

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
a	indefinite article	A1	/ə/	/ə/	used before countable or singular nouns referring to people or things that have not already been mentioned	a man/horse/unit
abandon	verb	B2	/əˈbændən/	/əˈbændən/	to leave somebody, especially somebody you are responsible for, with no intention of returning	abandon somebody, The baby had been abandoned by its mother.
ability	noun	A2	/əˈbɪləti/	/əˈbɪləti/	the fact that somebody/something is able to do something	People with the disease may lose their ability to communicate.
able	adjective	A2	/ˈeɪbl/	/ˈeɪbl/	to have the skill, intelligence, opportunity, etc. needed to do something	You must be able to speak French for this job.
abolish	verb	C1	/əˈbɒlɪʃ/	/əˈbɑːlɪʃ/	to officially end a law, a system or an institution	This tax should be abolished.
abortion	noun	C1	/əˈbɔːʃn/	/əˈbɔːrʃn/	the deliberate ending of a pregnancy at an early stage	to support/oppose abortion
about	adverb	A1	/əˈbaʊt/	/əˈbaʊt/	a little more or less than; a little before or after	It costs about \$10.
about	preposition	A1	/əˈbaʊt/	/əˈbaʊt/	on the subject of somebody/something; in connection with somebody/something	a book about flowers
above	adverb	A1	/əˈbʌv/	/əˈbʌv/	at or to a higher place	Put it on the shelf above.
above	preposition	A1	/əˈbʌv/	/əˈbʌv/	at or to a higher place or position than something/somebody	The water came above our knees.
abroad	adverb	A2	/əˈbrɔːd/	/əˈbrɔːd/	in or to a foreign country	to go/travel/live/study abroad
absence	noun	C1	/ˈæbsəns/	/ˈæbsəns/	the fact of somebody being away from a place where they are usually expected to be; the occasion or period of time when somebody is away	in somebody's absence, The decision was made in my absence (= while I was not there).
absent	adjective	C1	/ˈæbsənt/	/ˈæbsənt/	not in a place because of illness, etc.	He was absent from work for two weeks.
absolute	adjective	B2	/ˈæbsəluːt/	/ˈæbsəluːt/	total and complete	I've joined a class for absolute beginners.
absolutely	adverb	B1	/ˈæbsəluːtli/	/ˈæbsəluːtli/	used to emphasize that something is completely true	You're absolutely right.
absorb	verb	B2	/əbˈzɔːb/	/əbˈzɔːrb/	to take in a liquid, gas or other substance from the surface or space around	absorb something, Plants absorb carbon dioxide from the air.
abstract	adjective	B2	/ˈæbstrækt/	/ˈæbstrækt/	based on general ideas and not on any particular real person, thing or situation	abstract knowledge/principles
absurd	adjective	C1	/əbˈsɜːd/	/əbˈsɜːrd/	extremely silly; not logical and sensible	That uniform makes the guards look absurd.
abundance	noun	C1	/əˈbʌndəns/	/əˈbʌndəns/	a large quantity that is more than enough	The brochure promised beautiful walks with an abundance of wildlife.
abuse	noun	C1	/əˈbjuːs/	/əˈbjuːs/	the use of something in a way that is wrong or harmful	alcohol/drug abuse
abuse	verb	C1	/əˈbjuːz/	/əˈbjuːz/	to make bad use of something, or to use so much of something that it harms your health	to abuse alcohol/drugs
academic	adjective	B1	/ˌækəˈdemɪk/	/ˌækəˈdemɪk/	connected with education, especially studying in schools and universities	high/low academic standards
academic	noun	B2	/ˌækəˈdemɪk/	/ˌækəˈdemɪk/	a person who teaches and/or does research at a university or college	a leading/distinguished/prominent academic
academy	noun	C1	/əˈkædəmi/	/əˈkædəmi/	a school or college for special training	She trained at the Royal Academy of Music.
accelerate	verb	C1	/əkˈseləreɪt/	/əkˈseləreɪt/	to happen faster or earlier; to make something happen faster or earlier	Inflation continues to accelerate.

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accent	noun	B2	/ˈæksent/	/ˈæksent/	a way of pronouncing the words of a language that shows which country, area or social class a person comes from; how well somebody pronounces a particular language	a northern/Dublin/Scottish accent
accept	verb	A2	/əkˈsept/	/əkˈsept/	to take willingly something that is offered; to say 'yes' to an offer, invitation, etc.	He asked me to marry him and I accepted.
acceptable	adjective	B2	/əkˈseptəbl/	/əkˈseptəbl/	agreed or approved of by most people in a society	Children must learn socially acceptable behaviour.
acceptance	noun	C1	/əkˈseptəns/	/əkˈseptəns/	the act of accepting a gift, an invitation, an offer, etc.	Please confirm your acceptance of this offer in writing.
access	noun	B1	/ˈækses/	/ˈækses/	the opportunity or right to use something or to see somebody/something	High-speed internet access has become a necessity.
access	verb	B1	/ˈækses/	/ˈækses/	to open a computer file or use a computer system	Most people use their phones to access the internet.
accessible	adjective	C1	/əkˈsesəbl/	/əkˈsesəbl/	that can be reached, entered, used, seen, etc.	The remote desert area is accessible only by helicopter.
accident	noun	A2	/ˈæksɪdent/	/ˈæksɪdent/	an unpleasant event, especially in a vehicle, that happens unexpectedly and causes injury or damage	a car/road/traffic accident
accidentally	adverb	B2	/ˌæksɪˈdentəli/	/ˌæksɪˈdentəli/	by chance; in a way that was not planned	As I turned around, I accidentally hit him in the face.
accommodate	verb	B2	/əˈkɒmədeɪt/	/əˈkɑːmədeɪt/	to provide somebody with a room or place to sleep, live or sit	The hotel can accommodate up to 500 guests.
accommodation	noun	B1	/əˈkɒməˈdeɪʃn/	/əˈkɑːməˈdeɪʃn/	a place to live, work or stay in	rented/temporary accommodation
accompany	verb	B2	/əˈkʌmpəni/	/əˈkʌmpəni/	to travel or go somewhere with somebody/something	accompany somebody/something + adv./prep., His wife accompanied him on the trip.
accomplish	verb	B2	/əˈkʌmplɪʃ/	/əˈkɑːmplɪʃ/	to succeed in doing or completing something	The first part of the plan has been safely accomplished.
accomplishment	noun	C1	/əˈkʌmplɪʃmənt/	/əˈkɑːmplɪʃmənt/	an impressive thing that is done or achieved after a lot of work	It was one of the President's greatest accomplishments.
accordance	noun	C1	/əˈkɔːdns/	/əˈkɔːrdns/	according to a rule or the way that somebody says that something should be done	in accordance with legal requirements
according to	preposition	A2	/əˈkɔːdɪŋ tə/	/əˈkɔːrdɪŋ tə/	as stated or reported by somebody/something	According to Mick, it's a great movie.
accordingly	adverb	C1	/əˈkɔːdɪŋli/	/əˈkɔːrdɪŋli/	in a way that is appropriate to what has been done or said in a particular situation	We have to discover his plans and act accordingly.
account	noun	B1	/əˈkaʊnt/	/əˈkaʊnt/	an arrangement that somebody has with a bank, etc. to keep money there, take some out, etc.	I don't have a bank account.
account	verb	B2	/əˈkaʊnt/	/əˈkaʊnt/	to have the opinion that somebody/something is a particular thing	be accounted + adj., In English law a person is accounted innocent until they are proved guilty.
accountability	noun	C1	/əˈkaʊntəˈbɪləti/	/əˈkaʊntəˈbɪləti/	the fact of being responsible for your decisions or actions and expected to explain them when you are asked	proposals for greater police accountability
accountable	adjective	C1	/əˈkaʊntəbl/	/əˈkaʊntəbl/	responsible for your decisions or actions and expected to explain them when you are asked	The state spends taxpayers' money and should be held accountable.
accountant	noun	B2	/əˈkaʊntənt/	/əˈkaʊntənt/	a person whose job is to keep or check financial accounts	We talked to the company's chief accountant.
accumulate	verb	C1	/əˈkjuːmjələɪt/	/əˈkjuːmjələɪt/	to gradually get more and more of something over a period of time	I seem to have accumulated a lot of books.
accumulation	noun	C1	/əˈkjuːmjəˈleɪʃn/	/əˈkjuːmjəˈleɪʃn/	the process of gradually increasing or getting more and more of something over a period of time	the accumulation of wealth

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accuracy	noun	B2	/ˈækjərəsi/	/ˈækjərəsi/	the state of being exact or correct; the ability to do something with skill and without making mistakes	They questioned the accuracy of the information in the file.
accurate	adjective	B2	/ˈækjərət/	/ˈækjərət/	correct and true in every detail	an accurate description/picture of something
accurately	adverb	B2	/ˈækjərətli/	/ˈækjərətli/	in a way that is correct and true in every detail	The article accurately reflects public opinion.
accusation	noun	C1	/ˌækjuˈzeɪʃn/	/ˌækjuˈzeɪʃn/	a statement saying that you think a person is guilty of doing something wrong or illegal; the fact of accusing somebody	I don't want to make an accusation until I have some proof.
accuse	verb	B2	/əˈkjuːz/	/əˈkjuːz/	to say that somebody has done something wrong or is guilty of something	accuse somebody of something, to accuse somebody of murder/a crime
accused	noun	C1	/ði əˈkjuːzd/	/ði əˈkjuːzd/	a person who is on trial for committing a crime	The accused was found innocent.
achieve	verb	A2	/əˈtʃiːv/	/əˈtʃiːv/	to succeed in reaching a particular goal, status or standard, especially by making an effort for a long time	He had finally achieved success.
achievement	noun	B1	/əˈtʃiːvmənt/	/əˈtʃiːvmənt/	a thing that somebody has done successfully, especially using their own effort and skill	the greatest scientific achievement of the decade
acid	adjective	C1	/ˈæsɪd/	/ˈæsɪd/	that contains acid or has the essential characteristics of an acid; that has a pH of less than seven	Rye is tolerant of poor, acid soils.
acid	noun	B2	/ˈæsɪd/	/ˈæsɪd/	a chemical, usually a liquid, that contains hydrogen and has a pH of less than seven. The hydrogen can be replaced by a metal to form a salt. Acids usually have a bitter sharp taste and can often burn holes in or damage things they touch.	The acid burned a hole in her coat.
acknowledge	verb	B2	/əkˈnɒlɪdʒ/	/əkˈnɑːlɪdʒ/	to accept that something is true	acknowledge something, She refuses to acknowledge the need for reform.
acquire	verb	B2	/əˈkwaɪə(r)/	/əˈkwaɪər/	to gain something by your own efforts, ability or behaviour	She has acquired a good knowledge of English.
acquisition	noun	C1	/ˌækkwɪˈzɪʃn/	/ˌækkwɪˈzɪʃn/	the act of getting something, especially knowledge, a skill, etc.	theories of child language acquisition
acre	noun	C1	/ˈeɪkə(r)/	/ˈeɪkər/	a unit for measuring an area of land; 4 840 square yards or about 4 050 square metres	3 000 acres of parkland
across	adverb	A1	/əˈkrɒs/	/əˈkrɔːs/	from one side to the other side	It's too wide. We can't swim across.
across	preposition	A1	/əˈkrɒs/	/əˈkrɔːs/	from one side to the other side of something	He walked across the field.
act	noun	B1	/ækt/	/ækt/	a particular thing that somebody does	You have committed a serious criminal act.
act	verb	A2	/ækt/	/ækt/	to do something for a particular purpose or in order to deal with a situation	act to do something, It is vital that we act to stop the destruction of the rainforests.
action	noun	A1	/ˈækʃn/	/ˈækʃn/	the process of doing something in order to make something happen or to deal with a situation	The time has come for action if these beautiful animals are to survive.
activate	verb	B2	/ˈæktɪveɪt/	/ˈæktɪveɪt/	to make something such as a device or chemical process start working	The burglar alarm is activated by movement.
activation	noun	C1	/ˌæktɪˈveɪʃn/	/ˌæktɪˈveɪʃn/	the act of making something such as a device or chemical process start working	The activation of several target genes results in two major effects.
active	adjective	A2	/ˈæktɪv/	/ˈæktɪv/	always busy doing things, especially physical activities	Staying physically active in later years can also keep you feeling younger.

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activist	noun	C1	/ˈæktɪvɪst/	/ˈæktɪvɪst/	a person who works to achieve political or social change, especially as a member of an organization with particular aims	human/civil/animal rights activists
activity	noun	A1	/ækˈtɪvəti/	/ækˈtɪvəti/	a thing that you do for interest or pleasure	leisure/outdoor/recreational activities
actor	noun	A1	/ˈæktə(r)/	/ˈæktər/	a person who performs on the stage, on television or in films, especially as a profession	Both lead actors (= the ones who play the main parts) are outstanding.
actress	noun	A1	/ˈæktɹəs/	/ˈæktɹəs/	a woman who performs on the stage, on television or in films, especially as a profession	The Oscar-winning actress has taken a break from acting.
actual	adjective	B2	/ˈæktʃuəl/	/ˈæktʃuəl/	used to emphasize something that is real or exists in fact	James looks younger than his wife but in actual fact (= really) he is five years older.
actually	adverb	A2	/ˈæktʃuəli/	/ˈæktʃuəli/	used in speaking to emphasize a fact or a comment, or that something is really true	What did she actually say?
acute	adjective	C1	/əˈkjuːt/	/əˈkjuːt/	very serious or severe	There is an acute shortage of water.
ad	noun	B1	/æd/	/æd/	a notice, picture or film telling people about a product, job or service	The TV ads were first run last year.
adapt	verb	B2	/əˈdæpt/	/əˈdæpt/	to change your behaviour in order to deal more successfully with a new situation	It's amazing how soon you adapt.
adaptation	noun	C1	/ˌædæpˈteɪʃn/	/ˌædæpˈteɪʃn/	the action or process of changing something, or of being changed, to suit a new purpose or situation	the adaptation of buildings for military purposes
add	verb	A1	/æd/	/æd/	to put something together with something else so as to increase the size, number, amount, etc.	add something, Next add the flour.
addiction	noun	B2	/əˈdɪkʃn/	/əˈdɪkʃn/	the condition of being unable to stop using or doing something as a habit, especially something harmful	cocaine addiction
addition	noun	B1	/əˈdɪʃn/	/əˈdɪʃn/	a thing that is added to something else	All of these technologies are fairly recent additions.
additional	adjective	B2	/əˈdɪʃənl/	/əˈdɪʃənl/	more than was first mentioned or is usual	additional resources/funds/security/funding/costs
additionally	adverb	B2	/əˈdɪʃənəli/	/əˈdɪʃənəli/	in a way that is more than was first mentioned or is usual	Additionally, the bus service will run on Sundays, every two hours.
address	noun	A1	/əˈdres/	/əˈdres/	details of where somebody lives or works and where letters, etc. can be sent	What's your name and address?
address	verb	B2	/əˈdres/	/əˈdres/	to think about a problem or a situation and decide how you are going to deal with it	address something, Your essay does not address the real issues.
adequate	adjective	B2	/ˈædɪkwət/	/ˈædɪkwət/	enough in quantity, or good enough in quality, for a particular purpose or need	They'll need an adequate supply of hot water.
adequately	adverb	B2	/ˈædɪkwətli/	/ˈædɪkwətli/	in a way that is enough in quantity, or good enough in quality, for a particular purpose or need	Are you adequately insured?
adhere	verb	C1	/ədˈhɪə(r)/	/ədˈhɪr/	to stick to something	Once in the bloodstream, the bacteria adhere to the surface of the red cells.
adjacent	adjective	C1	/əˈdʒeɪsnt/	/əˈdʒeɪsnt/	next to something	The planes landed on adjacent runways.
adjust	verb	B2	/əˈdʒʌst/	/əˈdʒʌst/	to change something slightly to make it more suitable for a new set of conditions or to make it work better	adjust something, Watch out for sharp bends and adjust your speed accordingly.
adjustment	noun	C1	/əˈdʒʌstmənt/	/əˈdʒʌstmənt/	a small change made to something in order to correct or improve it	I've made a few adjustments to the design.

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administer	verb	C1	/əd'mɪnɪstə(r)/	/əd'mɪnɪstər/	to manage and organize the affairs of a company, an organization, a country, etc.	to administer a charity/fund/school
administration	noun	B2	/əd,mɪnɪ'streɪfɪn/	/əd'mɪnɪ'streɪfɪn/	the activities that are done in order to plan, organize and run a business, school or other institution	Administration costs are passed on to the customer.
administrative	adjective	C1	/əd'mɪnɪstrətɪv/	/əd'mɪnɪstreɪtɪv/	connected with organizing the work of a business or an institution	an administrative job/assistant/error
administrator	noun	C1	/əd'mɪnɪstreɪtə(r)/	/əd'mɪnɪstreɪtər/	a person whose job is to manage and organize the public or business affairs of a company or an institution, or a person who works in an office dealing with records, accounts, etc.	Such organizational decisions are made by the hospital administrators.
admire	verb	B1	/əd'maɪə(r)/	/əd'maɪər/	to respect somebody for what they have done or to respect their qualities	admire somebody/something, I really admire your enthusiasm.
admission	noun	C1	/əd'mɪʃn/	/əd'mɪʃn/	the act of accepting somebody into an institution, organization, etc.; the right to enter a place or to join an institution or organization	Hospital admission is not necessary in most cases.
admit	verb	B1	/əd'mɪt/	/əd'mɪt/	to agree, often unwillingly, that something is true	It was a stupid thing to do, I admit.
adolescent	noun	C1	/,ædə'lesnt/	/,ædə'lesnt/	a young person who is developing from a child into an adult	adolescents between the ages of 13 and 18 and the problems they face
adopt	verb	B2	/ə'dɒpt/	/ə'dɑ:pt/	to take somebody else's child into your family and become its legal parent(s)	a campaign to encourage childless couples to adopt
adoption	noun	C1	/ə'dɒpʃn/	/ə'dɑ:pʃn/	the act of adopting a child; the fact of being adopted	She put the baby up for adoption.
adult	adjective	A2	/'ædʌlt/	/ə'dʌlt/	fully grown or developed	preparing young people for adult life
adult	noun	A1	/'ædʌlt/	/ə'dʌlt/	a fully grown person who is legally responsible for their actions	Children must be accompanied by an adult.
advance	adjective	B2	/əd'vɑ:ns/	/əd'væns/	done or given before something is going to happen	Please give us advance warning of any changes.
advance	noun	B2	/əd'vɑ:ns/	/əd'væns/	progress or a development in a particular activity or area of understanding	We live in an age of rapid technological advance.
advance	verb	B2	/əd'vɑ:ns/	/əd'væns/	if knowledge, technology, etc. advances, it develops and improves	Technology is advancing at an incredibly rapid pace.
advanced	adjective	B1	/əd'vɑ:nst/	/əd'vænst/	having the most modern and recently developed ideas, methods, etc.	Scientists are working on highly advanced technology to replace fossil fuels.
advantage	noun	A2	/əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/	/əd'væntɪdʒ/	a thing that helps you to be better or more successful than other people	a distinct/significant/huge advantage
adventure	noun	A2	/əd'ventʃə(r)/	/əd'ventʃər/	an unusual, exciting or dangerous experience, journey or series of events	her adventures travelling in Africa
adverse	adjective	C1	/'ædvɜ:s/	/əd'vɜ:rs/	negative and unpleasant; not likely to produce a good result	adverse change/circumstances/weather conditions
advertise	verb	A2	/'ædvətaɪz/	/'ædvətaɪz/	to tell the public about a product or a service in order to encourage people to buy or to use it	If you want to attract customers you need to advertise.
advertisement	noun	A2	/əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt/	/,ædvər'taɪzmənt/	a notice, picture or film telling people about a product, job or service	a newspaper/television advertisement
advertising	noun	A2	/'ædvətaɪzɪŋ/	/'ædvətaɪzɪŋ/	the activity and industry of advertising things to people on television, in newspapers, on the internet, etc.	Cigarette advertising has been banned.

