Completion norms for 40 three-letter word stems

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This is a report of the completion responses for 40 three-letter word stems (e.g., ABO) produced by 100 undergraduate students at the University of California at San Diego. The report includes a list of the different words that were written as stem completions, their frequency of occurrence as completions, and their frequency of occurrence in English according to published norms. This list of materials is useful for the construction of completion tests for future investigations of direct priming phenomena, and it may provide an important covariate in the analysis of performance on completion tests. Preliminary analyses of the results reveal three primary factors that determine overall performance on a stem-completion test: word frequency, word length, and meanings per word. Analyses of the completions produced for each individual word stem, however, reveal that usually only one of these factors makes a significant contribution to performance.

Traditionally, memory research has focused on performance under conditions that require subjects to recollect previously studied items in an intentional manner. These conditions are illustrated by tests, such as recall and recognition, for which subjects are instructed to remember items that were studied in a specific prior episode. A growing number of recent studies have demonstrated, however, that memory can also be indexed by facilitated performance on tests that do not require intentional recollection, such as word completion (e.g., Graf & Mandler, 1984; Graf, Squire, & Mandler, 1984; Warrington & Weiskrantz, 1968, 1974), free association (e.g., Shimamura & Squire, 1984; Storms, 1958), word identification (e.g., Clarke & Morton, 1983; Jacoby & Dallas, 1981), and lexical decision (e.g., Meyer & Schvaneveldt, 1971; Scarborough, Gerard, & Cortese, 1979). The latter facilitations are generally known as *direct priming effects* (e.g., Cofer, 1967). The descriptive terms *implicit* and *explicit* have been used to distinguish between the effects of memory episodes that are revealed by performance on priming tests on the one hand and by performance on recall and recognition tests on the other hand (Graf & Schacter, 1985; Schacter & Graf, 1986). The importance of distinguishing between these two forms of memory is highlighted by the finding that a wide variety of experimental manipulations and subject factors have

different effects on implicit and explicit memory (e.g., Eich, 1984; Graf & Mandler, 1984; Graf & Schacter, 1985; Howard, in press; Light, Singh, & Capps, 1986; Roediger & Blaxton, in press; Schacter & Graf, 1986; Squire, Shimamura, & Graf, 1985; Tulving, Schacter, & Stark, 1982; Warrington & Weiskrantz, 1968, 1974).

Word completion tests have played a prominent role in studies of implicit memory. They have been used to examine a wide range of memory phenomena in college students (e.g., Graf & Mandler, 1984; Roediger & Blaxton, in press; Tulving et al., 1982), to explore age changes in memory (e.g., Light et al., in press; Graf & Schacter, 1985), and to assess the selective memory deficits of patients with organic amnesia (e.g., Diamond & Rozin, 1984; Graf & Schacter, 1985; Graf, Shimamura, & Squire, 1985; Graf, Squire, & Mandler, 1984; Squire et al., 1985; Warrington & Weiskrantz, 1974). On completion tests, subjects are presented with word fragments (e.g., APP____, M_RT_NI, ____END) and required to complete these with the first words that come to mind. These tests have two advantages over other implicit memory tests. First, completion tests enable investigators to use a paper-and-pencil format to assess priming; in contrast, other implicit memory tests, such as word identification and lexical decision, require special and expensive equipment for timing the presentation of test items and/or measuring the subjects' responses. The format of completion tests makes them inexpensive, highly portable, and, above all, usable in studies with subject populations that have different motor skills, as is the case with young and older adults, with sober and intoxicated adults, and with a variety of patients with neurological deficits (e.g., patients with Korsakoff's syndrome and Huntington's disease). A second factor that recommends completion tests is that they are very similar to

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tests that are available for assessing explicit memory, such as free and cued recall; completion and cued recall tests need to differ only in instructions (see Graf & Mandler, 1984; Graf, Squire, & Mandler, 1984; Schacter & Graf, 1986). This minimal difference between test types facilitates performance comparisons between implicit and explicit memory.

On a completion test, priming is indicated by the difference in the completion frequency—the frequency of producing a particular word on the test—between words that had and words that had not been presented during a previous study trial. Consequently, the completion frequency of nonpresented words—the baseline performance—must be considered in the construction of completion tests to prevent ceiling and floor effects. Ceiling effects can be prevented by avoiding the inclusion of test items that show very high levels of baseline performance (i.e., items that would be completed by all subjects even without having recently studied the corresponding target words); floor effects can be prevented by avoiding test items that are rarely or never completed. To facilitate the selection of items that meet these criteria, as well as to gain a better understanding of factors that determine what words are written on a completion test, we have collected baseline completion data from a large group of subjects.

This report provides the frequency of occurrence of words that were written as completions of word stems, that is, the initial three letters of words (e.g., ABO____). For each of the stems that were used to elicit completions, the English language includes several common words that can be written as completions (e.g., ABOUT, ABOVE, ABOLISH). Of primary interest was the frequency with which each word was produced as a completion. The use of word-stem cues that allow many different completions was motivated by considerations of the intended application of completion tests, for example, for the assessment of priming in patients with normal versus impaired memory functions. When each test cue permits several possible completions, each subject can readily come up with one completion and thus can experience the positive effects that come from succeeding on a test; this experience may be especially important to patients with cognitive deficits. In addition, when several completions are possible for each stem, priming is revealed by a *bias* in favor of writing recently studied words rather than nonstudied words. In contrast, for cues that have only one completion (e.g., ONI____, UNI____ER____E), priming is indicated by an increase in the proportion of cues that are completed. Using the latter cue types has a disadvantage: performance is more affected by possible response criterion differences that are frequently observed in comparisons that involve different subject groups (e.g., young vs. older adults, sober vs. intoxicated adults, normal vs. memory-impaired patients). An additional disadvantage comes from the fact that when using cues with unique completions (e.g., UNI____ER____E), tests are administered under time-limited conditions (because every subject might eventually figure

out the appropriate words for each cue), and thus there is the potential for the results to be confounded by between-group differences in speeded behavior.

METHOD

Subjects

The subjects were 100 undergraduates (56 women, 44 men) at the University of California at San Diego who participated in the experiment for partial credit in an introductory psychology course. They were tested in groups of about 12.

Materials and Procedure

The experiment was described as examining knowledge of words. Each subject received a six-page booklet. The first page contained the instructions and a practice item. The instructions were as follows:

The following pages list 40 word beginnings and six numbered spaces next to each. Please complete each word beginning to form English words; write *six different* completions for each beginning. Write the first completion in the space with the number 1, the second completion in the space with the number 2, etc. DO NOT WRITE ANY PROPER NAMES AS COMPLETIONS.

The practice item was the word stem APP. The experimenter read the instructions aloud, solicited clarifying questions from the subjects, and then let them complete the practice item. The instructions emphasized that the goal was to write six different words for each stem and gave several examples that would not be counted as different words, such as a verb in its present and past tense, a noun in its singular and plural forms, or a noun in various compound forms (e.g., APPLEPIE, APPLEJUICE). Subjects were encouraged to write words even if they were not sure of the correct spellings.

Each of the remaining five pages of the test booklet contained eight three-letter word stems with six numbered spaces next to each. Two different random orders of these 40 word stems were used across subjects. Subjects were requested to proceed through the test booklet and write the first completions that came to mind for each stem, as quickly as possible. The instructions emphasized that subjects should proceed to the next stem after about 1 min of trying unsuccessfully to think of additional completions for the current stem. This ensured that each subject worked on each stem at least once during the test session, which lasted about 90 min. Subjects were encouraged to return to unfinished test items after having tried all items at least once.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Of primary interest were the words that were written as stem completions, the frequency of occurrence of these words, and the number of different completions that were produced for each stem. These findings appear in the Ap-

pendix in an alphabetically ordered list. The first column of this list shows the words that were written as completions for each stem. This column is edited and shows only common names and words that can be found in *Webster's Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary* (1961). The second column of the Appendix shows the frequency of occurrence of words that were written as first completions for the stems; the score is a percentage out of a maximum 100. The third column shows the combined frequency of occurrence of words that were written in the remaining output positions, that is, as second through sixth completions for the stems; the score is also a percentage, but out of a maximum 500. The fourth and fifth columns show the frequency of occurrence of each word in the English language according to the norms of Kučera and Francis (1967) and Thorndike and Lorge (1944), respectively. In the latter norms, high-frequency words are coded as either A or AA. For the purpose of the present paper, A and AA words were assigned frequencies of 50 and 100, respectively. Listed separately as "other completions," at the end of the completions produced for each word stem, is the total percentage of subjects who failed to write a completion and/or wrote a misspelled word or a nonword letter string for that word stem.

First completions are listed separately from the remaining completions because of the different constraints that guided the production of first and remaining completions. First completions were constrained only by the word stems that were presented as cues, whereas the production of the later completions was also constrained by the words that already had been produced (see the test instructions). The conditions for the production of first completions are most similar to the conditions that prevail on typical word completion tests, and thus the data on first completions should provide the best estimates of baseline completion performance. Moreover, in our sample, the data for first completions are more complete than the data for the remaining completions, in the sense that very few subjects failed to write at least one word for each stem. On average, the number of subjects (out of 100) who failed to provide a first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth completion for each stem was .6, .8, 1.9, 4.7, 8.4, and 14.6, respectively. (In the Appendix, missing completions for each word stem are included under "other completions.") Despite reservations about all but the first completions, however, we collected the remaining completions because they provide a means for assessing the reliability of first completions as well as possibly revealing additional factors that influence completion test performance.

The completion test results showed a wide range in the number of different completions produced for each word stem. For some stems, only 8 different words were produced as first completions, whereas others elicited as many as 30 different first completions ($M = 18.2$ completions per word stem). For remaining completions, the range was from 20 to 81 different completions ($M = 41.5$ completions per stem). Also, an average of .6 different

nonword letter strings were written as first completions, and 6.3 different nonword strings were written as remaining completions. The nonword letter strings were mostly misspelled words (e.g., ACCROSS, EXPOND) that were given in the later output positions (as fourth, fifth, and sixth completions), perhaps due to failure to retrieve further words as completions.

