A Book of Anagrams -
An Ancient Word Game
by:
Daniel H. Wieczorek
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An Ancient Word Game

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DEDICATION

Dedicated to my Mother - who always encouraged me to have an interest in words, vocabulary, dictionaries and reading and always made sure that, of the limited budget available, some part of it was to be used for books. Thanks Mom.

Also dedicated to the Sisters, Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, who taught me at Saints Peter and Paul School when I was a youngster - their dedication to teaching to the highest standards also encouraged me to take a very deep interest in reading, vocabulary and words. Their continual insistence of, "go to the dictionary", when we did not know the meaning of a new word surely gave me a deep respect for vocabulary and dictionaries.
Other books by Daniel H. Wieczorek include:

**Outdoor Photography of Japan: Through the Seasons**  
(co-authored with Kazuya Numazawa)  
(Print and E-book Editions)

**Some Violets of Eastern Japan**  
(co-authored with Kazuya Numazawa)  
(Print and E-book Editions)

**English – Ilokano And Ilokano – English Dictionary**  
(Print and E-book Editions)

These titles are all available through your local bookseller (search the internet for the appropriate ISBN’s) or through Amazon.
FOREWORD

What is an anagram? An anagram is a rearrangement of the letters of one word or phrase to form another word or phrase. In this work you will find fifty 9-letter words which have been disassembled and the letters placed in a grid. It’s your job to find as many words as you can in the scrambled 9 letters and in so doing, also find the original 9-letter word.

A web search for the history of anagrams will give you many more results than you want to read. Let it suffice to say that they have been around for a LONG TIME! It seems that they’ve been around since at least the 3rd century BC and the Greek poet Lycophron. It also seems that anagrams were believed to have mystical or prophetic meaning in some eras of history. In the Middle Ages, anagrammatists often entertained, by creating witty anagrams of people’s names.

For the anagrams which are listed in this work, the Anagrams tool of the CD-ROM version of the 3rd Edition of the American Heritage Dictionary was used. Several results for each word were then deleted – for example abbreviations such as ROM, RAM, UNESCO, DOS, CPU, ECT, EEG and so on. Capitalized words which were repeats of lowercase words were usually deleted – for example Red, Trine, Host, Sir and so on. It was felt that a single entry (lowercase) was enough. Please forgive me if you find more words – the edition of the American Heritage Dictionary which was used was created in 1993, it is an older version and may not have the newest words. You may occasionally find an abbreviation which I failed to delete, they were not intentionally left here, but were discovered by reviewers.

Also, please forgive the use of different size fonts on the various results pages. It was desired to fit the results for each word on a single page and therefore a font size was used which permitted this.

The base word (the real word) from which each anagram was created is underlined on each results page. In some cases, when
it is felt the reader may not know the word, the definition of the base word has been included on the results page.

By the way, while you work, for example, on Anagram #2 you will be able to see the results list from Anagram #1, so it is suggested that you use your hand or a piece of paper to cover that result list while you work on the following anagram so as to not give yourself hints and clues. There were two alternatives available for showing the results pages – either immediately after each anagram, or all of the results pages at the end of the book. It seemed that the alternative selected was the best way to go.
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#1
How many words can you make from these 9 letters? Every word must contain the letter “E”. You can use only these 9 letters and a letter cannot be used more than once in any word. It’s possible to make one 9-letter word.
Score: 20 words or more – EXCELLENT
15 words or more – VERY GOOD
10 words or more – GOOD
Hint: don’t forget the plural forms of words, for example toe is 1 word and toes is a 2nd word. It’s possible to make 116 words of 2 or more letters. (See following page for answers).

<table>
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<tr>
<th>S</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>O</td>
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</tbody>
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Answers: ____________________________________________________________
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______________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________
| 1. ego          | 41. hose       | 81. shone      |
| 2. egoism      | 42. ingest     | 82. signet     |
| 3. egos        | 43. inset      | 83. sine       |
| 4. egotism     | 44. item       | 84. singe      |
| 5. eight       | 45. items      | 85. site       |
| 6. emit        | 46. me         | 86. smite      |
| 7. emits       | 47. men        | 87. smote      |
| 8. emoting     | 48. mesh       | 88. some       |
| 9. eon         | 49. meshing    | 89. something  |
| 10. eosin       | 50. met        | 90. stein      |
| 11. ethos       | 51. mien       | 91. stern      |
| 12. gem        | 52. mines      | 92. steno      |
| 13. gems       | 53. mite       | 93. stone      |
| 14. gent        | 54. mites      | 94. ten        |
| 15. gents       | 55. moisten    | 95. tens       |
| 16. get        | 56. monies     | 96. the        |
| 17. gets        | 57. mote       | 97. theism     |
| 18. gnome       | 58. motes      | 98. them       |
| 19. gnomes      | 59. neigh      | 99. then       |
| 20. goes        | 60. neighs     | 100. thine     |
| 21. gone        | 61. nest       | 101. those     |
| 22. he          | 62. net        | 102. tie       |
| 23. heist       | 63. nets       | 103. ties      |
| 24. hem         | 64. noes       | 104. time      |
| 25. hems        | 65. noise      | 105. times     |
| 26. hen         | 66. nose       | 106. line      |
| 27. hens        | 67. note       | 107. limes     |
| 28. hinge       | 68. notes      | 108. linge     |
| 29. hinges      | 69. omen       | 109. linges    |
| 30. hoe         | 70. omens      | 110. toe       |
| 31. hoeing      | 71. one        | 111. toeing    |
| 32. hoes        | 72. ones       | 112. toes      |
| 33. hootie      | 73. onset      | 113. tome      |
| 34. hooties     | 74. semi       | 114. tomes     |
| 35. home        | 75. sent       | 115. tone      |
| 36. homes       | 76. set        | 116. tones     |
| 37. homiest      | 77. she        |               |
| 38. hone        | 78. shine      |               |
| 39. hones        | 79. shoe       |               |
| 40. honest      | 80. shoeing    |               |
#2
How many words can you make from these 9 letters? Every word must contain the letter “A”. You can use only these 9 letters and a letter cannot be used more than once in any word (you may use 2 S’s). It's possible to make one 9-letter word.
Score: 20 words or more – EXCELLENT
   15 words or more – VERY GOOD
   10 words or more – GOOD
Hint: don’t forget the plural forms of words, for example mat is 1 word and mats is a 2nd word. It’s possible to make 123 words of 3 or more letters. (See following page for answers).