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advice	noun	A1	/ədˈvaɪs/	/ədˈvaɪs/	an opinion or a suggestion about what somebody should do in a particular situation	expert/practical/professional/medical advice
advise	verb	B1	/ədˈvaɪz/	/ədˈvaɪz/	to tell somebody what you think they should do in a particular situation	advise against doing something, I would strongly advise against going out on your own.
advocate	noun	C1	/ˈædvəkət/	/ˈædvəkət/	a person who supports or speaks in favour of somebody or of a public plan or action	advocate for something/somebody, an advocate for hospital workers
advocate	verb	C1	/ˈædvəkeɪt/	/ˈædvəkeɪt/	to support something publicly	advocate something, The group does not advocate the use of violence.
aesthetic	adjective	C1	/iːsˈθetɪk/	/esˈθetɪk/	connected with beauty and art and the understanding of beautiful things	the aesthetic appeal of the songs
affair	noun	B2	/əˈfeə(r)/	/əˈfer/	events that are of public interest or political importance	world/international affairs
affect	verb	A2	/əˈfekt/	/əˈfekt/	to produce a change in somebody/something	How will these changes affect us?
affection	noun	C1	/əˈfekʃn/	/əˈfekʃn/	the feeling of liking or loving somebody/something very much and caring about them	Children need lots of love and affection.
afford	verb	B1	/əˈfɔːd/	/əˈfɔːrd/	to have enough money to be able to buy or do something	afford something, Can we afford a new car?
affordable	adjective	B2	/əˈfɔːdəbl/	/əˈfɔːrdəbl/	cheap enough that people can afford to pay it or buy it	We offer quality products at affordable prices.
afraid	adjective	A1	/əˈfreɪd/	/əˈfreɪd/	feeling fear; frightened because you think that you might be hurt or suffer	Don't be afraid.
after	adverb	A2	/ˈɑːftə(r)/	/ˈæftər/	later in time; afterwards	That was in 1996. Soon after, I heard that he'd died.
after	conjunction	A2	/ˈɑːftə(r)/	/ˈæftər/	at a time later than something; when something has finished	I'll call you after I've spoken to them.
after	preposition	A1	/ˈɑːftə(r)/	/ˈæftər/	later than something; following something in time	We'll leave after lunch.
aftermath	noun	C1	/ˈɑːftəmæθ/	/ˈæftərmæθ/	the situation that exists as a result of an important (and usually unpleasant) event, especially a war, an accident, etc.	in the aftermath of something, A lot of rebuilding took place in the aftermath of the war.
afternoon	noun	A1	/ˌɑːftəˈnuːn/	/ˌæftərˈnuːn/	the period of time from 12 o'clock in the middle of the day until about 6 o'clock in the evening	this/yesterday/tomorrow afternoon
afterwards	adverb	B2	/ˈɑːftəwədz/	/ˈæftərwərdz/	at a later time; after an event that has already been mentioned	Afterwards she was sorry for what she'd said.
again	adverb	A1	/əˈgen/	/əˈgen/	one more time; on another occasion	This must never happen again.
against	preposition	A2	/əˈgenst/	/əˈgenst/	opposing or disagreeing with somebody/something	the fight against terrorism
age	noun	A1	/eɪdʒ/	/eɪdʒ/	the number of years that a person has lived or a thing has existed	You're the same age as my brother.
age	verb	B1	/eɪdʒ/	/eɪdʒ/	to become older	As he aged, his memory got worse.
aged	adjective	B1	/eɪdʒd/	/eɪdʒd/	of the age of	They have two children aged six and nine.
agency	noun	B2	/ˈeɪdʒənsi/	/ˈeɪdʒənsi/	a business or an organization that provides a particular service especially when representing other businesses or organizations	She works for an advertising agency.
agenda	noun	B2	/əˈdʒendə/	/əˈdʒendə/	a list of items to be discussed at a meeting	We have a very full agenda of issues to discuss.
agent	noun	B1	/ˈeɪdʒənt/	/ˈeɪdʒənt/	a person whose job is to act for, or manage the affairs of, other people in business, politics, etc.	Our agent in New York deals with all US sales.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
aggression	noun	C1	/əˈɡresʃn/	/əˈɡrefn/	feelings of anger and hate that may result in threatening or violent behaviour	The research shows that computer games may cause aggression.
aggressive	adjective	B2	/əˈɡresɪv/	/əˈɡresɪv/	angry, and behaving in a threatening way; ready to attack	Seals have been known to exhibit aggressive behaviour towards swimmers.
ago	adverb	A1	/əˈɡəʊ/	/əˈɡəʊ/	used in expressions of time with the simple past tense to show how far in the past something happened	two weeks/months/years ago
agree	verb	A1	/əˈɡri:/	/əˈɡri:/	to have the same opinion as somebody; to say that you have the same opinion	When he said that, I had to agree.
agreement	noun	B1	/əˈɡri:mənt/	/əˈɡri:mənt/	an arrangement, a promise or a contract made with somebody	an international peace agreement
agricultural	adjective	C1	/ˌæɡrɪˈkʌltʃərəl/	/ˌæɡrɪˈkʌltʃərəl/	connected with the science or practice of farming	agricultural policy/land/production/development
agriculture	noun	B2	/ˈæɡrɪkʌltʃə(r)/	/ˈæɡrɪkʌltʃər/	the science or practice of farming	The number of people employed in agriculture has fallen in the last decade.
ah	exclamation	A2	/ɑ:/	/ɑ:/	used to express surprise, pleasure or sympathy, or when you disagree with somebody	Ah, there you are!
ahead	adverb	B1	/əˈhed/	/əˈhed/	further forward in space or time; in front	I'll run ahead and warn them.
aid	noun	B2	/eɪd/	/eɪd/	money, food, etc. that is sent to help countries in difficult situations	humanitarian/food/medical aid
aid	verb	B2	/eɪd/	/eɪd/	to help somebody/something to do something, especially by making it easier	aid in something, The test is designed to aid in the diagnosis of various diseases.
aide	noun	C1	/eɪd/	/eɪd/	a person who helps another person, especially a politician, in their job	White House aides
AIDS	noun	B2	/eɪdz/	/eɪdz/	a serious illness caused by a virus called HIV that attacks the body's ability to resist infection (the abbreviation for 'Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome')	the AIDS epidemic
aim	noun	B1	/eɪm/	/eɪm/	the purpose of doing something; what somebody is trying to achieve	the stated aims of the study
aim	verb	B1	/eɪm/	/eɪm/	to try or plan to achieve something	He has always aimed high (= tried to achieve a lot).
air	noun	A1	/eə(r)/	/er/	the mixture of gases that surrounds the earth and that we breathe	Let's go out for some fresh air.
aircraft	noun	B2	/ˈeəkrɑ:ft/	/ˈerkræft/	any vehicle that can fly and carry goods or passengers	fighter/transport/military aircraft
airline	noun	A2	/ˈeəlaɪn/	/ˈerlaɪn/	a company that provides regular flights to take passengers and goods to different places	an airline pilot/passenger
airport	noun	A1	/ˈeəpɔ:t/	/ˈerpɔ:rt/	a place where planes land and take off and that has buildings for passengers to wait in	Gatwick Airport
alarm	noun	B1	/əˈlɑ:m/	/əˈlɑ:rm/	a loud noise or a signal that warns people of danger or of a problem	She decided to sound the alarm (= warn people that the situation was dangerous).
alarm	verb	B2	/əˈlɑ:m/	/əˈlɑ:rm/	to make somebody anxious or afraid	I can only guess that they don't want to alarm the public yet.
albeit	conjunction	C1	/ˌɔ:lˈbi:t/	/ˌɔ:lˈbi:t/	although	He finally agreed, albeit reluctantly, to help us.
album	noun	B1	/ˈælbəm/	/ˈælbəm/	a book in which you keep photographs, stamps, etc.	a photo album
alcohol	noun	B1	/ˈælkəhɒl/	/ˈælkəhɔ:l/	drinks such as beer, wine, etc. that can make people drunk	He never drinks alcohol.

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alcoholic	adjective	B1	/ˌælkəˈhɒlɪk/	/ˌælkəˈhɑːlɪk/	connected with or containing alcohol	alcoholic drinks/beverages
alert	adjective	C1	/əˈlɜːt/	/əˈlɜːrt/	able to think quickly; quick to notice things	Suddenly he found himself awake and fully alert.
alert	noun	C1	/əˈlɜːt/	/əˈlɜːrt/	a situation in which people are watching for danger and ready to deal with it	on the alert (for something), Police are warning the public to be on the alert for suspicious packages.
alert	verb	C1	/əˈlɜːt/	/əˈlɜːrt/	to warn somebody about a dangerous situation or one that requires immediate action	alert somebody, Neighbours quickly alerted the emergency services.
alien	adjective	C1	/ˈeɪliən/	/ˈeɪliən/	strange and frightening; different from what you are used to	an alien environment
alien	noun	B2	/ˈeɪliən/	/ˈeɪliən/	a person who is not a citizen of the country in which they live or work	an illegal alien
align	verb	C1	/əˈlaɪn/	/əˈlaɪn/	to arrange something in the correct position, or to be in the correct position, in relation to something else, especially in a straight line	Make sure the shelf is aligned with the top of the cupboard.
alignment	noun	C1	/əˈlaɪnmənt/	/əˈlaɪnmənt/	arrangement in a straight line	the alignment of the sun, moon and earth at a particular time
alike	adjective	C1	/əˈlaɪk/	/əˈlaɪk/	very similar	My sister and I do not look alike.
alike	adverb	C1	/əˈlaɪk/	/əˈlaɪk/	in a very similar way	They tried to treat all their children alike.
alive	adjective	A2	/əˈlaɪv/	/əˈlaɪv/	living; not dead	Is your mother still alive?
all	adverb	A2	/ɔːl/	/ɔːl/	completely	She was dressed all in white.
all	determiner	A1	/ɔːl/	/ɔːl/	the whole number of	All horses are animals, but not all animals are horses.
all	pronoun	A1	/ɔːl/	/ɔːl/	the whole number or amount	All of the food has gone.
all right	adjective	A2	/ɔːl ˈraɪt/	/ɔːl ˈraɪt/	acceptable; in an acceptable manner	Is the coffee all right?
all right	adverb	A2	/ɔːl ˈraɪt/	/ɔːl ˈraɪt/	acceptable; in an acceptable manner	Is the coffee all right?
all right	exclamation	A2	/ɔːl ˈraɪt/	/ɔːl ˈraɪt/	used to check that somebody agrees or understands	We've got to get up early, all right?
allegation	noun	C1	/ˌæləˈgeɪʃn/	/ˌæləˈgeɪʃn/	a public statement that is made without giving proof, accusing somebody of doing something that is wrong or illegal	to investigate/deny/withdraw an allegation
allege	verb	C1	/əˈledʒ/	/əˈledʒ/	to state something as a fact but without giving proof	allege (that)..., The prosecution alleges (that) she was driving carelessly.
allegedly	adverb	C1	/əˈledʒɪdli/	/əˈledʒɪdli/	expressed as though something is a fact but without giving any proof	crimes allegedly committed during the war
alliance	noun	C1	/əˈlaɪəns/	/əˈlaɪəns/	an agreement between countries, political parties, etc. to work together in order to achieve something that they all want	to form/make an alliance
allocate	verb	C1	/ˈæləkeɪt/	/ˈæləkeɪt/	to give something officially to somebody/something for a particular purpose	allocate something (for something), A large sum has been allocated for buying new books for the library.
allocation	noun	C1	/ˌæləˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌæləˈkeɪʃn/	an amount of money, space, etc. that is given to somebody for a particular purpose	We have spent our entire allocation for the year.
allow	verb	A2	/əˈlaʊ/	/əˈlaʊ/	to let somebody/something do something; to let something happen or be done	allow somebody/something to do something, His parents won't allow him to stay out late.
allowance	noun	C1	/əˈlaʊəns/	/əˈlaʊəns/	an amount of money that is given to somebody regularly or for a particular purpose	an allowance of \$20 a day
ally	noun	C1	/ˈælaɪ/	/ˈælaɪ/	a country that has agreed to help and support another country, especially in case of a war	our European/NATO allies
almost	adverb	A2	/ˈɔːlməʊst/	/ˈɔːlməʊst/	not quite	I like almost all of them.

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alone	adjective	A2	/əˈləʊn/	/əˈləʊn/	without any other people	not alone in, Tom is not alone in finding Rick hard to work with.
alone	adverb	A2	/əˈləʊn/	/əˈləʊn/	without any other people	not alone in, Tom is not alone in finding Rick hard to work with.
along	adverb	A2	/əˈlɒŋ/	/əˈlɔːŋ/	forward	I was just walking along singing to myself.
along	preposition	A2	/əˈlɒŋ/	/əˈlɔːŋ/	from one end to or towards the other end of something	They walked slowly along the road.
alongside	preposition	B2	/ə,lɒŋˈsaɪd/	/ə,lɔːŋˈsaɪd/	next to or at the side of something	A police car pulled up alongside us.
already	adverb	A2	/ɔːlˈredi/	/ɔːlˈredi/	before now or before a particular time in the past	‘Lunch?’ ‘No thanks, I've already eaten.’
also	adverb	A1	/ˈɔːlsəʊ/	/ˈɔːlsəʊ/	in addition; too	She's fluent in French and German. She also speaks a little Italian.
alter	verb	B2	/ˈɔːltə(r)/	/ˈɔːltər/	to become different; to make somebody/something different	Prices did not alter significantly during 2019.
alternative	adjective	B1	/ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪv/	/ɔːlˈtɜːrnətɪv/	that can be used instead of something else	The road was closed so we had to find an alternative route.
alternative	noun	A2	/ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪv/	/ɔːlˈtɜːrnətɪv/	a thing that you can choose to do or have out of two or more possibilities	The car is too expensive so we're trying to find a cheaper alternative.
although	conjunction	A2	/ɔːlˈðəʊ/	/ɔːlˈðəʊ/	used for introducing a statement that makes the main statement in a sentence seem surprising	Although the sun was shining, it wasn't very warm.
altogether	adverb	B2	/ˌɔːltəˈgeðə(r)/	/ˌɔːltəˈgeðər/	(used to emphasize something) completely; in every way	The train went slower and slower until it stopped altogether.
aluminium	noun	C1	/ˌæljəˈmɪniəm/	/ˌæljəˈmɪniəm/	a chemical element. Aluminium is a light, silver-grey metal used for making pans, etc.	aluminium saucepans/window frames
always	adverb	A1	/ˈɔːlweɪz/	/ˈɔːlweɪz/	at all times; on every occasion	There's almost always somebody at home in the evenings.
amateur	adjective	C1	/ˈæmətə(r)/	/ˈæmətər/	doing something for pleasure or interest, not as a job	an amateur photographer
amateur	noun	C1	/ˈæmətə(r)/	/ˈæmətər/	a person who takes part in a sport or other activity for pleasure, not as a job	The tournament is open to both amateurs and professionals.
amazed	adjective	B1	/əˈmeɪzd/	/əˈmeɪzd/	very surprised	an amazed look
amazing	adjective	A1	/əˈmeɪzɪŋ/	/əˈmeɪzɪŋ/	very surprising, especially in a way that you like or admire	an amazing feat/story/experience
ambassador	noun	C1	/æmˈbæsədə(r)/	/æmˈbæsədər/	an official who lives in a foreign country as the senior representative there of their own country	the British Ambassador to Italy/in Rome
ambition	noun	B1	/æmˈbɪʃn/	/æmˈbɪʃn/	something that you want to do or achieve very much	She had fulfilled her lifelong ambition.
ambitious	adjective	B1	/æmˈbɪʃəs/	/æmˈbɪʃəs/	determined to be successful, rich, powerful, etc.	a fiercely ambitious young manager
ambulance	noun	B2	/ˈæmbjələns/	/ˈæmbjələns/	a vehicle with special equipment, used for taking sick or injured people to a hospital	Call an ambulance!
amend	verb	C1	/əˈmend/	/əˈmend/	to change a law, document, statement, etc. slightly in order to correct a mistake or to improve it	He asked to see the amended version.
amendment	noun	C1	/əˈmendmənt/	/əˈmendmənt/	a small change or improvement that is made to a document or proposed new law; the process of changing a document or proposed new law	to introduce/propose/table an amendment (= to suggest it)
amid	preposition	C1	/əˈmɪd/	/əˈmɪd/	in the middle of or during something, especially something that causes excitement or fear	He finished his speech amid tremendous applause.

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among	preposition	A2	/əˈmʌŋ/	/əˈmʌŋ/	surrounded by somebody/something; in the middle of somebody/something	a house among the trees
amount	noun	A2	/əˈmaʊnt/	/əˈmaʊnt/	a quantity of something	I was amazed at the amount he could eat.
amount	verb	B2	/əˈmaʊnt/	/əˈmaʊnt/		
amusing	adjective	B2	/əˈmjuːzɪŋ/	/əˈmjuːzɪŋ/	funny and giving pleasure	an amusing story/game/incident
analogy	noun	C1	/əˈnælədʒi/	/əˈnælədʒi/	a comparison of one thing with another thing that has similar features; a feature that is similar	analogy (between A and B), The teacher drew an analogy between the human heart and a pump.
analyse	verb	B1	/ˈænelaɪz/	/ˈænelaɪz/	to examine the nature or structure of something, especially by separating it into its parts, in order to understand or explain it	analyse something, The job involves collecting and analysing data.
analysis	noun	B1	/əˈnæləsɪs/	/əˈnæləsɪs/	the detailed study or examination of something in order to understand more about it; the result of the study	statistical/data analysis
analyst	noun	B2	/ˈænelɪst/	/ˈænelɪst/	a person whose job involves examining facts or materials in order to give an opinion on them	a political/financial analyst
ancestor	noun	B2	/ˈænsestə(r)/	/ˈænsestər/	a person in your family who lived a long time ago	His ancestors had come to America from Ireland.
anchor	noun	C1	/ˈæŋkə(r)/	/ˈæŋkər/	a heavy metal object that is attached to a rope or chain and dropped over the side of a ship or boat to keep it in one place	to drop anchor
ancient	adjective	A2	/ˈeɪnfənt/	/ˈeɪnfənt/	belonging to a period of history that is thousands of years in the past	Archaeologists are excavating the ruined temples of this ancient civilization.
and	conjunction	A1	/ənd/	/ənd/	also; in addition to	bread and butter
angel	noun	C1	/ˈeɪndʒl/	/ˈeɪndʒl/	a spirit who is believed to be a servant of God, and is sent by God to deliver a message or perform a task. Angels are often shown dressed in white, with wings.	a host of angels
anger	noun	B2	/ˈæŋgə(r)/	/ˈæŋgər/	the strong feeling that you have when something has happened that you think is bad and unfair	She had to find a way to express her pent-up anger.
angle	noun	B2	/ˈæŋɡl/	/ˈæŋɡl/	the space between two lines or surfaces that join, measured in degrees	a 45° angle
angry	adjective	A1	/ˈæŋɡri/	/ˈæŋɡri/	having strong feelings about something that you dislike very much or about an unfair situation	Her behaviour really made me angry.
animal	noun	A1	/ˈænɪml/	/ˈænɪml/	a creature that is not a bird, a fish, a reptile, an insect or a human	the animals and birds of South America
animation	noun	B2	/ˌænɪˈmeɪʃn/	/ˌænɪˈmeɪʃn/	the process of making films, videos and computer games in which drawings, models or images of people and animals seem to move	computer/cartoon animation
ankle	noun	A2	/ˈæŋkl/	/ˈæŋkl/	the joint connecting the foot to the leg; the narrow part of the leg just above the ankle joint	to sprain/break/twist your ankle
anniversary	noun	B2	/ˌænɪˈvɜːsəri/	/ˌænɪˈvɜːrsəri/	a date that is an exact number of years after the date of an important or special event	on the anniversary of his wife's death
announce	verb	B1	/əˈnaʊns/	/əˈnaʊns/	to tell people something officially, especially about a decision, plans, etc.	announce something, He officially announced his intention to resign at today's press conference.

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announcement	noun	B1	/əˈnaʊnsmənt/	/əˈnaʊnsmənt/	a spoken or written statement that informs people about something	to make an announcement
annoy	verb	B1	/əˈnɔɪ/	/əˈnɔɪ/	to make somebody slightly angry	annoy somebody, His constant joking was beginning to annoy her.
annoyed	adjective	B1	/əˈnɔɪd/	/əˈnɔɪd/	slightly angry	annoyed with somebody at/about something, He was beginning to get very annoyed with me about my carelessness.
annoying	adjective	B1	/əˈnɔɪɪŋ/	/əˈnɔɪɪŋ/	making somebody feel slightly angry	This interruption is very annoying.
annual	adjective	B2	/ˈænjʊəl/	/ˈænjʊəl/	happening or done once every year	an annual meeting/event/report/conference
annually	adverb	B2	/ˈænjʊəli/	/ˈænjʊəli/	once a year	The exhibition is held annually.
anonymous	adjective	C1	/əˈnɒnɪməs/	/əˈnɑːnɪməs/	with a name that is not known or that is not made public	an anonymous donor
another	determiner	A1	/əˈnʌðə(r)/	/əˈnʌðər/	one more; an extra thing or person	Would you like another drink?
another	pronoun	A1	/əˈnʌðə(r)/	/əˈnʌðər/	one more; an extra thing or person	Would you like another drink?
answer	noun	A1	/ˈɑːnsə(r)/	/ˈænsər/	something that you say, write or do to react to a question or situation	I rang the bell, but there was no answer.
answer	verb	A1	/ˈɑːnsə(r)/	/ˈænsər/	to say, write or do something as a reaction to a question or situation	I repeated the question, but she didn't answer.
anticipate	verb	B2	/ænˈtɪsɪpeɪt/	/ænˈtɪsɪpeɪt/	to expect something	anticipate something, We don't anticipate any major problems.
anxiety	noun	B2	/æŋˈzaɪəti/	/æŋˈzaɪəti/	the state of feeling nervous or worried that something bad is going to happen	acute/intense/deep anxiety
anxious	adjective	B2	/ˈæŋkʃəs/	/ˈæŋkʃəs/	feeling worried or nervous	The bus was late and Sue began to get anxious.
any	adverb	A2	/ˈeni/	/ˈeni/	used to emphasize an adjective or adverb in negative sentences or questions, meaning ‘at all’	He wasn't any good at French.
any	determiner	A1	/ˈeni/	/ˈeni/	used with uncountable or plural nouns in negative sentences and questions, after if or whether, and after some verbs such as prevent, ban, forbid, etc. to refer to an amount or a number of something, however large or small	I didn't eat any meat.
any	pronoun	A1	/ˈeni/	/ˈeni/	used in negative sentences and in questions and after if or whether to refer to an amount or a number, however large or small	We need some more paint; there isn't any left.
any more	adverb	A2	/ˌeniˈmɔː(r)/	/ˌeniˈmɔːr/	often used at the end of negative sentences and at the end of questions, to mean ‘any longer’	She doesn't live here any more.
anybody	pronoun	A2	/ˈenɪbɒdi/	/ˈenɪbɑːdi/	used instead of somebody in negative sentences and in questions after if/whether, and after verbs such as prevent, forbid, avoid, etc.	Is there anybody who can help me?
anyone	pronoun	A1	/ˈeniwʌn/	/ˈeniwʌn/	used instead of someone in negative sentences and in questions after if/whether, and after verbs such as prevent, forbid, avoid, etc.	Is anyone there?
anything	pronoun	A1	/ˈeniθɪŋ/	/ˈeniθɪŋ/	used instead of something in negative sentences and in questions; after if/whether; and after verbs such as prevent, ban, avoid, etc.	Would you like anything else?
anyway	adverb	A2	/ˈeniweɪ/	/ˈeniweɪ/	used when adding something to support an idea or argument	It's too expensive and anyway the colour doesn't suit you.