The variability in the number of completions across the different stems may be explained by word availability, that is, the number of different words with the same stem in the English language. To examine this, we computed correlation scores between the number of different words that were written as completions for each stem and the number of different words with the same stem in (1) the Kučera and Francis (1967) norms, (2) the Thorndike and Lorge (1944) norms, and (3) *Webster's Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary* (1961). Only bold-printed entries were used for the last count. The results from this analysis are shown in Table 1. Highly significant correlations ($p < .001$) were obtained between the number of different first completions and entries in the Kučera and Francis norms ($r = .63$), first completions and entries in the Thorndike and Lorge norms ($r = .71$) and first completions and dictionary entries ($r = .74$). The corresponding correlation scores for the remaining completions were .78, .83, and .80, respectively. The fact that performance was similar across output positions (from first to sixth completions) is also implied by a high correlation between the number of different first completions and the number of different remaining completions ($r = .83$).

What factors determine how frequently a particular word is written on the completion test? One factor that seems important is the length of a word (i.e., the number of letters or syllables in a word), as suggested by Zipf's (1935/1965) observation that across different languages (e.g., Chinese, Latin, English) the length of a word is negatively correlated with the frequency of its usage. Zipf's law predicts a negative correlation between a word's length and its frequency of occurrence on the completion test. This prediction was confirmed by an analysis of the words that were produced as completions at each output position (i.e., for the first through the sixth completion). The relevant results are shown in Table 2, Part 1. As is apparent from the table, similar correlations

Table 1
Correlations Among the Number of Different Words Produced as First (#First) Completions and Remaining (#Remaining) Completions for Each Word Stem, and the Number of Different Words with the Same Stem in the Kučera and Francis (1967) Norms (#K&F), the Thorndike and Lorge (1944) Norms (#T&L), and Webster's Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary (#WCD)

	#Remaining	#K&F	#T&L	#WCD
#First	.827*	.633	.709	.737
#Remaining		.776	.832	.801
#K&F			.962	.833
#T&L				.840

* $n = 40$, $p < .001$, for each score.

were obtained with word length measured in terms of either number of letters or number of syllables; the two measures of word length were highly correlated ($r = .848$) in our sample.

The results in Table 2 show that from first to sixth completions, there was an increase in the strength of the correlations between frequency of production and word length. This increase may indicate that the production of first completions was constrained by different factors (primarily by the stem that was given as a test cue) from those constraining the production of the remaining completions (see instructions). Such a change could occur for several reasons; for instance, it could be a statistical anomaly caused by the fact that across output positions there was an increase in the number of different words that were produced as completions (see Table 2, Part 4).

Zipf's (1935/1965) law is also relevant to the relation between the length of words that were written as completions and their frequency of occurrence in the English language. The average length of the words that were produced at each output position and their average frequency of occurrence in the language are also shown in Table 2, Part 4. Two estimates of language frequency were obtained, one from the norms of Kučera and Francis (1967) and the second from the norms of Thorndike and Lorge (1944). In the latter norms, high-frequency words are coded as either A or AA; for the purpose of the present

analysis, they were assigned frequencies of 50 and 100, respectively. The tabled means show that there was a significant (see *SEM* values with means) increase in word length from first to second completions and from second to third completions, but little change in word length in the remaining output positions. In contrast, the word frequency scores showed a sharp decrease from first to second completions and from second to third completions, with smaller reductions in mean frequency across the remaining output positions. These findings are consistent with Zipf's law, which predicts that a decrease in language frequency should be accompanied by an increase in word length. Also consistent with Zipf's law, word length and normative language frequency were significantly correlated in our sample (see Table 2, Part 2).

The decrease in average language frequency across output positions points to a second factor—word familiarity or availability—that might be an important determinant of what words are written as completions. It is possible that the more familiar a word, the more likely it is that it will come to mind as a completion. A positive relation between familiarity and frequency of occurrence as a completion is suggested by Underwood and Schulz's (1960) spew hypothesis, which states that "the order of availability of verbal units is directly related to the frequency with which the units have been experienced" (p. 86). By this hypothesis, we would expect that words that are writ-

Table 2
Correlation Scores and Descriptive Statistics for Words Written
as First to Sixth Completions

	Completion Test Output Position					
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
Correlation Data						
Part 1						
$r(\text{test frequency, letters})^*$	-.27	-.33	-.37	-.38	-.40	-.41
$r(\text{test frequency, syllables})^*$	-.21	-.27	-.30	-.32	-.34	-.36
Part 2						
$r(\text{K\&F frequency, letters})^\dagger$	-.15	-.12	-.12	-.11	-.11	-.10
$r(\text{T\&L frequency, letters})^\dagger$	-.29	-.31	-.34	-.32	-.31	-.29
Part 3						
$r(\text{K\&F, test frequency})^*$	.30	.20	.15	.14	.13	.11
$r(\text{T\&L, test frequency})^*$	.48	.50	.47	.44	.38	.38
Descriptive Data						
Part 4						
total # words	3956	3971	3860	3716	3566	3302
# of different words	730	922	995	1027	1041	1045
# of letters: mean	5.80	5.96	6.05	6.07	6.06	6.07
SEM	.026	.027	.028	.028	.029	.030
K\&F frequency: mean	139.79	80.19	58.53	54.59	51.17	45.62
SEM	8.38	5.53	4.20	4.20	5.0	4.41
T\&L frequency: mean	45.28	37.94	33.03	30.95	28.29	27.75
SEM	.63	.60	.59	.56	.55	.57

Note—"Test frequency" refers to frequency of occurrence of words in test sample; "K\&F" and "T\&L" refer to frequency of occurrence of words in the norms of Kučera and Francis (1967) and Thorndike and Lorge (1944), respectively; "letters" and "syllables" refer to word length in terms of number of letters and syllables, respectively; "total # words" refers to the total number of words that were written at each position; and "# of different words" refers to the number of different words written at each position. All correlation scores are significant at $p < .001$. *for n , see # of different words. †for n , see total # words.

ten as first completions occur more frequently in the English language than words written as second through sixth completions. This expectation is supported by the findings stated in the preceding paragraph.

A related expectation based on the spew hypothesis concerns the relation between the frequency of occurrence of words on the completion test and their frequency of occurrence in the English language; these two frequency measures should show a positive correlation. The relevant correlation scores are shown in Table 2, Part 3. The tabled scores show highly significant correlations between completion frequency and language frequency for the first completions ($r = .48$ and $.30$, respectively, for the Thorndike and Lorge norms and the Kučera and Francis norms), and a decrease in the strength of these correlations across

output positions. These findings are consistent with the idea that the production of a word as a completion is related to its familiarity. The decrease in correlation strengths, which may be a statistical artifact due to a change in the variance of the language frequency scores of completions (see *SEM* values in Table 2, Part 4), also suggests that the production of first and remaining completions was constrained by different factors. The higher correlations that were obtained with the Thorndike and Lorge norms indicate that they provide a better estimate of word familiarity for the subjects who participated in our study (see Gernsbacher, 1984, for discussion of word familiarity). This is surprising in view of the fact that the Thorndike and Lorge norms were collected 23 years earlier than the Kučera and Francis norms.

Table 3
Results from Stepwise Regression Analyses of the First Completions
Produced for Each Word Stem

Word Stem	Number of Words	Regression <i>F</i> Value	Multiple r^2	Regression Equation
ABO	9	48.6	.87	5.2181 + .0243 KF
ACC	21	50.4	.73	-2.4187 + 1.5935 MEA
AFF	19			
BAN	10			
BRI	16			
CHA	27	23.7	.49	.2879 + .5728 MEA
CLA	18	13.8	.46	2.7209 + .0717 KF
DEC	21	20.3	.69	4.1496 + .2087 TL - 1.1113 MEA
DEF	20			
DEP	19	21.6	.56	1.3090 + .1840 TL
DRA	14			
EXP	16	5.0	.27	-12.6912 + 2.7059 LEN
FIL	15	19.3	.60	-1.2104 + 2.2145 MEA
FLO	9	11.0	.61	-6.5503 + 2.9799 MEA
FOR	30	14.8	.35	1.0356 + .4709 MEA
FRA	15	27.3	.68	-1.0879 + 2.2611 MEA
GAR	15			
GEN	15	96.3	.94	13.2224 + .0732 KF - 1.3845 LEN
GRA	26			
GRO	16	7.4	.53	-2.1300 + .3871 TL - .0784 KF
HAR	20	14.8	.45	16.3900 - 1.8754 LEN
LEA	14			
MAR	14	13.5	.53	.7860 + .1337 TL
MOR	20	79.9	.90	2.2352 + .0078 KF + .0959 TL
PAR	30	80.9	.74	1.9397 + .0401 KF
REL	19			
RES	23	13.7	.40	- .1264 + 1.0719 MEA
RET	20	10.0	.54	1.8292 + .4168 TL - .1575 KF
SAL	16	12.2	.47	1.2637 + .2730 TL
SCA	23	11.9	.54	8.9092 + .1709 TL - 1.0691 LEN
SCO	18	35.2	.69	2.1594 + .4625 KF
SHA	21			
SHO	15	6.2	.32	47.2917 - 8.1250 LEN
SPI	13	5.9	.35	25.7778 - 3.4722 LEN
TEN	16	8.6	.38	3.1734 + .1772 TL
THI	12	59.5	.93	1.9549 + .0049 KF + .5743 MEA
THR	15	20.9	.78	- .8078 + .0170 KF + .8551 MEA
TRA	21	26.3	.58	1.2283 + .1119 TL
TRI	27	5.7	.19	1.8959 + .3657 MEA
WEA	13	8.7	.44	.8458 + 1.3385 MEA

Note—For the regression equations, “K&F” and “T&L” refer to frequency of occurrence of words in the norms of Kučera and Francis (1967) and Thorndike and Lorge (1944), respectively; “LEN” refers to word length in terms of numbers of letters; “MEA” refers to meanings per word as estimated on the basis of numbered entries in *Webster's Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary*. No statistics are reported for word stems that did not show significant regression results.

