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Word Puzzles for Advanced ESL Students

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WORD PUZZLES FOR ADVANCED ESL STUDENTS

BY Bruce A. Kahn

Independent Professional Project MAT Program School for International Training July 1972

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TO THE TEACHER:

In this book of word puzzles is intended for students of English as a Second Language who have mastered the elementary structures and vocabulary of English and are becoming interested in words and the unlimited possibilities of playing with their meanings and structures. Words can be fun, exciting and challenging if they are presented to the students in the form of games and puzzles. These puzzles have been designed for those who want to be challenged in their ability to guess the meanings of words from clues which are not always obvious; the puzzles, for the most part, require a good deal of time and effort, but will provide satisfaction for those who persevere.

The puzzles themselves can be done by the students either inside class or as assignments to be checked on a specified day by the teacher. The teacher should always work them out in advance and see that the vocabulary is neither too easy nor too difficult for his class. The directions should be made clear to each of the students; I have attempted to do this with each set of puzzles, but in all cases further explanations and examples from the teacher are advisable. If the puzzles are done during class time, be sure to allow enough time for even the slowest students to complete them in one class period. If a puzzle seems to be giving the students more trouble than was anticipated, it can then be assigned as homework, or even better, worked on the following period with extra assistance from the teacher. Should the puzzle be given originally as a homework assignment, the students should be encouraged not to look at the answers, but to think about the clues over a period of time and use trial-and error in working out the more difficult ones. All puzzles, of course, ought to be done in pencil with a good eraser; no one is quite accurate enough to solve word puzzles in ink.

I have included eight different types of puzzles in this collection, each requiring a different set of skills for the student to use. The crossword requires a familiarity with dictionary meanings, synonyms, abbreviations, names, sayings, etc., in addition to an ability to "see" a complete word while it is still incomplete, that is, realizing that F _ D will be FOOD when correctly completed. The cryptogram and the cryptoquiz, however, ask the solver to define the relationship between not only each word, but also each letter used in the puzzle. The word-search puzzle simply (and sometimes not so simply) asks the students to find words which are already given but hidden among a

maze of extraneous letters. The following will attempt to give some explanation of each type of puzzle with suggestions for their use as a teaching aid. Please note that this book is in no way intended as a textbook to be used exclusive of other ESL materials; it is simply a supplementary text to be used at the teacher's discretion as a collection of exercises to help students think about words.

Crosswords

The crossword puzzle is the most common and undoubtedly the most popular of all word puzzles. They range in difficulty from the very simple to the nearly unsolvable, depending not only on the complexity of the words in the diagram, but also on the difficulty of the clues used. I have tried to strike a middle ground between those puzzles made to keep students occupied and those designed for expert solvers. The words have been kept to a relatively simple level of difficulty; I have used a sprinkling of foreign words which should not prove very hard for the students to guess as the clues are straightforward in each case. The abbreviations are for the most part obvious and usually provide hints to the more difficult entries. I have tried to keep the clues brief and concise - some explanation of the "shorthand" of crossword puzzle clues can be given to the students at the start, but it should not be necessary. Basically the clue words or phrases are synonyms rather than dictionary definitions, many of them culturally unique to America.

If the teacher is wary about assigning a puzzle to his class, he might test their solving ability by turning the puzzle into a group effort. Three or four students can work together in class to solve a puzzle; one can be in charge of writing down the words, another specializing in "across" clues, another in "down" clues, or all can work together in supplying words as they are guessed. Another possibility is a "crossword game" for the entire class to play. The teacher divides the class into two groups; one person from each group is given a chance to guess a word indicated by the teacher. If neither group can guess it, the teacher goes on to another word for two other people to guess, and returns to the first word after all the others have been guessed. The team to guess the most words wins the game. I am sure the teacher can fit the puzzles into the needs of his own particular class. The puzzles, however, should never be used as a test of a student's knowledge. They should be a source of enjoyment

and interest for the student allowing him (or her) to explore the nature of words while increasing his (or her) vocabulary. The student who is unable to complete these should not be penalized, but rather should be guided to more simplified crosswords.

Kriss-kross

The kriss-kross puzzles are the closest in form to the crossword, yet do not require as much ingenuity (or vocabulary skill) as the crossword. The words are given to the student and he must figure out where they belong in the diagram. This is made somewhat easier by grouping the letters together according to their length and placing them in alphabetical order. A starting word has been provided in each puzzle.

Rather than include a random list of words, each puzzle has a theme related in some way to the learning of English. If, for example, the class has recently studied abbreviations, the teacher may want to use the first kriss-kross to review them. The prepositions in kriss-kross number two can be a source of discussion, drills, games, etc. if used creatively. Kriss-kross III has been designed to include most of the personal pronouns, reflexives, and possessives; some have been omitted out of necessity ("I", "ourselves", and "themselves" would not create any challenge for the solver and were not used). In kriss-kross IV I have taken liberties to include some words and phrases which would probably not be called "interjections" by purists, but were added in order to create a more complex and therefore more interesting puzzle.

The students should find the kriss-kross puzzles most satisfying as they do not require a great deal of time or skill, but allow for some ingenuity in placing the words in their correct positions. As in crosswords, there is an opportunity for the teacher to use a variety of techniques in presenting the puzzles to the students: as a group effort, a game between teams, or a competition to see who can complete a puzzle in the shortest amount of time.

Cryptograms

These puzzles can be a challenge to even the most practiced of solvers. They are by no means intended for the beginner; they were included here to give the students an opportunity to see how groups of letters are formed into words and how each of the words are related both phonologically and structurally. That is,

if a letter is thought to be a "C" in one word, but occurs again at the end of a two-letter word, the student should be able to see that he has chosen the wrong letter. Cryptograms take a lot of practice and skill; therefore, I would advise using the following procedure in presenting them to the class.

All of the cryptograms in this collection are encoded proverbs. The students should be given a list of thirty or so proverbs including the ten found here (uncoded, of course). Once these have been studied and explained, the students can be given the cryptograms and asked to decipher them without looking at the original list of proverbs. In some cases it would be best to give the students a clue to a letter or two as a starting point and this will be all they need. Once two or three of these have been done with starting clues, the students can work them out on their own. The more advanced students can then try encoding proverbs of their own and having others solve them. This type of puzzle has innumerable uses because they are so easy for the students to make up on their own and have others try and guess them. New categories can be made by the teacher: famous quotations, book titles, characters from books and many more that would be of interest to the students.

Figgerits

The figgerits are similar in composition to the double-crostics but are less complex and forbidding. The three puzzles included in this collection are quite simple and should be done before the double-crostics are attempted. The students are asked to figure out a short proverb or saying by transferring letters from clue words which they have worked out from the definitions given. They will then work back and forth from the words to the solution until they are able to solve the puzzle completely. Host students should be able to solve these with little help from the teacher; there is nothing to stop the students from trying to make up figgerits of their own and having other students solve them. They can use quotes from books they have read in class or proverbs that they have come across in outside readings.

Cryptoquizzes

Cryptoquizzes are based on the same principle as the cryptograms. There are four sets of coded puzzles on the page, each listed under a separate category.

In each category (adverbs of frequency, color, etc.) there are five words which have been encoded. For each category the code is the same; that is, all five words in the adverb of frequency category can be deciphered using the same code, but that same code will not work for any other category. There was no specific reason for choosing the categories included here; they are simply examples of the different types of cryptoquizzes that the students themselves can make up and use with their fellow classmates.

Word search

In contrast to many of the other puzzles included here, the word search is the least complicated of all. I have placed it towards the end of the collection in order to provide a light change of pace before the double-crostics. The words are all given to the student (or at least hinted at in two of the puzzles) so that all he needs is a keen eye and a bit of patience to solve the puzzle. These are best done on one's own, although a class game can be worked out where the teacher gives a point to the team that is first to find a certain word in the diagram, or is first to find all the words. These puzzles are a fine way of testing the student's ability to pick out groups of letters that are usually found in English, separating English words from nonsense words. They do not require a great deal of skill but they do provide an opportunity for the students to learn vocabulary, spelling and word formation.

Double-crostics

The combination of crossword-type clues with a quotation from a work by a well-known author make the double-crostic appear more difficult than it really is. For this reason the teacher should make doubly sure that the directions are clear to the students before they begin. He can do this by showing samples to the class, beginning one for the students, or simply working on one in front of the class as part of a game. The teacher could also provide the students with a complete list of the clue words for one of the double-crostics in jumbled order. The students would then have to match the word with its appropriate definition. This, however, need only be done once, as it is just a matter of the students transferring letters from the clue words to the quotation grid. Students who are able to do these successfully on their own can be referred to such publications as Saturday Review, world, and occasionally the

New York Times Magazine which feature the double-crostic puzzle.

In a few of the double-crostics the students are given some of the letters to work with as a starting point. The teacher should feel free to add more letters if he wishes to make the puzzle simpler, but it is hoped that the students can work out as much of the puzzle as they can on their own.