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anywhere	adverb	A2	/ˈeniweə(r)/	/ˈeniwer/	used in negative sentences and in questions instead of somewhere	I can't see it anywhere.
anywhere	pronoun	A2	/ˈeniweə(r)/	/ˈeniwer/	used in negative sentences and in questions instead of somewhere	I don't have anywhere to stay.
apart	adverb	B1	/əˈpɑ:t/	/əˈpɑ:rt/	separated by a distance, of space or time	The two houses stood 500 metres apart.
apartment	noun	A1	/əˈpɑ:tmənt/	/əˈpɑ:rtmənt/	a set of rooms for living in, usually on one floor of a building	an apartment building
apologize	verb	B1	/əˈpɒlədʒaɪz/	/əˈpɑ:lədʒaɪz/	to say that you are sorry for doing something wrong or causing a problem	Why should I apologize?
apology	noun	B2	/əˈpɒlədʒi/	/əˈpɑ:lədʒi/	a word or statement saying sorry for something that has been done wrong or that causes a problem	to offer/make/demand/accept an apology
app	noun	A2	/æp/	/æp/	a piece of software that you can download to a device such as a smartphone or tablet, for example to look up information or to play a game	You first need to install the app on your device.
apparatus	noun	C1	/ˌæpəˈreɪtəs/	/ˌæpəˈrætəs/	the tools or other pieces of equipment that are needed for a particular activity or task	a piece of laboratory apparatus
apparent	adjective	B2	/əˈpærənt/	/əˈpærənt/	easy to see or understand	Their devotion was apparent.
apparently	adverb	B2	/əˈpærəntli/	/əˈpærəntli/	according to what you have heard or read; according to the way something appears	Apparently they are getting divorced soon.
appeal	noun	B2	/əˈpi:l/	/əˈpi:l/	a deeply felt request for money, help or information that is needed immediately, especially one made by a charity or by the police	appeal for something, to launch a TV appeal for donations to the charity
appeal	verb	B2	/əˈpi:l/	/əˈpi:l/	to make a deeply felt request, especially for something that is needed immediately	I am appealing (= asking for money) on behalf of the famine victims.
appealing	adjective	C1	/əˈpi:liŋ/	/əˈpi:liŋ/	attractive or interesting	Spending the holidays in Britain wasn't a prospect that I found particularly appealing.
appear	verb	A2	/əˈpiə(r)/	/əˈpiɹ/	to start to be seen	Three days later a rash appeared.
appearance	noun	A2	/əˈpiərəns/	/əˈpiɹəns/	the way that somebody/something looks on the outside; what somebody/something seems to be	the physical/outward/external appearance of something
appetite	noun	C1	/ˈæpɪtaɪt/	/ˈæpɪtaɪt/	physical desire for food	He suffered from headaches and loss of appetite.
applaud	verb	C1	/əˈplɔ:d/	/əˈplɔ:d/	to show your approval of somebody/something by clapping your hands (= hitting your open hands together several times)	He started to applaud and the others joined in.
apple	noun	A1	/ˈæpl/	/ˈæpl/	a round fruit with shiny red or green skin that is fairly hard and white inside	Peel and core the apples.
applicable	adjective	C1	/əˈplɪkəbl/	/ˈæplɪkəbl/	that can be said to be true in the case of somebody/something	Give details of children where applicable (= if you have any).
applicant	noun	B2	/ˈæplɪkənt/	/ˈæplɪkənt/	a person who makes a formal request for something (= applies for it), especially for a job, a place at a college or university, etc.	There were over 500 applicants for the job.
application	noun	B1	/ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃn/	a formal (often written) request for something, such as a job, permission to do something or a place at a college or university	a planning/patent/visa application

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
apply	verb	A2	/əˈplaɪ/	/əˈplaɪ/	to make a formal request, usually in writing, for something such as a job, a loan, permission for something, a place at a university, etc.	You should apply in person/by letter.
appoint	verb	C1	/əˈpɔɪnt/	/əˈpɔɪnt/	to choose somebody for a job or position of responsibility	appoint somebody, They have appointed a new head teacher at my son's school.
appointment	noun	B1	/əˈpɔɪntmənt/	/əˈpɔɪntmənt/	a formal arrangement to meet or visit somebody at a particular time, especially for a reason connected with their work	I've got a dental appointment at 3 o'clock.
appreciate	verb	B1	/əˈpriːʃieɪt/	/əˈpriːʃieɪt/	to recognize the good qualities of somebody/something	Over the years he came to appreciate the beauty and tranquillity of the river.
appreciation	noun	C1	/əˌpriːʃiˈeɪʃn/	/əˌpriːʃiˈeɪʃn/	pleasure that you have when you recognize and enjoy the good qualities of somebody/something	She shows little appreciation of good music.
approach	noun	B2	/əˈprəʊtʃ/	/əˈprəʊtʃ/	a way of dealing with somebody/something; a way of doing or thinking about something such as a problem or a task	She took the wrong approach in her dealings with them.
approach	verb	B2	/əˈprəʊtʃ/	/əˈprəʊtʃ/	to come near to somebody/something in distance or time	We could hear the train approaching.
appropriate	adjective	B2	/əˈprəʊpriət/	/əˈprəʊpriət/	suitable, acceptable or correct for the particular circumstances	an appropriate response/measure/method
appropriately	adverb	B2	/əˈprəʊpriətli/	/əˈprəʊpriətli/	in a way that is suitable, acceptable or correct for the particular circumstances	The government has been accused of not responding appropriately to the needs of the homeless.
approval	noun	B2	/əˈpruːvəl/	/əˈpruːvəl/	the feeling that somebody/something is good or acceptable; a positive opinion of somebody/something	She desperately wanted to win her father's approval.
approve	verb	B2	/əˈpruːv/	/əˈpruːv/	to think that somebody/something is good, acceptable or suitable	I told my mother I wanted to leave school but she didn't approve.
approximately	adverb	B1	/əˈprɒksɪmətli/	/əˈprɑːksɪmətli/	used to show that something is almost, but not completely, accurate or correct	The journey took approximately seven hours.
April	noun	A1	/ˈeɪprəl/	/ˈeɪprəl/	the fourth month of the year, between March and May	in April, She was born in April.
arbitrary	adjective	C1	/ˈɑːbɪtrəri/	/ˈɑːrbɪtreri/	not seeming to be based on a reason, system or plan and sometimes seeming unfair	The choice of players for the team seemed completely arbitrary.
architect	noun	A2	/ˈɑːkɪtekt/	/ˈɑːrkɪtekt/	a person whose job is designing buildings	The house was designed by architect Louis Kahn.
architectural	adjective	C1	/ˌɑːkɪˈtektʃərəl/	/ˌɑːrkɪˈtektʃərəl/	relating to architecture and buildings	architectural features
architecture	noun	A2	/ˈɑːkɪtektʃə(r)/	/ˈɑːrkɪtektʃər/	the art and study of designing buildings	to study architecture
archive	noun	C1	/ˈɑːkaɪv/	/ˈɑːrkaɪv/	a collection of historical documents or records of a government, a family, a place or an organization; the place where these records are stored	the National Sound Archive
area	noun	A1	/ˈeəriə/	/ˈeriə/	part of a place, town, etc., or a region of a country or the world	to improve access to services in rural areas
arena	noun	C1	/əˈriːnə/	/əˈriːnə/	a place with a flat open area in the middle and seats around it where people can watch sports and entertainment	a concert at Wembley Arena

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arguably	adverb	C1	/ˈɑːgjuəbli/	/ˈɑːrgjuəbli/	used (often before a comparative or superlative adjective) when you are stating an opinion that you believe you could give reasons to support	He is arguably the best actor of his generation.
argue	verb	A2	/ˈɑːgjuː/	/ˈɑːrgjuː/	to speak angrily to somebody because you disagree with them	My brothers are always arguing.
argument	noun	A2	/ˈɑːgjumənt/	/ˈɑːrgjumənt/	a conversation or discussion in which two or more people disagree, often angrily	to win/lose an argument
arise	verb	B2	/əˈraɪz/	/əˈraɪz/	to happen; to start to exist	An opportunity arose to work in the United States.
arm	noun	A1	/ɑːm/	/ɑːrm/	either of the two long parts that stick out from the top of the body and connect the shoulders to the hands	He escaped with only a broken arm.
arm	verb	C1	/ɑːm/	/ɑːrm/	to provide weapons for yourself/somebody in order to fight a battle or a war	The country was arming against the enemy.
armed	adjective	B2	/ɑːmd/	/ɑːrmd/	involving the use of weapons	an armed robbery
arms	noun	B2	/ɑːmz/	/ɑːrmz/	weapons, especially as used by the army, navy, etc.	arms and ammunition
army	noun	A2	/ˈɑːmi/	/ˈɑːrmi/	a large organized group of soldiers who are trained to fight on land	The two opposing armies faced each other across the battlefield.
around	adverb	A1	/əˈraʊnd/	/əˈraʊnd/	approximately	He arrived around five o'clock.
around	preposition	A1	/əˈraʊnd/	/əˈraʊnd/	surrounding somebody/something; on each side of something	The house is built around a central courtyard.
arrange	verb	A2	/əˈreɪndʒ/	/əˈreɪndʒ/	to plan or organize something in advance	arrange something, The party was arranged quickly.
arrangement	noun	A2	/əˈreɪndʒmənt/	/əˈreɪndʒmənt/	a plan or preparation that you make so that something can happen	Travel and accommodation arrangements have been finalized.
array	noun	C1	/əˈreɪ/	/əˈreɪ/	a group or collection of things or people, often one that is large or impressive	a vast array of bottles of different shapes and sizes
arrest	noun	B1	/əˈrest/	/əˈrest/	the act of arresting somebody	The police made several arrests.
arrest	verb	B1	/əˈrest/	/əˈrest/	if the police arrest somebody, the person is taken to a police station and kept there because the police believe they may be guilty of a crime	arrest somebody, A man has been arrested in connection with the robbery.
arrival	noun	B1	/əˈraɪvl/	/əˈraɪvl/	an act of coming or being brought to a place	We apologize for the late arrival of the train.
arrive	verb	A1	/əˈraɪv/	/əˈraɪv/	to get to a place, especially at the end of a journey	I'll wait until they arrive.
arrow	noun	B2	/ˈæərəʊ/	/ˈæərəʊ/	a thin stick with a sharp point at one end, which is shot from a bow	a bow and arrow
art	noun	A1	/ɑːt/	/ɑːrt/	the use of the imagination to express ideas or feelings, particularly in painting, drawing or sculpture	modern/contemporary art
article	noun	A1	/ˈɑːtɪkl/	/ˈɑːrtɪkl/	a piece of writing about a particular subject in a newspaper or magazine, on a website, etc.	to read/write/publish an article
articulate	verb	C1	/ɑːˈtɪkjuleɪt/	/ɑːrˈtɪkjuleɪt/	to express or explain your thoughts or feelings clearly in words	She struggled to articulate her thoughts.
artificial	adjective	B2	/ˌɑːtrɪˈfɪʃl/	/ˌɑːrtɪˈfɪʃl/	made or produced to copy something natural; not real	an artificial limb/flower/sweetener/fertilizer
artist	noun	A1	/ˈɑːtɪst/	/ˈɑːrtɪst/	a person who creates works of art, especially paintings or drawings	an exhibition of work by contemporary British artists
artistic	adjective	B2	/ɑːˈtɪstɪk/	/ɑːrˈtɪstɪk/	connected with art or artists	the artistic works of the period

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artwork	noun	B2	/ˈɑːtwɜːk/	/ˈɑːrtwɜːrk/	pictures and photographs prepared for books, magazines, etc.	Can you let me have the finished artwork for the poster by Friday?
as	adverb	A2	/əz/	/əz/	used when you are comparing two people or things, or two situations	You're as tall as your father.
as	conjunction	A2	/əz/	/əz/	while something else is happening	He sat watching her as she got ready.
as	preposition	A1	/əz/	/əz/	used to describe somebody/something appearing to be somebody/something else	They were all dressed as clowns.
ash	noun	C1	/æʃ/	/æʃ/	the grey or black powder that is left after something, especially tobacco, wood or coal, has burnt	cigarette ash
ashamed	adjective	B2	/əˈfeɪmd/	/əˈfeɪmd/	feeling shame or feeling embarrassed about somebody/something or because of something you have done	ashamed of something, She was deeply ashamed of her behaviour at the party.
aside	adverb	B2	/əˈsaɪd/	/əˈsaɪd/	to one side; out of the way	She pulled the curtain aside.
ask	verb	A1	/ɑːsk/	/æsk/	to say or write something in the form of a question, in order to get information	How old are you—if you don't mind me/my asking?
asleep	adjective	A2	/əˈsliːp/	/əˈsliːp/	sleeping	I waited until they were all fast asleep (= sleeping deeply).
aspect	noun	B2	/ˈæspekt/	/ˈæspekt/	a particular part or feature of a situation, an idea, a problem, etc.; a way in which it may be considered	aspect of something, The book aims to cover all aspects of city life.
aspiration	noun	C1	/ˌæspəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌæspəˈreɪʃn/	a strong desire to have or do something	I didn't realize you had political aspirations.
aspire	verb	C1	/əˈspaɪə(r)/	/əˈspaɪər/	to have a strong desire to achieve or to become something	aspire (to something), She aspired to a scientific career.
assassination	noun	C1	/əˌsæsɪˈneɪʃn/	/əˌsæsɪˈneɪʃn/	the murder of an important or famous person, especially for political reasons	The president survived a number of assassination attempts.
assault	noun	C1	/əˈsɔːlt/	/əˈsɔːlt/	the crime of attacking somebody physically	Both men were charged with assault.
assault	verb	C1	/əˈsɔːlt/	/əˈsɔːlt/	to attack somebody violently, especially when this is a crime	He has been charged with assaulting a police officer.
assemble	verb	C1	/əˈseɪbl/	/əˈseɪbl/	to come together as a group; to bring people or things together as a group	All the students were asked to assemble in the main hall.
assembly	noun	C1	/əˈseɪbli/	/əˈseɪbli/	a group of people who have been elected to meet together regularly and make decisions or laws for a particular region or country	state/legislative/federal/local assemblies
assert	verb	C1	/əˈsɜːt/	/əˈsɜːrt/	to state clearly and definitely that something is true	assert that ..., She continued to assert that she was innocent.
assertion	noun	C1	/əˈsɜːʃn/	/əˈsɜːrʃn/	a statement saying that you strongly believe something to be true	He was correct in his assertion that the minister had been lying.
assess	verb	B2	/əˈses/	/əˈses/	to make a judgement about the nature or quality of somebody/something	assess somebody/something, Accurately assessing environmental impacts is very complex.
assessment	noun	B2	/əˈsesmənt/	/əˈsesmənt/	an opinion or a judgement about somebody/something that has been thought about very carefully	a detailed assessment of the risks involved
asset	noun	B2	/ˈæset/	/ˈæset/	a person or thing that is valuable or useful to somebody/something	In his job, patience is an invaluable asset.
assign	verb	B2	/əˈsaɪn/	/əˈsaɪn/	to give somebody something that they can use, or some work or responsibility	assign something (to somebody), The teacher assigned a different task to each of the children.

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assignment	noun	B1	/əˈsaɪnmənt/	/əˈsaɪnmənt/	a task or piece of work that somebody is given to do, usually as part of their job or studies	Students are required to complete all homework assignments.
assist	verb	B1	/əˈsɪst/	/əˈsɪst/	to help somebody to do something	Anyone willing to assist can contact this number.
assistance	noun	B2	/əˈsɪstəns/	/əˈsɪstəns/	help or support	technical/economic/military assistance
assistant	adjective	A2	/əˈsɪstənt/	/əˈsɪstənt/	having a rank below that of a senior person and helping them in their work	the assistant manager/director/commissioner
assistant	noun	A2	/əˈsɪstənt/	/əˈsɪstənt/	a person who helps or supports somebody, usually in their job	My assistant will now demonstrate the machine in action.
associate	verb	B2	/əˈsəʊsiət/	/əˈsəʊsiət/	to make a connection between people or things in your mind	associate somebody/something with somebody/something, I always associate the smell of baking with my childhood.
associated	adjective	B2	/əˈsəʊsiətrɪd/	/əˈsəʊsiətrɪd/	if one thing is associated with another, the two things are connected because they happen together or one thing causes the other	associated with doing something, the risks associated with taking drugs
association	noun	B2	/əˌsəʊsiˈeɪʃn/	/əˌsəʊsiˈeɪʃn/	an official group of people who have joined together for a particular purpose	Do you belong to any professional or trade associations?
assume	verb	B2	/əˈsjʊ:m/	/əˈsu:m/	to think or accept that something is true but without having proof of it	assume (that)...., It is reasonable to assume (that) the economy will continue to improve.
assumption	noun	B2	/əˈsʌmpʃn/	/əˈsʌmpʃn/	a belief or feeling that something is true or that something will happen, although there is no proof	an underlying/implicit assumption
assurance	noun	C1	/əˈfʊərəns/	/əˈfʊərəns/	a statement that something will certainly be true or will certainly happen, particularly when there has been doubt about it	They called for assurances that the government is committed to its education policy.
assure	verb	B2	/əˈfʊə(r)/	/əˈfʊr/	to tell somebody that something is definitely true or is definitely going to happen, especially when they have doubts about it	assure somebody (that)...., You think I did it deliberately, but I assure you (that) I did not.
astonishing	adjective	B2	/əˈstəʊnɪʃɪŋ/	/əˈstəʊnɪʃɪŋ/	very surprising; difficult to believe	She ran 100m in an astonishing 10.6 seconds.
asylum	noun	C1	/əˈsaɪləm/	/əˈsaɪləm/	protection that a government gives to people who have left their own country, usually because they were in danger for political reasons	to seek/apply for/be granted asylum
at	preposition	A1	/ət/	/ət/	used to say where something/somebody is or where something happens	at the corner of the street
athlete	noun	A2	/ˈæθli:t/	/ˈæθli:t/	a person who competes in sports	Olympic athletes
atmosphere	noun	B1	/ˈætməsfɪə(r)/	/ˈætməsfɪr/	the mixture of gases that surrounds the earth	Wind power doesn't release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.
atrocious	noun	C1	/əˈtrɒsəti/	/əˈtrɒ:səti/	a cruel and violent act, especially in a war	In the war, both sides committed atrocities.
attach	verb	B1	/əˈtætʃ/	/əˈtætʃ/	to fasten or join one thing to another	attach something, I attach a copy of my notes for your information.
attachment	noun	B2	/əˈtætʃmənt/	/əˈtætʃmənt/	a document that you send to somebody using email	No attachment was included.
attack	noun	A2	/əˈtæk/	/əˈtæk/	an act of using violence to try to hurt or kill somebody	Five people were killed in the attacks that took place last night.
attack	verb	A2	/əˈtæk/	/əˈtæk/	to use violence to try to hurt or kill somebody	Most dogs will not attack unless provoked.
attain	verb	C1	/əˈteɪn/	/əˈteɪn/	to succeed in getting something, usually after a lot of effort	Most of our students attained five 'A' grades in their exams.

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attempt	noun	B2	/əˈtempt/	/əˈtempt/	an act of trying to do something, especially something difficult, often with no success	I passed my driving test at the first attempt.
attempt	verb	B2	/əˈtempt/	/əˈtempt/	to make an effort or try to do something, especially something difficult	attempt to do something, I will attempt to answer all your questions.
attend	verb	A2	/əˈtend/	/əˈtend/	to be present at an event	We'd like as many people as possible to attend.
attendance	noun	C1	/əˈtendəns/	/əˈtendəns/	the act of being present at a place, for example at school	Attendance at these lectures is not compulsory.
attention	exclamation	A2	/əˈtenʃn/	/əˈtenʃn/	used for asking people to listen to something that is being announced	Attention, please! Passengers for flight KL412 are requested to go to gate 21 immediately.
attention	noun	A2	/əˈtenʃn/	/əˈtenʃn/	the act of listening to, looking at or thinking about something/somebody carefully; interest that people show in somebody/something	the report's attention to detail
attitude	noun	B1	/ˈætɪtjuːd/	/ˈætɪtuːd/	the way that you think and feel about somebody/something; the way that you behave towards somebody/something that shows how you think and feel	attitude towards somebody/something, These societies have to change their attitudes towards women.
attorney	noun	C1	/əˈtɜːni/	/əˈtɜːni/	a lawyer, especially one who can act for somebody in court	The prosecuting attorney began with a short opening statement.
attract	verb	B1	/əˈtrækt/	/əˈtrækt/	if you are attracted by something, it interests you and makes you want it; if you are attracted by somebody, you like or admire them	be attracted by somebody/something, I had always been attracted by the idea of working abroad.
attraction	noun	B1	/əˈtrækʃn/	/əˈtrækʃn/	an interesting or lively place to go or thing to do	Buckingham Palace is a major tourist attraction.
attractive	adjective	A2	/əˈtræktɪv/	/əˈtræktɪv/	pleasant to look at, especially in a sexual way	an attractive woman
attribute	noun	C1	/ˈætrɪbjʊːt/	/ˈætrɪbjʊːt/	a quality or feature of somebody/something	Patience is one of the most important attributes in a teacher.
attribute	verb	C1	/əˈtrɪbjʊːt/	/əˈtrɪbjʊːt/	to say or believe that something is the result of a particular thing	She attributes her success to hard work and a little luck.
auction	noun	B2	/ˈɔːkʃn/	/ˈɔːkʃn/	a public sale in which things are sold to the person who offers the most money for them	an auction of paintings
audience	noun	A2	/ˈɔːdiəns/	/ˈɔːdiəns/	the group of people who have gathered to watch or listen to something (a play, concert, somebody speaking, etc.)	The audience was/were clapping for 10 minutes.
audio	adjective	B2	/ˈɔːdiəʊ/	/ˈɔːdiəʊ/	connected with sound that is recorded	audio and video recordings/files/clips
audit	noun	C1	/ˈɔːdɪt/	/ˈɔːdɪt/	an official examination of business and financial records to see that they are true and correct	an annual audit
August	noun	A1	/ˈɔːɡəst/	/ˈɔːɡəst/	the 8th month of the year, between July and September	She was born in August.
aunt	noun	A1	/ɑːnt/	/ænt/	the sister of your father or mother; the wife of your uncle or aunt	Aunt Alice
authentic	adjective	C1	/ɔːˈθentɪk/	/ɔːˈθentɪk/	known to be real and what somebody claims it is and not a copy	I don't know if the painting is authentic.
author	noun	A2	/ˈɔːθə(r)/	/ˈɔːθər/	a person who writes books or the person who wrote a particular book	Who is your favourite author?
authority	noun	B1	/ɔːˈθɒrəti/	/əˈθɔːrəti/	the power to give orders to people	in a position of authority
authorize	verb	C1	/ˈɔːθəraɪz/	/ˈɔːθəraɪz/	to give official permission for something, or for somebody to do something	authorize something, I can authorize payments up to £5 000.
auto	noun	C1	/ˈɔːtəʊ/	/ˈɔːtəʊ/	a car	the auto industry