Can the factors considered in the foregoing paragraphs, either alone or together, or in combination with additional factors, predict the frequency of occurrence of words that were written as first completions? This question was examined in overall regression analyses that used language frequency (both Kučera & Francis [KF], and Thorndike & Lorge [TL]), word length (length in letters [LENGTH] only since it was highly correlated with length in syllables), and meanings per word [MEAN] to predict frequency of first completions. The number of meanings per word was estimated on the basis of the numbered entries for each word in *Webster's Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary*. The regression equation, calculated from the results of a stepwise analysis, was:

$$\text{freq. (first)} = 6.145 + .0593 \text{ TL} + .0061 \text{ KF} \\ - .5488 \text{ LENGTH} + .2164 \text{ MEAN}.$$

This equation had a significant multiple r^2 of .22 [$F(4,716) = 50.1, p < .001$]. Several completions, especially those that have a high frequency of occurrence ($> .30$), were not predicted well by this equation; however, their removal from the data did not significantly increase the predictive power of the equation. Similarly, there was no significant increase in predictive power when the analysis was based on the log-transformed scores for language frequency and/or for completion frequency. The results from this analysis are consistent with the observations of Zipf (1935) and of Underwood and Schulz (1960). What is surprising, perhaps, is the small portion of variance in frequency of first completions that is accounted for by this overall regression analysis.

A separate stepwise regression analysis involving the same four factors was also conducted on the completion responses that were written for each word stem. Table 3 shows the results from these analyses, including the number of different words that entered into each analysis, the F and r^2 statistics, and the regression equation for each word stem. Significant regression results were found with 30 of the 40 word stems. In contrast to the results from the overall regression analysis that used four factors and had a low multiple r^2 , however, the individual analysis had considerably higher multiple r^2 values, ranging from .19 to .94, and typically involved only one factor, either number of word meanings or language frequency. These findings suggest that for at least some word stems, baseline completion performance can be estimated with the aid of normative data. (In our sample, the number of meanings per word was highly correlated with Kučera and Francis's frequency [$r = .16$] and Thorndike and Lorge's frequency [$r = .58$].)

To conclude, the results reported in this paper provide normative data on word completions produced for a large set of three-letter word stems and reveal some factors that determine the frequency of such completions. The results can be used as a database for selecting target words for the construction of completion tests, and to guide the selection of new words for such tests. These data could also be used to manipulate baseline performance across ex-

perimental conditions, or they can be used as covariates in data analyses.

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APPENDIX

A list of the words that were written as completions for 40 three-letter word stems. Shown next to each word are its frequency of occurrence as a first completion (as a percentage out of a maximum 100); the combined frequency of its occurrence as a second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth completion (as a percentage out of a maximum 500); and its frequency of occurrence in the norms of Kučera and Francis (1967) and Thorndike & Lorge (1944). For the purpose of data analysis, words appearing as A and AA in the Thorndike and Lorge norms were assigned frequencies of 50 and 100, respectively.

Word	Frequency				Word	Frequency			
	1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L		1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L
aboard	0	7.0	25	21	accessory	2	0.4	1	8
abode	6	9.0	4	16	accident	8	4.4	33	50
abolish	18	10.8	8	18	accidental	0	0.4	9	7
abolition	2	4.8	10	7	accidentally	0	0.2	6	4
abolitionist	0	0.2	1	1	acclaim	3	6.0	4	5
abominable	0	5.0	0	6	acclimate	0	0.8	0	0
abominate	0	0.6	0	0	acclimated	0	0.2	0	0
abomination	0	2.0	0	2	accommodate	1	2.4	14	11
abor	0	0.2	0	0	accommodation	0	0.2	1	9
aboriginal	0	0.4	1	2	accompany	0	2.2	8	50
aborigine	0	2.8	7	0	accomplice	0	0.6	2	2
aborigines	0	0.2	8	1	accomplish	1	2.6	24	50
abort	8	7.6	0	0	accord	3	6.2	9	24
abortion	10	7.2	6	0	accordance	1	0.2	20	11
abortive	0	0.2	3	1	according	2	0.6	139	100
abound	1	8.4	1	12	accordingly	1	0.6	31	26
abounding	0	0.2	1	0	accordion	0	0.2	1	1
about	51	7.0	1815	100	accost	1	0.8	0	2
above	2	9.0	296	100	account	32	5.4	117	100
other comp.	2	17.6	-	-	accountable	0	0.4	1	1
accede	1	1.0	1	1	accountant	0	1.0	2	2
accelerate	8	4.8	5	3	accounting	2	0.2	12	0
acceleration	0	0.2	17	1	accredit	1	3.4	0	1
accelerator	0	0.4	5	1	accreditation	0	0.2	7	0
accent	12	6.4	9	16	accredited	0	0.6	0	0
accentuate	1	3.6	1	3	accretion	0	0.2	3	0
accept	9	8.0	72	100	accrual	0	0.2	0	0
acceptable	0	0.4	21	5	accrue	0	2.0	0	2
acceptance	0	0.4	49	11	accrued	0	0.2	3	0
accepted	0	0.2	96	0	accumulate	2	2.4	3	17
acception	0	0.4	0	0	accumulation	0	0.2	11	5
access	6	3.4	24	11	accurate	0	1.6	35	14
accessible	0	1.0	5	5	accuse	0	0.2	0	0
					accusation	0	0.4	3	9

Word	Frequency				Word	Frequency			
	1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L		1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L
accuse	2	2.0	10	26	bangle	0	0.4	0	0
accustom	0	1.6	0	45	banish	12	5.8	4	16
accustomed	0	0.2	15	0	banister	1	3.8	5	1
other comp.	1	17.8	-	-	banjo	0	1.8	2	2
affable	7	3.4	1	3	bank	4	13.0	83	100
affair	10	2.4	33	100	banker	0	0.6	5	27
affect	12	8.2	35	50	bankrupt	0	0.4	5	6
affectation	0	0.6	1	3	banned	0	1.6	2	0
affected	0	0.2	36	0	banner	32	8.8	8	23
affection	2	5.2	18	37	banning	0	0.4	1	0
affectionate	1	1.2	6	12	bannister	0	0.2	0	0
affective	0	0.8	0	0	banquet	1	3.4	6	18
afferent	3	0.6	1	0	bans	0	0.2	1	0
afficionado	1	0.2	0	0	banshee	0	0.6	1	0
affidavit	2	2.6	0	1	bant	0	0.4	0	0
affiliate	23	3.8	0	2	bantam	1	0.6	0	0
affiliated	0	0.4	7	0	banter	0	8.0	5	3
affiliation	2	1.2	4	1	bantu	0	0.2	1	0
affinitive	0	0.6	0	0	banty	0	0.2	1	0
affinity	1	1.4	5	5	banyan	0	0.2	0	0
affirm	11	5.6	12	10	other comp.	1	6.8	-	-
affirmation	0	1.0	4	1	briar	0	0.6	1	5
affirmative	2	2.2	4	3	briars	0	0.2	0	0
affix	1	4.2	1	2	bribe	4	8.2	1	10
affixation	0	0.4	0	0	bribery	0	0.2	0	2
affixiate	0	1.0	0	0	brick	5	9.2	18	49
afflict	1	6.0	0	9	bricks	0	0.2	6	0
affliction	2	1.0	1	4	bridal	0	0.6	2	5
affluence	1	2.2	4	1	bride	15	7.2	33	41
affluent	11	6.4	2	2	bridge	1	5.8	98	100
afford	6	8.8	40	50	bridging	0	0.2	0	0
affordable	0	1.8	0	0	bridle	0	3.2	1	18
affray	0	0.2	0	1	brie	0	0.4	0	0
affront	1	4.4	2	4	brief	2	2.8	73	50
other comp.	0	21.8	-	-	brier	0	0.4	0	6
banal	1	3.6	2	0	brig	0	2.2	2	2
banana	8	6.2	4	13	brigade	0	2.2	3	8
band	35	11.0	53	50	brigadier	0	0.2	7	3
bandage	0	2.6	4	14	brigand	0	0.4	0	2
bandages	0	0.2	3	0	bright	43	7.6	87	100
bandaid	2	2.8	0	0	brill	0	0.6	0	0
bandana	0	3.6	0	0	brilliant	7	6.0	50	42
bandit	0	3.0	3	5	brim	1	8.6	4	13
bandito	0	0.2	0	0	brimming	0	0.4	0	0
bandwagon	0	0.2	1	0	brimstone	0	0.2	0	2
bandy	0	0.2	0	1	brindle	0	0.2	1	0
bane	2	3.0	0	5	brine	3	4.0	0	3
bang	0	6.2	7	14	bring	6	5.8	158	100
					brink	3	2.2	3	8

Word	Frequency				Word	Frequency			
	1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L		1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L
briny	1	0.6	0	0	charismatic	0	0.2	0	0
brisk	0	3.2	7	9	charitable	0	0.2	5	6
bristle	1	3.0	3	11	charity	3	1.2	8	36
bristol	0	0.2	3	3	charlatan	0	0.2	0	1
britain	1	0.2	55	44	charm	3	2.0	26	50
britches	0	0.2	1	0	charming	0	0.4	24	31
british	2	0.6	118	100	charred	0	0.8	1	0
brittle	5	5.6	3	6	chart	1	4.4	22	15
other comp.	0	6.6	-	-	charter	0	1.0	33	20
					chartreuse	0	0.2	0	0
chafe	0	3.0	1	5	chase	11	6.4	18	48
chaff	0	0.6	0	7	chased	0	0.2	1	0
chaffed	0	0.2	0	0	chaser	0	0.2	0	0
chaffing	0	0.2	1	0	chasm	0	0.4	2	6
chafing	0	0.2	2	0	chassis	0	0.4	1	1
chagrin	0	0.6	4	3	chaste	0	1.2	0	6
chain	3	5.0	50	50	chasten	0	0.2	0	2
chair	10	3.0	66	100	chastise	0	1.2	0	3
chairman	0	0.2	67	22	chastity	1	1.8	2	2
chaise	0	0.2	1	2	chat	4	5.0	5	12
chalice	0	0.8	0	3	chatter	6	1.6	7	23
chalk	4	4.0	3	13	chauffeur	0	0.2	4	9
challenge	5	4.4	36	25	chauvinist	0	0.2	0	0
challenger	0	0.2	1	1	other comp.	0	2.6	-	-
chamber	0	1.2	46	50					
chamois	0	0.4	1	1	clack	0	1.8	0	1
champ	1	1.8	1	2	clad	0	6.0	7	23
champagne	1	0.6	13	4	claim	2	5.8	98	100
champion	0	1.8	23	36	clairvoyance	0	0.8	1	0
chance	3	3.6	131	100	clairvoyant	1	1.6	1	0
chancellor	0	0.4	14	11	clam	16	9.6	3	7
chandelier	0	0.4	3	3	clammy	1	0.2	2	1
chandler	0	0.2	32	0	clamor	1	3.6	2	14
change	15	6.6	240	100	clamour	0	0.2	0	0
channel	3	1.8	16	35	clamp	2	4.0	0	4
chant	1	1.0	2	16	clams	0	0.2	2	0
chap	5	5.2	5	14	clan	5	7.4	2	8
chapel	2	1.4	20	25	clandestine	0	0.8	1	1
chaperone	0	0.4	1	3	clang	1	0.8	1	7
chaplain	0	0.2	5	8	clank	0	1.4	0	2
chapped	2	2.0	0	0	clap	12	11.8	1	22
chaps	2	0.6	1	0	clapboard	0	0.2	0	1
chapter	4	2.6	74	50	clapper	0	0.2	0	1
char	2	2.8	1	3	claque	0	0.2	0	0
character	1	1.0	118	100	clarify	9	4.0	13	1
charade	0	0.4	0	0	clarinet	2	1.2	1	0
charcoal	1	2.4	14	11	clarity	2	1.6	28	1
charge	5	4.4	122	100	clash	7	2.6	5	12
chariot	0	1.2	3	18	clasp	0	4.2	0	27
charisma	1	0.2	1	0	class	23	8.2	207	100