Laddergrams

Laddergrams are a cross between the conventional crossword and anagrams. The student is asked to supply words from definitions to be put into a diagram; each row of the diagram contains three words which are similar from left to right in that one letter of the first word is dropped, the letters rearranged to form the second word, and the process repeated to form the third. The letters which have been dropped are then placed in boxes to the left and right of the words. When read down, the letters in the boxes will spell out words that are related to English as a Second Language. It is not necessary for the student to know all the answers to the definitions; if he is able to guess one or two of the words in each row, he should be able to figure out the other (or others) by rearranging the letters of the words he already knows and working from there.

The laddergrams can be turned into a class game by drawing the diagram on the blackboard and having students from each of the two teams guessing words and trying to figure out an entire row of words from the one they have gotten. The teacher can assist by telling the class how many letters there are in each of the words that begin a row.

On the following page I have set out a sample lesson plan for using one of the puzzles in a classroom situation. The teacher can use it as one example of the many ways of adapting these puzzles to his own needs. If the teacher can stress from the start that these are not intended as a test of the students knowledge, but as a technique for learning more about words — their meanings, structures and interrelationships — then perhaps the students will look forward to solving puzzles on their own.

ESSON PLAN

- s: 1. Double-crostic Number One
 - 2. Opaque projector
 - 3. Pencils
- es: 1. To demonstrate the techniques for solving double-crostics in the simplest way.
 - 2. To stress the challenge and "fun" aspect of the puzzles rather than the "knowledge" or "test" aspect.
 - 3. To enable the class to eventually solve the puzzles without the aid of the teacher.
- e: 1. The teacher divides the class into groups of three or four students.

 One student in each group is in charge of writing in the WORDS column, another writing letters in the quotation grid.
 - 2. The teacher begins the puzzle by writing in the letters for DEFINITION A: $\underline{C} \subseteq \underline{G} \subseteq \underline{Y}$ and telling the students to do the same.
 - 3. The teacher then tells each group to place the letters in the quotation grid according to the numbers in the boxes, while the teacher does the same.
 - 4. The teacher asks each group of students to figure out one word from any of the definitions in a limited amount of time without disclosing it to the other groups. The teacher may check each group's guess and if they are correct, the teacher allows them to proceed to another word. If not, they must choose a different definition until they find a correct answer.
 - 5. The teacher writes in the words correctly guessed on the master copy visible to the entire class in the opaque projector, and transfers the letters to the grid. The students do the same.
 - 6. The students continue to guess words one at a time until there are enough words guessed (perhaps one-quarter to one-half of the words) so that they can begin to fill in letters in the quotation grid on their own. At this point each group is on its own: with little help from the teacher the students try to finish the puzzle as quickly as they can. The first group to finish is, of course, the winner and receives a suitable reward.

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ollowing puzzles you are asked to guess the word (or words) which it in meaning to the definition given, and place it in the diagram i, either across or down. Find the easiest words first and then go ones you could not do; you should then be able to guess the word ; some of its letters. For example, in crossword I, if you are unire out one across, but have found that one down is "leg", you now ie across begins with an "l" and you have a clue to what it might use a dictionary to work on these puzzles, but it is really not ou should be able to complete each of them with little trouble. ases the clues will help you guess the form of the word. For exe clue to a word is "consumed food", the word must be a verb in se. If it is "consumes", the word will most likely end in "-s". clue such as "young men" indicates the word will be a plural man", a singular noum. There are many abbreviations which you use; they are written as "abbr." Some of the words in the diagram two or more words; these will be noted as "2 wds,", "3 wds.", etc.

CROSSWORD I

ACROSS

- 1. Noisy
- 5. Article
- 8. Manufactured
- 12. At
- 13. Lubricate
- 14. An idol
- 15. Sludge
- 17. Cleaned with a cloth
- 19. Angeles
- 20. Consume food
- 21. Type of material
- 24. Such
- 25. And the others; Latin abbr.
- 29. Place for baking
- 30. Deep hole
- 31. Mature
- 32. Ding-a-; bell's sound
- 33. Opposite of B.C.
- 34. 'Children should be and not heard'
- 35. Eastern Daylight Time;
- 36. Tries to lose weight
- 39. Insecticide
- 40. Hearing organ
- 41. Past tense of 20 across
- 43. One who tells falsehoods
- 47. Addition to a letter
- 48. Female servant
- 52. Less than twice
- 53. Not in
- 54. Trick
- 55. I; German
- 56. Miss Boleyn
- 57. Add up
- 58. That girl
- 59. Catholic service
- 60. Twelve months

DOWN

- 1. Limb used for walking
- 2. Stick for rowing
- 3. Employ; put into service
- 4. Distributing cards for a card game
- 5. They appear at the end of a foot
- 6. Hello!
- 7. First born of a family in relation to others
- 8. Messrs.
- 9. Take action
- 10. Female deer
- 11. Stop; finish
- 16. Male child
- 18. United Airlines; abbr.
- 21. Bottom of shoe
- 22. Eager; keen
- 23. Temporary housing; usually of canvas
- 24. Assistant
- 26. Made a bow with string
- 27. Initated
- 28. Gave money with intention of returning
- 30. A of pants
- 35. District Attorney; abbr.
- 37. Samples food or drink
- 38. Street; abbr.
- 40. Before; poetic
- 42. Opposite of full
- 43. Hiss Lane of Superman
- 44. There are twelve in a foot
- 45. Throbbing pain
- 47. Play on words; plural
- 49. African plant
- 50. Small amount
- 51. One who adds artificial coloring
- 53. Bad luck; three ___ match; 2 wds.
- 56. First person sing. form of 'be'

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CROSSWORD II

ACROSS

- 1. Zesty flavor 5. Naked
- 9. Go to court
- 12. Smell; aroma
- 13. Last word of prayer
- 14. Part of a circle
- 15. Only
- 17. The Seven_ Day; suffix
- 18. Word showing disgust
- 19. ___ culpa; Latin
- 20. By way of
- 21. the Lion 22. Not fat
- 24. Chili con
- 26. Sick
- 27. Cut into two equal parts
- 28. Like
- 30. Elevated train
- 31. Surfer rides one
- 32. Earth science: gy
- 34. Figures for a computer
- 36. One who studies, as a
- geolog___; suffix
 38. Small mountain
- 39. Greeting
- 40. Back of a shoe
- 41. Certain; slang
- 43. Variation of civilize: civil· '
- 45. Mark left by wound
- 48. Towards you and me;
- 2 wds.
- 49. Type of beer
- 50. Pretty ___ picture; 2 wds.
- 51. ___ and outs
- 52. Anonymous; abbr.
- 53. Neither...
- 54. Nol; slang
- 55. Not new
- 56. South, North, East; abbr.

DOWN

- 1. Male cat
- 2. Fruit drink, such as lemon
- 3. Usual: regular ::
- 4. Grass color
- 5. Small body of water
- 6. I __; you are
- 7. Leave a job due to old age
- 8. Decorate; beautify
- 9. Biblical king
- 10. Strongly suggest
- ll. Little Sir
- 16. Tra la _
- 20. Flower holders
- 22. Told a falsehood
- 23. Miss Fitzgerald
- 24. Those who are not soldiers
- 25. Fixes in one's mind
- 27. Bachelor of Arts; abbr.
- 28. Everything
- 29. Sun; Spanish
- 31. Stands in line
- 33. 0il containers
- 35. Type of bird
- 37. Last words of a story; 2 wds.
- 41. Abel's brother
- 42. Volcano in Italy; Mt. ___
- 44. Type of gin
- 46. Not a daughter; 2 wds.
- 47. Uncommon
- 52. Vowels: E I 0 ___

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CROSSWORD III

AC	ROSS	74. That man
		75. And, but, or, etc. (singular)
1.	Proper or common	ist ma, say, or, coo, (singular)
	Be, have, do, eat,	DOWN
	sleep, walk, etc. (plural)	
9.	Picnic site	1. Captures, or criminal; 2 wds.
	It carries blood from the	2. Enotional crisis
	heart	3. Noun form of solve: sol
15.	Cereal grain	4. Gas, used mostly for lights
	Woodwind instrument	5. Violet's nickname
	Stupid one	6. Travelled by horse
		7. Bundle of cotton
	Not working; inactive	8. Stalk of a flower
	Words of endearment;	9. Sport: vault
	I you!	10. Opposite of below
	Africa's Sierra	11. Roaming; wandering
	Appear	12. Famous Christine
	Bad; malicious	14. Route; abbr.
	Fransisco	18. Exists
	Compass direction	24. Variation of rapped
27.	Alan's nickname	
	E.g. Death of a Salesman	25. Secret invasion, especially in wartime
31.	Oceans: the Seven	
	Grammar; abbr.	28. He, she, I, we, you, etc. (singular)
35.	Of, in, by, with, for,	29. The; French masculine
'	to, on, etc. (singular)	30. Belonging to you -
38.	And; in addition to	31. Yes; Spanish
	Ancient Egyptian king;	32. And so on; abbr.
	abbr.	33. Therefore
41.	Civil Defense; abbr.	35. Postscript; abbr.
	Consume food	36. Moldy, as bread
	Regarding; abor.	37. Variation of Neil
46.	Yes and	38. Arthur's nickname
	Participated in a race	39. Meadow
	Manufactured	43. Sadly, happily, not, softly, etc.
	Eagle's claws	(singular)
	Long Island; abbr.	44. Golfing term
	Complete a mathematics problem	47, twice, thrice
56.	Exclamation uttered in pain	49. Nothing; zerc
	The; Spanish masculine	50. Much, more,
	You are; he	52 and behold!
	One a time	53. That girl
	Born; French	55. Sister, for short
	Department	59and P.M.'s
	Was introduced to	60. Coffee,, or milk?
		62. Frequently:
	words of monarch:	63. One; German
70	thee Sir John."; 2 wds.	65. Nervous twitch
	J. Edgar Hoover's organization;	66. Promise to pay a debt
	abbr.	67. Donald's nickname
	Spoke; talked	68. University of South Carolina; abbr.
13. 1	Not tiglit	69. Wager
		72. Perform
		73 Irmian Jahnsonia initials

