60	advocacy	n. the act or process of supporting a cause or proposal, the act or process of advocating,	She is renowned for her <b>advocacy</b> of human rights.
61	breakfast	n. the first meal of the day especially when taken in the morning.	I had pancakes for <b>breakfast</b> .
62	determination	n. a judicial decision settling and ending a controversy.	The document will be used for <b>determination</b> of ownership.
63	ritual	n. the established form for a ceremony.	This part of the ceremony is nothing more than formal <b>ritual</b> .
64	monument	n. a memorial stone or a building erected in remembrance of a person or event.	They have erected a <b>monument</b> in his honor.
65	colonization	n. an act or instance of colonizing.	The festival's roots lie in the Portuguese <b>colonization</b> of Brazil.

66	serendipity	n. the gift of finding valuable or agreeable things not looked for.	Have you ever experienced <b>serendipity</b> ?
67	sectarian	adj. of, relating to, or characteristic of a sect or sectarian.	The country was split along <b>sectarian</b> lines.
68	diaspora	n. people settled far from their ancestral homelands.	There is a wide range of ethnicities, cultures, and racial backgrounds within the Jewish <b>diaspora</b> .
69	orthodoxy	n. the quality or state of being orthodox.	He rejected the <b>orthodoxy</b> of the scientific establishment.
70	fact-check	v. to verify the factual accuracy of.	Before you share that amazing fact with your friends, make sure to <b>fact-check</b> it online.
71	press release	n. an official statement that gives information to newspapers, magazines, television news programs, and radio stations.	According to a <b>press release</b> , Graeter's Lemon Meringue Pie ice cream is made with tart lemon candies, crunchy pie crust pieces, and lemon marshmallow ice cream.
72	editorial board	n. a group of people responsible for determining the editorial policy of a newspaper or magazine.	The <b>editorial board</b> meets every week to discuss the newspaper's stance on current issues.
73	editorial policy	n. a set of guidelines determining the approach a newspaper or magazine takes towards reporting the news.	: The newspaper's <b>editorial policy</b> emphasizes objectivity and accuracy.
74	anonymous source	n. a person who provides information to a journalist on the condition of anonymity.	The journalist received tips from an <b>anonymous source</b> about the corruption scandal.
75	subscriber	n. to write (one's name) underneath	Timmy was excited to be the newest <b>subscriber</b> to his favorite comic book series.
76	hometown news	n. news and events related to a person's place of birth or where they consider their home.	The newspaper includes a section for <b>hometown news</b> , featuring local events and achievements.
77	affection	n. a feeling of liking and caring for someone or something	She has deep <b>affection</b> for her parents.
78	delectable	adj. highly pleasing	The meals he prepares are always <b>delectable</b> .
79	mouthwatering	adj. tantalizingly delicious or appealing.	The rich, <b>mouthwatering</b> aroma of freshly cooked food made her stomach gurgle in anticipation.
80	scrumptious	adj. delightful, excellent.	My grandmother baked a <b>scrumptious</b> chocolate cake.

81	chewy	adj. firm and requiring much chewing.	A hard, <b>chewy</b> candy made of brown sugar or molasses and butter.
82	animadversion	n. a critical and usually censorious remark.	The teacher gives public recognition, the <b>animadversion</b> has never appeared her name as well.
83	censure	v. to find fault with and criticize as blameworthy.	His dishonest behavior came under severe <b>censure</b> .
84	admonish	v. to indicate duties or obligations to.	Remember to always <b>admonish</b> your little brother gently when he misbehaves.
85	upbraid	v. to criticize severely.	Teachers might <b>upbraid</b> students if they're not following the classroom rules.
86	disapproval	n. the opinion that someone or something is bad, wrong, etc. or the expressing of such an opinion.	They made their <b>disapproval</b> of our behavior very clear.
87	faultfinding	adj. disposed to find fault, captiously critical.	A counselor tries not to be <b>faultfinding</b> .
88	blamestorming	n. a discussion or meeting for the purpose of assigning blame or responsibility.	The <b>blamestorming</b> session after the project failure was unproductive and only led to more tension among the team.
89	chastise	v. censure severely.	Remember, it's important not to <b>chastise</b> others for making mistakes.
90	opprobrium	n. something that brings disgrace.	They're going ahead with the plan despite public <b>opprobrium</b> .
91	scapegoat	n. one that bears the blame for others.	The CEO was made the <b>scapegoat</b> for the company's failures.
92	blameless	n. without blame; innocent.	Despite the accusations, he remained <b>blameless</b> in the eyes of the law.
93	undermine	v. to subvert or weaken insidiously or secretly.	It's not nice to <b>undermine</b> your friend's confidence by teasing them.
94	episode	n. a usually brief unit of action in a dramatic or literary work.	It was a brief romantic <b>episode</b> in a life devoted to work.
95	reality show	n. television programming that features people (especially people who are not professional actors) dealing with real-life situations or participating in contrived activities (such as competitions).	Do you like watching talents search program or <b>reality show</b> ?

96	rerun	n. the act or action or an instance of rerunning.	Last week's show is being <b>rerun</b> tomorrow night.
97	theme song	n. a song or melody strongly associated with someone or something.	He was playing the <b>theme song</b> from "Encanto"
98	soundtrack	n. a track (as on a motion-picture film or television videotape) that carries the sound record.	Add on a Depeche Mode tune to provide the <b>soundtrack</b> and truly this was one of the more over-the-top moments of the year.
99	binge-watch	v. to watch many or all episodes of (a TV series) in rapid succession	Let's <b>binge-watch</b> our favorite cartoon series this weekend!
100	commercial break	n. a pause in a television program for advertisements.	During the <b>commercial break</b> , I went to get a snack from the kitchen.