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automatic	adjective	B2	/ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk/	/ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk/	having controls that work without needing a person to operate them	automatic doors
automatically	adverb	B2	/ˌɔːtəˈmætɪkli/	/ˌɔːtəˈmætɪkli/	without needing a person to operate controls	The heating switches off automatically.
autonomy	noun	C1	/ɔːˈtɒnəmi/	/ɔːˈtɑːnəmi/	the freedom for a country, a region or an organization to govern itself independently	a campaign in Wales for greater autonomy
autumn	noun	A1	/ˈɔːtəm/	/ˈɔːtəm/	the season of the year between summer and winter, when leaves change colour and the weather becomes colder	in the autumn of something, in the autumn of 2010
availability	noun	C1	/əˈveɪləˈbɪləti/	/əˈveɪləˈbɪləti/	the fact that something is possible to get, buy or find	the availability of cheap flights
available	adjective	A2	/əˈveɪləbl/	/əˈveɪləbl/	that you can get, buy or find	available resources/data
average	adjective	A2	/ˈævərɪdʒ/	/ˈævərɪdʒ/	calculated by adding several amounts together, finding a total, and dividing the total by the number of amounts	The average age of participants was 52 years.
average	noun	A2	/ˈævərɪdʒ/	/ˈævərɪdʒ/	the result of adding several amounts together, finding a total, and dividing the total by the number of amounts	The average of 4, 5 and 9 is 6.
average	verb	B1	/ˈævərɪdʒ/	/ˈævərɪdʒ/	to be equal to a particular amount as an average	Economic growth is expected to average 2% next year.
avoid	verb	A2	/əˈvɔɪd/	/əˈvɔɪd/	to prevent something bad from happening	avoid something, to avoid conflict/confrontation
await	verb	C1	/əˈweɪt/	/əˈweɪt/	to wait for somebody/something	He is in custody awaiting trial.
award	noun	A2	/əˈwɔːd/	/əˈwɔːrd/	a prize such as money, etc. for something that somebody has done	He was nominated for the best actor award.
award	verb	B1	/əˈwɔːd/	/əˈwɔːrd/	to make an official decision to give something to somebody as a payment, prize, contract, etc.	award something, Knowing why and how corporations award contracts is vitally important.
aware	adjective	B1	/əˈweə(r)/	/əˈwer/	knowing or realizing something	As you're aware, this is not a new problem.
awareness	noun	B2	/əˈweənəs/	/əˈwernəs/	knowing something; knowing that something exists and is important	awareness of something, an awareness of the importance of eating a healthy diet
away	adverb	A1	/əˈweɪ/	/əˈweɪ/	to or at a distance from somebody/something in space or time	The beach is a mile away.
awful	adjective	A2	/ˈɔːfl/	/ˈɔːfl/	very bad or unpleasant	That's an awful colour.
awkward	adjective	B2	/ˈɔːkwəd/	/ˈɔːkwərd/	making you feel embarrassed	There was an awkward silence.
baby	noun	A1	/ˈbeɪbi/	/ˈbeɪbi/	a very young child or animal	The baby's crying!
back	adjective	A2	/bæk/	/bæk/	located behind or at the back of something	We were sitting in the back row
back	adverb	A1	/bæk/	/bæk/	to or into the place, condition, situation or activity where somebody/something was before	When is he coming back to work?
back	noun	A1	/bæk/	/bæk/	the part of the human body that is on the opposite side to the chest, between the neck and the tops of the legs; the part of an animal's body that corresponds to this	on your back, He was lying on his back on the sofa.
back	verb	B2	/bæk/	/bæk/	to encourage somebody or give them help; to give financial support to somebody/something	Her parents backed her in her choice of career.
backdrop	noun	C1	/ˈbækdrɒp/	/ˈbækdraːp/	everything that can be seen around an event or scene	The mountains provided a dramatic backdrop for our picnic.
background	noun	A2	/ˈbækgraʊnd/	/ˈbækgraʊnd/	the details of a person's family, education, experience, etc.	somebody's ethnic/genetic/cultural background

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
backing	noun	C1	/ˈbækɪŋ/	/ˈbækɪŋ/	help and support from somebody to do something; financial support for something	The police gave the proposals their full backing.
backup	noun	C1	/ˈbækʌp/	/ˈbækʌp/	extra help or support that you can get if necessary	The police had backup from the army.
backwards	adverb	B1	/ˈbækwədz/	/ˈbækwərdz/	towards a place or position that is behind	I lost my balance and fell backwards.
bacteria	noun	B2	/bækˈtɪəriə/	/bækˈtɪriə/	the simplest and smallest forms of life. Bacteria exist in large numbers in air, water and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease.	Neither chilling nor freezing kills all bacteria.
bad	adjective	A1	/bæd/	/bæd/	unpleasant; full of problems	I have some bad news for you, I'm afraid.
badge	noun	B2	/bædʒ/	/bædʒ/	a small piece of metal or plastic, with a design or words on it, that a person wears or carries to show that they belong to an organization, support something, have achieved something, have a particular rank, etc.	She wore a badge saying 'Vote for Coates'.
badly	adverb	A2	/ˈbædli/	/ˈbædli/	without skill or care	to play/sing badly
bag	noun	A1	/bæg/	/bæg/	a container made of cloth, leather, plastic or paper, used to carry things in, especially when shopping or travelling	He was carrying a heavy bag of groceries.
bail	noun	C1	/beɪl/	/beɪl/	money that somebody agrees to pay if a person accused of a crime does not appear at their trial. When bail has been arranged, the accused person is allowed to go free until the trial.	Can anyone put up bail for you?
bake	verb	B1	/beɪk/	/beɪk/	to cook food in an oven without extra fat or liquid; to be cooked in this way	bake (something), to bake bread/biscuits/cookies
balance	noun	B1	/ˈbæləns/	/ˈbæləns/	a situation in which different things exist in equal, correct or good amounts	This newspaper maintains a good balance in its presentation of different opinions.
balance	verb	B1	/ˈbæləns/	/ˈbæləns/	to put your body or something else into a position where it is steady and does not fall	balance on something, How long can you balance on one leg?
balanced	adjective	B2	/ˈbælənst/	/ˈbælənst/	keeping or showing a balance so that different things or different parts of something exist in equal or correct amounts	The programme presented a balanced view of the two sides of the conflict.
ball	noun	A1	/bɔːl/	/bɔːl/	a round object used for throwing, hitting or kicking in games and sports	a golf/tennis/bowling/soccer ball
ballet	noun	B2	/ˈbæleɪ/	/bæˈleɪ/	a style of dancing that tells a dramatic story with music but no talking or singing	She wants to be a ballet dancer.
balloon	noun	B2	/bəˈluːn/	/bəˈluːn/	a small bag made of very thin rubber that becomes larger and rounder when you fill it with air or gas. Balloons are brightly coloured and used as decorations or toys.	to blow up/burst/pop a balloon
ballot	noun	C1	/ˈbælət/	/ˈbælət/	the system of voting in writing and usually in secret; an occasion on which a vote is held	The chairperson is chosen by secret ballot.
ban	noun	B1	/bæn/	/bæn/	an official rule that says that something is not allowed	a smoking ban
ban	verb	B1	/bæn/	/bæn/	to decide or say officially that something is not allowed	ban something, The law effectively bans smoking in all public places.

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banana	noun	A1	/bəˈnɑːnə/	/bəˈnænə/	a long curved fruit with a thick yellow skin and that is soft inside, which grows on trees in hot countries	a bunch of bananas
band	noun	A1	/bənd/	/bənd/	a small group of musicians who play popular music together, often with a singer or singers	a rock/punk/jazz band
bank	noun	A1	/bæŋk/	/bæŋk/	an organization that provides various financial services, for example keeping or lending money	I don't have much money in the bank at the end of the month.
banner	noun	C1	/ˈbænə(r)/	/ˈbæner/	a long piece of cloth with a message on it that is carried between two poles or hung in a public place to show support for something	A huge banner over the street said 'Welcome home'.
bar	noun	A2	/bɑː(r)/	/bɑːr/	a place where you can buy and drink alcoholic and other drinks	We arranged to meet in a bar called the Flamingo.
bar	verb	B2	/bɑː(r)/	/bɑːr/	to ban or prevent somebody from doing something	bar somebody from doing something, Prisoners are barred by law from voting in general elections.
bare	adjective	C1	/beə(r)/	/ber/	not covered by any clothes	She likes to walk around in bare feet.
barely	adverb	B2	/ˈbeəli/	/ˈberli/	in a way that is just possible but only with difficulty	He could barely read and write.
bargain	noun	B2	/ˈbɑːgən/	/ˈbɑːrgən/	a thing bought for less than the usual price	I picked up a few good bargains in the sale.
barrel	noun	C1	/ˈbærəl/	/ˈbærəl/	a large round container, usually made of wood or metal, with flat ends and, usually, curved sides	a beer/wine barrel
barrier	noun	B2	/ˈbæriə(r)/	/ˈbæriər/	an object like a fence that prevents people from moving forward from one place to another	The crowd had to stand behind barriers.
base	noun	B1	/beɪs/	/beɪs/	the lowest part of something, especially the part or surface on which it rests or stands	The lamp has a heavy base.
base	verb	B1	/beɪs/	/beɪs/	to use a particular city, town, etc. as the main place for a business, holiday, etc.	be based in... , The organization is now based in Geneva.
baseball	noun	A2	/ˈbeɪsbɔːl/	/ˈbeɪsbɔːl/	a game played especially in the US by two teams of nine players, using a bat and ball. Each player tries to hit the ball and then run around four bases before the other team can return the ball.	a baseball bat/team/cap/fan/player/game
based	adjective	A2	/beɪst/	/beɪst/	if one thing is based on another, it uses it or is developed from it	The movie is based on a real-life incident.
basement	noun	B2	/ˈbeɪsmənt/	/ˈbeɪsmənt/	a room or rooms in a building, partly or completely below the level of the ground	Kitchen goods are sold in the basement.
basic	adjective	B1	/ˈbeɪsɪk/	/ˈbeɪsɪk/	forming the part of something that is most necessary and from which other things develop	basic information/facts/ideas
basically	adverb	B2	/ˈbeɪsɪkli/	/ˈbeɪsɪkli/	in the most important ways, without considering things that are less important	I think we are basically saying the same thing.
basis	noun	B1	/ˈbeɪsɪs/	/ˈbeɪsɪs/	the way things are organized or arranged; how often something happens	We are in contact on a regular basis.
basket	noun	B2	/ˈbɑːskɪt/	/ˈbæskɪt/	a container for holding or carrying things. Baskets are made of long thin pieces of material that bends and twists easily, for example plastic, wire or wicker.	a shopping basket

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basketball	noun	A2	/ˈbɑːskɪtbɔːl/	/ˈbæskɪtbɔːl/	a game played by two teams of five players, using a large ball which players try to throw into a high net hanging from a ring	a basketball game/coach/team/player
bass	noun	C1	/beɪs/	/beɪs/	the lowest tone or part in music, for instruments or voices	He always plays his stereo with the bass turned right up.
bat	noun	B2	/bæt/	/bæt/	a piece of wood with a handle, made in various shapes and sizes, and used for hitting the ball in games such as baseball, cricket and table tennis	a baseball/cricket bat
bat	verb	C1	/bæt/	/bæt/	to hit a ball with a bat, especially in a game of baseball or cricket	He bats very well.
bath	noun	A1	/bɑːθ/	/bæθ/	a large, long container that you put water in and then get into to wash your whole body	I'm in the bath!
bathroom	noun	A1	/ˈbɑːθruːm/	/ˈbæθruːm/	a room in which there is a bath, a washbasin and often a toilet	Go and wash your hands in the bathroom.
battery	noun	B1	/ˈbætri/	/ˈbætəri/	a device that is placed inside a car engine, clock, radio, etc. and that produces the electricity that makes it work	to replace the batteries
battle	noun	B1	/ˈbætl/	/ˈbætl/	a fight between armies, ships or planes, especially during a war; a violent fight between groups of people	Napoleon was defeated at the Battle of Waterloo.
battle	verb	B2	/ˈbætl/	/ˈbætl/	to try very hard to achieve something difficult or to deal with something unpleasant or dangerous	Both teams battled hard.
battlefield	noun	C1	/ˈbætlfiːld/	/ˈbætlfiːld/	a place where a battle is being fought or has been fought	heavy casualties on the battlefield
bay	noun	C1	/beɪ/	/beɪ/	a part of the sea, or of a large lake, partly surrounded by a wide curve of the land	the Bay of Bengal
be	verb	A1	/bi/	/bi/	used when you are naming people or things, describing them or giving more information about them	+ noun, Today is Monday.
be	auxiliary verb	A1	/bi/	/bi/	used with a present participle to form progressive tenses	I am studying Chinese.
beach	noun	A1	/biːtʃ/	/biːtʃ/	an area of sand or small stones (called shingle), next to the sea or a lake	on the beach, tourists sunbathing on the beach
beam	noun	C1	/biːm/	/biːm/	a line of light, electromagnetic waves or particles	narrow beams of light/sunlight
bean	noun	A2	/biːn/	/biːn/	a seed, or pod containing seeds, of a climbing plant, eaten as a vegetable. There are several types of bean and the plants that they grow on are also called beans.	green beans
bear	noun	A2	/beə(r)/	/ber/	a heavy wild animal with thick fur and sharp claws (= pointed parts on the ends of its feet). There are many types of bear.	a black bear
bear	verb	B2	/beə(r)/	/ber/	to be able to accept and deal with something unpleasant	bear something, The pain was almost more than he could bear.
beast	noun	C1	/biːst/	/biːst/	an animal, especially one that is large or dangerous, or one that is unusual	wild/savage/ferocious beasts

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beat	noun	B2	/bi:t/	/bi:t/	a single hit to something, such as a drum, or a movement of something, such as your heart; the sound that this makes	several loud beats on the drum
beat	verb	A2	/bi:t/	/bi:t/	to defeat somebody in a game or competition	beat somebody at something, He beat me at chess.
beautiful	adjective	A1	/ˈbjʊ:tɪfl/	/ˈbjʊ:tɪfl/	having beauty; giving pleasure to the senses or to the mind	a beautiful woman/girl
beauty	noun	B1	/ˈbjʊ:ti/	/ˈbjʊ:ti/	the quality of giving pleasure to the senses or to the mind	beauty of something, the beauty of the sunset/of poetry/of his singing
because	conjunction	A1	/bɪˈkəz/	/bɪˈkəz/	for the reason that	I did it because he told me to.
become	verb	A1	/bɪˈkʌm/	/bɪˈkʌm/	to start to be something	+ adj., It soon became apparent that no one was going to come.
bed	noun	A1	/bed/	/bed/	a piece of furniture for sleeping on	a single/double bed
bedroom	noun	A1	/ˈbedru:m/	/ˈbedru:m/	a room for sleeping in	the spare/guest bedroom
bee	noun	B1	/bi:/	/bi:/	a black and yellow flying insect that can sting (= touch your skin and make you feel a sharp pain).Bees live in large groups and make honey (= a sweet sticky substance that is good to eat).	Bees were buzzing in the clover.
beef	noun	A2	/bi:f/	/bi:f/	meat that comes from a cow	roast beef
beer	noun	A1	/bɪə(r)/	/bɪr/	an alcoholic drink made from malt with hops added to give it taste. There are many types of beer.	a pint/can/bottle of beer
before	adverb	A2	/bɪˈfɔ:(r)/	/bɪˈfɔ:r/	at an earlier time; in the past; already	You should have told me so before.
before	conjunction	A2	/bɪˈfɔ:(r)/	/bɪˈfɔ:r/	earlier than the time when	Do it before you forget.
before	preposition	A1	/bɪˈfɔ:(r)/	/bɪˈfɔ:r/	earlier than somebody/something	before lunch
beg	verb	B2	/beg/	/beg/	to ask somebody for something especially in an anxious way because you want or need it very much	Now you have to beg and plead.
begin	verb	A1	/bɪˈɡɪn/	/bɪˈɡɪn/	to start doing something; to do the first part of something	Shall I begin?
beginning	noun	A1	/bɪˈɡɪnɪŋ/	/bɪˈɡɪnɪŋ/	the time when something starts; the first part of an event, a story, etc.	A story has to have a beginning, middle, and end.
behalf	noun	C1	/bɪˈhɑ:f/	/bɪˈhæf/	in order to help somebody	He began a petition in behalf of the farmers.
behave	verb	A2	/bɪˈheɪv/	/bɪˈheɪv/	to do things in a particular way	The doctor behaved very unprofessionally.
behaviour	noun	A2	/bɪˈheɪvjə(r)/	/bɪˈheɪvjər/	the way that somebody behaves, especially towards other people	good/bad behaviour
behind	adverb	A1	/bɪˈhaɪnd/	/bɪˈhaɪnd/	at or towards the back of somebody/something; further back	She rode off down the road with the dog running behind.
behind	preposition	A1	/bɪˈhaɪnd/	/bɪˈhaɪnd/	at or towards the back of somebody/something, and often hidden by it or them	Who's the girl standing behind Jan?
being	noun	B2	/ˈbi:ɪŋ/	/ˈbi:ɪŋ/	existence	The Irish Free State came into being in 1922.
belief	noun	B1	/bɪˈli:f/	/bɪˈli:f/	a strong feeling that something/somebody exists or is true; confidence that something/somebody is good or right	belief in something/somebody, I admire his passionate belief in what he is doing.
believe	verb	A1	/bɪˈli:v/	/bɪˈli:v/	to feel certain that something is true or that somebody is telling you the truth	believe somebody, I don't believe you!
bell	noun	B1	/bel/	/bel/	a hollow metal object, often like a cup in shape, that makes a ringing sound when hit by a small piece of metal inside it; the sound that it makes	A peal of church bells rang out in the distance.

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belong	verb	A2	/bɪˈlɒŋ/	/bɪˈlɔːŋ/	to be in the right or suitable place	Where do these plates belong (= where are they kept)?
beloved	adjective	C1	/bɪˈlʌvɪd/	/bɪˈlʌvɪd/	loved very much	in memory of our dearly beloved son, John
below	adverb	A1	/bɪˈləʊ/	/bɪˈləʊ/	at or to a lower level, position or place	They live on the floor below.
below	preposition	A1	/bɪˈləʊ/	/bɪˈləʊ/	at or to a lower level or position than somebody/something	He dived below the surface of the water.
belt	noun	A2	/belt/	/belt/	a long narrow piece of leather, cloth, etc. that you wear around the middle part of your body	to do up/fasten/tighten a belt
bench	noun	C1	/bentʃ/	/bentʃ/	a long seat for two or more people, usually made of wood	a park bench
benchmark	noun	C1	/ˈbentʃmɑːk/	/ˈbentʃmɑːrk/	something that can be measured and used as a standard that other things can be compared with	Tests at the age of seven provide a benchmark against which the child's progress at school can be measured.
bend	noun	B1	/bend/	/bend/	a curve or turn, especially in a road or river	a sharp bend in the road
bend	verb	B1	/bend/	/bend/	to lean, or make something lean, in a particular direction	He bent and kissed her.
beneath	preposition	C1	/bɪˈniːθ/	/bɪˈniːθ/	in or to a lower position than somebody/something; under somebody/something	They found the body buried beneath a pile of leaves.
beneficial	adjective	B2	/ˌbenɪˈfɪʃl/	/ˌbenɪˈfɪʃl/	improving a situation; having a helpful or useful effect	A good diet is beneficial to health.
beneficiary	noun	C1	/ˌbenɪˈfɪʃəri/	/ˌbenɪˈfɪʃəri/	a person who gains as a result of something	Who will be the main beneficiary of the cuts in income tax?
benefit	noun	A2	/ˈbenɪfɪt/	/ˈbenɪfɪt/	an advantage that something gives you; a helpful and useful effect that something has	Freedom of information brings great benefits.
benefit	verb	B1	/ˈbenɪfɪt/	/ˈbenɪfɪt/	to be useful to somebody or improve their life in some way	We should spend the money on something that will benefit everyone.
bent	adjective	B2	/bent/	/bent/	not straight	a piece of bent wire
beside	preposition	B2	/bɪˈsaɪd/	/bɪˈsaɪd/	next to or at the side of somebody/something	He sat beside her all night.
besides	adverb	B2	/bɪˈsaɪdz/	/bɪˈsaɪdz/	used for making an extra comment that adds to what you have just said	I don't really want to go. Besides, it's too late now.
besides	preposition	B2	/bɪˈsaɪdz/	/bɪˈsaɪdz/	in addition to somebody/something; apart from somebody/something	We have lots of things in common besides music.
best	adjective	A1	/best/	/best/	of the most excellent type or quality	That's the best movie I've ever seen!
best	adverb	A2	/best/	/best/	most; to the greatest extent	Which one do you like best?
best	noun	A2	/best/	/best/	the most excellent thing or person	We all want the best for our children.
bet	noun	B2	/bet/	/bet/	an arrangement to risk money, etc. on the result of a particular event; the money that you risk in this way	to win/lose a bet
bet	verb	B2	/bet/	/bet/	to risk money on a race or an event by trying to predict the result	You have to be over 16 to bet.
betray	verb	C1	/bɪˈtreɪ/	/bɪˈtreɪ/	to give information about somebody/something to an enemy	betray somebody/something, He was offered money to betray his colleagues.
better	adjective	A1	/ˈbetə(r)/	/ˈbetər/	of a higher standard or less poor quality; not as bad as something else	We're hoping for better weather tomorrow.
better	adverb	A2	/ˈbetə(r)/	/ˈbetər/	in a more excellent or pleasant way; not as badly	She sings much better than I do.
better	noun	B1	/ˈbetə(r)/	/ˈbetər/	something that is better	the better of the two books
between	adverb	A2	/bɪˈtwiːn/	/bɪˈtwiːn/	in the space or period of time separating two or more points, objects, etc. or two dates, events, etc.	The house was near a park but there was a road in between.