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ACROSS

1. Nickname for Isadora 5. Covering to hide or protect the face 9. , 14. On top of 15. On top of 16. Angels' neadpieces 17. ____ tank
19. ___ in the face; 2 wds. 20. Three; Italian 21. Sample food or drink 25. See - saw -26. South America; abbr. 27. She takes orders in a restaurant 29. Alfred's nickname 31. Comprehends written material 32. and fro 34. Before noon; abbr. 30. Quick; fast 38. Member of a gang; gang___(suffix) 40. 42. Using direct speech 44. Female actor: ac (suffix) 45. Not me 47. Italian city 48. Mailed 49. Middle of apple 50. Become educated 51. Pertaining to the eyes: lar (prefix) 53. Guide in a theater 55. Be quiet! 2 wds. 58. Please turn over; abbr. 59. Type of snake 62. Bird: pald 63. Verb suffix indicating present time 65. Hot beverage 66. ___ Stanley Gardner 67. Not 'out of' 70. Opposite of exit 72. Lock openers 73. Twelve o'clock

74. Ataletic teams

DOWN .

69. Toward

71. Northeast; abbr.

1. Cleans with a cloth 2. Musical drama 3. Heavy string 4. Tiny insect 5. Type of parrot 6. Beside: near 7. Therefore 8. Kitchen patrol; abbr. 9. Runs after 10. Resting places in the desert 11. French maidens; abbr. 12. Snake and groan 18. He - she -22. Indian woman's dress 23. Fastened with string 24. Greek letter 28. Road; abbr. 29. Belonging to Mr. Onassis 30. Southeast Asia country 32. Male singer with high voice 33. Musical instrument related to piano 34. Apartments; abbr. 35. Just; only 37. Paid; abbr. 38. Navigate 🍇 39. Nickname for Ernestina 41. Leased: _____ted -ar 42. and answer
43. Look at enviously 45. Yo ? Elevator operator's 46. Down question 49. Tea 52. Hint for an actor 54. Honorable; abbr. 55. Look for 56. Rabbit 57. Not pretty boyl; good (American slang) 60. Appear 61. Golf term; plural 64. Receive 67. Opposite of out 68. Thumbs down!

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KRISS-KROSS

DIRECTIONS:

Fit the words supplied with each diagram into their proper places in the puzzle squares. The words are in alphabetical order according to their length. Each diagram has a word inserted to start you off, and that word has been marked off of the list. When you place a word in the diagram, mark it off the list with a pencil.

Solution on page 52

KRISS-KROSS I ABBREVIATIONS

2 Letters	3. Letters	4 Letters	5 Letters	6 Letters
A.D.	adj.	advt.	-psoud .	AFL-CIO
A.M.	apt.	anon.	op. cit.	Loc. cit.
B.C.	C.O.D.	asst.		UNESCO
Dr.	col.	Capt.		
e.g.	deg.	chem.		
fn.	esp.	conj.		
ft.	etc.	corp.		
i.e.	fig.	dept.		•
M.A.	F.O.B.	et. al.		
M.D.	Gen.	govt.		Section 15 Control of the Control of
Mr.	Hon.	gram.		
N.E.	hrs.	Ibid.		
st.	Inc.	lang.		* .
	lbs.	math.		
	viz.	mdse.		
		pron.		
	1 1 1 1 1	prep.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		·	77	
		_		
		,		
			·	
	· ·			• •
				·
			3	•
•			-	
	P			,
	5			
	Ε			
ľ	u			•
]	
Į.		╶ ┼╾┨ ╵ ┈┤╼┞╞╸		

Solution on page 53
KRISS-KROSS II PRI

2 Letters	4 Letters	5 Letters	6 Letters	7 Letters
as	awey	about	across	against
at	from	above	around	forward
by	into	after	before	outside
in	like	ahead	-behind-	through
of	over	along	ins1de	without
on :	past	below	within	
to	upon	under		
up	with			
3 Letters				
for				
off				
out		-		
		-		
	-			
	BE	HIND		
		ALMP		
	}-}-!!!	•		
		T T		
		L		
		. T		7
	+	,		1
	<u> </u>			
				[-]
+ + -				
		 - - - 		
<u> </u>				
	<u> </u>	 		

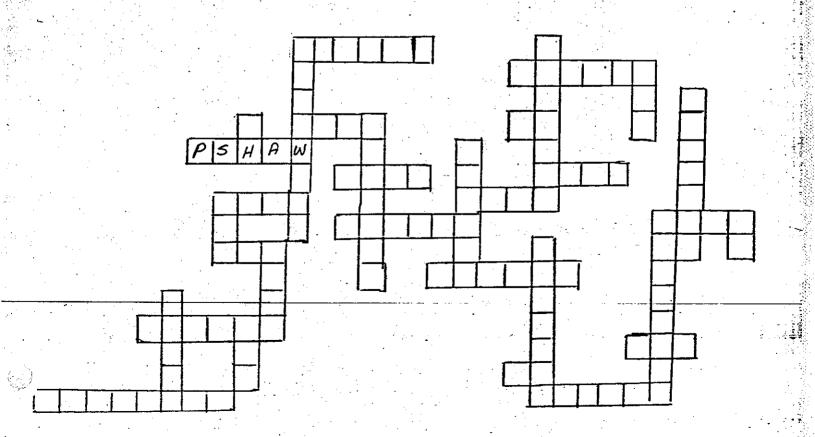
KRISS-KROSS III

PRONOUNS AND POSSESSIVES

2 Letters	4 Letters	6 Letters	8 Letters
he	hers (x 2)	itself	-yourself
1t	mine	myself	
me	ours	theirs	
my (x2)*	them	7 Letters	
us	they	herself	
we	your.	himself	
3 Letters	5 Letters		
him	their		
his	yours		
he r	Jours		
its			
our (x 2)			
she			
you		•	्र निज्ञ
you		•	Jy -
			0
			R
	•		5
	. 1		├ ─ -
			E
			L F
			<u> </u>
			7
	l	┸┵	-
•			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7
•			_
:	- - - - - - - - - - 		
no me antico 2 - 3 - 4 -	2) have been used	twice in the d	iagram.
* Words marked (x	E) Have neen ased	THIOU IN MIC W.	

KRISS-KROSS IV INTERJECTIONS!!!!!

2 Letters	4 Letters	6 Letters	7 Letters	8 Letters
ah!	darni	come on!	gee whizi	all right!
ha!	goshi	dear me!	heavensl	goodnessi
hi!	look!	hurrah!	luckily!	gracious!
oh!	my my!	hurray!	you know!	very well!
o.k.1	ouch!	indeed!		
Ow!	welli	verily!		
3 Letters	Yeah!	zounds!		
ahat	5 Letters			
hey!	hullo! (British)			
who!	nshaw!			
wow!				
vest				-



CRYPTOGRAMS

DIRECTIONS:

In these cryptograms, you are given ten proverbs in which one set of letters is substituted for another. The words are in the right order with a space after each. For example, A BIG CAT, M SWX UMY. Here M is substituted for A, S for B, W for I, etc. You can break the code by watching for the frequency of certain letters or the way they are grouped. You know that a single letter is usually A or I, the word "the" occurs often, as does "and". Try "is", "it", "of", when you find groups of two letters.

All the proverbs used here will be familiar to you. Once you have figured out a few of the words, they will be simple to complete. Each puzzle has a different code.

Solution on page 57

FIGGERIT I

DEFINITIONS

Long hair on neck of horse or lio	n		12	18	3	
e.g. Michigan, Huron, Erie	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20	10	23	8	
Operate a car						٠
operator a comment of the comment of		15	6	7	4	23
Material used in making cans	•••••	19	14	2	•	
It is measured in hours, days, etc	•••••	-4	16	7	-5	
Noise; racket	•••••	77	21	13	er .	

