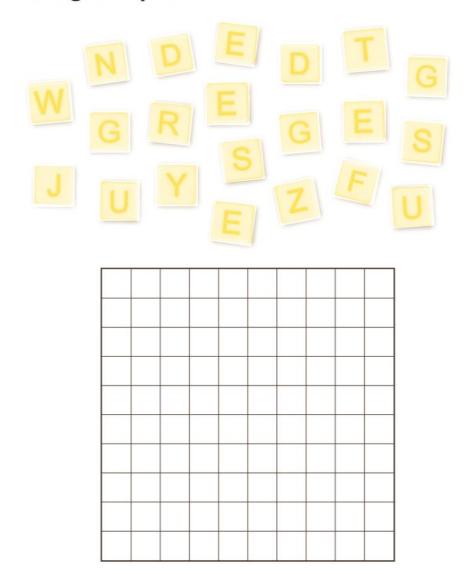
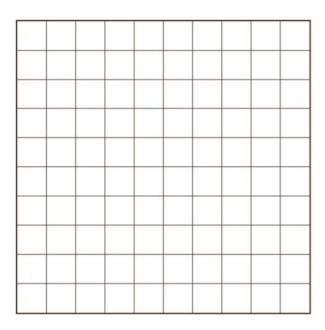


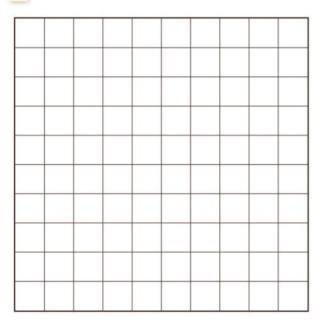
Use all 21 tiles in this bunch to create a collection of connecting and intersecting common words in the grid below. The words may be horizontal or vertical, reading left to right or top to bottom.



Add an Ato your bunch. Rearrange the words and letters in your grid as needed to form a new collection of intersecting words.

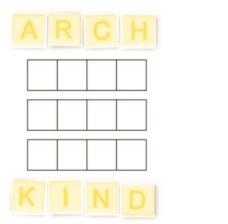


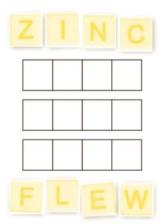
Now add an [0]!

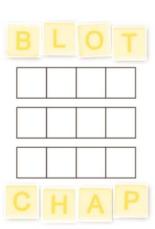




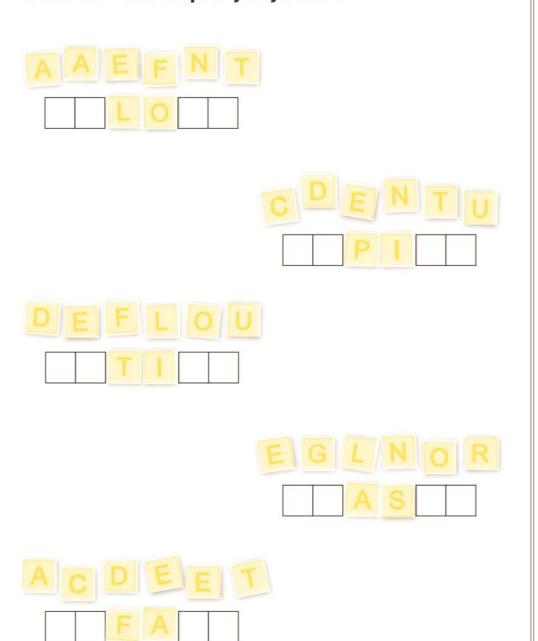
For each of the word groups below, change one letter in the top word to one of the letters that appears in the bottom word, then rearrange the tiles as needed to form a new common word. Do the same with each new word until you arrive at the bottom word. For example, one path from BARK to PLUM is BARK, MARK, RAMP, RUMP, PLUM.







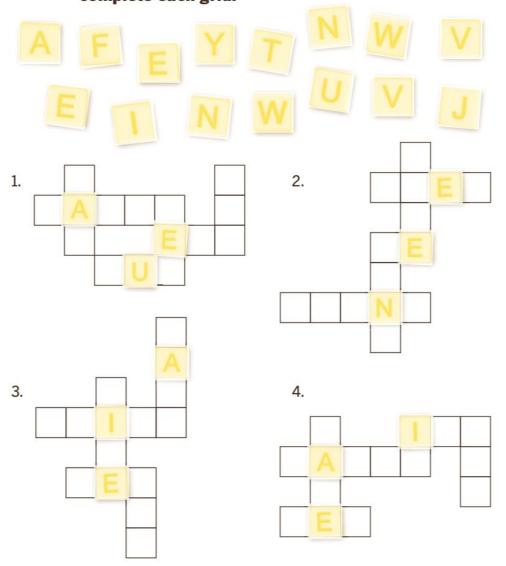
Each of the two-letter groups below may be extended both on the right and the left to form a six-letter word. Drawing from the tiles directly above each group, fill in the blanks to find the words as quickly as you can.

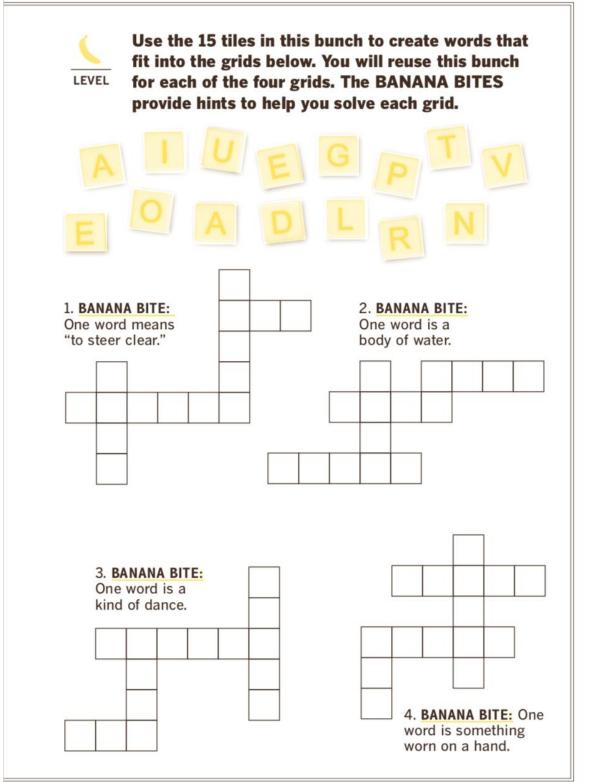


BANANA TREES



Use this bunch of 15 tiles to fill in each of the four grids below. To get you started, a few tiles from the bunch have been placed in each grid. Using the remaining tiles in the bunch, find words that complete each grid.







Each of the following six-letter sets can be rearranged to spell out a common word that starts with BE, EN or FL and/or ends with IC, TE or TH. How quickly can you find all the words?

AEORTT	ABERTY
DEENRU	CEHINT
ACIMOS	EEGINN
BCEEMO	EFLNTU
EGHLNT	AHMRTW
AFLORV	EEFRTU

Each of the words below can be turned into another word on the list by changing one letter and then rearranging them all to form a new word. For example, REGIMENT can be turned into STEERING by changing the M to an S, so they would be a pair. How quickly can you find all the pairs?

1.	ARMADA	Pairs
2.	PAYOUT	
3.	PULPIT	
4.	NAPKIN	
5.	PARITY	
6.	MARAUD	
7.	ARMPIT	
8.	RHUMBA	
9.	UPLIFT	
10.	UTOPIA	
11.	BARIUM	
12.	UNLAID	
13.		

14. A L U M N I