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between	preposition	A1	/bɪˈtwiːn/	/bɪˈtwiːn/	in or into the space separating two or more points, objects, people, etc.	Q comes between P and R in the English alphabet.
beyond	adverb	B2	/bɪˈjɒnd/	/bɪˈjaːnd/	on the other side; further on	Snowdon and the mountains beyond were covered in snow.
beyond	preposition	B2	/bɪˈjɒnd/	/bɪˈjaːnd/	on or to the further side of something	The road continues beyond the village up into the hills.
bias	noun	B2	/ˈbaɪəs/	/ˈbaɪəs/	a strong feeling in favour of or against one group of people, or one side in an argument, often not based on fair judgement	accusations of political bias in news programmes (= that reports are unfair and show favour to one political party)
bicycle	noun	A1	/ˈbaɪsɪkl/	/ˈbaɪsɪkl/	a road vehicle with two wheels that you ride by pushing the pedals with your feet	He got on his bicycle and rode off.
bid	noun	B2	/bɪd/	/bɪd/	an offer by a person or a company to pay a particular amount of money for something	bid for something, A German firm launched a takeover bid for the company.
bid	verb	B2	/bɪd/	/bɪd/	to offer to pay a particular price for something, especially at an auction	bid (something) (for something), I bid £2 000 for the painting.
big	adjective	A1	/bɪɡ/	/bɪɡ/	large in size, degree, amount, etc.	a big man/house/increase
bike	noun	A1	/baɪk/	/baɪk/	a bicycle	I used to ride my bike around the neighbourhood for hours.
bill	noun	A1	/bɪl/	/bɪl/	a document that shows how much you owe somebody for goods or services	the phone/electricity/gas bill
bill	verb	B2	/bɪl/	/bɪl/	to send somebody a bill for something	bill somebody for something, Please bill me for the books.
billion	number	A2	/ˈbɪljən/	/ˈbɪljən/	1 000 000 000; one thousand million	Worldwide sales reached 2.5 billion.
bin	noun	A2	/bɪn/	/bɪn/	a container that you put waste in	a rubbish bin
bind	verb	C1	/baɪnd/	/baɪnd/	to tie somebody/something with rope, string, etc. so that they/it cannot move or are held together strongly	bind somebody/something to something, She was bound to a chair.
biography	noun	C1	/baɪˈɒɡrəfi/	/baɪˈɑːɡrəfi/	the story of a person's life written by somebody else; this type of writing	Boswell's biography of Johnson
biological	adjective	B2	/ˌbaɪəˈlɒdʒɪkl/	/ˌbaɪəˈlɑːdʒɪkl/	connected with the science of biology	the biological sciences
biology	noun	A2	/baɪˈɒlədʒi/	/baɪˈɑːlədʒi/	the scientific study of the life and structure of plants and animals	a degree in biology
bird	noun	A1	/bɜːd/	/bɜːrd/	a creature that is covered with feathers and has two wings and two legs. Most birds can fly.	a bird's nest with two eggs in it
birth	noun	A2	/bɜːθ/	/bɜːrθ/	the time when a baby is born; the process of being born	at birth, The baby weighed three kilos at birth.
birthday	noun	A1	/ˈbɜːθdeɪ/	/ˈbɜːrθdeɪ/	the day in each year which is the same date as the one on which you were born	Happy Birthday!
biscuit	noun	A2	/ˈbɪskɪt/	/ˈbɪskɪt/	a small flat dry cake for one person, usually sweet, and baked until hard	a packet/tin of chocolate biscuits
bishop	noun	C1	/ˈbɪʃəp/	/ˈbɪʃəp/	a senior priest in charge of the work of the Church in a city or district	the Bishop of Oxford
bit	noun	A2	/bɪt/	/bɪt/	rather; to some extent	These trousers are a bit tight.
bite	noun	B1	/baɪt/	/baɪt/	an act of biting	The dog gave me a playful bite.
bite	verb	B1	/baɪt/	/baɪt/	to use your teeth to cut into or through something	Does your dog bite?
bitter	adjective	B2	/ˈbɪtə(r)/	/ˈbɪtər/	having a strong, unpleasant taste; not sweet	Black coffee leaves a bitter taste in the mouth.
bizarre	adjective	C1	/bɪˈzɑː(r)/	/bɪˈzɑːr/	very strange or unusual	a bizarre situation/incident/story

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
black	adjective	A1	/blæk/	/blæk/	having the very darkest colour, like coal or the sky at night	a shiny black car
black	noun	A1	/blæk/	/blæk/	the very darkest colour, like night or coal	the black of the night sky
blade	noun	C1	/bleɪd/	/bleɪd/	the flat part of a knife, tool or machine, which has a sharp edge or edges for cutting	The machine comes with a plastic guard over the blade to protect the operator.
blame	noun	B2	/bleɪm/	/bleɪm/	responsibility for doing something badly or wrongly; saying that somebody is responsible for something	Why do I always get the blame for everything that goes wrong?
blame	verb	B2	/bleɪm/	/bleɪm/	to think or say that somebody/something is responsible for something bad	blame somebody/something for something, She doesn't blame anyone for her father's death.
blank	adjective	A2	/blæŋk/	/blæŋk/	empty, with nothing written, printed or recorded on it	Sign your name in the blank space below.
blank	noun	A2	/blæŋk/	/blæŋk/	an empty space on a printed form or document for you to write answers, information, etc. in	Please fill in the blanks.
blanket	noun	B2	/ˈblæŋkɪt/	/ˈblæŋkɪt/	a large cover, often made of wool, used especially on beds to keep people warm	It's cold tonight—can I have another blanket?
blast	noun	C1	/blɑːst/	/blæst/	an explosion or a powerful movement of air caused by an explosion	a bomb blast
blast	verb	C1	/blɑːst/	/blæst/	to violently destroy or break something into pieces, using explosives	They blasted a huge crater in the runway.
bleed	verb	C1	/bliːd/	/bliːd/	to lose blood, especially from a wound or an injury	My finger's bleeding.
blend	noun	C1	/blend/	/blend/	a mixture of different types of the same thing	a blend of tea
blend	verb	C1	/blend/	/blend/	to mix two or more substances together	blend A with B, Blend the flour with the milk to make a smooth paste.
bless	verb	C1	/bles/	/bles/	to ask God to protect somebody/something	They brought the children to Jesus and he blessed them.
blessing	noun	C1	/ˈblesɪŋ/	/ˈblesɪŋ/	God's help and protection, or a prayer asking for this	to pray for God's blessing
blind	adjective	B2	/blaɪnd/	/blaɪnd/	not able to see	Doctors think he will go blind.
block	noun	B1	/blɒk/	/blɑːk/	a large piece of a solid material that is square or rectangular in shape and usually has flat sides	The houses are made of concrete blocks with tin roofs.
block	verb	B1	/blɒk/	/blɑːk/	to stop something from moving or flowing through a pipe, a passage, a road, etc. by putting something in it or across it	After today's heavy snow, many roads are still blocked.
blog	noun	A1	/blog/	/blɑːg/	a website where an individual person, or people representing an organization, write regularly about recent events or topics that interest them, usually with photos and links to other websites that they find interesting	This is a link to the museum's blog.
blonde	adjective	A1	/blɒnd/	/blɑːnd/	pale gold in colour	She had long blonde hair.
blood	noun	A2	/blʌd/	/blʌd/	the red liquid that flows through the bodies of humans and animals	He lost a lot of blood in the accident.
blow	noun	B2	/bləʊ/	/bləʊ/	a hard hit with the hand, a weapon, etc.	She received a severe blow on the head.
blow	verb	A2	/bləʊ/	/bləʊ/	to send out air from the mouth	+ adv./prep., You're not blowing hard enough!
blue	adjective	A1	/bluː/	/bluː/	having the colour of a clear sky or the sea on a clear day	piercing blue eyes
blue	noun	A1	/bluː/	/bluː/	the colour of a clear sky or the sea on a clear day	bright/dark/light/pale/deep blue

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
board	noun	A2	/bɔːd/	/bɔːrd/	a long thin piece of strong hard material, especially wood, used, for example, for making floors, building walls and roofs and making boats	He had ripped up the carpet, leaving only the bare boards.
board	verb	B1	/bɔːd/	/bɔːrd/	to get on a ship, train, plane, bus, etc.	Passengers are waiting to board.
boast	verb	C1	/bəʊst/	/bəʊst/	to talk in a way that shows you are too proud of something that you have or can do	I don't want to boast, but I can actually speak six languages.
boat	noun	A1	/bəʊt/	/bəʊt/	a vehicle (smaller than a ship) that travels on water, moved by oars, sails or a motor	a rowing/sailing boat
body	noun	A1	/ˈbɒdi/	/ˈbɑːdi/	the whole physical structure of a human or an animal	The human body is a complex structure.
boil	verb	A2	/bɔɪl/	/bɔɪl/	when a liquid boils or when you boil it, it is heated to the point where it forms bubbles and turns to steam or vapour	The water was bubbling and boiling away.
bold	adjective	B2	/bəʊld/	/bəʊld/	brave and confident; not afraid to say what you feel or to take risks	It was a bold move on their part to open a business in France.
bomb	noun	B1	/bɒm/	/bɑːm/	a weapon designed to explode at a particular time or when it is dropped or thrown	a bomb goes off/explodes
bomb	verb	B1	/bɒm/	/bɑːm/	to attack something/somebody by leaving a bomb in a place or by dropping bombs from a plane	Warplanes bombed targets in and around the capital.
bombing	noun	B2	/ˈbɒmɪŋ/	/ˈbɑːmɪŋ/	an occasion when a bomb is dropped or left somewhere; the act of doing this	recent bombings in major cities
bond	noun	B2	/bɒnd/	/bɑːnd/	something that forms a connection between people or groups, such as a feeling of friendship or shared ideas and experiences	the bond that links us
bone	noun	A2	/bəʊn/	/bəʊn/	any of the hard parts that form the skeleton of the body of a human or an animal	He survived the accident with no broken bones.
bonus	noun	C1	/ˈbəʊnəs/	/ˈbəʊnəs/	an extra amount of money that is added to a payment, especially to somebody's wages or salary as a reward	a £100 Christmas bonus
book	noun	A1	/bʊk/	/bʊk/	a set of printed pages that are fastened inside a cover so that you can turn them and read them	His desk was covered with piles of books.
book	verb	A2	/bʊk/	/bʊk/	to arrange to have or use something on a particular date in the future; to buy a ticket in advance	Book early to avoid disappointment.
booking	noun	B2	/ˈbʊkɪŋ/	/ˈbʊkɪŋ/	an arrangement that you make in advance to buy a ticket to travel somewhere, go to the theatre, etc.	a booking form/hall/clerk
boom	noun	C1	/buːm/	/buːm/	a sudden increase in trade and economic activity; a period of wealth and success	Living standards improved rapidly during the post-war boom.
boost	noun	B2	/buːst/	/buːst/	something that helps or encourages somebody/something	a great/tremendous/welcome boost
boost	verb	B2	/buːst/	/buːst/	to make something increase, or become better or more successful	to boost exports/profits
boot	noun	A1	/buːt/	/buːt/	a strong shoe that covers the foot and ankle and often the lower part of the leg	(British English), walking boots
border	noun	B1	/ˈbɔːdə(r)/	/ˈbɔːrder/	the line that divides two countries or areas; the land near this line	I live in a small town in the US, near the Canadian border.

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border	verb	B2	/ˈbɔːdə(r)/	/ˈbɔːrdər/	to share a border with another country or area	the countries bordering the Baltic
bored	adjective	A1	/bɔːd/	/bɔːrd/	feeling tired and impatient because you have lost interest in somebody/something or because you have nothing to do	There was a bored expression on her face.
boring	adjective	A1	/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/	/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/	not interesting; making you feel tired and impatient	He's such a boring man!
born	verb	A1	/bɔːn/	/bɔːrn/	to come out of your mother's body at the beginning of your life	I was born in 1976.
borrow	verb	A2	/ˈbɒrəʊ/	/ˈbɔːrəʊ/	to take and use something that belongs to somebody else, and return it to them at a later time	borrow something, Can I borrow your umbrella?
boss	noun	A2	/bɒs/	/bɔːs/	a person who is in charge of other people at work and tells them what to do	I'll ask my boss if I can have the day off.
both	determiner	A1	/bəʊθ/	/bəʊθ/	used with plural nouns to mean 'the two' or 'the one as well as the other'	Both women were French.
both	pronoun	A1	/bəʊθ/	/bəʊθ/	used with plural nouns to mean 'the two' or 'the one as well as the other'	Both women were French.
bother	verb	B1	/ˈbɒðə(r)/	/ˈbɑːðər/	to spend time and/or energy doing something	'Shall I wait?' 'No, don't bother'.
bottle	noun	A1	/ˈbɒtl/	/ˈbɑːtl/	a glass or plastic container, usually round with straight sides and a narrow neck, used especially for storing liquids	a wine/beer/milk/water bottle
bottom	adjective	A2	/ˈbɒtəm/	/ˈbɑːtəm/	in the lowest, last or furthest place or position	your bottom lip
bottom	noun	A2	/ˈbɒtəm/	/ˈbɑːtəm/	the lowest part of something	the bottom of the screen/stairs/hill
bounce	verb	C1	/baʊns/	/baʊns/	if something bounces or you bounce it, it moves quickly away from a surface it has just hit or you make it do this	The ball bounced twice before he could reach it.
bound	adjective	B2	/baʊnd/	/baʊnd/	certain or likely to happen, or to do or be something	There are bound to be changes when the new system is introduced.
boundary	noun	C1	/ˈbaʊndri/	/ˈbaʊndri/	a real or imagined line that marks the limits or edges of something and separates it from other things or places; a dividing line	After the war the national boundaries were redrawn.
bow	noun	C1	/baʊ/	/baʊ/	the act of bending your head or the upper part of your body forward in order to say hello or goodbye to somebody or to show respect	She gave a slight bow of her head in greeting.
bow	verb	C1	/baʊ/	/baʊ/	to move your head or the top half of your body forwards and downwards as a sign of respect or to say hello or goodbye	bow (to/before somebody/something), He bowed low to the assembled crowd.
bowl	noun	A2	/bəʊl/	/bəʊl/	a deep round dish with a wide open top, used especially for holding food or liquid	a salad/fruit/sugar bowl
box	noun	A1	/bɒks/	/bɑːks/	a container made of wood, thick card, metal, etc. with a flat stiff base and sides and often a lid (= cover), used especially for holding solid things	in a box, Everything we owned was neatly packed in cardboard boxes.
boy	noun	A1	/bɔɪ/	/bɔɪ/	a male child or a young male person	a little/small/young boy
boyfriend	noun	A1	/ˈbɔɪfrend/	/ˈbɔɪfrend/	a man or boy that somebody has a romantic or sexual relationship with	She's got a new boyfriend.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
brain	noun	A2	/breɪn/	/breɪn/	the organ inside the head that controls movement, thought, memory and feeling	The human brain is a complex organ.
branch	noun	B1	/brɑːntʃ/	/bræntʃ/	a part of a tree that grows out from the main stem and on which leaves, flowers and fruit grow	She climbed the tree and hid in the branches.
brand	noun	B1	/brænd/	/brænd/	a type of product, service, etc. made or offered by a particular company under a particular name	a well-known brand of toothpaste
brand	verb	B1	/brænd/	/brænd/	to apply a brand name, image or identity to something	brand something, The website was not doing a very good job of branding the company.
brave	adjective	B1	/breɪv/	/breɪv/	willing to do things that are difficult, dangerous or painful; not afraid	brave men and women
breach	noun	C1	/briːtʃ/	/briːtʃ/	a failure to do something that must be done by law	a breach of contract/copyright/warranty
breach	verb	C1	/briːtʃ/	/briːtʃ/	to not keep to an agreement or not keep a promise	The government is accused of breaching the terms of the treaty.
bread	noun	A1	/bred/	/bred/	a type of food made from flour, water and usually yeast mixed together and baked	a loaf/slice/piece of bread
break	noun	A1	/breɪk/	/breɪk/	a short period of time when you stop what you are doing and rest, eat, etc.	She was on her lunch break.
break	verb	A1	/breɪk/	/breɪk/	to be damaged and separated into two or more parts, as a result of force; to damage something in this way	All the windows broke with the force of the blast.
breakdown	noun	C1	/'breɪkdaʊn/	/'breɪkdaʊn/	an occasion when a vehicle or machine stops working	a breakdown on the motorway
breakfast	noun	A1	/'brekfəst/	/'brekfəst/	the first meal of the day	They were having breakfast when I arrived.
breakthrough	noun	C1	/'breɪkθruː/	/'breɪkθruː/	an important development that may lead to an agreement or achievement	to make/achieve a breakthrough
breast	noun	B2	/brest/	/brest/	either of the two round soft parts at the front of a woman's body that produce milk when she has had a baby	She put the baby to her breast.
breath	noun	B1	/breθ/	/breθ/	the air that you take into your lungs and send out again	His breath smelt of garlic.
breathe	verb	B1	/briːð/	/briːð/	to take air into your lungs and send it out again through your nose or mouth	He breathed deeply before speaking again.
breathing	noun	B1	/'briːðɪŋ/	/'briːðɪŋ/	the action of taking air into the lungs and sending it out again	Her breathing became steady and she fell asleep.
breed	noun	C1	/briːd/	/briːd/	a particular type of animal that has been developed by people in a certain way, especially a type of dog, cat or farm animal	Labradors and other large breeds of dog
breed	verb	C1	/briːd/	/briːd/	to have sex and produce young	Many animals breed only at certain times of the year.
brick	noun	B2	/brɪk/	/brɪk/	baked clay used for building walls, houses and other buildings; an individual block of this	The school is built of brick.
bride	noun	B1	/braɪd/	/braɪd/	a woman on her wedding day, or just before or just after it	a toast to the bride and groom
bridge	noun	A2	/brɪdʒ/	/brɪdʒ/	a structure that is built over a road, railway, river, etc. so that people, vehicles, etc. can cross from one side to the other	We crossed the bridge over the River Windrush.
brief	adjective	B2	/briːf/	/briːf/	lasting only a short time; short	a brief visit/meeting/conversation
briefly	adverb	B2	/'briːfli/	/'briːfli/	for a short time	He had spoken to Emma only briefly.
bright	adjective	A2	/braɪt/	/braɪt/	full of light; shining strongly	bright light/sunshine

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brilliant	adjective	A2	/ˈbrɪliənt/	/ˈbrɪliənt/	extremely clever or impressive	What a brilliant idea!
bring	verb	A1	/brɪŋ/	/brɪŋ/	to come to a place with somebody/something	bring somebody/something (with you), Don't forget to bring your books with you.
broad	adjective	B2	/brɔːd/	/brɔːd/	wide	a broad street/avenue/river
broadband	noun	C1	/ˈbrɔːdbænd/	/ˈbrɔːdbænd/	a way of connecting to the internet that allows you to receive information, including pictures, etc., very quickly and that is always active (so that the user does not have to connect each time)	plans to provide rural areas with fast broadband
broadcast	noun	B2	/ˈbrɔːdkɑːst/	/ˈbrɔːdkæst/	a radio or television programme	(British English), a party political broadcast (= for example, before an election)
broadcast	verb	B2	/ˈbrɔːdkɑːst/	/ˈbrɔːdkæst/	to send out programmes on television or radio	The concert will be broadcast live (= at the same time as it takes place) tomorrow evening.
broadcaster	noun	B2	/ˈbrɔːdkɑːstə(r)/	/ˈbrɔːdkæstər/	a person whose job is presenting or talking on television or radio programmes	She is a writer and broadcaster on environmental matters.
broadly	adverb	B2	/ˈbrɔːdli/	/ˈbrɔːdli/	generally, without considering details	Broadly speaking, I agree with you.
broken	adjective	A2	/ˈbrəʊkən/	/ˈbreʊkən/	that has been damaged or injured; no longer whole or working correctly	a broken window/plate
brother	noun	A1	/ˈbrʌðə(r)/	/ˈbrʌðər/	a boy or man who has the same parents as another person	We're brothers.
brown	adjective	A1	/braʊn/	/braʊn/	having the colour of earth or coffee	brown eyes/hair
brown	noun	A1	/braʊn/	/braʊn/	the colour of earth or coffee	leaves of various shades of brown
browser	noun	C1	/ˈbraʊzə(r)/	/ˈbraʊzər/	a computer program that lets you look at or read documents on the World Wide Web	What do you use as your default browser?
brush	noun	A2	/brʌʃ/	/brʌʃ/	an object made of short stiff hairs (called bristles) or wires set in a block of wood or plastic, usually attached to a handle. Brushes are used for many different jobs, such as cleaning, painting and tidying your hair.	a paintbrush
brush	verb	A2	/brʌʃ/	/brʌʃ/	to clean, polish or make something smooth with a brush	brush something, to brush your hair/teeth
brutal	adjective	C1	/ˈbruːtl/	/ˈbruːtl/	violent and cruel	a brutal attack/murder/rape/killing
bubble	noun	B1	/ˈbʌbl/	/ˈbʌbl/	a ball of air or gas in a liquid, or a ball of air inside a solid substance such as glass	champagne bubbles
buck	noun	C1	/bʌk/	/bʌk/	a US, Australian or New Zealand dollar; a South African rand; an Indian rupee	They cost ten bucks.
buddy	noun	C1	/ˈbʌdi/	/ˈbʌdi/	a friend	an old college buddy of mine
budget	noun	B2	/ˈbʌdʒɪt/	/ˈbʌdʒɪt/	the money that is available to a person or an organization and a plan of how it will be spent over a period of time	an annual budget of £10 million
buffer	noun	C1	/ˈbʌfə(r)/	/ˈbʌfər/	a thing or person that reduces a shock or protects somebody/something against difficulties	buffer against something, Support from family and friends acts as a buffer against stress.
bug	noun	B2	/bʌg/	/bʌg/	any small insect	There's a bug crawling up your arm.
build	verb	A1	/bɪld/	/bɪld/	to make something, especially a building, by putting parts together	build (something), They have permission to build 200 new homes.
building	noun	A1	/ˈbɪldɪŋ/	/ˈbɪldɪŋ/	a structure such as a house or school that has a roof and walls	a tall/high-rise/ten-storey building
bulk	noun	C1	/bʌlk/	/bʌlk/	the main part of something; most of something	The bulk of the population lives in cities.

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bullet	noun	B2	/ˈbʊlɪt/	/ˈbʊlɪt/	a small metal object that is fired from a gun	He was found to have a single bullet wound in his chest.
bunch	noun	B2	/bʌntʃ/	/bʌntʃ/	a number of things of the same type which are growing or fastened together	a bunch of bananas, grapes, etc.
burden	noun	C1	/ˈbɜːdn/	/ˈbɜːrɪdn/	a duty, responsibility, etc. that causes worry, difficulty or hard work	to bear/carry/ease/reduce/share the burden
bureaucracy	noun	C1	/bjʊəˈrɒkrəsi/	/bjʊˈrɑːkrəsi/	the system of official rules and ways of doing things that a government or an organization has, especially when these seem to be too complicated	unnecessary/excessive bureaucracy
burial	noun	C1	/ˈberiəl/	/ˈberiəl/	the act or ceremony of burying a dead body	a burial place/mound/site
burn	noun	B2	/bɜːn/	/bɜːrɪn/	an injury or a mark caused by fire, heat or acid	to have minor/severe/third-degree burns
burn	verb	A2	/bɜːn/	/bɜːrɪn/	to produce flames and heat	A welcoming fire was burning in the fireplace.
burst	verb	C1	/bɜːst/	/bɜːrst/	to break open or apart, especially because of pressure from inside; to make something break in this way	That balloon will burst if you blow it up any more.
bury	verb	B1	/ˈberi/	/ˈberi/	to place a dead body in the ground	bury somebody/something, They killed her and buried her body.
bus	noun	A1	/bʌs/	/bʌs/	a large road vehicle that carries passengers, especially one that travels along a fixed route and stops regularly to let people get on and off	by bus, Shall we walk or go by bus?
bush	noun	B2	/bʊʃ/	/bʊʃ/	a plant that grows thickly with several hard stems coming up from the root	a rose/holly bush
business	noun	A1	/ˈbɪznəs/	/ˈbɪznəs/	the activity of making, buying, selling or supplying goods or services for money	It's been a pleasure to do business with you.
businessman	noun	A2	/ˈbɪznəsmæn/	/ˈbɪznəsmæn/	a man who works in business, especially at a high level	a group of visiting Italian politicians and businessmen
busy	adjective	A1	/ˈbɪzi/	/ˈbɪzi/	having a lot to do; perhaps not free to do something else because you are working on something	Are you busy tonight?
but	conjunction	A1	/bət/	/bət/	used to introduce a word or phrase that contrasts with what was said before	I got it wrong. It wasn't the red one but the blue one.
but	preposition	B2	/bət/	/bət/	except; apart from	We've had nothing but trouble with this car.
butter	noun	A1	/ˈbʌtə(r)/	/ˈbʌtər/	a soft yellow food made from cream, used in cooking and for spreading on bread	Fry the onions in butter.
button	noun	A2	/ˈbʌtn/	/ˈbʌtn/	a small round piece of metal, plastic, etc. that is sewn onto a piece of clothing and used for fastening two parts together	(British English), to do up/undo your buttons
buy	verb	A1	/baɪ/	/baɪ/	to obtain something by paying money for it	buy (something), Where did you buy that dress?
by	adverb	B1	/baɪ/	/baɪ/	past	Just drive by. Don't stop.
by	preposition	A1	/baɪ/	/baɪ/	used for showing how or in what way something is done	The house is heated by gas.
bye	exclamation	A1	/baɪ/	/baɪ/	goodbye	Bye! See you next week.
cabin	noun	B2	/ˈkæbɪn/	/ˈkæbɪn/	a small room on a ship in which you live or sleep	I lay in my cabin feeling miserably seasick.
cabinet	noun	C1	/ˈkæbɪnət/	/ˈkæbɪnət/	a group of senior members of a government that is responsible for advising and deciding on government policy	a cabinet meeting
cable	noun	B2	/ˈkeɪbl/	/ˈkeɪbl/	a set of wires, covered in plastic or rubber, that carries electricity, phone signals, etc.	fibre-optic cable