SOLUTION:

1 2 3 4	5 6	7 8	9 10	11 12	13 14
15 16 17 18	19 20	21 22 2	3		

Solution on page 58

FIGGERIT II

DEFINITIONS	WOR	DS	•	· .	•
Show the direction with a finger	5	28	12	3	15
Fairly hot	23	3/	19	77	
Edible matter	10	34	2	33	
Group of letters with meaning	22	8	20	7	
Boring; lifeless	37	29	14	13	•
Children's plaything	4	34	39		:
Large pleasure boat	27	25	30	24	35
Not in	18	6	//		
Twelve inches	9	16	21	7	
Tiny insect	38	32	26	, ÷	• • •

SOLUTION:

1	2	3	4	5	6 7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Ē
15	16	17	18 1	20	21	22	_2	<u>3</u> =	24 2	5 26	<u>-2</u>	7 2	8	29
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	•				

Sol	utic	n or	ı pa	ge 55
				3- <i>-</i> ,

FIGGERIT III

SOLUTION:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

<u>17 18 19 20 21</u>

CRYPTOQUIZZES

DIRECTIONS:

A cryptoquiz is a list of related words put into a simple code. You will find that one set of letters has been substituted for the correct letters of the words in each of the following groups. The title of the category will give you a hint as to what the disguised words may be. Then look for the words which may betray themselves by their distinctive spellings. When you've identified a word, the known letters will help you to decode other words in the category. Remember that if G stands for H in one word, it will be the same throughout that category. Each group has its own code.

CRYPTOQUIZZES

ADVERBS	CF.	FREQUENCY	 		÷
	<u> </u>	Timeonici			

EXAMPLE: KHETOLETK = SOMETIMES

RNIRJK

ATPTZ

HWOTA.

BKBHNNJ

QUESTION-WORDS

EXAMPLE: FIL = WHO

ILF

FIXM

FIT

FISES

NEGATIVES

EXAMPLE: IT = NO

ITA

ICECJ

ITIC

QUJYOH

COLORS

EXAMPLE: SLPPE = GREEN

LPO

HITP

KTLKIP

ZLFESP

WORD-SEARCH

DIRECTIONS:

Reading forward, backward, up, down, diagonally (but always in a straight line and not skipping any letters) you will find the names of various items in each puzzle, either parts of speech, books, music, or types of punctuation.

It is a good idea to keep an alphabetical list of the words once you have discovered them (this applies only to word-search I and II), and it is quite necessary to circle them as you find them. Letters may be used more than once and the words may overlap. You will not, however, use all the letters in the diagram.

WORDSEARCH I

Find the names of the EIGHT parts of speech in the puzzle below.

X T A B V T L P N U O N F T H

I S B B K U I C O L Q O K Y A

Y T R J F R L O I T E S R M B

M O E J O E A N T U E S A I P

A T V V Y A R J I R N R E G H

D E V P I L P U S K S L S O N

J B U A R T R N O B F F B L J

E P M E E V U C P M A J R U X

C S A L M O P T E F G H E R T

T A L A N T A I R P A N V E L

I Q W O R T Y O P Z X C D F G

V M R N B H X N I O P T A K K

E P S I N T E R J E C T I O N

WORDSEARCH II

There are THIRTEEN different types of punctuation in the puzzle below. See if you can find all or them.

 TAKRUTHDAVIDULXSOMATILAU

 FIPATTESMUNDERLININGYULA

 VIZOROICNDASHEUQNOLOCPUP

 OGLRSJKLMNOPWXIRONATYAEH

 PARBITLOPRETHCUMILUVMRDU

 EYSNORRTHAUBNLOBTCDMIELL

 TROUFSWOYJALAAQUSYOOMNRI

 HURTYLOVPJEDDMARECDCATWC

 CONRADMOHHDOGAMYUBOYEH

 AMERICANELETRTHYQBEERERT

 MALAWIANNOLOCIMESGRATSUW

 QUSDRTVITNOPTOYDIAMANEJ

 OVLDROINKPIGENLUVSTIKSCC

 DDTPULEAAIOUEBRACKETSCW

 BRUCEAKAHNNOITAATOUQFAZKP

Solution on page 63

WORDSEARCH III

There are Fourteen words in the puzzle below which are associated with music. Look at the list of words and try to find all of them.

LATURAVBTION OCVIABLUOPQI RFRSTEUDHARX COESINRZRGIT HUCRUDDYONER ESONGMYWCIMN SYRUETLJKSNE THDUQRTBALRO RPCARMELNAPG AHASLIIXDEMI XOBEKUJIRKHN CNIARTOAOBROC PYAMNTWNLYST OECNADACLORG FILTYIPKLNOB QWREPOIUYTRE

BAND DANCE DUET GUITAR JUKEBOX OPERA ORCUESTRA

PIANO . RADIO RECORD

ROCK AND ROLL SING

SONG SYMPHONY WURDSEARCH IV

There are SIXTEEN words in the puzzle below which are associated with books and reading . See the list of words and try to find all of them.

> LJILPODHELATYRIAF EASNONFICTIONBING V R A Y E M L S C U V W X Y Z A T OBRUNHCTITLBSBNCE NWATQLHOIUIDIKZCI DHULEVARTCIOAFLUM NMYSTERYQLGBNFJPA EECNEREFERXWIAMLN GURWTYUIABHCYQRAU ESLLAIMPPRTXRNOYA LABICABLORUMICATE YRENCYCLOPEDIALET A L O PRENNVICEDBFIO

BIOGRAPHY

DIARY

DICTIONARY ENCYCLOPEDIA

FAIRY TALE

FICTION

HISTORY LEGEND

MANUAL

MYSTERY

NON*FICTION

NOVEL PLAY

POEM

REFERENCE

TRAVEL

DOUBLE-CRUSTICS

DIRECTIONS:

Using the definitions, fill the words into the WORDS column. Then transfer the letters from the WORDS column into the corresponding places in the diagram. It is not necessary to know more than a few words to begin solving. Work back and forth from diagram to WORDS column until both are completed. A black square denotes the end of a word. Your completed diagram will yield a quotation; and the first letter of each word in the WORDS column, reading down, will spell out the author's name and the work from which the quotation was taken.

Notice the way the letters fit into the diagram. If there is a single letter, it will probably be A or I; "the", "and", "but" are common three-letter words to look for. As you get used to solving these double-crostics, they will become easier to do.

DOUBLE-CROSTIC I

K. Parasites

DEFINITIONS	¥	ORDS					•]	DEFINITIONS	•	MO	RDS	
A. Cautious; shrewd	63	112	49	10	40	•		L,	. Poisonous (3 wds.)	51	110	37	104
B. Letters bound for a Southern state (2 wds.)	33	99	70	129	24	42	103				95	100	75
C. Simple; basic		96	7	20	<u>53</u>	138	3 16	M.	Navigators use this at	82		137	
	59	142	6	80	72	115	50		night (2wds.			94	
D. Seem		23	89	123			•	N	41		15	73	<u>-</u>
	11	29	91	14	90	35	•	74.	Applying wit pressure		130	2	60
E. Mute; without a voice	71	17	25	83	121	39	108		1			141	
an and a second	·	135	66	-	•		e mage	•			47	86	116
F. Part of the hear- ing organ (2 wds.)	34	4]	27	77	124	10 6	9 2	U.	Picky	54	5	84 68	27
G. 'This library book is; it is on the 21st of the month.' (2 wds.)		45 3 1	_			-	î .	P.	For no reason! (on earth)		105 55	9 107	
H. 'He's got a gun; watch out, he's' (2wds.)	43 2	22	10 9	139	57 1		46						
	3,	74	.	31 1	25			š.				· ·	. ; .
I.Pope's poem, 'The Rape' (3 wds.)	<u>55</u> 1	<u>34</u> 12	 -	<u>98</u> 1	36 –	38 7	9						:
	ī	02 1	13										
J. Not the lower right side (3 wds.)	140	21 3	32 -	<u>36</u>	93	<u> </u>	57			7.			
	ī	8 11	1 1	01	<u> </u>	3 30)						() y

52

58 76 26

133 62

·	· -	-	20	13 /	14. 5	5	1 0		7 B	-	18 11	19 8	VO A	IID	1/21
	" "		2 10	3 6	7			9	. ~						
	13 5	140	15 M	16 B		17 E	18 J		19 N	20 B	2/5	22 H	23 C	248	25 E
21 K		270	28 G	 	1 129 D	30J	31 H	327	33B	34 <i>F</i>		35 D	36 J	374	38I
28 7	ļ				1	i .	1]						
39€	40 A		415	426	43 A	44 M	456	464	47I	48 L	444		50C	5/L	
	53 B			1	1	1			·	}	l		· .		$ \mathcal{U} $
66 E	675		680	69M	70B		71 E	72C	73 M	744		75.T	76 K	77/=	28 G
79 I	80C		81 G	82M	83 E	840	85 G.	86N	87M	78 P	89 C		90D		91D
92F	93 T	94 M	95 L	96 B		97G	98 I	99B		100L	101 J		102I	1038	104L
105 F	106 F	107P	108 E		109H	1101		115	112 A	113 I	1144	115°C	11621		117 6
118 N	119 P	120 M	121 E	1226		123C	124F	125 H		126 L	127F		1280	129 B	130 N
/3/N	1326	133K	1341		135 E	/36 I	137M	138B	139 K	1405	141N	142 C	143 P		