Word	Frequency				Word	Frequency			
	1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L		1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L
classes	0	0.2	85	0	decision	2	2.8	119	46
classic	1	0.6	36	15	decisions	0	0.2	54	0
classification	1	0.4	21	6	decisive	0	0.6	19	8
classify	0	2.0	6	6	deck	6	6.2	23	50
classroom	0	0.4	18	3	declaim	0	0.2	0	1
classy	0	0.2	0	0	declaration	0	0.4	24	18
clatter	0	4.4	2	15	declare	0	2.6	8	100
claudé	0	0.2	11	0	declassify	0	0.2	0	0
clause	4	1.0	9	9	decline	2	3.6	31	50
claustrophobia	0	0.2	1	0	decode	0	4.0	0	0
clave	0	0.2	0	0	decolor	0	0.2	0	0
clavicle	0	1.8	0	0	decompose	1	1.8	1	6
claw	1	2.2	1	23	decompress	0	0.2	0	0
clay	8	4.2	100	43	decongest	0	0.2	0	0
other comp.	1	3.6	-	-	decontaminate	0	0.2	0	0
					decontrol	0	0.4	0	0
decade	3	5.0	46	13	decor	1	0.8	4	0
decadence	1	1.6	2	1	decorate	6	3.8	2	17
decadent	3	4.0	2	0	decoration	0	0.4	8	19
decaffeinated	0	0.4	0	0	decorous	0	0.4	1	1
decagon	0	0.2	0	0	decorum	0	0.4	2	2
decagram	0	0.2	0	0	decoupage	0	0.4	0	0
decal	0	1.2	0	0	decoy	0	1.2	0	3
decaliter	0	0.4	0	0	decrease	2	1.2	15	25
decameter	0	0.4	0	0	decree	0	1.2	3	20
decant	0	0.6	0	0	decrement	0	0.4	2	0
decanter	0	3.2	0	0	decrepit	0	1.0	0	1
decapitate	0	1.0	0	0	decry	0	1.8	2	1
decay	0	2.2	14	33	other comp.	2	9.0	-	-
decease	0	1.2	0	4					
deceased	0	0.6	10	4	deface	2	4.4	0	2
decedent	1	0.8	2	0	defamation	0	0.4	0	0
deceit	1	2.0	2	8	defame	1	2.2	0	1
deceive	1	2.6	1	33	default	0	2.8	2	2
decelerate	0	0.2	1	0	defeat	1	3.4	31	50
december	21	1.8	62	50	defecate	0	2.6	0	0
decency	0	0.6	10	5	defect	2	2.6	3	14
decent	3	3.6	20	18	defence	0	0.2	1	25
deception	0	0.2	1	4	defend	12	5.8	21	50
decertify	0	0.2	1	0	defender	0	0.4	3	7
decibel	5	3.4	0	0	defense	10	2.2	167	25
decibels	0	0.2	0	0	defensible	0	0.2	3	0
decide	24	8.2	40	100	defensive	0	0.6	17	8
deciding	1	0.0	12	0	defer	4	3.8	1	7
deciduous	0	0.8	0	1	deference	2	0.6	5	4
deciliter	0	0.2	0	0	deferent	0	0.2	0	0
decimal	9	2.8	3	1	deferral	0	0.2	0	0
decimate	2	1.0	0	0	deferred	0	0.4	1	0
decimeter	1	1.2	0	0	defiance	1	0.6	7	12
decipher	2	2.4	0	2	defiant	0	1.4	3	4

Word	Frequency				Word	Frequency			
	1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L		1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L
deficient	1	0.2	3	5	depopulate	0	0.2	0	0
deficit	1	3.0	12	4	deport	6	7.0	1	2
defies	0	0.2	0	0	deportation	1	0.2	0	3
defile	2	3.0	0	6	deportment	0	0.2	0	4
define	23	5.8	27	19	depose	0	1.6	1	5
defined	0	0.2	39	0	deposit	2	6.0	9	41
definite	10	7.0	37	33	deposition	0	3.0	3	2
definitely	1	1.0	21	23	depot	2	5.2	13	8
definition	20	3.8	38	9	deprave	1	0.8	0	0
definitive	1	1.6	5	1	depraved	0	0.6	2	1
deflate	0	1.6	0	0	deprecate	0	0.6	0	1
deflect	0	1.2	0	1	depreciate	1	5.8	0	3
deflower	0	1.4	0	0	depreciation	0	0.2	12	0
deflux	0	0.2	0	0	depress	2	1.6	1	8
defoliate	0	0.2	0	0	depressed	0	0.2	11	3
deform	0	5.6	0	2	depressing	0	0.4	5	0
deformed	0	1.0	0	3	depression	1	1.2	24	25
defraud	0	1.6	2	2	deprival	0	0.2	0	0
defrock	0	0.2	0	0	deprivation	1	0.4	1	1
defrost	3	3.2	1	0	deprive	2	7.6	3	16
defroster	0	0.2	0	0	deprived	0	0.2	8	0
deft	1	2.0	2	2	depth	17	6.2	53	49
deftly	0	0.4	0	3	deputy	2	2.8	17	13
deftness	0	0.2	1	0	other comp.	3	10.8	0	0
defunct	0	2.6	3	1					
defunction	0	0.2	0	0	drab	1	8.8	5	4
defuse	0	0.4	0	0	drabble	0	0.8	0	0
defy	2	3.2	7	18	drachma	0	0.2	0	0
other comp.	0	13.6	-	-	dracula	0	0.6	0	0
					draft	3	5.4	24	30
depart	9	6.6	7	50	drag	6	11.0	15	50
departing	0	0.2	10	0	dragnet	0	0.4	2	0
department	14	4.8	225	100	dragon	7	3.0	1	22
departure	0	0.6	17	23	dragoon	0	0.2	0	4
depend	26	7.4	45	50	drain	2	11.2	18	41
dependable	1	0.6	8	3	drainage	1	0.2	13	9
dependant	0	0.4	0	6	drained	0	0.4	7	0
dependence	0	0.6	12	5	draining	0	0.2	3	0
dependent	6	1.8	40	13	drake	0	3.0	2	8
depersonalize	0	0.2	0	0	dram	1	0.6	1	1
depict	1	4.8	3	7	drama	65	1.8	43	23
depilatory	0	0.2	0	0	dramamine	0	0.4	0	0
deplane	0	1.0	0	0	dramatic	1	1.6	63	20
deplete	0	3.6	0	2	dramatize	1	0.4	3	2
deplorable	0	0.4	2	4	dramaturge	0	0.2	0	0
deploration	0	0.2	0	0	drank	0	3.2	19	23
deplore	0	3.2	1	6	drap	0	0.4	0	0
deploy	2	1.6	0	0	drape	6	12.4	0	6
deployment	0	0.2	1	0	drapery	0	1.4	2	9
depolarize	0	0.4	0	0	drapes	1	1.8	1	0

Word	Frequency				Word	Frequency			
	1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L		1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L
drastic	2	6.8	11	5	exposition	0	1.2	6	10
drat	1	2.2	0	0	expository	0	0.4	1	0
draught	0	0.4	1	16	expostulate	0	0.2	0	1
draw	2	8.8	56	100	expound	0	2.4	0	3
drawback	0	0.2	2	3	express	1	3.2	42	100
drawer	0	1.6	8	20	expulsion	0	0.4	4	3
drawers	0	0.2	5	0	expulsive	0	0.2	0	0
drawl	0	2.0	2	5	expunge	0	0.2	1	0
drawn	0	1.4	70	49	expurgate	0	0.2	0	0
other comp.	0	4.8	-	-	other comp.	0	7.2	-	-
expand	2	6.4	13	15	fila	0	0.2	0	0
expatriate	0	1.2	0	0	filament	2	7.2	1	7
expect	2	4.2	108	100	filamentary	0	0.2	0	0
expectant	0	0.2	3	4	filander	1	0.0	0	0
expectation	0	0.2	11	14	filbert	2	1.4	1	0
expectorate	0	0.4	0	0	filberts	0	0.2	2	0
expedient	0	1.0	7	7	filch	0	0.8	0	1
expedite	0	2.2	0	0	file	18	12.0	81	43
expedition	0	0.6	15	40	filed	0	0.4	33	0
expel	2	5.8	2	9	files	1	0.0	13	0
expend	1	2.6	1	8	filet	1	1.6	0	0
expendable	0	0.4	1	0	filial	4	1.0	1	4
expenditure	0	1.2	11	16	filiate	1	0.0	0	0
expense	0	0.8	50	50	filiation	0	0.2	0	0
expensive	1	1.2	44	28	filibuster	2	3.4	3	0
experience	10	7.4	276	100	filigree	0	1.2	1	0
experiment	32	4.4	63	50	filing	1	1.0	19	0
expert	4	6.0	30	39	filipino	0	0.6	2	7
expertise	0	1.4	3	0	fill	37	9.4	50	50
expiate	0	0.4	0	1	filled	0	0.4	99	0
expire	17	6.4	1	10	filler	6	5.2	1	1
explain	9	7.8	64	100	fillet	0	1.8	0	2
explanation	0	0.4	43	31	filling	5	2.2	36	50
explete	0	0.2	0	0	fillings	0	0.2	3	0
explicable	0	0.4	4	0	filly	2	2.6	9	0
explicate	0	1.8	0	0	film	2	14.0	96	31
explicit	0	0.4	24	2	filmer	0	0.2	0	0
explode	1	1.8	6	9	filo	0	0.4	0	0
exploit	0	0.4	9	12	filter	12	12.4	9	8
exploration	0	0.2	25	13	filth	2	3.4	2	4
explore	4	3.2	12	19	filthy	0	2.8	7	6
explosion	0	0.4	15	15	filtrate	0	1.2	0	0
explosive	0	0.6	17	9	other comp.	1	12.4	-	-
expo	0	0.2	0	0	float	4	12.6	3	50
exponent	4	3.2	0	2	flock	0	7.4	10	44
exponential	0	2.2	1	0	flog	0	3.6	1	2
export	3	5.0	10	24	flogging	0	0.4	0	0
expose	7	3.6	8	32	flood	2	4.0	19	50
exposes	0	0.2	2	0	floor	4	7.8	158	100