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cafe	noun	A1	/ˈkæfeɪ/	/kæˈfeɪ/	a place where you can buy drinks and simple meals. Alcohol is not usually served in British or American cafes.	There are small shops and pavement cafes around every corner.
cake	noun	A1	/keɪk/	/keɪk/	a sweet food made from a mixture of flour, eggs, butter, sugar, etc. that is baked in an oven. Cakes are made in various shapes and sizes and are often decorated, for example with cream or icing.	a piece/slice of cake
calculate	verb	B2	/ˈkælkjuleɪt/	/ˈkælkjuleɪt/	to use numbers to find out a total number, amount, distance, etc.	calculate something, An independent valuer will calculate the value of your property.
calculation	noun	C1	/ˌkælkjuˈleɪʃn/	/ˌkælkjuˈleɪʃn/	the act or process of using numbers to find out an amount	Cathy did a rough calculation.
call	noun	A1	/kɔːl/	/kɔːl/	the act of speaking to somebody on the phone	to get/receive a call from somebody
call	verb	A1	/kɔːl/	/kɔːl/	to give somebody/something a particular name; to use a particular name or title when you are talking to somebody	call somebody/something + noun, They decided to call the baby Mark.
calm	adjective	B1	/kɑːm/	/kɑːm/	not excited, nervous or upset	It is important to keep calm in an emergency.
calm	noun	B1	/kɑːm/	/kɑːm/	a quiet and peaceful time or situation	The police appealed for calm.
calm	verb	B1	/kɑːm/	/kɑːm/	to make somebody/something become quiet and more relaxed, especially after strong emotion or excitement	Have some tea; it'll calm your nerves.
camera	noun	A1	/ˈkæmrə/	/ˈkæmrə/	a piece of equipment for taking photographs, moving pictures or television pictures. It can be a separate item or part of another device.	Just point the camera and press the button.
camp	noun	A2	/kæmp/	/kæmp/	a place where people live temporarily in tents or temporary buildings	Let's return to camp.
camp	verb	A2	/kæmp/	/kæmp/	to put up a tent and live in it for a short time	I camped overnight in a field.
campaign	noun	B1	/kæmˈpeɪn/	/kæmˈpeɪn/	a series of planned activities that are intended to achieve a particular social, commercial or political aim	an anti-smoking campaign
campaign	verb	B1	/kæmˈpeɪn/	/kæmˈpeɪn/	to take part in or lead a campaign, for example to achieve social or political change, or in order to win an election	The party campaigned vigorously in the north of the country.
camping	noun	A2	/ˈkæmpɪŋ/	/ˈkæmpɪŋ/	living in a tent, etc. on holiday	Do you go camping?
campus	noun	B1	/ˈkæmpəs/	/ˈkæmpəs/	the buildings of a university or college and the land around them	university/college campuses
can	noun	A2	/kæn/	/kæn/	a metal container in which food and drink is sold	can of something, a can of beans/beer/soda
can	modal verb	A1	/kən/	/kən/	used to say that it is possible for somebody/something to do something, or for something to happen	I can run fast.
canal	noun	B2	/kəˈnæl/	/kəˈnæl/	a long straight passage dug in the ground and filled with water for boats and ships to travel along; a smaller passage used for carrying water to fields, crops, etc.	the Panama/Suez Canal
cancel	verb	B2	/ˈkænsəl/	/ˈkænsəl/	to decide that something that has been arranged will not now take place	All flights have been cancelled because of bad weather.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
cancer	noun	B2	/ˈkænsə(r)/	/ˈkænsər/	a serious disease in which growths of cells, also called cancers, form in the body and kill normal body cells. The disease often causes death.	breast/lung cancer
candidate	noun	B1	/ˈkændɪdət/	/ˈkændɪdət/	a person who is trying to be elected or is applying for a job	a presidential candidate
candle	noun	B2	/ˈkændl/	/ˈkændl/	a round stick of wax with a piece of string (called a wick) through the middle that is lit to give light as it burns	a flickering candle
cannot	modal verb	A1	/ˈkænɒt/	/ˈkænɑːt/	the negative of can; can not	I cannot believe the price of the tickets!
canvas	noun	C1	/ˈkænvəs/	/ˈkænvəs/	a strong heavy rough material used for making tents, sails, etc. and by artists for painting on	tents made from heavy canvas
cap	noun	B1	/kæp/	/kæp/	a type of soft flat hat with a peak (= a hard curved part sticking out in front). Caps are worn especially by men and boys, often as part of a uniform	to wear a cap.
capability	noun	C1	/ˌkeɪpəˈbɪləti/	/ˌkeɪpəˈbɪləti/	the ability or qualities necessary to do something	Age affects the range of a person's capabilities.
capable	adjective	B2	/ˈkeɪpəbl/	/ˈkeɪpəbl/	having the ability or qualities necessary for doing something	capable of something, You are capable of better work than this.
capacity	noun	B2	/kəˈpæsəti/	/kəˈpæsəti/	the number of things or people that a container or space can hold	a fuel tank with a maximum capacity of 50 litres
capital	adjective	A1	/ˈkæpɪtl/	/ˈkæpɪtl/	having the form and size used at the beginning of a sentence or a name	English is written with a capital 'E'.
capital	noun	A1	/ˈkæpɪtl/	/ˈkæpɪtl/	the most important town or city of a country or region, where the government operates from	Cairo is the capital of Egypt.
capitalism	noun	C1	/ˈkæpɪtəlɪzəm/	/ˈkæpɪtəlɪzəm/	an economic system in which a country's businesses and industry are controlled and run for profit by private owners rather than by the government	the growth of industrial capitalism in the West
capitalist	adjective	C1	/ˈkæpɪtəlɪst/	/ˈkæpɪtəlɪst/	based on the principles of capitalism	a capitalist society/system/economy
captain	noun	B1	/ˈkæptɪn/	/ˈkæptɪn/	the person in charge of a ship or commercial aircraft	Captain Cook
capture	noun	B2	/ˈkæptʃə(r)/	/ˈkæptʃər/	the act of capturing somebody/something or of being captured	He evaded capture for three days.
capture	verb	B2	/ˈkæptʃə(r)/	/ˈkæptʃər/	to catch a person or an animal and keep them as a prisoner or shut them in a space that they cannot escape from	Allied troops captured over 300 enemy soldiers.
car	noun	A1	/kɑː(r)/	/kɑːr/	a road vehicle with an engine and four wheels that can carry a small number of passengers	Paula got into the car and drove off.
carbon	noun	B2	/ˈkɑːbən/	/ˈkɑːrbən/	a chemical element. Carbon is found in all living things, existing in a pure state as diamond and graphite.	carbon fibre
card	noun	A1	/kɑːd/	/kɑːrd/	thick, stiff paper; a piece of this for writing on	a piece of card
care	noun	A2	/keə(r)/	/ker/	the process of caring for somebody/something and providing what they need for their health or protection	Some people were badly injured and needed medical care.

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care	verb	A2	/keə(r)/	/ker/	to feel that something is important and worth worrying about	I don't care (= I will not be upset) if I never see him again!
career	noun	A1	/kəˈrɪə(r)/	/kəˈrɪr/	the series of jobs that a person has in a particular area of work, usually involving more responsibility as time passes	a teaching career
careful	adjective	A2	/ˈkeəfl/	/ˈkerfl/	giving attention or thought to what you are doing so that you avoid hurting yourself, damaging something or doing something wrong	Be careful!
carefully	adverb	A2	/ˈkeəfəli/	/ˈkerfəli/	with a lot of attention or thought, so that you avoid hurting yourself, damaging something or doing something wrong	Drive carefully.
careless	adjective	B1	/ˈkeələs/	/ˈkerləs/	not giving enough attention and thought to what you are doing, so that you make mistakes	careless driving
cargo	noun	C1	/ˈkɑːgəʊ/	/ˈkɑːrɡəʊ/	the goods carried in a ship, an aircraft or a motor vehicle	The tanker began to spill its cargo of oil.
carpet	noun	A2	/ˈkɑːpt/	/ˈkɑːrpt/	a piece of thick woven material made of wool, etc., used to cover the floor of a room or stairs; the material used for carpets	He spent the morning laying the new carpet.
carriage	noun	C1	/ˈkærɪdʒ/	/ˈkærɪdʒ/	a separate section of a train for carrying passengers	a railway carriage
carrot	noun	A1	/ˈkærət/	/ˈkærət/	a long pointed orange root vegetable	grated carrot
carry	verb	A1	/ˈkæri/	/ˈkæri/	to support the weight of somebody/something and take them or it from place to place; to take somebody/something from one place to another	carry somebody/something, He was carrying a large bag.
cartoon	noun	A2	/kɑːˈtuːn/	/kɑːrˈtuːn/	a humorous drawing in a newspaper or magazine, especially one about politics or events in the news	a political/satirical cartoon
carve	verb	C1	/kɑːv/	/kɑːrv/	to make objects, patterns, etc. by cutting away material from a piece of wood or stone, or another hard material	carve something, a carved doorway
case	noun	A2	/keɪs/	/keɪs/	a particular situation or a situation of a particular type	in... cases, In some cases people have had to wait several weeks for an appointment.
cash	noun	A2	/kæʃ/	/kæʃ/	money in the form of coins or notes	How much cash do you have on you?
casino	noun	C1	/kəˈsiːnəʊ/	/kəˈsiːnəʊ/	a public building or room where people play gambling games for money	a new hotel and casino in Las Vegas
cast	noun	B2	/kɑːst/	/kæst/	all the people who act in a play or film	an all-star cast (= including many well-known actors)
cast	verb	B2	/kɑːst/	/kæst/	to look, smile, etc. in a particular direction	cast something + adv./prep., She cast a welcoming smile in his direction.
castle	noun	A2	/ˈkɑːsl/	/ˈkæsl/	a large strong building with thick, high walls and towers, built in the past by kings or queens, or other important people, to defend themselves against attack	a medieval castle
casual	adjective	B2	/ˈkæʒuəl/	/ˈkæʒuəl/	not formal	casual clothes (= comfortable clothes that you choose to wear in your free time)
casualty	noun	C1	/ˈkæʒuəlti/	/ˈkæʒuəlti/	a person who is killed or injured in war or in an accident	Our primary objective is reducing road casualties.

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cat	noun	A1	/kæt/	/kæt/	a small animal with soft fur that people often keep as a pet. Cats catch and kill birds and mice.	a tin of cat food
catalogue	noun	C1	/ˈkætəlog/	/ˈkætələːɡ/	a complete list of items, for example of things that people can look at or buy	a mail-order catalogue (= a book showing goods for sale to be sent to people's homes)
catch	noun	B2	/kætf/	/kætf/	an act of catching something, for example a ball	Roger made some brilliant catches at today's game.
catch	verb	A2	/kætf/	/kætf/	to stop and hold a moving object or person, especially in your hands	She managed to catch the keys as they fell.
category	noun	B1	/ˈkætəɡəri/	/ˈkætəɡɔːri/	a group of people or things with particular features in common	These are the nominees from each category.
cater	verb	C1	/ˈkætə(r)/	/ˈkætər/	to provide food and drinks for a social event	(British English), cater for somebody/something, Most of our work now involves catering for weddings.
cattle	noun	C1	/ˈkætl/	/ˈkætl/	cows and bulls that are kept as farm animals for their milk or meat	a herd of cattle
cause	noun	A2	/kɔːz/	/kɔːz/	the person or thing that makes something happen	Unemployment is a major cause of poverty.
cause	verb	A2	/kɔːz/	/kɔːz/	to make something happen, especially something bad or unpleasant; to make somebody do something	cause something, Do they know what caused the fire?
caution	noun	C1	/ˈkɔːʃn/	/ˈkɔːʃn/	care that you take in order to avoid danger or mistakes; the fact of not taking any risks	extreme/great caution
cautious	adjective	C1	/ˈkɔːʃəs/	/ˈkɔːʃəs/	being careful about what you say or do, especially to avoid danger or mistakes; not taking any risks	The government has been cautious in its response to the report.
cave	noun	B2	/keɪv/	/keɪv/	a large hole in the side of a hill or cliff or under the ground	the mouth (= the entrance) of the cave
CD	noun	A1	/ˌsiːˈdiː/	/ˌsiːˈdiː/	a small disc on which sound or information is recorded. CDs can be played or read on various types of machines, including CD players and computers. (the abbreviation for 'compact disc')	on CD, His albums are available on CD and online.
cease	verb	C1	/siːs/	/siːs/	to stop happening or existing; to stop something from happening or existing	Welfare payments cease as soon as an individual starts a job.
ceiling	noun	B1	/ˈsiːlɪŋ/	/ˈsiːlɪŋ/	the top inside surface of a room	a large room with a high ceiling
celebrate	verb	A2	/ˈselɪbreɪt/	/ˈselɪbreɪt/	to show that a day or an event is important by doing something special on it	Jake's passed his exams. We're going out to celebrate.
celebration	noun	B1	/ˌselɪˈbreɪʃn/	/ˌselɪˈbreɪʃn/	a special event that people organize in order to celebrate something	The occasion was the 40th anniversary celebrations of the orchestra.
celebrity	noun	A2	/səˈlebreɪti/	/səˈlebreɪti/	a famous person	a celebrity chef
cell	noun	B2	/sel/	/sel/	the smallest unit of living matter that can exist on its own. All plants and animals are made up of cells.	red and white blood cells
cemetery	noun	C1	/ˈsemətəri/	/ˈsemətəri/	an area of land used for burying dead people, especially one that is not next to a church	He was buried in a private cemetery.
cent	noun	A1	/sent/	/sent/	a coin and unit of money worth 1% of the main unit of money in many countries, for example of the US dollar or of the euro	A one-minute phone call to the UK cost 10 cents.
central	adjective	B1	/ˈsentrəl/	/ˈsentrəl/	in the centre of an area or object	central London
centre	noun	A1	/ˈsentə(r)/	/ˈsentər/	the middle point or part of something	He walked to the centre of the circle.

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centre	verb	B1	/ˈsentə(r)/	/ˈsentər/	to be the person or thing around which most activity takes place; to make somebody/something the central person or thing	centre around/round somebody/something, State occasions always centred around the king.
century	noun	A1	/ˈsentʃəri/	/ˈsentʃəri/	a period of 100 years	A century ago, Valparaiso was the country's main port.
ceremony	noun	B1	/ˈserəməni/	/ˈserəməuni/	a public or religious occasion that includes a series of formal or traditional actions	More than 1 000 people attended the ceremony.
certain	adjective	A2	/ˈsɜːtn/	/ˈsɜːrtɪn/	strongly believing something; having no doubts	I think it was him, but I can't be certain.
certainly	adverb	A2	/ˈsɜːtnli/	/ˈsɜːrtɪnli/	without doubt	Without treatment, she will almost certainly die.
certainty	noun	B2	/ˈsɜːnti/	/ˈsɜːrtɪti/	the state of being certain	There is no certainty that the president's removal would end the civil war.
certificate	noun	B2	/səˈtɪfɪkət/	/sərˈtɪfɪkət/	an official document that may be used to prove that the facts it states are true	a birth/marriage/death certificate
chain	noun	B1	/tʃeɪn/	/tʃeɪn/	a series of connected metal rings, used for pulling or fastening things; a length of chain used for a particular purpose	She wore a heavy gold chain around her neck.
chain	verb	B2	/tʃeɪn/	/tʃeɪn/	to fasten something with a chain; to fasten somebody/something to another person or thing with a chain, so that they do not escape or get stolen	chain somebody/something, The doors were always locked and chained.
chair	noun	A1	/tʃeə(r)/	/tʃer/	a piece of furniture for one person to sit on, with a back, a seat and four legs	a table and chairs
chair	verb	B2	/tʃeə(r)/	/tʃer/	to act as the chairman or chairwoman of a meeting, discussion, etc.	to chair a committee
chairman	noun	B2	/ˈtʃeəmən/	/ˈtʃermən/	the person in charge of a meeting, who tells people when they can speak, etc.	Sir Herbert took it upon himself to act as chairman.
challenge	noun	B1	/ˈtʃælɪndʒ/	/ˈtʃælɪndʒ/	a new or difficult task that tests somebody's ability and skill	a tough/major/significant challenge
challenge	verb	B2	/ˈtʃælɪndʒ/	/ˈtʃælɪndʒ/	to question whether a statement or an action is right, legal, etc.; to refuse to accept something	challenge something, His legal team immediately sought to challenge the decision.
challenging	adjective	B2	/ˈtʃælɪndʒɪŋ/	/ˈtʃælɪndʒɪŋ/	difficult in an interesting way that tests your ability	challenging work/questions/problems
chamber	noun	C1	/ˈtʃeɪmbə(r)/	/ˈtʃeɪmbər/	a hall in a public building that is used for formal meetings	The members left the council chamber.
champion	noun	B1	/ˈtʃæmpiən/	/ˈtʃæmpiən/	a person, team, etc. that has won a competition, especially in a sport	the world/European/national/Olympic champion
championship	noun	B2	/ˈtʃæmpiənʃɪp/	/ˈtʃæmpiənʃɪp/	a competition to find the best player or team in a particular sport	the National Basketball Association Championship
chance	noun	A2	/tʃɑːns/	/tʃæns/	a possibility of something happening, especially something that you want	chance of doing something, She only has a slim chance of passing the exam.
change	noun	A1	/tʃeɪndʒ/	/tʃeɪndʒ/	the act or result of something becoming different	change in something, We're hoping for a change in the weather.
change	verb	A1	/tʃeɪndʒ/	/tʃeɪndʒ/	to become different	Rick hasn't changed. He looks exactly the same as he did at school.
channel	noun	B1	/ˈtʃænəl/	/ˈtʃænəl/	a television station	a television/TV channel
chaos	noun	C1	/ˈkeɪɒs/	/ˈkeɪɑːs/	a complete lack of order	economic/political/domestic chaos
chapter	noun	B1	/ˈtʃæptə(r)/	/ˈtʃæptər/	a separate section of a book, usually with a number or title	to read/write a chapter
character	noun	A2	/ˈkærəktə(r)/	/ˈkærəktər/	a person or an animal in a book, play or film	the main character in the film

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
characteristic	adjective	B2	/ˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪk/	/ˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪk/	very typical of something or of somebody's character	characteristic of something/somebody, Community support of families is characteristic of many societies.
characteristic	noun	B2	/ˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪk/	/ˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪk/	a typical feature or quality that something/somebody has	There were few similarities in the brothers' physical characteristics.
characterize	verb	C1	/ˈkærəktəraɪz/	/ˈkærəktəraɪz/	to be typical of a person, place or thing	the rolling hills that characterize this part of England
charge	noun	B1	/tʃɑːdʒ/	/tʃɑːrdʒ/	the amount of money that somebody asks for goods and services	admission charges
charge	verb	B1	/tʃɑːdʒ/	/tʃɑːrdʒ/	to ask an amount of money for goods or a service	The fees charged by some companies are excessive.
charity	noun	A2	/ˈtʃærəti/	/ˈtʃærəti/	an organization for helping people in need	a registered charity
charm	noun	C1	/tʃɑːm/	/tʃɑːrm/	the power of pleasing or attracting people	He was a man of great charm.
charming	adjective	B2	/ˈtʃɑːmɪŋ/	/ˈtʃɑːrmɪŋ/	very pleasant or attractive	The cottage is tiny, but it's charming.
chart	noun	A1	/tʃɑːt/	/tʃɑːrt/	a diagram, lists of figures, etc. that shows information	Some shares have lost two-thirds of their value since being issued (see chart).
chart	verb	B2	/tʃɑːt/	/tʃɑːrt/	to record or follow the progress or development of somebody/something	The exhibition charts the history of the palace.
charter	noun	C1	/ˈtʃɑːtə(r)/	/ˈtʃɑːrtər/	a written statement describing the rights that a particular group of people should have	the European Social Charter of workers' rights
chase	noun	B2	/tʃeɪs/	/tʃeɪs/	an act of running or driving after somebody/something in order to catch them or it	The thieves were caught by police after a short chase.
chase	verb	B2	/tʃeɪs/	/tʃeɪs/	to run, drive, etc. after somebody/something in order to catch them or it	chase somebody/something, My dog likes chasing rabbits.
chat	noun	A2	/tʃæt/	/tʃæt/	a friendly informal conversation	I just called in for a chat.
chat	verb	A2	/tʃæt/	/tʃæt/	to talk in a friendly, informal way to somebody	I'm sorry I can't stop to chat.
cheap	adjective	A1	/tʃiːp/	/tʃiːp/	costing little money or less money than you expected	cheap imports/flights
cheap	adverb	B1	/tʃiːp/	/tʃiːp/	for a low price	I got this dress cheap in a sale.
cheat	noun	B1	/tʃiːt/	/tʃiːt/	a person who cheats, especially in a game	You little cheat!
cheat	verb	B1	/tʃiːt/	/tʃiːt/	to trick somebody or make them believe something that is not true	cheat somebody/something, She is accused of attempting to cheat the taxman.
check	noun	A2	/tʃek/	/tʃek/	an act of making sure that something is safe, correct or in good condition by examining it	Could you give the tyres a check?
check	verb	A1	/tʃek/	/tʃek/	to examine something to see if it is correct, safe or acceptable	check something, She gave me the minutes of the meeting to read and check.
cheek	noun	B2	/tʃiːk/	/tʃiːk/	either side of the face below the eyes	chubby/rosy/pink cheeks
cheer	noun	B2	/tʃɪə(r)/	/tʃɪr/	a shout of joy, support or praise	A great cheer went up from the crowd.
cheer	verb	B2	/tʃɪə(r)/	/tʃɪr/	to shout loudly, in order to show support or praise for somebody, or to encourage them	We all cheered as the team came on to the field.
cheerful	adjective	B1	/ˈtʃɪəfl/	/ˈtʃɪrfl/	happy, and showing it by the way that you behave	You're not your usual cheerful self today.
cheese	noun	A1	/tʃiːz/	/tʃiːz/	a type of food made from milk that can be either soft or hard and is usually white or yellow in colour; a particular type of this food	Cheddar cheese
chef	noun	A2	/ʃef/	/ʃef/	a person whose job is to cook, especially the most senior person in a restaurant, hotel, etc.	a new book by celebrity chef Jamie Oliver