DOUBLE-CROSTIC II

DEFINITIONS	WORDS	DEFINITIONS	WORDS
A. Division of a state	42 105 7 62 78	0. Indian prince or king	95 21 35 79
B. Played charades	27 72 96 19 51	P. In need of scratching	$\frac{67}{46} \frac{67}{24} \frac{73}{68}$
0.43.44	36 17		82
C. A lottery; drawing for a prize	5 94 103 26 80	Q. Not old pants but a	, 40 <u>54</u> <u>14</u> <u>66</u>
D. Gravy	45 39 1 98 76	(2 wds.)	55 49 34
E. Vegetable that makes one cry	33 87 30 52 48	R. Dickens char- acter: "	83 64 101 31
F. Least quiet	8 91 65 70 74	Christmas Past	
G. He was that he could not fit	53 47 102 44 38		
through the door. (2 wds.) H. One-twelfth of a foot	97 2 43 20		
I. An amount of bread	50 58 16 3		
J. Beat about the bush	93 22 69 102 29		
K. Fasten with the aid of a hammer (2 wds.)) 32 71 86 81 75 2	25	
L. Hammer, screwdriver	18 77 10 61 89 99		
M. Missouri is thestate (2 wds		100	
N. Synthetic material		59	

Solution on page 66

	٠.			••						. 4		• •
12	2 #	3I	4 B	5°C	6 F	7 A	8 F	9N	101	IIF	1211	13 A
	14 Q	75 M	16 I	176		8 K	19 B		20 H	210	223	23°C
	24 <i>P</i>	25 K		26 C	17B	28 N	29J		30 €	31R		32 K
33E	34 Q		350	36 B	37 M	38 G		39.D	48Q		41 M	42 A
43 H	44 G	45 D	468	476	48 E	49 Q	30I		51B	5 2 E	536	54Q
- (<u>-</u>	53-0	56R		57N	37 I	5-9N	60 F	612	62 P		63M	64R
65 F	64Q	670		48 P	695	70 F		71 K	728	73 P	747	75 K
763	77 K	78 R	750	80 C	81K	82 P		83 R	84.	85 R		86 K
87E	88N	89L		90 N	91F	92M	933		94 C	950	968	974
98D	992	100M	5	101Q	1026		103 C	104×	105A	106J		

DOUBLE-CROSTIC III

DEFINITIONS	WORDS	DEFINITIONS	WORDS
A. Least expensive	77 83 135 43 67 155	K. Avoidance	75 53 160 125 102 90
	16 166	L. 'Put some	8
B. Reserved-seat engagement	131 7 128 40 105 35	money aside	81 89 52 136 106 2
	149 89	(2 wds.)	158 17
C. Surgeon's job	113 24 117 10 145 23	dish, but the	63 165 20 162 42 96
	139 64 123	(2 wds.)	12 69 25 11
D. Elastic in trou- sers	133 120 6 30 93 164	N. Guesses an amount	119 85 82 137 56 68
	1 148 144	O. Not wide	48 54 146
E. Large animal	112 14 59 74 61 36	P. 'I've got	151 95 91 163 38 7
	44 27	some	124 110 46 45 121 143
F. Eumning away (2 wds.)	156 98 152 161 99 65	bad news.' (2 wds.)	129 73
	101 21 28 118 33	Q. Responds well to a joke (2 wds.)	157 9 19 51 116 98
G. Revealing, as a woman's dress (2 wds.)	<u>15 126 37 4 108 70</u>	R. Mixture of	22 60
H. Large dog	111 147 55 138 122 47	breakfast drink and whi (2 wds.)	
	72	S. Yelled	107 79 127 32 104
I. Captain, for example	80 29 114 97 34 49		142 78 57 150 100 8 1
·	26	T. Have some delivered o	92 h
J, School leavers	132 58 18 31 71 141	delivered of or (3wds.)	
	5 159		13 109 76 50 11

	1 2	and a second	100	2 L	3 R	4G	5 J	6 D	7 B	8 K	90	10C	II M		12 M	137	14E	156	16A	
/7 L	18 3	190	Ş !		20M	21F	220	23 C		24 C	25M	26I	27E		28 F	29 I		30D	315	3.
33F	343	35 E	<u></u>		36 €		f				i i		42M	2	43A					<u> </u>
48 N	49 3	507	=	1	510	52 L	53K	54N	515 H		56 N	575	58J	54E		600	61E	しコナ	63M	٠
64C	65 F	667			67A	68N	69M	706		715	72 H		73 P	74 E	びん	767	778	78 S		77
80 I	81 L		1	82 N	83A	845		85 N	86L	875	88 F		89 B	90K	910	£25		93 D	74T	7.
96M		975		98 Q	(=	99 F	1005		101 F	ルユK	103 T	104R	105B	; ;	106L	107R	108G		109 T	"
III H	112.6	J	-	113 C	114 I	1_	115 T	1160	1176		18F	IIGN	120)	1218	122H	/23C	1249	125K		1-
127R	ļ	128	\mathcal{E}		1299	1307	131 B	1321	,	133D	134.2	135 A	136L		137N	138 H		139C	1465	
1415	142	143	P	14+ D		145C	146 N		147H		148D	149 B	1505	1510		152 F	153T		1540	73
156F	1574		1	1582	157	<u> </u>	ILOK		161 F	16 2M	1630	164D		165M	ILLA	167R	<u> </u>			***

DOUBLE-CRUSTIC IV

DOUBLIS OMOBIL		•			•				*					j. 7
DEFINITIONS	•	1	WORD	S .]	DEFINITIONS			WOR	DS		
A. Season	45	72	67	54	13	37	L.	Fluently;		}				
		3	136	82	17	٠.				92	53	118	134	.78
B. Ask ques-		300	-05	- 40		97		A young Indian la	.d 4	10	73	85	120	05
tions of someone	. 0	טכב	25	40	. 29	87	• •	(2 wds.)				. •	100	
		107	24	126	113	81	-			68				•
C. Solitude	116	2	130	31	91	123	N.	Article + strong af	fec- 2	1 26	93	106	60	99
		110	62	20	108			tion (2 w	ds.)	32	88	28		Į.
D. Peril	135	-39	-6	125	74	12	0.	Giving a	clue	3 22	•		5 - 64	্ নক
E. Wickedness					:		P.	Puts on a					, 03	ָנג י
associated with a per-		52	14	121	56	117	٠.	small amor	unt 94	27	131	40		
son or this (2 wds.)	- · ·		ē				Q.	Fuel for a	a. <u> </u>	8 105	10	132	65	109
F. French wor	77	104	114	34	119	90			. :	- 37	7 9	23		٠.
naughty or racy			•				R.	Not mine		7,1		ر ــ		
G. Icing; frosting o	f 50	69			<u> </u>	84		NOU MINE	5 5	11	129	47	63	yer,
a cake		138											• .	
H. Occurring	20-	<u>π</u>	<u> </u>	97	10	_	X							
	30	<u> </u>			19							:		
T Mino at 3		133	80	111			.*				•		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	. •
I. Time of da		75	71	15	83	127	-			·. ·	•			•
	•	7										• .		
J. Not hard or difficu	1111	66	100	96				<u></u>			•	, # , - #		

K. Opening; prelude 51 124 41 18 102 122 46 16 112 44 <u>35</u>

	1	H	2 C	3 A	4M	5 6	6 D	フェ		8 B			•
9 N 10 Q	1 2	.		· 1					t				_
23 Q 24B	258 2	6N =	27 <i>P</i>	28 N		290	30H	31 C		32 N	330	34F	35K
36 Q 3 7A 35	3	39 D	NP		41 K	42M		430	44K	45 A		46K	47R
48 B 49 H 50G	57 K 2	52 E	334	54 A	35 R		56 E	576	58 T	59 B	60N	61 Q	62C
63R 640	1		- 1	. 5 !	!				7		1		74.D
75 F 76 E 77 F	1 . 1				? J	1.0	1		ľ	9		1	i
896 90F 91 C	92L	93N	94 <i>P</i>		95M	96 J		974	98 Q	99 N	1005	10/M	102K
103C 104F	1050	106 N	107B	10 i C	1090	110 C	1114		IJΚ	113B	114 F	1155	1160
117E 18L	119 F	120M	IZIE	122K	723 C	124K	125D		126 B	1271	128 D		1298
	130 6	131P	134Q	133H	/39 L	1351	136A	/370	138G				

LADDERGRAMS

DIRECTIONS:

First, write the word that fits the first definition into space 1. Then drop one letter and rearrange the remaining letters to form the answer to definition 2. Drop one more letter, rearrange, and get the answer to definition 3. Put the first dropped letter into the box to the left of the first space and the other dropped letter to the right of space three. When you have correctly solved the puzzle, the dropped letters in the boxes on the left and right, when read down, will spell out related words.