Word	Frequency				Word	Frequency			
	1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L		1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L
floozy	0	1.0	0	0	forensic	0	0.6	7	0
flop	2	10.6	1	5	foreplay	0	1.0	0	0
flora	1	0.2	1	7	forerunner	1	0.6	7	1
floral	1	0.6	3	2	foresee	0	0.6	3	8
fluorescent	0	1.6	0	0	forest	6	4.4	66	100
florist	1	2.6	1	2	forestation	0	0.2	0	0
floss	0	5.0	0	3	foretell	0	0.4	1	2
flotation	0	0.4	0	0	foretold	0	0.8	0	5
flotilla	0	0.2	1	1	forever	1	3.8	39	50
flotsam	0	1.0	0	0	forewarn	0	0.2	0	1
flounce	0	0.2	0	2	forfeit	1	1.2	3	9
flouncy	0	0.2	0	0	forgave	0	0.4	2	3
flounder	0	4.2	1	6	forge	1	4.4	10	17
flour	0	6.4	8	50	forgery	0	0.2	1	3
flourish	0	1.8	5	25	forget	6	5.0	54	100
flout	0	0.8	0	1	forgive	3	1.4	24	40
flow	56	6.0	67	100	forgiven	0	0.2	6	7
flower	27	10.8	23	100	forgo	1	0.2	1	0
flowing	2	0.0	17	0	forgot	0	0.4	18	50
flown	0	4.6	4	8	forgotten	1	0.2	38	50
other comp.	0	4.0	-	-	fork	0	7.6	14	31
forage	1	0.6	3	5	forlorn	0	3.0	3	10
foramen	0	0.2	0	0	form	14	6.4	370	100
foray	0	0.2	1	1	formal	2	2.2	48	22
forbade	0	0.2	1	6	formally	0	0.2	18	7
forbid	1	3.0	4	29	format	1	1.0	9	0
forbidden	0	0.6	15	14	formation	0	0.4	37	19
forbode	0	0.4	0	0	formative	0	0.2	2	0
forboding	0	0.4	0	0	former	2	1.6	131	100
force	1	3.4	230	100	formica	0	0.2	0	0
forced	0	0.2	81	0	formidable	0	0.4	17	12
forceps	0	0.2	0	1	forming	0	0.4	21	0
forclose	0	0.2	0	0	formless	0	0.2	0	0
ford	0	1.0	24	32	formula	5	1.4	59	11
fore	7	1.6	7	11	formulate	0	1.0	9	6
forearm	0	0.2	3	2	fornicate	0	1.8	0	0
foreboding	0	0.2	4	3	fornication	1	0.6	0	0
forecast	0	0.6	10	6	forsake	0	0.4	1	7
foreclose	0	0.2	0	1	forsaken	0	0.2	2	6
foreclosure	0	0.2	0	0	fort	13	4.8	55	43
forefinger	0	0.2	6	4	forth	1	15.6	71	100
forego	0	0.2	3	3	fortification	0	0.2	0	7
foregone	1	0.2	1	3	fortify	0	2.6	2	9
foreground	0	0.2	2	3	fortitude	1	1.0	3	5
foreign	2	1.8	158	100	fortnight	0	0.4	1	11
foreigner	1	0.8	4	27	fortran	0	0.6	0	0
foreman	1	0.8	4	7	fortress	0	1.2	6	18
foremost	2	1.6	12	17	fortuitous	0	0.4	0	1
					fortunate	1	1.0	22	23
					fortunately	0	0.2	20	19

Word	Frequency			
	1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L
fortune	7	4.8	25	50
forty	0	1.4	36	50
forum	0	1.6	10	5
forward	11	1.4	115	100
other comp.	3	2.2	-	-
fracas	0	1.0	0	0
frack	0	0.6	0	0
fraction	0	1.6	23	12
fracture	2	2.4	1	7
fragile	10	7.2	10	7
fragility	0	0.2	0	0
fragment	6	5.6	6	24
fragrance	2	2.6	6	12
fragrant	2	0.4	3	14
fraid	0	0.2	0	0
frail	6	11.8	8	16
frailty	0	0.8	0	3
framable	0	0.2	0	0
frame	38	8.6	74	50
framed	1	0.0	14	0
franc	0	0.2	1	14
france	0	0.8	74	100
franchise	0	1.0	5	4
frank	5	3.4	68	70
frankfurter	1	0.6	17	1
frankly	0	1.8	13	29
frankness	0	0.6	4	5
frantic	3	6.4	11	12
frantically	0	0.2	8	6
frap	0	0.6	0	0
frappe	0	1.8	0	0
frase	0	0.4	0	0
frat	1	0.4	0	0
frate	0	0.8	0	0
fraternal	0	1.0	0	4
fraternity	19	11.2	6	8
fraternization	0	0.2	0	0
fraternize	1	2.2	1	0
fratricide	0	0.4	0	0
frau	0	0.2	1	4
fraud	2	2.6	8	10
fraudulent	0	0.2	0	2
fraught	0	1.0	0	4
fraulein	0	0.4	0	1
fray	0	6.2	1	7
frayed	0	1.4	3	0
frazzle	0	1.6	0	0
frazzled	1	0.0	1	0
other comp.	0	9.2	-	-

Word	Frequency			
	1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L
garage	39	8.0	21	14
garb	1	6.4	3	7
garbage	18	11.4	7	4
garbanzo	0	1.0	0	0
garble	0	2.2	0	0
garbled	0	0.2	1	0
garcon	0	0.6	0	0
garden	7	9.8	60	100
gardener	0	0.6	4	0
gardenia	0	0.8	1	1
garfish	1	0.0	0	0
gargantuan	1	2.6	1	0
gargle	1	6.2	2	0
gargoyle	0	2.8	0	0
garish	3	3.6	1	1
garland	3	1.2	9	11
garlic	0	3.0	4	3
garment	5	6.0	6	40
garn	0	0.2	0	0
garner	0	1.0	1	4
garnet	1	3.0	1	2
garnish	10	8.2	0	11
garnished	0	0.2	0	0
garret	0	0.6	0	7
garrison	1	1.8	5	19
garrot	0	0.4	0	0
garrulous	1	1.0	1	1
garter	7	7.6	2	5
garth	0	0.2	14	0
other comp.	1	8.8	-	-
gender	10	12.0	2	1
gene	6	5.4	9	0
genera	0	0.4	1	0
general	40	7.4	497	100
generalize	1	0.4	5	2
generally	0	0.4	132	50
generate	5	5.4	7	7
generation	2	1.0	55	48
generator	0	1.4	14	2
generic	3	3.0	0	0
generous	5	8.2	25	40
genes	0	1.6	1	0
genesis	5	2.4	4	2
genetic	1	1.4	5	0
genetics	1	2.6	0	0
genial	0	0.8	5	9
genie	0	0.2	1	1
genital	0	2.4	0	0
genitalia	0	0.4	0	0

Word	Frequency				Word	Frequency			
	1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L		1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L
genitals	0	0.8	0	0	grant	1	2.0	47	100
genius	0	1.8	23	30	granular	0	0.2	3	0
genocide	1	3.6	0	0	granule	0	0.2	0	1
genome	0	0.4	0	0	grape	12	7.6	3	34
genotype	0	0.4	0	0	grapefruit	0	0.2	3	2
genre	0	0.8	2	1	grapes	0	0.2	7	0
gent	0	1.0	0	1	graph	17	2.2	17	0
genteel	0	0.4	4	3	graphic	3	0.8	6	3
gentile	2	3.0	13	1	graphite	0	0.2	5	4
gentle	12	11.8	27	100	grapple	1	3.2	1	3
gentleman	4	5.4	28	100	grappling	0	0.4	4	0
gentlemen	0	2.4	21	0	grasp	2	2.6	17	36
gently	0	0.2	31	46	grass	6	6.6	53	100
gentry	0	0.8	1	5	grate	1	6.4	3	13
genuflect	0	0.8	0	0	grateful	3	1.6	25	37
genuine	2	3.8	34	19	gratefully	0	0.2	3	5
genus	0	0.2	2	4	gratification	0	0.2	4	4
other comp.	0	5.4	-	-	gratify	1	1.4	1	12
grab	1	5.6	16	18	grating	0	0.4	1	7
grace	1	2.2	40	50	gratis	0	0.4	1	2
graceful	0	0.8	10	19	gratitude	0	3.6	9	22
gracious	3	2.6	9	24	gratuitous	0	0.4	3	1
grad	1	0.0	2	1	gratuity	0	0.2	0	0
grade	26	3.6	35	44	grave	0	1.0	33	50
grades	0	0.2	23	0	gravel	1	2.0	9	15
gradient	0	2.0	14	0	gravettian	0	0.2	0	0
gradual	0	2.2	16	13	gravity	0	0.2	7	14
gradually	0	0.2	51	50	gravy	1	0.0	4	8
graduate	1	4.4	30	28	gray	1	2.6	80	100
graduation	0	0.4	11	5	graze	0	1.6	1	16
graf	0	0.2	0	0	other comp.	1	1.4	-	-
graffiti	1	0.0	1	0	groan	2	9.8	1	34
graft	1	1.4	1	8	groat	0	0.4	1	1
graham	1	0.0	15	7	groats	0	0.2	0	0
grail	0	2.6	2	2	grocer	1	0.2	1	11
grain	2	5.4	27	50	groceries	1	0.4	2	0
grainery	0	0.2	0	0	grocery	4	2.6	9	11
gram	2	5.0	10	1	grog	0	1.8	0	0
grammar	5	1.8	4	10	groggy	0	3.0	1	0
grand	4	6.2	48	50	groin	0	2.6	4	0
grandeur	0	0.2	6	9	grommet	0	1.4	0	0
grandfather	0	0.2	12	36	groom	2	2.4	5	16
grandma	0	0.4	13	10	groove	0	1.4	2	8
grandmother	0	0.2	9	48	groovy	0	0.2	0	0
grandpa	0	0.4	0	9	grope	3	13.6	1	10
grandparent	0	0.2	0	1	groping	0	0.4	5	0
grange	0	0.4	0	5	gross	7	10.6	66	15
granite	0	0.2	3	15	grotesque	2	3.0	9	6
granola	0	0.6	0	0	grotto	0	1.2	0	3