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chemical	adjective	B1	/ˈkemɪkl/	/ˈkemɪkl/	connected with chemistry	changes in the chemical composition of the atmosphere
chemical	noun	B1	/ˈkemɪkl/	/ˈkemɪkl/	a substance obtained by or used in a chemical process	toxic chemicals
chemistry	noun	A2	/ˈkemɪstri/	/ˈkemɪstri/	the scientific study of the structure of substances, how they react when combined or in contact with one another, and how they behave under different conditions	a degree in chemistry
chest	noun	B1	/tʃest/	/tʃest/	the top part of the front of the body, between the neck and the stomach	chest pains
chicken	noun	A1	/ˈtʃɪkɪn/	/ˈtʃɪkɪn/	a large bird that is often kept for its eggs or meat	They keep chickens in the back yard.
chief	adjective	B2	/tʃiːf/	/tʃiːf/	most important	the chief cause/problem/reason
chief	noun	B2	/tʃiːf/	/tʃiːf/	a person with a high rank or the highest rank in a company or an organization	army/police chiefs
child	noun	A1	/tʃaɪld/	/tʃaɪld/	a young human who is not yet an adult	a child of 3/a 3-year-old child
childhood	noun	B1	/ˈtʃaɪldhʊd/	/ˈtʃaɪldhʊd/	the period of somebody's life when they are a child	childhood, adolescence, and adulthood
chip	noun	A2	/tʃɪp/	/tʃɪp/	a long thin piece of potato fried in oil or fat	He was eating a burger and chips.
chocolate	noun	A1	/ˈtʃɒklət/	/ˈtʃɔːklət/	a hard brown sweet food made from cocoa beans, used in cooking to add taste to cakes, etc. or eaten as a sweet	a chocolate bar
choice	noun	A2	/tʃɔɪs/	/tʃɔɪs/	an act of choosing between two or more possibilities; something that you can choose	We are faced with a difficult choice.
choir	noun	B2	/ˈkwaɪə(r)/	/ˈkwaɪər/	a group of people who sing together, for example in church services or public performances	She sings in the school choir.
choose	verb	A1	/tʃuːz/	/tʃuːz/	to decide which thing or person you want out of the ones that are available	You choose—I can't decide.
chop	verb	B2	/tʃɒp/	/tʃɑːp/	to cut something into pieces with a sharp tool such as a knife	chop something, He was chopping logs for firewood.
chronic	adjective	C1	/ˈkrɒnɪk/	/ˈkrɑːnɪk/	lasting for a long time; difficult to cure	chronic bronchitis/arthritis/asthma
chunk	noun	C1	/tʃʌŋk/	/tʃʌŋk/	a thick, solid piece that has been cut or broken off something	a chunk of cheese/masonry
church	noun	A2	/tʃɜːtʃ/	/tʃɜːrtʃ/	a building where Christians go to attend services, pray, etc.	The procession moved into the church.
cigarette	noun	A2	/ˌsɪɡəˈret/	/ˈsɪɡəret/	a thin tube of paper filled with tobacco, for smoking	to smoke/have a cigarette
cinema	noun	A1	/ˈsɪnəmə/	/ˈsɪnəmə/	a building in which films are shown	the local cinema
circle	noun	A2	/ˈsɜːkl/	/ˈsɜːrkl/	a completely round flat shape	the centre/circumference/radius/diameter of a circle
circle	verb	A2	/ˈsɜːkl/	/ˈsɜːrkl/	to draw a circle around something	circle something, Luke circled a date on the kitchen calendar.
circuit	noun	B2	/ˈsɜːkɪt/	/ˈsɜːrkɪt/	a line, route or journey around a place	The race ended with eight laps of a city centre circuit.
circulate	verb	C1	/ˈsɜːkjəleɪt/	/ˈsɜːrkjəleɪt/	when a liquid, gas or air circulates or is circulated, it moves continuously around a place or system	The condition prevents the blood from circulating freely.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
circulation	noun	C1	/ˌsɜːkjəˈleɪʃn/	/ˌsɜːrkjəˈleɪʃn/	the movement of blood around the body	Regular exercise will improve blood circulation.
circumstance	noun	B2	/ˈsɜːkəmstəns/	/ˈsɜːrkəmstæns/	the conditions and facts that are connected with and affect a situation, an event or an action	Police said there were no suspicious circumstances surrounding the boy's death.
cite	verb	B2	/saɪt/	/saɪt/	to mention something as a reason or an example, or in order to support what you are saying	cite something, She cited examples of companies the city has helped relocate or expand.
citizen	noun	B2	/ˈsɪtɪzn/	/ˈsɪtɪzn/	a person who has the legal right to belong to a particular country	The defeat of the president did not change the lives of ordinary citizens for the better.
citizenship	noun	C1	/ˈsɪtɪzənʃɪp/	/ˈsɪtɪzənʃɪp/	the legal right to belong to a particular country	They were granted full French citizenship.
city	noun	A1	/ˈsɪti/	/ˈsɪti/	a large and important town	Parking is difficult in the city centre.
civic	adjective	C1	/ˈsɪvɪk/	/ˈsɪvɪk/	officially connected with a town or city	civic buildings/leaders
civil	adjective	B2	/ˈsɪvl/	/ˈsɪvl/	connected with the people who live in a country	civil unrest (= that is caused by groups of people within a country)
civilian	adjective	C1	/səˈvɪliən/	/səˈvɪliən/	connected with people who are not members of the armed forces or the police	He left the army and returned to civilian life.
civilian	noun	C1	/səˈvɪliən/	/səˈvɪliən/	a person who is not a member of the armed forces or the police	Two soldiers and one civilian were killed in the explosion.
civilization	noun	B2	/ˌsɪvəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/	/ˌsɪvələˈzeɪʃn/	a state of human society that is very developed and organized	the technology of modern civilization
claim	noun	B1	/kleɪm/	/kleɪm/	a statement that something is true although it has not been proved and other people may not agree with or believe it	claim about somebody/something, The company had made false claims about its products.
claim	verb	B1	/kleɪm/	/kleɪm/	to say that something is true although it has not been proved and other people may not believe it	claim (that)..., He claims (that) he was not given a fair hearing.
clarify	verb	B2	/ˈklærəfaɪ/	/ˈklærəfaɪ/	to make something clearer or easier to understand	clarify something, to clarify a situation/problem/issue
clarity	noun	C1	/ˈklærəti/	/ˈklærəti/	the quality of being expressed clearly	a lack of clarity in the law
clash	noun	C1	/klæʃ/	/klæʃ/	a short fight between two groups of people	Clashes broke out between police and demonstrators.
class	noun	A1	/klaːs/	/klæs/	a group of students who are taught together	in the/your class, We were in the same class at school.
classic	adjective	B2	/ˈklæsɪk/	/ˈklæsɪk/	accepted or deserving to be accepted as one of the best or most important of its kind	a classic film/story/car/game
classic	noun	B2	/ˈklæsɪk/	/ˈklæsɪk/	a book, film or song which is well known and considered to be of very high quality, setting standards for other books, etc.	The film is now a cult classic.
classical	adjective	A2	/ˈklæsɪkl/	/ˈklæsɪkl/	relating to classical music	a classical composer/musician/pianist
classification	noun	C1	/ˌklæsɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌklæsɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	the act or process of putting people or things into a group or class (= of classifying them)	a style of music that defies classification (= is like no other)
classify	verb	B2	/ˈklæsɪfaɪ/	/ˈklæsɪfaɪ/	to arrange something in groups according to features that they have in common	The books in the library are classified according to subject.
classroom	noun	A1	/ˈklaːsruːm/	/ˈklæsruːm/	a room where a class of children or students is taught	classroom activities
clause	noun	B1	/kloːz/	/kloːz/	a group of words that includes a subject and a verb, and forms a sentence or part of a sentence	in a clause, There are languages that require the subject to come before the object in a clause.
clean	adjective	A1	/kliːn/	/kliːn/	not dirty	Are your hands clean?
clean	verb	A1	/kliːn/	/kliːn/	to remove the dirt or dust from something	I spent all day cooking and cleaning.

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clear	adjective	A2	/klaɪə(r)/	/klaɪr/	easy to understand and not confusing	She gave me clear and precise directions.
clear	verb	B1	/klaɪə(r)/	/klaɪr/	to remove things that are not wanted or needed from something	clear something, The settlers cleared the land and planted crops.
clearly	adverb	A2	/ˈkliəli/	/ˈklaɪrli/	in a way that is easy to see or hear	Please speak clearly after the tone.
clerk	noun	B2	/kla:k/	/klɜ:rk/	a person whose job is to serve customers in a shop	The clerk at the counter gave me too little change.
clever	adjective	A2	/ˈklevə(r)/	/ˈklevər/	quick at learning and understanding things	a clever child
click	noun	B1	/kɪk/	/kɪk/	the act of pressing the button on a computer mouse or touchpad	a mouse click
click	verb	B1	/kɪk/	/kɪk/	to choose a particular function or item on a computer screen, etc., by pressing one of the buttons on a mouse or touchpad	Click here to add your opinion to the survey.
client	noun	B1	/ˈklaɪənt/	/ˈklaɪənt/	a person who uses the services or advice of a professional person or organization	She's a well-known lawyer with many famous clients.
cliff	noun	B2	/klɪf/	/klɪf/	a high area of rock with a very steep side, often at the edge of the sea or ocean	the cliff edge/top
climate	noun	A2	/ˈklaɪmət/	/ˈklaɪmət/	the regular pattern of weather conditions of a particular place	a tropical/warm/mild/temperate/cold climate
climb	noun	B1	/klaɪm/	/klaɪm/	an act of climbing up a mountain, rock or large number of steps; a period of time spent climbing	an exhausting climb
climb	verb	A1	/klaɪm/	/klaɪm/	to go up something towards the top	climb (up) something, to climb a mountain/tree
cling	verb	C1	/kɪŋ/	/kɪŋ/	to hold on tightly to somebody/something	cling to somebody/something, survivors clinging to a raft
clinic	noun	B2	/ˈkɪnɪk/	/ˈkɪnɪk/	a building or part of a hospital where people can go for special medical treatment or advice	Your local family planning clinic can give you advice about birth control.
clinical	adjective	C1	/ˈkɪnɪkl/	/ˈkɪnɪkl/	relating to the examination and treatment of patients and their illnesses	clinical research (= done on patients, not just considering theory)
clip	noun	B2	/klɪp/	/klɪp/	a short part of a film that is shown separately	Here is a clip from her latest movie.
clock	noun	A1	/klok/	/kla:k/	an instrument for measuring and showing time, in a room, on the wall of a building or on a computer screen (not worn or carried like a watch)	The clock struck twelve/midnight.
close	adjective	A2	/kləʊs/	/kləʊs/	near in space or time	I had no idea the beach was so close.
close	adverb	B1	/kləʊs/	/kləʊs/	near; not far away	+ adv./prep., They sat close together.
close	noun	B2	/kləʊz/	/kləʊz/	the end of a period of time or an activity	at the close of the seventeenth century
close	verb	A1	/kləʊz/	/kləʊz/	to put something into a position so that it covers an opening; to get into this position	He closed the door firmly.
closed	adjective	A2	/kləʊzd/	/kləʊzd/	shut	Keep the door closed.
closely	adverb	B2	/ˈkləʊsli/	/ˈkləʊsli/	near in space or time	He walked into the room, closely followed by the rest of the family.
closure	noun	C1	/ˈkləʊʒə(r)/	/ˈkləʊʒər/	the situation when a factory, school, hospital, etc. shuts permanently	factory closures
cloth	noun	B1	/kloθ/	/klo:θ/	material made by weaving or knitting cotton, wool, silk, etc.	woollen/cotton/linen cloth
clothes	noun	A1	/kləʊðz/	/kləʊðz/	the things that you wear, such as trousers, dresses and jackets	I bought some new clothes for the trip.

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clothing	noun	A2	/ˈkləʊðɪŋ/	/ˈkləʊðɪŋ/	clothes, especially a particular type of clothes	Workers at the factory wear protective clothing.
cloud	noun	A2	/klaʊd/	/klaʊd/	a grey or white mass that floats in the sky, made of very small drops of water	Dark clouds were gathering in the west.
club	noun	A1	/klʌb/	/klʌb/	an organization for people who share an interest or do a sport or activity together	a golf/tennis/chess/film club
clue	noun	B1	/kluː/	/kluː/	an object, a piece of evidence or some information that helps the police solve a crime	The burglar left no clues.
cluster	noun	C1	/ˈklʌstə(r)/	/ˈklʌstər/	a group of things of the same type that grow or appear close together	The telescope is focused on a dense cluster of stars at the edge of the galaxy.
coach	noun	A2	/kəʊtʃ/	/kəʊtʃ/	a person who trains a person or team in sport	the head/assistant coach
coach	verb	B1	/kəʊtʃ/	/kəʊtʃ/	to train somebody to play a sport, to do a job better, or to improve a skill	coach somebody, He has coached the team for five years.
coal	noun	B1	/keɪl/	/keɪl/	a hard black mineral that is found below the ground and burnt to produce heat	I put more coal on the fire.
coalition	noun	C1	/ˌkəʊəˈlɪʃn/	/ˌkəʊəˈlɪʃn/	a government formed by two or more political parties working together	The two parties have formed a coalition.
coast	noun	A2	/keɪst/	/keɪst/	the land next to or near to the sea or ocean	a trip to the coast
coastal	adjective	C1	/ˈkeɪstl/	/ˈkeɪstl/	of or near a coast	coastal waters/resorts/scenery
coat	noun	A1	/keɪt/	/keɪt/	a piece of outdoor clothing that is worn over other clothes to keep warm or dry. Coats have sleeves (= parts covering the arms) and may be long or short.	to wear a coat
cocktail	noun	C1	/ˈkɒkteɪl/	/ˈkɑːkteɪl/	a drink usually made from a mixture of one or more spirits (= strong alcoholic drinks) and fruit juice. It can also be made without alcohol.	a cocktail bar/cabinet/lounge/shaker
code	noun	A2	/keɪd/	/keɪd/	a system of words, letters, numbers or symbols that represent a message or record information secretly or in a shorter form	to break/crack a code (= to understand and read the message)
coffee	noun	A1	/ˈkɒfi/	/ˈkɔːfi/	the roasted seeds (called coffee beans) of a tropical bush; a powder made from them	ground/real/instant coffee
cognitive	adjective	C1	/ˈkɒɡnətɪv/	/ˈkɑːɡnətɪv/	connected with mental processes of understanding	a child's cognitive development
coin	noun	B1	/kɔɪn/	/kɔɪn/	a small flat piece of metal used as money	gold coins
coincide	verb	C1	/ˌkəʊɪnˈsaɪd/	/ˌkəʊɪnˈsaɪd/	to take place at the same time	It's a pity our trips to New York don't coincide.
coincidence	noun	B2	/kəʊˈɪnsɪdəns/	/kəʊˈɪnsɪdəns/	the fact of two things happening at the same time by chance, in a surprising way	a strange/an extraordinary/a remarkable coincidence
cold	adjective	A1	/kəʊld/	/kəʊld/	having a lower than usual temperature; having a temperature lower than the human body	I'm cold. Turn the heating up.
cold	noun	A1	/kəʊld/	/kəʊld/	a common illness that affects the nose and/or throat, making you cough, sneeze, etc.	I've got a cold.
collaborate	verb	C1	/kəˈlæbəreɪt/	/kəˈlæbəreɪt/	to work together with somebody in order to produce or achieve something	Researchers around the world are collaborating to develop a new vaccine.

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collaboration	noun	C1	/kəˌlæbəˈreɪʃn/	/kəˌlæbəˈreɪʃn/	the act of working with another person or group of people to create or produce something	It was a collaboration that produced extremely useful results.
collapse	noun	B2	/kəˈlæps/	/kəˈlæps/	a sudden failure of something, such as an institution, a business or a course of action	the collapse of the Soviet Union
collapse	verb	B2	/kəˈlæps/	/kəˈlæps/	to fall down or fall in suddenly, often after breaking apart	The roof collapsed under the weight of snow.
colleague	noun	A2	/ˈkɒliːg/	/ˈkɑːliːg/	a person that you work with, especially in a profession or a business	work/senior/male colleagues
collect	verb	A2	/kəˈlekt/	/kəˈlekt/	to bring things together from different people or places	collect something, to collect data/evidence/information
collection	noun	B1	/kəˈleɪʃn/	/kəˈleɪʃn/	a group of objects, often of the same sort, that have been collected	He wanted to share his vast art collection with the world.
collective	adjective	C1	/kəˈlektɪv/	/kəˈlektɪv/	done or shared by all members of a group of people; involving a whole group or society	collective leadership/decision-making/responsibility
collector	noun	B2	/kəˈlektə(r)/	/kəˈlektər/	a person who collects things, either as a hobby or as a job	a stamp collector
college	noun	A1	/ˈkɒlɪdʒ/	/ˈkɑːlɪdʒ/	(in the UK) a place where students go to study or to receive training after they have left school	a secretarial college
collision	noun	C1	/kəˈlɪʒn/	/kəˈlɪʒn/	an accident in which two vehicles or people crash into each other	collision between A and B, a collision between two trains
colonial	adjective	C1	/kəˈləʊniəl/	/kəˈləʊniəl/	connected with or belonging to a country that controls another country	a colonial power
colony	noun	B2	/ˈkɒləni/	/ˈkɑːləni/	a country or an area that is governed by people from another, more powerful, country	former British colonies
colour	noun	A1	/ˈklʌə(r)/	/ˈklər/	the appearance that things have that results from the way in which they reflect light. Red, orange and green are colours.	What's your favourite colour?
coloured	adjective	B1	/ˈklʌəd/	/ˈklərd/	having a particular colour or different colours	brightly coloured balloons
colourful	adjective	B2	/ˈklʌfl/	/ˈklərfl/	full of bright colours or having a lot of different colours	colourful shop windows
column	noun	A2	/ˈkɒləm/	/ˈkɑːləm/	one of the straight sections from top to bottom into which text on a page or screen is divided	a dictionary with two columns per page
columnist	noun	C1	/ˈkɒləmnɪst/	/ˈkɑːləmnɪst/	a journalist who writes regular articles for a newspaper or magazine	a newspaper columnist
combat	noun	C1	/ˈkɒmbæt/	/ˈkɑːmbæt/	fighting or a fight, especially during a time of war	in combat, He was killed in combat.
combat	verb	C1	/ˈkɒmbæt/	/ˈkɑːmbæt/	to stop something unpleasant or harmful from happening or from getting worse	measures to combat crime/inflation/unemployment/disease
combination	noun	B2	/ˌkɒmbɪˈneɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːmbɪˈneɪʃn/	two or more things joined or mixed together to form a single unit	combination of something, The tragedy was due to a combination of factors.
combine	verb	B1	/kəmˈbaɪn/	/kəmˈbaɪn/	to come together to form a single thing or group; to join two or more things or groups together to form a single one	combine to do something, Hydrogen and oxygen combine to form water.
come	verb	A1	/kʌm/	/kʌm/	to move to or towards a person or place	+ adv./prep., He left and said he was never coming back.

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comedy	noun	A2	/ˈkɒmədi/	/ˈkɑːmədi/	a play, film or TV show that is intended to be funny, usually with a happy ending; plays, films and TV shows of this type	a romantic comedy
comfort	noun	B2	/ˈkʌmfət/	/ˈkʌmfɜrt/	the state of being physically relaxed and free from pain; the state of having a pleasant life, with everything that you need	The hotel offers a high standard of comfort and service.
comfort	verb	B2	/ˈkʌmfət/	/ˈkʌmfɜrt/	to make somebody who is worried or unhappy feel better by being kind and showing sympathy to them	comfort somebody, The victim's widow was today being comforted by family and friends.
comfortable	adjective	A2	/ˈkʌmfətəbl/	/ˈkʌmfɜtəbl/	making you feel physically relaxed; pleasant to wear, sit on, etc.	It's such a comfortable bed.
comic	adjective	B2	/ˈkɒmɪk/	/ˈkɑːmɪk/	humorous and making you laugh	a comic monologue/story
comic	noun	B2	/ˈkɒmɪk/	/ˈkɑːmɪk/	a magazine, usually for children, that tells stories through pictures	a comic book superhero
command	noun	B2	/kəˈmɑːnd/	/kəˈmænd/	an order given to a person or an animal	Begin when I give the command.
command	verb	B2	/kəˈmɑːnd/	/kəˈmænd/	to tell somebody to do something	command somebody to do something, He commanded his men to retreat.
commander	noun	B2	/kəˈmɑːndə(r)/	/kəˈmændər/	a person who is in charge of something, especially an officer in charge of a particular group of soldiers or a military operation	military/allied/field/flight commanders
commence	verb	C1	/kəˈmens/	/kəˈmens/	to begin to happen; to begin something	The meeting is scheduled to commence at noon.
comment	noun	A2	/ˈkɒment/	/ˈkɑːment/	something that you say or write that gives an opinion on or explains somebody/something	comment on something, She made helpful comments on my work.
comment	verb	B1	/ˈkɒment/	/ˈkɑːment/	to express an opinion about something	He refused to comment until after the trial.
commentary	noun	C1	/ˈkɒməntri/	/ˈkɑːməntəri/	a spoken description of an event that is given while it is happening, especially on the radio or television	a sports commentary
commentator	noun	C1	/ˈkɒməntətə(r)/	/ˈkɑːməntətər/	a person who describes an event while it is happening, especially on television or radio	a television/sports commentator
commerce	noun	C1	/ˈkɒmɜːs/	/ˈkɑːmɜːrs/	trade, especially between countries; the buying and selling of goods and services	Leaders of industry and commerce met at the summit in Paris.
commercial	adjective	B1	/kəˈmɜːʃl/	/kəˈmɜːrʃl/	connected with the buying and selling of goods and services	residential and commercial properties
commercial	noun	B1	/kəˈmɜːʃl/	/kəˈmɜːrʃl/	an advertisement on television, on the radio or on a website	a TV/television commercial
commission	noun	B2	/kəˈmɪʃn/	/kəˈmɪʃn/	an official group of people who have been given responsibility to control something, or to find out about something, usually for the government	The commission is expected to report its findings next month.
commission	verb	B2	/kəˈmɪʃn/	/kəˈmɪʃn/	to officially ask somebody to write, make or create something or to do a task for you	commission somebody to do something, She has been commissioned to write a new national anthem.
commissioner	noun	C1	/kəˈmɪʃənə(r)/	/kəˈmɪʃənər/	a member of a commission (= an official group of people who are responsible for controlling something or finding out about something)	the Church Commissioners (= the group of people responsible for controlling the financial affairs of the Church of England)