Solution on page 69

LADDERGRAM I

		2	3
	4	5	6
- A	7	8	9
	10	<i>II</i>	12
	/3	14	15
	16	17	18

DEFINITIONS

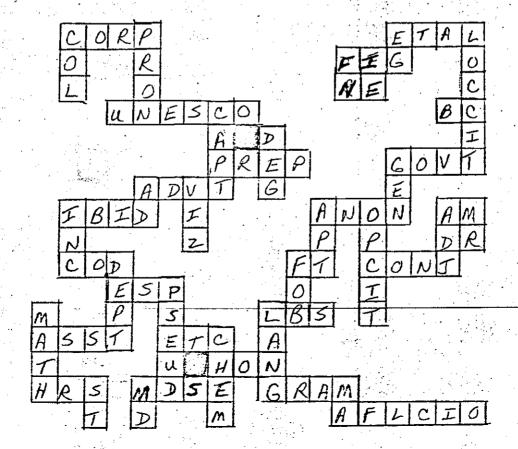
1. Extra tire	9. Nicknames for Edward	16. man; one who
2. Burn; scorch	10. Make fun of	catches fish
3. She is; they	11. Convenience	17. Village or count
4. Easter	12. Ocean	in England
5. Curtain	13. One who uses a small	18. Ascend; go up
6. Finished a book	vessel in water	(1) (화) () - 1 (1) () () () () () () () () () () () () ()
7. Relaxed	14. Derrick	
9 m	15. Not far	

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12 E	А	5	E	in one and	/3	I	1		14 I	C	0	H
15 G	R	E	A	5	E		カ	11X	5	1	7	•
			19 L	0	S			A	T			
ž 🌣	22 A	·/- 3	<i>;</i> .	N		\mathcal{H})	& 30.94	E	1	27 A	1
0	V	E	N	<u>کیسر، سرمین</u> د د د	35P	I	T		R	\mathcal{I}	ρ	E
32 L	I	N	G		33 A	D			31 R 34 S	E	E	N
35 E	\mathcal{D}	T		t to	I	E	37 T	ػ۠		37 D	D	T
			40 F		\mathcal{R}	*	A	T	E	ine si i Li ili g		1 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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52	N	C	E		-3 0	u	1		M 540	<u>L</u>	0	У
55 I	C	Н		َ حَوَّدُ	\sim		:		57 T	0	T	E
58	Н			E/:	A		المنسب سا		60			

1	2 A	3 N	14 G		5 B	A	PR	E		95	10 U	E
1	\supset		R	<u>.</u>	13 _H	M	E	Ν		14A	R	C
	E	R	-	16	M	,	17	111		18 U	G	Н
	-23_	ΛΛ	! 	۱۵			T	Ω		,) 1	. /1 1
	23 E	A	N		24 C	A	IRE	N	25 E	ुर् <i>श कि है</i> है इ		
Z Z	7	۷		\mathcal{B}	I	5,	E	C	ブ		A	<u>'</u> 'S
			'31 W	A	V	E		32. E	C	33 ()	2	0
34 D	A	35 T.	A		36 T	S	37 T		3 5 H	I	/	/ 1
	A	39- H	I		L		40 H	E	H	L		
C	E	R	1	4	I.	5	Ë	. 3J	5		A	R
48 A	T	4	S		49 A	L	E			50 A	5	A
51 T	N	S		52 A	N	0	N			53 N	0	R
54 N	N A	$H^{\frac{2}{3}}$		rs U	5	E	ノ			56 5	N	E

	<u> </u>				<u>.</u>		
D O	3 14 R A	5 M	A 75	8 K	9C 10	M M	为
14	0 N	' ⁵ A	TO	P	HA	L 0	3
10		T C			A 5	LA	P
1 1 2 3	E	1 A	22 23 S T	24 E	,5 E	EN	
5 A		27 W	AI	7 R	E S	5	
And the second s	$\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{A}}$	L	31R E	AD	5	17	33 O_
3 35 A M	36 R	A 37	エン	المارية معاولين إيدر المعطفين إلى المعاولين المارية	38 5	TE	R
PE	"R I	OD		Qu	0 1	IN	G
TRI	= 5	S	45 46 Y 0	U	GE	NO	A
48 E 1	VT	49 C	OR	E	LE	AR	N
	51 S	2 C U	53 U	5 54 H	ER		1
55 56 5 5 H U	7 7	uP	P	T 0		59 60 A 5	ρ
E A	5 L			63 N	G	FE	A
ERL	E	I	NT	0		TE	R
72 K, E)	1 5	73 N	0.0	N	74 E	AM	5

2 Letters	3 Letters	4 Letters	5 Letters	6 Lette
A.D.	adj.	advt.	pseud.	AFL*CIO
A.M.	apt.	anon.	on.cit.	Loc.cit
B.C.	C.O.D.	asst. Capt.		UNESCO
Dr.	col.	chen.		
6. g.	deg.	conj.		
fn.	esp.	corp.		
ft.	etc.	dept.		*
1.e.	fig.	et.al.		
м.А. ы.D.	F.0.B.	govt.		
lir.	Gen.	grem.		
N.E.	Hon.	Ibid.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
st.	hrs.	lang.		
	Inc.	math.		
	lbs.	mdse.		
	Viz.	pron.		
		prep.		•



2 Letters	4 Letters	5 Letters	6 Letters	7 Letters
as	away	about	across	against
at	from	above	around	forward
рÀ	into	after	before	outside
in	like	ahead	-behind	through
of	over	along	inside	without
on	past	below	within	and the second s
to	upon	under		
up	with			
3 Letters				
for				
off				
out		F		
			M	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	OR		
- -	A	FITER		
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		w		
•	01	VI AHE	AD	
and the same was	- V	R	<u> </u>	
	O BEA	1 IND	RO	
	UNDER		OFF	ж. аж Д
	TF		5	
-	5 0	PA	ST	
A	I R		H I	-
· L	PEE	1	ROUND	
ABOV.	<u> </u>	I	0 T	
N	A	N	up ou	1
AGA	INST	s	6	0
B	[<i>N</i>]	BWITT	THIN	
UPON	B	ED		
u	AWAY	LIKE		
WITHO	uT	0		
		WITH		

PRONOUNS AND POSSESSIVES

2 Letters	6 Letters
he she	itself
1t you	myself
me 4 Letters	theirs
my (x 2) hers (x 2) us mine	7 Letters
we ours	herself
them 3 Letters	himself
hin Your	8 Letters

his
her
their
our (x 2)

5 Letters
their

				٠.	. • •									•	M	У	·	
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			:				•						1	<u>/</u>	0	U	
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			ا فور	1			I		5	H	É			M		<u>L</u>		
٠, .				Н	E	R	5	١	E	· ,	M	Y	5	E	<u></u>	F	} ~~	٠.
	M	I	Ŋ	E					L			0		1 - 21	P			 -
	E			I	T	5	E	L	F		0	u	R		,			
		-		R				:				R			•			
					7		1	H	E	I	R	<u>S.</u>			1111	i k. Njenj	· . . •	
		9.		1		**				T			- 1.5					
				И	E		Н	E	R	3	E	L	F					٠.
	. * 			Ł			E		·									
	•			Y	0	u	R		: : 1		-	٠						
			4 '.		u		5				-		Tari Nama					
					R													•

KRISS KROSS IV INTERJECTIONS 111

2 Letters 5 Letters hullo! (British) ah I hal _pshaw! hil oh! **Letters** o.k. 1 OH come on! dear ne! 3 Letters hurran! hurrayl ahai indeedi hevi verily The who! zounds! WOW! yes! 7 Letters

gee whiz!

heavensi

luckily!

you know!

4 Letters

darni

gosh!

look!

my my! ouch! welli Yeah!

R.

والمنافية والمنطقة المدود المنطقة

I

RIIL RRAY U C A 0 0 K I LOOK D E ARI N 0 M El M θ ARM É D' <u>!=</u> WHIS 0 0 N 5 ED 법 E 0 N! RRAH N Hu N E H A ک HND 0 Z u 0

8 Letters

all right!

goodnessi

gracious!

very well!