Word	Frequency				Word	Frequency			
	1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L		1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L
grouch	1	1.6	0	1	harry	0	0.4	35	56
ground	6	6.6	186	100	harsh	0	3.8	12	17
grounded	0	0.4	6	0	harshly	0	0.2	5	5
group	11	5.6	390	100	hart	4	0.6	13	7
grouse	0	0.8	0	8	harvest	2	1.8	12	48
grout	0	2.6	0	0	other comp.	0	6.4	-	-
grove	1	3.0	14	31	leach	6	1.8	0	1
grovel	0	2.6	1	2	lead	12	10.6	129	100
groveling	0	0.2	1	0	leader	3	1.4	74	100
grow	54	5.8	63	100	leaf	24	8.6	12	27
grower	1	0.0	1	3	leaflet	0	0.4	1	7
growing	0	0.2	108	0	league	0	2.0	69	50
growl	0	5.6	4	23	leak	8	12.2	2	8
growling	0	0.2	1	0	leakage	0	0.2	1	1
grown	1	2.8	43	50	lean	11	13.4	20	50
growth	3	3.2	155	50	leaning	0	0.2	15	0
other comp.	0	3.2	-	-	leap	3	11.6	14	50
harangue	3	0.4	0	2	lear	1	3.0	4	2
harass	8	5.2	1	7	learn	3	6.8	84	100
harbinger	1	0.4	0	1	learned	0	0.2	117	16
harbor	6	4.4	37	50	learning	0	0.4	60	27
hard	17	11.2	202	100	leary	0	1.0	1	0
harden	0	0.8	1	19	lease	4	4.8	10	14
hardly	0	1.4	106	50	leash	2	0.8	3	3
hardy	1	1.2	42	15	least	0	4.6	343	100
hare	18	7.0	1	18	leat	0	0.2	0	0
harem	5	2.0	2	2	leather	1	1.6	24	50
haring	1	0.0	0	0	leave	18	6.4	205	100
hark	2	10.2	3	14	leavening	0	0.2	1	0
harken	0	1.0	0	3	leaves	2	0.2	49	0
harlem	0	0.2	14	4	other comp.	2	7.2	-	-
harlequin	1	0.4	0	1	maraschino	0	0.2	0	1
harlot	2	2.2	0	3	marauder	0	0.2	0	2
harm	2	9.0	25	50	marble	0	4.6	21	38
harmful	0	1.6	4	7	marbles	0	0.8	3	0
harmless	0	0.2	5	15	marc	0	0.2	2	6
harmonica	0	1.0	0	2	march	41	2.6	120	150
harmonious	0	0.2	5	6	marched	0	0.2	9	0
harmonize	0	0.4	0	4	marching	1	0.2	15	0
harmony	3	3.2	33	23	mardi gras	0	0.4	0	0
harness	2	7.4	10	29	mare	5	6.8	16	14
harold	0	0.4	32	12	margarine	0	2.2	0	0
harp	19	11.2	1	20	margin	0	1.6	10	19
harpist	0	0.2	0	0	marginal	0	0.6	25	8
harpoon	1	1.2	0	1	marigold	0	1.2	0	3
harpsichord	0	0.2	1	1	marijuana	0	0.2	10	0
harried	1	0.6	1	0	marina	0	0.2	10	0
harrow	0	0.4	2	5	marinate	0	1.4	0	1
harrowing	1	1.6	2	0					

Word	Frequency				Word	Frequency			
	1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L		1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L
marine	1	2.0	55	17	moratorium	0	0.8	1	0
mariner	0	0.2	1	10	moray	0	0.2	0	0
marionette	0	0.2	0	0	morbid	8	10.4	1	3
marital	0	0.6	10	1	mordant	0	0.2	0	0
maritime	0	0.6	4	6	more	29	11.6	2216	100
mark	8	10.8	83	150	moreover	0	1.0	88	36
marked	0	0.2	85	0	morgue	3	4.6	1	2
marker	0	2.0	5	2	moribund	0	1.0	0	0
market	9	9.0	155	100	mormon	4	2.0	2	2
marketing	0	0.2	43	0	morn	1	1.8	0	15
marking	0	0.4	11	0	mornful	0	0.2	0	0
marlin	0	0.8	2	0	morning	14	7.4	211	100
marm	0	0.2	0	0	mornings	1	0.0	10	0
marmalade	0	2.0	1	2	moron	7	5.4	0	0
marmoset	0	0.4	0	0	morose	1	4.2	2	3
maroon	0	1.4	3	2	morpheme	3	1.4	0	0
marque	0	0.4	0	0	morphine	1	3.0	1	1
marquee	0	0.2	0	0	morphology	1	0.2	2	0
marred	0	1.6	4	0	morphosis	0	0.2	0	0
marriage	7	4.6	95	50	morrow	1	1.0	2	7
married	1	0.8	105	50	morse	0	2.6	29	7
marrow	0	1.0	5	5	morsel	1	1.8	3	8
marry	9	6.2	18	100	mort	0	0.2	2	0
mars	4	1.4	21	15	mortal	4	6.8	10	35
marseilles	0	0.2	1	1	mortality	0	0.2	9	8
marsh	6	2.4	4	16	mortalize	0	0.2	0	0
marshal	0	0.8	26	18	mortar	3	4.4	11	8
marshall	0	0.2	27	5	mortgage	5	3.4	17	18
marshmallow	0	0.4	0	1	mortician	2	2.8	0	0
marshmallows	0	0.2	1	0	mortified	0	0.6	0	0
marsupial	0	1.6	0	0	mortify	2	3.6	0	5
mart	2	2.8	2	5	mortuary	0	3.2	0	0
martial	1	1.0	0	7	other comp.	0	5.2	-	-
martian	3	3.2	5	1	parable	0	0.4	3	2
martini	0	0.8	6	0	parabola	0	0.4	0	1
martyr	0	4.4	8	10	parabolic	0	0.2	0	0
marvel	0	1.6	6	25	parachute	1	1.6	1	5
marvelous	2	4.0	11	33	parade	0	1.6	25	16
marxism	0	0.2	0	0	paradigm	0	0.2	6	0
marxist	0	0.2	3	0	paradise	0	0.4	12	29
marzipan	0	0.4	0	0	paradox	0	0.4	9	3
other comp.	0	4.4	-	-	paraffin	0	0.6	0	3
mora	0	0.2	0	0	paragraph	7	1.4	12	12
moral	8	4.4	142	50	parakeet	1	0.4	0	0
morale	0	1.2	17	0	parallel	0	2.4	40	23
morality	0	0.4	29	7	paramecium	0	0.4	0	0
morally	0	0.2	7	3	paramedic	0	0.4	0	0
morals	1	0.2	7	0	parameter	2	0.4	7	0
morass	0	0.2	1	2	paramount	1	0.4	9	5

Word	Frequency				Word	Frequency			
	1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L		1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L
paranoid	0	0.2	2	0	participant	0	0.2	4	1
paraphernalia	0	0.4	1	1	participate	0	2.6	22	8
paraphrase	1	0.8	2	0	participle	0	0.4	0	1
paraplegic	0	0.2	0	0	particle	2	1.8	21	17
parasite	1	0.4	1	5	particular	0	1.4	179	50
parasitic	1	0.0	2	1	parting	0	0.2	4	6
parasol	0	0.4	3	2	partition	2	1.6	6	10
paratrooper	0	0.2	0	0	partner	1	2.4	32	32
parboiled	0	0.2	1	0	partridge	4	0.6	0	12
parcel	0	2.2	1	23	party	9	5.6	216	100
parch	0	0.6	0	6	other comp.	2	3.4	-	-
parched	0	0.8	2	0					
parcheesi	0	0.2	0	0	relapse	0	2.8	0	3
parchment	1	0.4	1	8	relate	11	8.4	7	33
pardon	1	6.4	8	36	relation	1	1.4	63	50
pare	9	2.8	2	5	relationship	0	1.0	88	16
pared	0	0.2	0	0	relative	15	6.0	46	40
parent	7	3.0	15	50	relatively	0	0.2	85	13
parenthesis	0	0.2	0	0	relativity	0	0.2	3	0
parents	0	0.6	91	0	relax	0	4.4	19	17
parfait	0	0.6	0	0	relay	3	2.8	2	3
paring	1	0.2	0	1	relearn	0	1.8	0	0
paris	0	0.4	67	100	release	5	3.4	37	37
parish	1	2.2	11	11	relegate	0	0.4	0	1
parity	0	0.6	0	0	relent	0	1.6	0	5
park	5	8.4	94	50	relentless	1	0.6	5	4
parkay	0	0.2	0	0	relettered	0	0.2	0	0
parking	1	1.0	31	0	relevance	0	0.2	10	0
parlay	0	0.4	0	0	relevant	2	4.8	23	0
parley	1	0.6	1	2	reliable	1	1.8	22	10
parliament	0	0.8	16	28	reliant	0	0.6	0	0
parliamentary	0	0.2	8	5	relic	3	2.6	6	12
parlor	0	2.4	18	30	relief	1	1.6	66	50
parlour	0	0.2	0	0	relieve	3	5.2	13	46
parmesan	0	0.4	0	0	relight	0	1.0	0	0
parody	1	0.4	4	1	religion	8	2.0	119	50
parole	0	0.2	5	3	religious	2	0.4	165	50
parrot	8	3.4	1	9	reline	1	0.0	0	0
parry	0	0.6	1	3	relinquish	3	6.8	6	5
parse	1	0.2	0	0	relish	18	8.4	8	10
parsec	0	0.2	0	0	relive	2	5.8	2	0
parsimonious	0	1.0	1	0	relived	0	0.2	0	0
parsimony	0	0.2	1	0	reload	0	1.6	0	1
parsing	0	0.2	0	0	relocate	1	4.0	0	0
parsley	2	2.4	1	8	reluctance	0	0.2	5	5
parsnip	0	1.0	0	1	reluctant	0	1.2	15	6
parson	1	1.2	2	10	rely	18	7.8	13	13
part	23	10.0	500	100	other comp.	1	8.4	-	-
partake	1	6.4	1	7					
partial	1	2.0	11	9	resale	0	1.2	2	0