Answers:

______  ______  ______  ______
______  ______  ______  ______
______  ______  ______  ______
______  ______  ______  ______
______  ______  ______  ______
______  ______  ______  ______
______  ______  ______  ______
______  ______  ______  ______
______  ______  ______  ______
______  ______  ______  ______
______  ______  ______  ______
______  ______  ______  ______

3
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<td>45. crash</td>
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<td>57. hat</td>
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<tr>
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<td>67. mass</td>
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<td>cast</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>cat</td>
<td>70. mastics</td>
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<tr>
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<td>71. masts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>72. mat</td>
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<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>chairs</td>
<td>73. match</td>
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<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>char</td>
<td>74. math</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>charm</td>
<td>75. mats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>charms</td>
<td>76. mica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>chars</td>
<td>77. Micah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>chart</td>
<td>78. micas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>charts</td>
<td>79. miscast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>chasm</td>
<td>80. racism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>chasms</td>
<td>81. racist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>chat</td>
<td>82. ram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>chats</td>
<td>83. rams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Christmas</td>
<td>84. rash</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
#3
How many words can you make from these 9 letters? Every word must contain the letter “E”. You can use only these 9 letters and a letter cannot be used more than once in any word (you may use 2 E’s). It’s possible to make one 9-letter word.
Score: 20 words or more – EXCELLENT
15 words or more – VERY GOOD
10 words or more – GOOD
Hint: don’t forget the plural forms of words, for example fee is 1 word and fees is a 2nd word. It’s possible to make 108 words of 2 or more letters. (See following page for answers).

Answers:

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
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<td>A</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5
| 1. ace | 37. cares | 73. fire |
| 2. acerb | 38. caries | 74. firebase |
| 3. aces | 39. case | 75. fires |
| 4. acre | 40. cease | 76. free |
| 5. acres | 41. Ceres | 77. frees |
| 6. aerie | 42. cerise | 78. frites |
| 7. aeries | 43. crease | 79. ice |
| 8. afire | 44. Cree | 80. ices |
| 9. are | 45. Crees | 81. ire |
| 10. Aries | 46. cries | 82. rabies |
| 11. arise | 47. ear | 83. races |
| 12. ascribe | 48. ears | 84. races |
| 13. bare | 49. ease | 85. raise |
| 14. bares | 50. easier | 86. reef |
| 15. base | 51. era | 87. reefs |
| 16. baser | 52. erase | 88. rice |
| 17. be | 53. ere | 89. rices |
| 18. bear | 54. face | 90. rife |
| 19. bears | 55. faces | 91. rise |
| 20. bee | 56. faerie | 92. saber |
| 21. beef | 57. faeries | 93. sabre |
| 22. beefs | 58. farce | 94. safe |
| 23. beer | 59. farces | 95. safer |
| 24. beers | 60. fare | 96. scare |
| 25. bees | 61. fares | 97. scree |
| 26. bier | 62. fear | 98. scribe |
| 27. biers | 63. fears | 99. sea |
| 28. brace | 64. feces | 100. sear |
| 29. braces | 65. fee | 101. sec |
| 30. braise | 66. fees | 102. see |
| 31. brief | 67. fiber | 103. serer |
| 32. briefcase | 68. fibers | 104. sera |
| 33. briefs | 69. fibre | 105. sere |
| 34. cafe | 70. fibres | 106. serf |
| 35. cafes | 71. fie | 107. serif |
| 36. care | 72. fierce | 108. sire |
Pages 7 – 100 Deleted for this Web Sample
ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Daniel Wieczorek was born in 1947 in Ionia, Michigan. He graduated from the University of Michigan with a B.S. in Forestry in 1969. He moved to Oregon to work in the field of forestry in 1971. That was followed by a move to Alaska in 1975, where he continued his career in forestry. After about a 14 year career in forestry, Daniel decided to do something different and he served as a Peace Corps Volunteer in The Philippines from 1985 - 1987. Upon completion of his Peace Corps service he returned to Alaska, where he attended the University of Alaska - Fairbanks and received an M.B.A. in 1991. This was followed by a move to South Korea in 1992, where Daniel taught English to Korean people wishing to improve their English Language skills. Daniel’s next stop was in New York City, where he worked as temporary staff at Deutsche Bank from 1998 - 2001. He left NYC in March 2001 and moved on to his present home in Mitaka City, Tokyo, Japan. He is teaching English in Japan and at this time he’s been teaching as a career for about 17 years. He has been hiking, climbing and doing photography since he was about 12 years old.