- DON'T PUT ALL YOUR EGGS IN ONE BASKET 1. HRI'Z FLZ BQQ JRIA YEEP NI RIY KBPOYZ.
- LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP 2. TAAB SHUACH XAV THDY.
- 3. WJ INL PENONO PEOA PENONO DIQA.
- A FRIEND IN NEED IS A FRIEND INDEED. 4. L UNAPIT AI IPPT AX L UNAPIT AITPPT.
- A BIRD IN THE HAND ESWORTH TWO IN THE BUSH 5.Y OXCE XG AFH FYGE XN TICAP ATI XG AFH OPNF.
- DON'T COUNT YOUR CHICKENS BEFORE THEY HATCH 6. QKA'S OKYAS MKYC ODVOGHAW IHUKCH SDEN DZSOD.
- A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE 7.W BURHOL BU HREA BYTAB URUA.
- YOU CAN LEAD A HORSE TO WATER BUT YOU CAN'T MAKE HIM DRINK.
 8. FLA IRW OJRY R OLKBJ EL ZREJK, VAE FLA IRW'X PRUJ OCP GKCYU.
- 9. P HESPO'N HEIL VM OJFJI AROJ.
- SPARE THE ROD AND SPOIL THE CHILD 10. LIYEF OUF ZNP YKP LINTQ OUF MUTQP.

FIGGERIT "I

DEFINITIONS

Long hair on neck of	horse or lion	•••	M	A 12	N 18	$\frac{\cancel{E}}{3}$	•
e.g. Michigan, Huron,	Erie		1	A	, K	E	
			20 D	10 R	22 I	8	E
Operate a car			75	6	7	4	23
Material used in mak	ing cans	•••			N		
It is measured in hor	ers, days, etc	•••			M 7		-
Noise; racket	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••			N 13		

SOLUTION:

$$\frac{I}{1} \frac{N}{2} \frac{E}{3} \frac{V}{4} \frac{E}{5} \frac{R}{6} \frac{M}{7} \frac{E}{8} \frac{T}{9} \frac{A}{10} \frac{M}{11} \frac{A}{12} \frac{N}{13} \frac{I}{14}$$

$$\frac{D}{15} \frac{I}{16} \frac{D}{17} \frac{N}{18} \frac{T}{19} \frac{L}{20} \frac{T}{21} \frac{K}{22} \frac{E}{23}.$$

FIGGERIT II

DEFINITIONS	WORDS
Show the direction with a finger	POINT 5 28 12 3 15
	The state of the s
Fairly hot	· W A R M
Edible matter	FOOD
	70 36 2 33
Group of letters with meaning	· W O R D
Boring; lifeless	D U L L L
Ch and the	
Children's plaything	$\frac{T}{4} \frac{O}{34} \frac{V}{39}$
Large pleasure boat	
rarge frequite noursessessessessessessessessessessessesses	· Y A C H T 27 25 30 24 35
Not in	OUT
	O U T
Twelve inches	FOOT 9 16 21 7
Tiny insect	ANT
	38 32 26

SOLUTION:

FIGGERIT III

DEFINITIONS

WORDS

Morse \underline{C} \underline{O} \underline{D} \underline{E} That girl \underline{H} \underline{E} \underline{R} High and \underline{L} \underline{O} \underline{W} Put money in the bank \underline{S} \underline{A} \underline{V} \underline{E} Dog's heavy breathing \underline{P} \underline{A} \underline{N} \underline{T} Sank its teeth into \underline{B} \underline{T} \underline{T}

SOLUTION:

$$\frac{A}{1} \quad \frac{W}{2} \quad \frac{A}{3} \quad \frac{I}{4} \quad \frac{C}{5} \quad \frac{H}{6} \quad \frac{E}{7} \quad \frac{D}{8} \quad \frac{P}{9} \quad \frac{O}{10} \quad \frac{I}{11} \quad \frac{N}{12} \quad \frac{E}{13} \quad \frac{V}{14} \quad \frac{E}{15} \quad \frac{R}{16}$$

$$\frac{B}{17} \quad \frac{O}{18} \quad \frac{I}{19} \quad \frac{L}{20} \quad \frac{S}{21}$$

CRYPTOQUIZZES

ADVERBS OF PREQUENCY

EXAMPLE: KHETOLETK = SOMETIMES

RNIRJK ALWAYS

ATPTZ NEVER

HNOTA OFTEN

BKBHNNJ "USUALLY

QUESTION-WORDS

EXAMPLE: FIL = WHO

ILF HOW

FIXE WHEN

FIT WHY

FISES WHERE

NEGATIVES

EXAMPLE: IT = NO

ITA NOT

ICECJ NEVER

ITIC NONE

QUJYOH HARDLY

COLORS

EXAMPLE: SLPPE = GREEN

LPO RED

HITP BLUE

KTLKIP PURPLE

ZIFESP ORANGE

WORDSEARCH I

Find the names of the EIGHT parts of speech in the puzzle below.

X T A B V T L P N U O N F T H
I S B R K U I C O L Q O K Y A
Y T R J F R L O I T E S R M B
M O E J O E A N T U E S A I P
A T V V Y A R J I R N R E G H
D E V P I L P U S K S L S O N
J B U A R T R N O R F F B L J
E P M E E V U C P M A J R U X
C S A L U O P T E F G H E R T
T A L A N T A I R P A N V E L
I Q W O R T Y O P Z X C D F G
V U R N B H X N I O P T A K K
E P S I N T E R J E C T I O N

WONDSEARCH III

There are FULCIEN words in the puzzle below which are associated with music. Look at the list of words and try to find all of them.

LATUÆAVBTION OCHIABLUOPQI RFRSTEUDHARX COESINEZRGIT HUCRUDDYONER ENSTORIGE Y W C IM N SYRUETLJUSNE THE U Q R T B A LANG RIPCARELMAPG AHASLII XOVALI CXTOBLE E U JAKE H N CK LAR TO **BRC** NT TAUYST OECYAD FILTY/I PKLNOB QUREROIUYTRE

BAND OPERA RECOND

DANCE CRCHESTRA ROCK AND ROLL

DUET PLANO SING

GUITAR RADIO SONG

JUEEBOX SYMPHONY

TRAVEL

There are SIXTEEN words in the puzzle below which are associated with books and reading. See the list of words and try to find all of them.

E A SNONFICTION BING VRAYEMLSCUVWXYZAT OBRUMHCTITLBSBNCE NWATQLMOIUIDIKZCI DHULEVARTCOAFLUM NHYSTERYQLGBNFJPA EECNEREFERXWTAMLN GURWTYUVABHCTQRAU ESLLAIMPPRTXRNOYA LWBJURHMWTCVAEETL YRENCYCLOPEDIALET ALOPRENNVICEDBFIO		
VRAYEMLSCUVWXYZAT OBRUMHCTITLBSBNCE NWATQLMOIUIDIKZCI DHULEVARTCIOAFLUM NMYSTERYQIGBNFJPA EECNEREFEBXNIAMLN GURWTYUVABHCTQRAU ESLLAIMPPRTXRNOYA LWBJURHMWICVAEETL YRENCYCLOPEDIALET	LJILPODVHEL	TYRIAF
OBRULHCTITLBSBNCE NWATQLMOIUID/IKZCI DHULEVART/CIOAFLUM NMYSTERYQLGBNFJPA EECNEREFEBXWIAMLN GURWTYULABHCYQRAU ESLLAIMPPRTXRNOMALWBJURHAMAWICVAEETL YRENCYCLOPEDIALET	EASNONFICT	ONBING
NWATQLMOIUIDIKZCI DHULEVARTCIOAFLUM NMYSTERYQIGBNFJPA EECNEREFERXWIAMLN GURWTYUVABHCYQRAU ESLLAIMPPRTXRNOYA LWBJURHMWICVAEETL YRENCYCLOPEDIALET	VRAYEULSCUV	WXYZAT
DHULEVARTIC TO A F LUM NMYSTERY QIGBN FJ PA EECNEREFERX WIAM LN GURWTYU LABHCY QRAU ESLLAIM PPRTXRN OYA LWBJURHM WICVAEETL YRENCYCL OPEDIALET	OBRULH CTIT	BSBNCE
NEYSTERY QIGBNEJ PA EECNEREFERX WIAM LN GURWTYUIABHCYQRAU ESLLAIMPPRTX RN OYA LWBJURHM WICVAEETL YRENCYCL OPEDIALET	NWATQLMOID	D/I/K Z C I
EECNEREFERX WIAM LNGURUT U LABHCYQRAU ESLLAIMPPRTXRNOYA LWBJURHMWICVAEETL YRENCYCLOPEDIALET	DHULEVARTIC	XX FLU III
GURWTYU LABHCYQ RAU ESLLAIMPPRTXRNOYA LWBJURHMWICVAEETL YRENCYCLOPEDIALET	NHYSTERYQI	BAPJPA
ESLLAIMPPRTXRNOMA LWBJURHMWICVAEETL YRENCYCLOPEDIALET	EECNEREFEEX	n i Au Lin
LWBJUBHA WICVALETLY YRENCYCLOPEDIALET	GURVTYULABH	C Y Q R A U
YRENCYCLOPEDIALET		
	TABJUB/H/H H/T/C	VAEETL
ALOPRENDIVICEDERIO	Y RENCYCLOPE	DIALET
A DOT II B MULY V T O D (L) D F T O	ALOPRENAVIC	EDBFIO

BIOGRAPHY FICTION NON*FICTION
DIARY HISTORY NOVEL
DICTIONARY LEGEND PLAY
ENCYCLOPEDIA MANUAL POEM
FAIRY TALE LIYSTERY REFERENCE

- A. County
- B. Acted out
- C. Rafile
- D. Sauce
- E. Onion
- F. Noisiest
- G. So fat
- H. Inch
- I. Loat
- J. Evade
- K. Nail down
- L. Tool
- M. Show me
- N. Plastic
- 0. Rajan
- P. Iteny
- Q. New coat
- R. Ghost of

(Rachel) Carson, Silent Spring: "Unfortunately what we have to face is not just an occasional dose of poison which has accidentally got into some article of food..."