Word	Frequency				Word	Frequency			
	1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L		1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L
reschedule	0	0.2	0	0	resting	0	0.2	19	0
rescind	0	0.2	2	1	restitution	0	2.0	1	1
rescue	0	2.4	15	30	restive	0	0.2	1	1
reseal	0	0.2	0	0	restless	0	0.4	13	23
research	1	0.2	171	22	restoration	0	0.6	11	11
resell	0	0.2	0	0	restore	1	3.2	9	49
resemble	0	0.6	8	29	restrain	0	0.4	10	19
resent	0	1.6	8	16	restraint	1	0.2	11	11
reservation	1	0.8	8	17	restrict	1	0.6	11	9
reserve	3	2.0	37	50	restructure	0	0.2	0	0
reservoir	0	2.2	10	8	resubmit	0	0.2	0	0
reset	0	2.4	0	0	result	0	0.4	244	100
reshape	0	0.4	0	0	resume	2	4.4	16	27
reshuffle	0	0.2	0	0	resurgence	0	0.2	3	0
reside	9	3.2	2	12	resurrect	0	1.2	0	0
residence	3	1.0	29	25	resurrection	1	1.2	1	3
resident	28	5.0	13	14	resuscitate	0	0.2	0	0
residential	0	0.2	45	2	resuscitation	0	0.2	0	0
residual	0	2.8	1	0	other comp.	0	5.2	-	-
residuals	0	0.2	0	0					
residue	3	4.4	8	2	retail	1	3.2	20	9
resign	0	3.0	2	26	retain	12	6.8	11	36
resilience	0	0.2	1	0	retainer	0	0.2	0	4
resilient	0	0.6	0	0	retake	3	7.2	0	1
resin	1	1.6	9	3	retaliate	2	3.0	1	2
resist	4	3.4	22	29	retard	0	2.2	3	5
resistance	0	0.8	48	26	retarded	1	0.6	7	0
resolute	0	0.2	4	8	retaste	0	0.2	0	0
resolution	1	1.6	64	27	retch	0	0.2	1	0
resolve	0	2.6	13	39	retell	0	3.6	1	0
resonance	1	1.0	14	1	retention	6	2.0	12	1
resonate	1	0.2	0	1	retest	0	1.2	0	0
resort	0	1.4	12	29	rethink	0	0.6	2	0
resound	0	1.8	0	9	reticence	2	0.4	0	2
resource	0	1.4	9	20	reticent	2	1.8	0	1
respect	0	2.6	125	50	reticular	0	0.2	0	0
respectable	0	0.6	21	13	reticulate	0	0.4	3	0
respiration	2	1.8	2	4	reticulated	0	0.2	0	0
respirator	0	0.4	0	0	reticulum	1	0.4	0	0
respiratory	1	0.6	17	1	retina	11	6.8	1	1
respire	2	0.2	0	0	retinue	1	0.6	1	3
respite	0	1.0	2	4	retire	36	3.6	9	48
respond	1	1.6	21	23	retired	1	0.0	35	4
response	0	1.0	77	18	retold	0	0.6	1	0
responsible	0	0.6	71	35	retool	0	0.2	0	0
rest	26	9.2	163	100	retort	1	1.0	4	15
restart	0	1.0	0	0	retouch	0	0.6	0	1
restate	0	0.8	0	0	retrace	0	2.4	1	3
restaurant	6	6.2	41	23	retrack	0	0.2	0	0
restful	0	0.2	3	3	retract	1	1.2	0	2

Word	Frequency				Word	Frequency			
	1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L		1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L
retractable	0	0.4	0	0	salutary	0	0.2	5	2
retrain	0	2.0	0	0	salutation	1	1.8	1	5
retread	0	2.0	0	0	salutations	0	0.4	0	0
retreat	1	2.6	14	37	salute	10	9.0	3	22
retrial	0	0.2	0	0	salvage	1	3.0	5	3
retribute	0	0.6	0	0	salvation	2	2.0	32	10
retribution	1	1.2	4	1	salve	0	2.2	3	3
retried	0	0.2	0	0	salvo	0	0.6	2	0
retrieve	1	3.0	2	3	other comp.	0	9.4	-	-
retrim	0	0.2	0	0					
retroaction	0	0.2	0	0	scab	8	9.8	0	1
retroactive	0	4.2	0	0	scabs	0	0.2	0	0
retrograde	0	1.6	3	1	scaffold	0	2.2	6	3
retrospect	1	1.2	3	1	scalar	1	0.4	2	0
retrospection	0	0.2	0	0	scalawag	1	0.0	0	0
retrospective	0	0.4	1	0	scald	0	3.0	1	6
retry	0	0.6	0	0	scale	13	8.4	60	50
return	15	9.8	180	100	scaling	0	0.2	0	0
returnable	0	0.6	0	0	scallion	0	0.6	0	0
returning	0	0.2	35	0	scallop	0	1.6	0	4
other comp.	0	16.8	-	-	scallops	0	0.8	1	0
					scalp	1	1.6	4	10
salability	0	0.2	0	0	scalpel	0	1.4	0	0
salable	0	0.6	1	0	scam	9	9.2	0	0
salacious	0	0.4	2	0	scamp	2	1.0	0	1
salad	18	9.2	9	28	scamper	2	1.2	0	7
salamander	2	5.6	2	2	scampered	0	0.2	0	0
salami	0	2.0	7	0	scan	7	7.0	5	8
salary	3	2.2	43	50	scandal	4	1.4	8	13
sale	26	9.2	44	50	scandinavia	0	0.2	1	1
salem	0	0.4	19	4	scanner	1	0.8	0	0
salesman	0	0.2	12	16	scansion	0	0.2	0	0
salesmen	0	0.2	19	0	scant	2	2.8	5	9
salient	6	2.8	4	2	scanty	0	1.0	4	10
saline	1	1.4	31	1	scape	2	2.0	0	0
salinity	0	0.2	0	0	scapegoat	3	3.6	1	1
salisbury	0	1.4	5	4	scapula	0	0.2	0	0
saliva	2	4.0	4	3	scapulary	0	0.2	0	0
salivary	1	0.4	1	0	scar	10	7.2	10	17
salivate	2	4.6	1	0	scarce	0	2.8	6	27
salk	0	0.2	1	0	scarcity	0	0.2	3	9
sallow	0	1.8	1	3	scare	19	8.0	3	37
sally	2	0.2	13	28	scared	3	1.4	21	0
salmon	1	6.4	3	14	scarf	1	2.6	4	14
salon	0	2.0	1	5	scarlet	0	0.2	3	27
saloon	0	1.8	12	12	scary	1	0.4	2	0
salsa	0	2.0	0	0	scat	2	4.6	0	0
salt	20	10.6	46	100	scathe	1	1.4	0	0
salty	2	1.2	4	1	scathing	1	0.2	1	0
salubrious	0	0.4	2	0	scatter	4	4.8	2	50

Word	Frequency				Word	Frequency			
	1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L		1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L
scattered	0	0.2	27	0	shah	2	0.0	2	1
scavenger	1	0.6	1	1	shake	10	6.4	17	50
other comp.	1	4.8	-	-	shaking	0	0.2	21	0
					shale	0	2.4	0	5
scoff	4	6.2	0	8	shall	2	4.2	267	100
scoffer	1	0.2	0	0	shallot	0	0.4	0	0
scold	12	5.8	0	19	shallow	3	4.6	14	27
scolding	0	0.4	2	0	shalom	0	0.2	1	0
scoliosis	1	0.2	0	0	sham	8	2.4	1	3
sconce	0	0.2	0	0	shaman	0	0.2	0	0
scone	3	3.8	0	0	shamble	1	0.2	0	0
scones	0	0.2	0	0	shambles	0	1.6	0	2
scoop	3	7.4	5	8	shame	20	9.0	21	50
scooping	1	0.0	1	0	shampoo	2	1.0	2	1
scoot	0	2.6	0	0	shamrock	0	0.2	3	0
scooter	1	4.0	0	0	shan't	0	0.8	1	5
scope	32	11.2	27	11	shank	1	1.0	1	2
scorch	1	1.8	0	9	shanty	0	1.6	3	6
score	28	12.2	66	50	shape	12	10.0	85	100
scoreboard	0	0.2	4	0	shard	0	0.2	0	0
scored	0	0.2	15	0	share	9	7.8	98	100
scoring	0	0.2	5	0	shark	5	3.0	0	7
scorn	2	6.6	4	31	sharp	1	3.4	72	50
scornful	0	0.2	5	5	sharpen	1	0.0	1	12
scorpio	1	0.2	0	0	shasta	0	0.2	0	1
scorpion	3	1.8	0	3	shat	0	0.2	0	0
scot	0	0.4	1	13	shatter	0	2.2	2	16
scotch	1	2.0	5	16	shave	6	4.2	6	12
scotland	1	0.0	13	30	shaw	1	0.0	9	7
scot-free	0	0.2	1	0	shawl	0	0.8	3	9
scottish	0	1.8	10	9	other comp.	0	2.0	-	-
scoundrel	2	1.6	1	5					
scour	0	4.4	1	8	shoal	0	2.4	0	8
scourge	0	0.6	2	10	shock	2	7.4	31	50
scout	2	5.2	8	37	shod	0	2.0	2	3
scouting	0	0.2	3	0	shoddy	0	1.8	1	1
scow	0	0.2	0	3	shoe	18	4.6	14	100
scowl	1	3.8	0	10	shoes	0	0.4	44	0
other comp.	0	13.8	-	-	shogun	1	0.6	0	0
					shone	0	5.0	5	34
shabby	2	3.0	5	11	shook	0	1.2	57	50
shack	3	8.4	1	7	shoot	2	4.8	27	50
shackle	0	1.2	0	2	shop	6	11.2	63	100
shad	0	0.2	0	1	shopping	0	0.2	27	0
shade	2	7.0	28	100	shore	6	9.6	61	100
shadow	3	3.2	36	50	shorn	0	0.4	0	4
shady	0	0.4	1	12	short	1	4.0	212	100
shaft	6	3.6	11	25	shot	5	9.4	112	100
shag	0	1.6	1	1	should	1	2.8	888	100
shaggy	0	0.4	2	7	shoulder	0	2.6	61	100

