

E	I	I
T	R	O
L	A	D

P	S	O
V	X	I
L	E	E

**A Book of Anagrams -
An Ancient Word Game:
Volume #2**

by:
Daniel H. Wiczorek

C	R	E
O	A	L
H	S	B

I	E	O
S	E	N
T	R	C

**A Book of Anagrams –
An Ancient Word Game:
Volume 2**

Daniel H. Wiczorek

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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. Wiczorek include:

A Book of Anagrams – An Ancient Word Game
(Print and E-book Editions)

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 sixty-one 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. In addition, in this 2nd volume you will find four 12-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 12 letters and in so doing, also find the original 12-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.

When you see a grid similar to the one below – the shaded “A”, and the fact that it is in a heavily outlined box – this indicates that the letter “A” must be used in every word you make.

C	R	E
O	A	L
H	S	B

If there is no shaded nor heavily outlined letter in a grid then it indicates that there is no letter which must be used in every word.

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1. abase	39. bean	77. mat	115. seamen
2. <u>abasement</u>	40. beans	78. mate	116. seat
3. abate	41. beast	79. mates	117. see
4. abates	42. beat	80. mats	118. seem
5. abeam	43. beaten	81. mean	119. seen
6. abet	44. beats	82. meanest	120. semen
7. abets	45. bee	83. means	121. sen
8. absent	46. been	84. meant	122. senate
9. ameba	47. bees	85. meat	123. sent
10. amebas	48. beet	86. meet	124. set
11. amen	49. beets	87. meets	125. stab
12. ant	50. bent	88. men	126. stamen
13. ante	51. bents	89. mesa	127. steam
14. antes	52. beset	90. met	128. stem
15. ants	53. best	91. mete	129. tab
16. Asante	54. bet	92. metes	130. tabs
17. ate	55. beta	93. nab	131. tame
18. baa	56. bets	94. nabs	132. tames
19. baas	57. ease	95. nae	133. tan
20. ban	58. east	96. name	134. tans
21. bane	59. eat	97. names	135. tea
22. bans	60. eaten	98. neat	136. team
23. bantam	61. eats	99. neb	137. teams
24. bantams	62. emanate	100. nebs	138. teas
25. base	63. emanates	101. nee	139. tease
26. baseman	64. enema	102. nest	140. tee
27. basemen	65. enemas	103. net	141. teem
28. basement	66. man	104. nets	142. teems
29. bast	67. manatee	105. samba	143. teen
30. baste	68. manatees	106. same	144. teens
31. bat	69. mane	107. sane	145. tees
32. bate	70. manes	108. sat	146. ten
33. bates	71. mans	109. Satan	147. tens
34. bats	72. manse	110. sate	148. tense
35. batsman	73. manta	111. sateen	This page
36. batsmen	74. mantas	112. sea	Photocopiable
37. beam	75. mantes	113. seam	
38. beams	76. mast	114. seaman	

a-base (ə-bās/) *tr.v.* **a-based, a-bas-ing, a-bas-es.**

To lower in rank, prestige, or esteem. **--a-base/ment** *n.*

#2

How many words can you make from these 9 letters? There is no letter which must be used in every word. You can use only these 9 letters and a letter cannot be used more than once in any word (you may use 2 A's and 2 T'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 oar is 1 word and oars is a 2nd word. It's possible to make 142 words of 3 or more letters. (See following page for answers).

A	I	S
A	T	T
O	R	B

Your Answers: _____

Several Pages Deleted

Here for this Web Sample

1. ache	41. cleat	81. heat
2. acme	42. clew	82. helm
3. acne	43. clone	83. helot
4. aeon	44. clot	84. hewn
5. ahem	45. cloth	85. hole
6. aloe	46. clothe	86. home
7. alone	47. clown	87. hone
8. alto	48. coal	88. hoot
9. amen	49. coat	89. hotel
10. ammo	50. coelom	90. howl
11. anew	51. cola	91. lace
12. anole	52. colon	92. lame
13. ante	53. colt	93. lament
14. anthem	54. coma	94. lance
15. atom	55. come	95. lancet
16. atone	56. comet	96. lane
17. calm	57. comma	97. latch
18. came	58. comment	98. late
19. camel	59. common	99. lath
20. Camelot	60. commonweal	100. lathe
21. cameo	61. <u>Commonwealth</u>	101. lawn
22. cane	62. cone	102. leach
23. canoe	63. cool	103. lean
24. cant	64. coolant	104. lemon
25. cantle	65. coon	105. lent
26. canto	66. coot	106. lento
27. Celt	67. cote	107. loach
28. cent	68. cowl	108. loam
29. chalet	69. each	109. loan
30. chant	70. echo	110. loath
31. chat	71. enact	111. loathe
32. cheat	72. etch	112. locate
33. chemo	73. ethanol	113. loch
34. chew	74. hale	114. loco
35. chon	75. halo	115. lone
36. chow	76. halt	116. loom
37. clam	77. hamlet	117. loon
38. clan	78. haole	118. loot
39. claw	79. hate	119. loth
40. clean	80. heal	120. mace

121. mach	158. mote	195. toea
122. macho	159. motel	196. tome
123. male	160. moth	197. tonal
124. malt	161. mown	198. tone
125. mane	162. nacho	199. tool
126. manhole	163. name	200. towel
127. mantel	164. neat	201. town
128. mantle	165. newt	202. wahoo
129. match	166. noel	203. wale
130. mate	167. notch	204. wane
131. math	168. note	205. want
132. meal	169. oath	206. watch
133. mean	170. ocean	207. watchmen
134. meant	171. ocelot	208. weal
135. meat	172. octal	209. wealth
136. melon	173. octane	210. wean
137. melt	174. oleo	211. welch
138. memo	175. Olmec	212. welt
139. mental	176. omen	213. wench
140. menthol	177. once	214. went
141. meow	178. onto	215. whale
142. metal	179. owlet	216. wham
143. methanol	180. taco	217. what
144. moan	181. talc	218. wheat
145. moat	182. tale	219. whelm
146. mocha	183. talon	220. when
147. mole	184. tame	221. whet
148. molt	185. teach	222. whoa
149. molten	186. teal	223. whole
150. moment	187. team	224. whom
151. Monel	188. Tewa	225. woman
152. mono	189. than	226. women
153. monocle	190. thane	227. wont
154. month	191. thaw	228. wool
155. mooch	192. them	229. woolen
156. moon	193. then	
157. moot	194. thew	

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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.