ī													
ı	1.2	2 H	3I	4 B	50	6F		8 F		101	IIF	1211	13 1
	u	N	F	0	R	T		N		17	1 =	1227	7
į		14 Q	15 M	16-	176			198	1	20 H	210	223	23 5
		W	\mathcal{H}_{\perp}	H	1	<u> </u>	ω	\succeq	ţ	H	H	<i>ν</i> .	E
į		24P	25K		26 C	i _	1 _	グゴ	<u>.</u>	i .	31,8		32 K
. !	1	1	0		1	B_	G	l E		II	5		N
Ī	35€	340		350	36B	371	38G	1	370	400		41 M	42 F
	0	T	أحمد عالم	1	u	f ·	7		H	<i>/</i> /		0	
	43 H				476			عران د	;	_		336	540
		H	-5		0	N	4	ム		D.		\supset	t
7		550	56 P		57N	107	59N	14.7 5	17-27	1176		63M	64R
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		Ö	F		ρ	0	I	S	0	N		W	H
4	65 F	0	F		ρ 38 ρ	695	I 70.F	S	0 71 K	726		W 74)=	14 25 K
-	15 F.	0000	F 67C		ρ 38 ρ Η	0 695 A	I 70.F S	S	0 71 K A	72.6 C	73P C	W	H 25 K D
		0000	F 67C		ρ 38 ρ Η	0 695 A	I 70.F	S	0 71 K A	72.6 C		W	75 K D 86 K
	The	0000	F 67C		ρ 38 ρ Η	0 695 A	I 70.F S	S	0 71 K A	72.6 C	73P C	W	H 25 K D
	The	0 40 7 X N	F 670 H 788 T	750 A	P 38 f 180 c L 90 N	695 A 81K E1K	I 70 F S 22 f Y	937	0 71 K A 83 R	N 726 C 84 0 94C	23 P C 85 K T	W	75 K D 86 K T
	A 763 E	0 40 7 X N	F 670 H 788 T	750 A	P 58 H 50 C L 90 N 5	695 A EIK L FIF	I 70.F 5 22.F 7.2M M	5 73J E	71 K A 83 R	726 C 84 0 94C A	23 P C 85 K T 950 R	W 745 T	75 K D 86 K T
	A 763 E	0 40 77K 77K 77 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	F 67C H 78 R T 799L	750 A	P 38 f 180 c L 90 N	695 A EIK L FIF	I 70.F 5 22.F 7.2M M	937	71 K A 83 R	726 C 84 0 94C A	23 P C 85 K T 950 R	W 745 T	75 K D 86 K T

- A. Cheapest
- B. Roadsnow
- C. Operation
- D. Waistoand
- E. Elephant
- F. Leaving home
- G. Low cut
- H. Mastiff
- I. Officer
- J. Dropouts
- K. Evasion
- L. Rainy day
- M. Newest tray
- N. Estimates
- O. Narrow
- P. Good news
- Q. Laugns at
- R. Irish coffee
- S. Shouted:
- T. Have some sent

(Thomas) Crowell, (An Index to) Modern English: "A dictionary tells you what part of speech a word is and often gives more than one part of speech for the same word; that is, it gives you some of the meanings of a word when it is used as a noun, as well as a verb, etc."

	·									•							,		
	I A		D	13 R T	46	57	6 D T	178	18 K	90	R	y		IZM	13T	14E	156	16A 5	
17.L Y	18 J	199 U		20M	21F 11	22Q A	23C	:	24 C	25M	26I R	27E		28 F	29 I F		30D	P	11.
33.F	SUT	35B H	•	36 € A		376 W	33.0	29.2 R	D E		41R I	5		43A A	44 E N	D		969	3.7 F
48 N	44 I	50 j		510	52 L I	53K	541 E	37		M_{\perp}	0	587 R	E		ЮQ	H	A	63/: NJ	: :-
040	N N	66T		67A	A	69M	70 G		0	72 H	,	S	74E	E	76T E	C	785 H		<u> </u>
90 I	81L		T	33A	E		85N 5	A	M	FFF E	العبات مات	84 B	0	R	D		T	747 H	7-
96M		77.I	78 Q 5		T I	1005		101 F	$ \mathcal{I} $	- u	E	10 × B	الأسمسية بمعدي	Y	O7R	u_		1091	C
M	11iE		113 C	114 I F		INT T	1160	E		Μ	E	1200	N	122H 工	N	6,42	<u>S</u>	<u>. </u>	/ <u>-</u> _
127R F		12 E		W	0	131 B	D	Y	1330 W	1342 H	BA	136L		137N I	1		135C		į.
u	142 S	1437 E	D		145C	143.N 5		A A	7	148D N	149 8	1505 U	N		152 F	153T 5		W	/ -
ISGF	1236		1532	1375		160×		ISI F	162/1	R.	164D	, y	1651	166A	167R	•			: : :

- A. Wintertime
- B. Interrogate
- C. Loneliness
- D. Danger
- E. Evil of
- F. Risque
- G. Topping
- II. Happening
- I. Evening
- J. Easy
- K. Introduction
- L. Glibly
- H. Hindi boy
- N. The passion
- 0. Hinting
- P. Dans
- Q. Ammunition
- R. Yours

(Thornton) Wilder, The Eighth Day: "Nothing is more interesting than the inquiry as to how creativity operates in anyone, in everyone; mind propelled by passion imposing itself, building and unbuilding."

									,	· . •	
	N	2 C 3 A	41	5 G I	6 D N	71		8 B			
9 N 10 Q 5 M	11 × 12 D	13 A	14 E I	15 I	16 K	17A E	18 K	19H	20 C S	2/N T	220 T
23 Q 246	258 26N			290	30H	31 C		32 N T	330 N	34F	3 <i>5</i> %
N G 36 Q 37A 35	139D		41 K	42M	ا من	430	ゲケベ	15A		46K	
	51 K 52 E	S . 53 L 54 H	15 R	0	 26 E	57G	0 58 I	59 B	60N	61 Q	R 62C
E A T	I V	L T 67A	68M	676	0 70 K	711	E	R 72 A	73M	7	74D
5 I	75L 79Q	AN	У	82A	N 83 Z	EYE		I	N) 86 H	870	E 58 N
VER	YO	NE		M	I	N	D		P	R	0
PEB	92L 93N L F	D	B	95J		P	β	بخ	1005 5	L	0
103C 104F	105Q 106N	0 5		N	C		IX I	1136	114 F	E	1160
117E 1181	119 F 120M	121E 122K	123C	/24K	(ZSE)		A	1275	128 D		Ü
	130 6 131P	132Q 133H	134 L	135 D D	736A	1370 NJ	138G	The said		and the second	
	101101	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 					<u> </u>			4.	

1		2	13'	
P	SPARE	SEAR	ARE	5
A	# PARADE	5 DRAPE	READ	P
R	7 RESTED	STEED	9 TEDS	E
T	TEASE	" EASE	SEA	E
0	CANOER	CRANE	NEAR	\bigcirc
F	FISHER	5HIRE	18 RISE	H

DEFINITIONS

1. Extra tire	9. Nicknames for Edward	
2. Burn; scorch	10. Make fun of	catches fish
3. She is; they	11. Convenience	17. Village or count
4. Easter	12. Ocean	in England
5. Curtain	13. One who uses a small	18. Ascend; go up
6. Finished a book	vessel in water	
7. Relaxed	14. Derrick	
	15. Not far	

			<u> </u>	
E	SPACE	CAPS	SPA_	C
N	4 NAILED	5	AIDE	L
G	7 GRAPE	8	PER	A
L	SLATE	ii ERTS	TEA	5
I	13 SPITE	STEP	PET	5
5	POSED	n Dopë	POD	E
H	'	DEARS	READ	5

DEFINITIONS

9. Niles _

_ hour

1. Cuter	10. Blackboard material 19. Divided with another
2. Hats	11. Consumes food 20. Loved ones
3. Resort	12. Hot or iced 21. Look at a book
4. Used a hammer	13. In of (despite)
5. Utopian	14. Stair
6. Assistant	15. Tame animal
7. Purple fruit	16. Sat for a portrait
8. Harvest	17. Drugs (slang)

18. Container for peas

DATE DUE						
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IPP

Kahn, Bruce A.
Word Puzzles for Advanced
ESL Students