Word	Frequency				Word	Frequency			
	1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L		1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L
shout	3	5.2	9	100	tenacity	0	0.8	5	1
shove	2	4.6	2	15	tenant	8	3.0	5	16
shoved	0	0.2	8	0	tend	1	7.6	43	50
shovel	1	1.8	5	14	tendency	0	1.2	49	27
show	45	7.0	287	100	tender	13	8.8	11	50
shower	6	6.0	15	41	tenderizer	0	0.2	0	0
showmanship	0	0.2	11	0	tending	0	0.2	4	0
shown	1	1.4	166	50	tendon	1	3.2	0	2
other comp.	0	2.8	-	-	tendonitis	0	0.2	0	0
					tendrill	0	0.2	0	2
spic	1	1.4	1	0	tendrils	0	0.2	0	0
spice	6	6.2	4	17	tenement	0	1.2	2	8
spices	1	0.0	3	0	tenfold	1	0.4	1	1
spick	0	0.6	0	0	tennis	14	7.0	15	18
spicket	0	1.0	0	0	tenor	5	6.6	6	6
spicule	0	0.2	0	0	tenpin	0	0.6	0	0
spider	14	4.8	2	24	tens	0	0.2	1	0
spied	5	1.0	0	0	tense	5	7.2	15	9
spies	9	2.2	2	0	tensile	0	0.8	5	0
spiffy	0	2.0	0	0	tension	2	5.6	59	9
spigot	0	1.8	0	1	tensor	0	0.2	0	0
spike	7	5.6	2	5	tent	21	10.6	20	50
spikes	0	0.2	3	0	tentacle	1	1.8	1	3
spill	7	11.4	1	12	tentacles	0	0.4	2	0
spilt	0	0.4	0	2	tentation	0	0.2	0	0
spin	12	13.6	5	24	tentative	6	8.0	15	3
spinach	0	2.0	2	8	tentatively	1	0.4	6	0
spinal	0	0.2	0	4	tenth	3	2.4	7	23
spindle	3	4.4	8	9	tenths	0	0.2	1	0
spine	5	6.8	6	10	tenuous	0	0.4	6	0
spineless	0	0.2	2	0	tenure	4	4.4	12	2
spinnaker	0	0.6	0	0	other comp.	6	10.2	-	-
spinner	0	0.4	0	3					
spinning	0	0.2	11	11	thiamin	0	0.4	1	0
spinster	0	2.4	0	2	thiamine	0	0.8	0	0
spiral	0	1.8	8	6	thick	7	14.2	67	50
spire	0	1.8	5	11	thicken	0	0.4	1	5
spirit	5	3.6	182	100	thicket	0	1.0	1	19
spiritual	0	0.4	64	21	thief	2	2.6	8	28
spirt	0	0.8	0	0	thigh	7	4.4	9	13
spit	20	13.0	11	13	thill	0	0.2	0	0
spite	5	4.8	56	50	thimble	3	8.2	1	4
spiteful	0	0.2	0	3	thin	7	14.2	92	100
spitting	0	0.2	5	0	thine	0	1.4	1	19
spittle	0	0.8	2	0	thing	11	5.6	333	100
spittoon	0	0.8	0	0	think	15	9.6	433	100
other comp.	1	2.6	-	-	thinking	0	0.2	145	50
					third	10	4.6	190	100
tenable	0	0.2	4	0	thirst	4	4.8	4	23
tenacious	8	5.2	1	2	thirsty	0	1.8	5	11

Word	Frequency				Word	Frequency			
	1st Comp.	2nd-8th Comp.	K&F	T&L		1st Comp.	2nd-8th Comp.	K&F	T&L
thirteen	0	0.2	11	34	tragic	2	1.6	33	16
thirty	1	1.8	59	100	trail	5	8.0	31	50
this	30	7.6	5146	100	trailer	0	0.6	11	5
thistle	2	6.6	0	8	train	20	10.2	82	100
thither	0	0.6	1	25	trainer	0	0.2	0	15
other comp.	1	8.2	-	-	traipse	1	0.8	0	0
thrash	5	5.8	1	10	trait	0	2.6	3	7
thread	2	4.0	15	50	traitor	0	0.4	2	21
threat	2	5.0	42	17	trajectory	0	0.6	2	0
threaten	0	1.2	11	50	tram	2	8.0	0	1
threatening	0	0.2	26	0	tramp	2	3.6	1	24
three	15	8.8	610	100	trample	0	2.2	3	15
threshold	2	1.4	15	13	trampoline	0	0.4	0	0
threw	3	3.2	46	50	tramway	0	0.2	1	1
thrice	0	4.0	1	12	trance	0	1.4	4	5
thrift	2	2.0	5	7	tranquil	0	0.2	2	6
thriftily	0	0.2	0	1	tranquility	0	0.2	4	6
thrifty	4	1.6	3	5	tranquilizer	0	0.4	1	0
thrill	3	4.6	5	46	trans	0	0.4	0	0
thrilling	0	0.4	4	0	transcend	0	2.2	1	1
thrip	0	0.2	0	0	transcendental	0	0.2	3	0
thrist	0	0.6	0	0	transcontinent	0	0.2	0	3
thrive	4	6.4	1	16	transfer	0	1.2	38	28
thro	0	0.2	2	5	transform	0	0.2	7	17
throat	3	4.8	51	50	transient	0	0.4	3	5
throb	0	1.8	0	9	transistor	0	0.6	1	0
thrombosis	0	0.2	1	0	transit	0	1.0	16	5
throne	0	1.4	5	43	transmit	0	0.4	3	9
throng	0	2.4	3	21	transom	0	0.2	17	0
throttle	0	2.0	6	3	transpire	0	0.2	0	2
through	24	10.6	969	100	transport	0	1.4	18	28
throughout	0	0.2	141	50	transportation	0	0.2	43	25
throw	26	9.4	42	50	transverse	0	0.2	4	2
thrown	0	0.2	40	50	transvestite	1	0.0	0	0
thru	1	1.0	10	4	trap	14	6.6	20	42
thrush	0	0.6	2	6	trapeze	0	0.2	0	0
thrust	1	4.4	22	40	trapezoid	0	0.2	1	0
other comp.	3	9.8	-	-	trapped	0	0.2	7	0
trace	9	5.4	23	50	trash	9	3.0	2	3
trachea	0	0.8	2	0	trauma	2	0.6	1	0
tracheotomy	1	0.0	0	0	traumatic	1	0.0	1	0
track	4	11.6	38	50	travel	8	3.6	61	100
tractor	1	1.0	24	12	traverse	1	1.4	5	16
trade	11	8.2	143	100	travesty	0	0.2	1	1
trading	0	0.2	25	0	trawl	0	0.4	0	0
tradition	1	1.2	94	37	tray	2	2.6	18	17
traffic	2	1.8	68	36	other comp.	1	1.6	-	-
tragedy	0	0.2	49	27	triacetate	0	0.2	0	0
					triad	1	1.2	1	0

Word	Frequency				Word	Frequency			
	1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L		1st Comp.	2nd-6th Comp.	K&F	T&L
triage	0	0.2	0	0	trip	9	8.6	81	100
trial	4	3.6	134	50	tripe	0	1.2	1	1
trials	0	0.2	39	0	triphosphate	0	0.2	0	0
triangle	15	2.2	4	8	triple	17	3.6	5	6
triangular	0	0.2	5	4	triplet	1	0.4	1	0
triathalon	2	0.2	0	0	triplicate	0	0.4	0	0
tribe	2	5.6	4	50	tripod	3	2.2	3	2
tribulate	0	0.2	0	0	triscuit	0	0.2	0	0
tribulation	0	0.6	1	2	trisect	0	0.2	0	0
tribunal	0	1.2	5	9	trimester	0	0.2	0	0
tribune	0	0.4	13	5	trite	7	3.8	2	1
tribute	0	1.2	24	22	triton	3	0.8	0	1
triceps	0	0.4	0	0	triumph	3	1.0	22	41
triceratops	0	0.2	0	0	triumphant	0	0.4	5	9
trick	5	11.4	15	50	trivia	1	0.0	2	0
trickle	1	2.6	2	7	trivial	1	2.2	11	8
trickling	0	0.2	2	0	other comp.	1	5.2	-	-
tricky	0	0.2	1	1					
tricycle	9	5.0	0	1					
trident	1	1.2	0	1	weak	28	11.6	32	50
tried	2	3.6	170	100	weaken	1	0.8	7	14
tries	0	0.4	13	0	weakening	0	0.2	6	0
trifle	1	3.2	9	24	weaker	0	0.2	8	0
trigger	1	1.8	12	4	weakling	0	1.2	0	2
triglyceride	0	0.2	0	0	weakness	1	0.4	46	37
trigonal	0	0.2	2	0	weal	0	0.8	0	3
trigonometry	0	2.6	0	0	weald	0	0.2	0	0
trike	0	0.2	0	0	wealth	2	2.4	22	50
trill	1	1.4	3	3	wealthy	0	0.2	12	27
trilling	0	0.2	0	0	wean	10	11.8	0	4
trillion	0	0.6	1	0	weaned	0	0.2	1	0
trillium	0	0.2	0	0	weaner	0	0.2	0	0
trilobite	0	0.2	0	0	weanie	1	0.2	0	0
trilogy	2	1.6	4	0	weapon	2	5.4	42	42
trim	3	8.4	20	42	wear	11	13.4	36	100
trimaran	0	0.8	0	0	wearing	0	0.2	47	0
trimester	1	1.8	1	0	weary	2	5.4	17	38
trimethylamine	1	0.0	0	0	weasel	4	10.8	1	9
trinidad	0	0.2	1	2	weather	17	7.2	69	100
trinity	1	1.8	5	6	weave	17	7.8	4	22
trinket	1	0.2	1	3	weaver	2	1.0	4	7
trinomial	0	0.2	0	0	weaving	0	0.2	5	0
trio	0	0.8	9	2	other comp.	2	18.2	-	-