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commit	verb	B1	/kəˈmɪt/	/kəˈmɪt/	to do something wrong or illegal	to commit a crime/an offence
commitment	noun	B2	/kəˈmɪtmənt/	/kəˈmɪtmənt/	a promise to do something or to behave in a particular way; a promise to support somebody/something; the fact of committing yourself	I'm not ready to make a long-term commitment.
committee	noun	B2	/kəˈmɪti/	/kəˈmɪti/	a group of people who are chosen, usually by a larger group, to make decisions or to deal with a particular subject	an executive/advisory/organizing committee
commodity	noun	C1	/kəˈmɒdəti/	/kəˈmɑːdəti/	a product or a raw material that can be bought and sold	rice, flour and other basic commodities
common	adjective	A1	/ˈkɒmən/	/ˈkɑːmən/	happening often; existing in large numbers or in many places	a common problem/occurrence/practice
commonly	adverb	B2	/ˈkɒmənli/	/ˈkɑːmənli/	usually; very often; by most people	Christopher is commonly known as Kit.
communicate	verb	A2	/kəˈmjuːnɪkeɪt/	/kəˈmjuːnɪkeɪt/	to share or exchange information, news, ideas, feelings, etc.	We only communicate by email.
communication	noun	B1	/kəˈmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃn/	/kəˈmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃn/	the activity or process of expressing ideas and feelings or of giving people information	communication between A and B, Good communication between team leaders and members is essential.
communist	adjective	C1	/ˈkɒmjənɪst/	/ˈkɑːmjənɪst/	connected with communism	communist ideology
community	noun	A2	/kəˈmjuːnəti/	/kəˈmjuːnəti/	all the people who live in a particular area, country, etc. when talked about as a group	The local community supported us from the start.
companion	noun	C1	/kəmˈpænjən/	/kəmˈpænjən/	a person or an animal that travels with you or spends a lot of time with you	travelling companions
company	noun	A1	/ˈkʌmpəni/	/ˈkʌmpəni/	a business organization that makes money by producing or selling goods or services	insurance/oil/tech/technology/pharmaceutical companies
comparable	adjective	C1	/ˈkɒmpərəbl/	/ˈkɑːmpərəbl/	similar to somebody/something else and able to be compared	A comparable house in the south of the city would cost twice as much.
comparative	adjective	B2	/kəmˈpærətɪv/	/kəmˈpærətɪv/	measured or judged by how similar or different it is to something else	Then he was living in comparative comfort (= compared with others or with his own life at a previous time).
compare	verb	A1	/kəmˈpeə(r)/	/kəmˈper/	to examine people or things to see how they are similar and how they are different	compare A and B, It is interesting to compare their situation and ours.
comparison	noun	B1	/kəmˈpærɪsn/	/kəmˈpærɪsn/	the process of comparing two or more people or things	For Durkheim, comparison was the most important method of analysis in sociology.
compassion	noun	C1	/kəmˈpæʃn/	/kəmˈpæʃn/	a strong feeling of sympathy for people or animals who are suffering and a desire to help them	to feel/show compassion
compel	verb	C1	/kəmˈpel/	/kəmˈpel/	to force somebody to do something; to make something necessary	compel somebody to do something, The law can compel fathers to make regular payments for their children.
compelling	adjective	C1	/kəmˈpelɪŋ/	/kəmˈpelɪŋ/	that makes you pay attention to it because it is so interesting and exciting	Her latest book makes compelling reading.
compensate	verb	C1	/ˈkɒmpenseɪt/	/ˈkɑːmpenseɪt/	to provide something good to balance or reduce the bad effects of damage, loss, etc.	Nothing can compensate for the loss of a loved one.
compensation	noun	C1	/ˌkɒmpenˈseɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːmpenˈseɪʃn/	something, especially money, that somebody gives you because they have hurt you, or damaged something that you own; the act of giving this to somebody	to claim/award/receive compensation
compete	verb	A2	/kəmˈpiːt/	/kəmˈpiːt/	to take part in a contest or game	The games were an outstanding success, with almost 2 400 athletes competing.
competence	noun	C1	/ˈkɒmpɪtəns/	/ˈkɑːmpɪtəns/	the ability to do something well	to gain a high level of competence in English

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
competent	adjective	C1	/ˈkɒmpɪtənt/	/ˈkɑːmpɪtənt/	having enough skill or knowledge to do something well or to the necessary standard	He's very competent in his work.
competition	noun	A2	/ˌkɒmpəˈtɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːmpəˈtɪʃn/	an event in which people compete with each other to find out who is the best at something	a design/an art/a talent competition
competitive	adjective	B1	/kəmˈpetətɪv/	/kəmˈpetətɪv/	used to describe a situation in which people or organizations compete against each other	competitive games/sports
competitor	noun	B1	/kəmˈpetɪtə(r)/	/kəmˈpetɪtər/	a person who takes part in a competition	Over 200 competitors entered the race.
compile	verb	C1	/kəmˈpaɪl/	/kəmˈpaɪl/	to produce a book, list, report, etc. by bringing together different items, articles, songs, etc.; to collect information in order to produce a book, list, etc.	We are trying to compile a list of suitable people for the job.
complain	verb	A2	/kəmˈpleɪn/	/kəmˈpleɪn/	to say that you are annoyed, unhappy or not satisfied about somebody/something	She never complains, but she's obviously exhausted.
complaint	noun	B1	/kəmˈpleɪnt/	/kəmˈpleɪnt/	a reason for not being satisfied; a statement that somebody makes saying that they are not satisfied	a formal complaint
complement	verb	C1	/ˈkɒmplɪment/	/ˈkɑːmplɪment/	to add to something in a way that improves it or makes it more attractive	The excellent menu is complemented by a good wine list.
complete	adjective	A1	/kəmˈpliːt/	/kəmˈpliːt/	including all the parts, etc. that are necessary; whole	a complete list/sequence/picture/profile
complete	verb	A1	/kəmˈpliːt/	/kəmˈpliːt/	to finish making or doing something	to complete a course/project
completely	adverb	A2	/kəmˈpliːtli/	/kəmˈpliːtli/	in every way possible; in every part	It was completely different from how I had imagined it.
completion	noun	B2	/kəmˈpliːʃn/	/kəmˈpliːʃn/	the act or process of finishing something; the state of being finished and complete	the completion of the new hospital building
complex	adjective	B1	/ˈkɒmpleks/	/kəmˈpleks/	made of many different things or parts that are connected; difficult to understand	a complex problem/issue/process/system
complex	noun	B2	/ˈkɒmpleks/	/ˈkɑːmpleks/	a group of buildings of a similar type together in one place	a sports/leisure/shopping complex
complexity	noun	C1	/kəmˈpleksəti/	/kəmˈpleksəti/	the state of being formed of many parts; the state of being difficult to understand	the increasing complexity of modern telecommunication systems
compliance	noun	C1	/kəmˈplaɪəns/	/kəmˈplaɪəns/	the practice of obeying rules or requests made by people in authority	compliance (with something), procedures that must be followed to ensure full compliance with the law
complicated	adjective	B2	/ˈkɒmplɪkeɪtɪd/	/ˈkɑːmplɪkeɪtɪd/	made of many different things or parts that are connected; difficult to understand	a complicated issue/process/system
complication	noun	C1	/ˌkɒmplɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːmplɪˈkeɪʃn/	a thing that makes a situation more complicated or difficult	The bad weather added a further complication to our journey.
comply	verb	C1	/kəmˈplaɪ/	/kəmˈplaɪ/	to obey a rule, an order, etc.; to meet particular standards	They refused to comply with the UN resolution.
component	noun	B2	/kəmˈpəʊnənt/	/kəmˈpəʊnənt/	one of several parts of which something is made	the different organizations involved in the design of the various components
compose	verb	B2	/kəmˈpəʊz/	/kəmˈpəʊz/	to write music	Mozart composed his last opera shortly before he died.
composer	noun	B2	/kəmˈpəʊzə(r)/	/kəmˈpəʊzər/	a person who writes music, especially classical music	Verdi was a prolific composer of operas.
composition	noun	C1	/ˌkɒmpəˈzɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːmpəˈzɪʃn/	the different parts that something is made of; the way in which the different parts are organized	the chemical composition of the soil
compound	noun	B2	/ˈkɒmpaʊnd/	/ˈkɑːmpaʊnd/	a thing consisting of two or more separate things combined together	compounds derived from rainforest plants

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comprehensive	adjective	B2	/ˌkɒmprɪˈhensɪv/	/ˌkɑːmprɪˈhensɪv/	including all, or almost all, the items, details, facts, information, etc., that may be involved	a comprehensive list of addresses
comprise	verb	B2	/kəmˈpraɪz/	/kəmˈpraɪz/	to have somebody/something as parts or members	comprise something, The collection comprises 327 paintings.
compromise	noun	C1	/ˌkɒmprəmaɪz/	/ˌkɑːmprəmaɪz/	an agreement made between two people or groups in which each side gives up some of the things they want so that both sides are happy at the end	After lengthy talks the two sides finally reached a compromise.
compromise	verb	C1	/ˌkɒmprəmaɪz/	/ˌkɑːmprəmaɪz/	to give up some of your demands in order to reach an agreement after disagreeing with somebody	Neither side is prepared to compromise.
compulsory	adjective	B2	/kəmˈpʊlsəri/	/kəmˈpʊlsəri/	that must be done because of a law or a rule	English is a compulsory subject at this level.
compute	verb	C1	/kəmˈpjʊːt/	/kəmˈpjʊːt/	to calculate something	The losses were computed at £5 million.
computer	noun	A1	/kəmˈpjʊːtə(r)/	/kəmˈpjʊːtər/	an electronic machine that can store, organize and find information, do processes with numbers and other data, and control other machines	a home computer
conceal	verb	C1	/kənˈsiːl/	/kənˈsiːl/	to hide somebody/something	conceal somebody/something, The paintings were concealed beneath a thick layer of plaster.
concede	verb	C1	/kənˈsiːd/	/kənˈsiːd/	to admit that something is true, logical, etc. after first denying it or resisting it	+ speech, ‘Not bad,’ she conceded grudgingly.
conceive	verb	C1	/kənˈsiːv/	/kənˈsiːv/	to form an idea, a plan, etc. in your mind	He conceived the idea of transforming the old power station into an arts centre.
concentrate	verb	B1	/ˈkɒnsntreɪt/	/ˈkɑːnsntreɪt/	to give all your attention to something and not think about anything else	I can't concentrate with all that noise going on.
concentration	noun	B2	/ˌkɒnsnˈtreɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːnsnˈtreɪʃn/	the ability to direct all your effort and attention on one thing, without thinking of other things	This book requires a great deal of concentration.
concept	noun	B2	/ˈkɒnsept/	/ˈkɑːnsept/	an idea or a principle that is connected with something abstract	concept of something, the concept of social class
conception	noun	C1	/kənˈsepʃn/	/kənˈsepʃn/	an understanding or a belief of what something/somebody is or what something/somebody should be	conception of something, Marx's conception of social justice
concern	noun	B2	/kənˈsɜːn/	/kənˈsɜːrn/	a feeling of worry, especially one that is shared by many people	concern about something/somebody, Villagers expressed concern about the level of traffic.
concern	verb	B2	/kənˈsɜːn/	/kənˈsɜːrn/	to affect somebody/something; to involve somebody/something	Don't interfere in what doesn't concern you.
concerned	adjective	B2	/kənˈsɜːnd/	/kənˈsɜːrnd/	worried and feeling concern about something/somebody	Concerned citizens can have a huge impact.
concert	noun	A1	/ˈkɒnsət/	/ˈkɑːnsət/	a public performance of music	to attend/go to a concert
concession	noun	C1	/kənˈseʃn/	/kənˈseʃn/	something that you allow or do, or allow somebody to have, in order to end an argument or to make a situation less difficult	The firm will be forced to make concessions if it wants to avoid a strike.
conclude	verb	B1	/kənˈkluːd/	/kənˈkluːd/	to decide or believe something as a result of what you have heard or seen	conclude something, It is too early for us to conclude anything.
conclusion	noun	B1	/kənˈkluːʒn/	/kənˈkluːʒn/	something that you decide when you have thought about all the information connected with the situation	We can safely draw some conclusions from our discussion.
concrete	adjective	B2	/ˈkɒŋkriːt/	/ˈkɑːnkriːt/	made of concrete	a concrete floor

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concrete	noun	B2	/ˈkɒŋkri:t/	/ˈkɑːnkri:t/	building material that is made by mixing together cement, sand, small stones and water	a slab of concrete
condemn	verb	C1	/kənˈdem/	/kənˈdem/	to say very strongly that you think something is bad, usually for moral reasons	condemn somebody/something, The government issued a statement condemning the killings.
condition	noun	A2	/kənˈdɪʃn/	/kənˈdɪʃn/	the state that something is in	in... condition, to be in pristine/excellent/perfect condition
conduct	noun	B2	/ˈkɒndʌkt/	/ˈkɑːndʌkt/	a person's behaviour in a particular place or in a particular situation	The sport has a strict code of conduct.
conduct	verb	B2	/kənˈdʌkt/	/kənˈdʌkt/	to organize and/or do a particular activity	to conduct an experiment/inquiry/investigation/interview
confer	verb	C1	/kənˈfɜː(r)/	/kənˈfɜːr/	to discuss something with somebody, in order to exchange opinions or get advice	He wanted to confer with his colleagues before reaching a decision.
conference	noun	A2	/ˈkɒnfərəns/	/ˈkɑːnfərəns/	a large official meeting, usually lasting for a few days, at which people with the same work or interests come together to discuss their views	The hotel is used for exhibitions, conferences and social events.
confess	verb	B2	/kənˈfes/	/kənˈfes/	to admit, especially formally or to the police, that you have done something wrong or illegal	After hours of questioning, the suspect confessed.
confession	noun	C1	/kənˈfeɪʃn/	/kənˈfeɪʃn/	a statement that a person makes, admitting that they are guilty of a crime; the act of making such a statement	After hours of questioning by police, she made a full confession.
confidence	noun	B2	/ˈkɒnfɪdəns/	/ˈkɑːnfɪdəns/	the feeling that you can trust, believe in and be sure about the abilities or good qualities of somebody/something	The president's actions hardly inspire confidence.
confident	adjective	B1	/ˈkɒnfɪdənt/	/ˈkɑːnfɪdənt/	feeling sure about your own ability to do things and be successful	She was in a relaxed, confident mood.
configuration	noun	C1	/kənˌfɪɡəˈreɪʃn/	/kənˌfɪɡjəˈreɪʃn/	an arrangement of the parts of something or a group of things; the form or shape that this arrangement produces	configuration of something, The design is based on four configurations of squares.
confine	verb	C1	/kənˈfaɪn/	/kənˈfaɪn/	to keep somebody/something inside the limits of a particular activity, subject, area, etc.	be confined to (doing) something, The work will not be confined to the Glasgow area.
confirm	verb	B1	/kənˈfɜːm/	/kənˈfɜːrm/	to state or show that something is definitely true or correct, especially by providing evidence	confirm something, His guilty expression confirmed my suspicions.
confirmation	noun	C1	/ˌkɒnfəˈmeɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːnfərˈmeɪʃn/	a statement, letter, etc. that shows that something is true, correct or definite	I'm still waiting for confirmation of the test results.
conflict	noun	B2	/ˈkɒnflɪkt/	/ˈkɑːnflɪkt/	a situation in which people, groups or countries disagree strongly or are involved in a serious argument	The violence was the result of political conflicts.
conflict	verb	B2	/kənˈflɪkt/	/kənˈflɪkt/	if two ideas, beliefs, stories, etc. conflict, it is not possible for them to exist together or for them both to be true	Reports conflicted on how much of the aid was reaching the famine victims.
confront	verb	C1	/kənˈfrʌnt/	/kənˈfrʌnt/	to appear and need to be dealt with by somebody	What is to be done about the economic problems confronting the country?
confrontation	noun	C1	/ˌkɒnfrʌnˈteɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːnfrənˈteɪʃn/	a situation in which there is anger between people or groups who disagree because they have different opinions	confrontation (with somebody), She wanted to avoid another confrontation with her father.
confuse	verb	B1	/kənˈfjuːz/	/kənˈfjuːz/	to make somebody unable to think clearly or understand something	confuse somebody, These two sets of statistics are guaranteed to confuse the public.

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confused	adjective	B1	/kənˈfjuːzd/	/kənˈfjuːzd/	unable to think clearly or to understand what is happening or what somebody is saying	I'm confused—say all that again.
confusing	adjective	B2	/kənˈfjuːzɪŋ/	/kənˈfjuːzɪŋ/	difficult to understand; not clear	The instructions on the box are very confusing.
confusion	noun	B2	/kənˈfjuːʒn/	/kənˈfjuːʒn/	a state of not being certain about what is happening, what you should do, what something means, etc.	The announcement caused a lot of confusion.
congratulate	verb	C1	/kənˈgrætʃələɪt/	/kənˈgrætʃələɪt/	to tell somebody that you are pleased about their success or achievements	I congratulated them all on their results.
congregation	noun	C1	/ˌkɒŋɡrɪˈgeɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːŋɡrɪˈgeɪʃn/	a group of people who are gathered together in a church for a religious service, not including the priest and choir	The congregation stood to sing the hymn.
congressional	adjective	C1	/kənˈɡrefənəl/	/kənˈɡrefənəl/	related to or belonging to a congress or the Congress in the US	a congressional committee/bill
connect	verb	A2	/kəˈnekt/	/kəˈnekt/	to join together two or more things; to be joined together	connect A and B, The towns are connected by train and bus services.
connected	adjective	A2	/kəˈnektɪd/	/kəˈnektɪd/	(of two or more things or people) having a link between them	We do not believe that the incidents are connected.
connection	noun	B1	/kəˈnekʃn/	/kəˈnekʃn/	something that connects two facts, ideas, etc.	connection between A and B, Scientists have established a connection between cholesterol levels and heart disease.
conquer	verb	C1	/ˈkɒŋkə(r)/	/ˈkɑːŋkər/	to take control of a country or city and its people by force	The Normans conquered England in 1066.
conscience	noun	C1	/ˈkɒŋʃəns/	/ˈkɑːŋʃəns/	the part of your mind that tells you whether your actions are right or wrong	to have a clear/guilty conscience (= to feel that you have done right/wrong)
conscious	adjective	B2	/ˈkɒŋʃəs/	/ˈkɑːŋʃəs/	aware of something; noticing something	conscious of something, She's very conscious of the problems involved.
consciousness	noun	C1	/ˈkɒŋʃəsnəs/	/ˈkɑːŋʃəsnəs/	the state of being able to use your senses and mental powers to understand what is happening	I can't remember any more—I must have lost consciousness.
consecutive	adjective	C1	/kənˈsekjətɪv/	/kənˈsekjətɪv/	following one after another in a continuous series	She was absent for nine consecutive days.
consensus	noun	C1	/kənˈsensəs/	/kənˈsensəs/	an opinion that all members of a group agree with	consensus (about/on something), She is skilled at achieving consensus on sensitive issues.
consent	noun	C1	/kənˈsent/	/kənˈsent/	permission to do something, especially given by somebody in authority	The written consent of a parent is required.
consent	verb	C1	/kənˈsent/	/kənˈsent/	to agree to something or give your permission for something	When she told them what she intended, they readily consented.
consequence	noun	B1	/ˈkɒnsɪkwəns/	/ˈkɑːnsɪkwəns/	a result of something that has happened, especially an unpleasant result	Remember that actions have consequences.
consequently	adverb	B2	/ˈkɒnsɪkwəntli/	/ˈkɑːnsɪkwəntli/	as a result; therefore	This poses a threat to agriculture and the food chain, and consequently to human health.
conservation	noun	B2	/ˌkɒnsəˈveɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːnsərˈveɪʃn/	the protection of the natural environment	to be interested in wildlife conservation
conservative	adjective	B2	/kənˈsɜːvətɪv/	/kənˈsɜːrvətɪv/	opposed to great or sudden social change; showing that you prefer traditional styles and values	the conservative views of his parents
conservative	noun	B2	/kənˈsɜːvətɪv/	/kənˈsɜːrvətɪv/	a conservative person	social/religious conservatives
conserve	verb	C1	/kənˈsɜːv/	/kənˈsɜːrv/	to protect something and prevent it from being changed or destroyed	new laws to conserve wildlife in the area
consider	verb	A2	/kənˈsɪdə(r)/	/kənˈsɪdər/	to think about something carefully, especially in order to make a decision	I'd like some time to consider.
considerable	adjective	B2	/kənˈsɪdərəbl/	/kənˈsɪdərəbl/	great in amount, size, importance, etc.	The project wasted a considerable amount of time and money.

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considerably	adverb	B2	/kənˈsɪdərəbli/	/kənˈsɪdərəbli/	much; a lot	The need for sleep varies considerably from person to person.
consideration	noun	B2	/kənˌsɪdəˈreɪʃn/	/kənˌsɪdəˈreɪʃn/	the act of thinking carefully about something	An employer is legally bound to give due consideration to the request.
consist	verb	B1	/kənˈsɪst/	/kənˈsɪst/		
consistency	noun	C1	/kənˈsɪstənsi/	/kənˈsɪstənsi/	the quality of always behaving in the same way or of having the same opinions, standard, etc.; the quality of being consistent	She has played with great consistency all season.
consistent	adjective	B2	/kənˈsɪstənt/	/kənˈsɪstənt/	always behaving in the same way, or having the same opinions, standards, etc.	a consistent approach to the problem
consistently	adverb	B2	/kənˈsɪstəntli/	/kənˈsɪstəntli/	always the same	Her work has been of a consistently high standard.
consolidate	verb	C1	/kənˈsɒlɪdeɪt/	/kənˈsɑːlɪdeɪt/	to make a position of power or success stronger so that it is more likely to continue	With this new movie he has consolidated his position as the country's leading director.
conspiracy	noun	B2	/kənˈspɪrəsi/	/kənˈspɪrəsi/	a secret plan by a group of people to do something harmful or illegal	conspiracy (to do something), a conspiracy to overthrow the government
constant	adjective	B2	/ˈkɒnstənt/	/ˈkɑːnstənt/	happening all the time or repeatedly	There were constant interruptions.
constantly	adverb	B2	/ˈkɒnstəntli/	/ˈkɑːnstəntli/	all the time; repeatedly	Fashion is constantly changing.
constituency	noun	C1	/kənˈstɪtʃuənsi/	/kənˈstɪtʃuənsi/	a district that elects its own representative to parliament	Unemployment is high in her constituency.
constitute	verb	C1	/ˈkɒnstɪtjuːt/	/ˈkɑːnstɪtuːt/	to be considered to be something	Does such an activity constitute a criminal offence?
constitution	noun	C1	/ˌkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃn/	/ˌkɑːnstɪˈtuːʃn/	the system of laws and basic principles that a state, a country or an organization is governed by	your right to vote under the constitution
constitutional	adjective	C1	/ˌkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃənl/	/ˌkɑːnstɪˈtuːʃənl/		
constraint	noun	C1	/kənˈstreɪnt/	/kənˈstreɪnt/	a thing that limits something, or limits your freedom to do something	constraints of time/money/space
construct	verb	B2	/kənˈstrʌkt/	/kənˈstrʌkt/	to build or make something such as a road, building or machine	construct something, The building was constructed in 1993.
construction	noun	B2	/kənˈstrʌkʃn/	/kənˈstrʌkʃn/	the process or method of building or making something, especially roads, buildings, bridges, etc.	Construction began this year and will take approximately 18 months.
consult	verb	B2	/kənˈsʌlt/	/kənˈsʌlt/	to go to somebody for information or advice	consult somebody, If the pain continues, consult your doctor.
consultant	noun	B2	/kənˈsʌltənt/	/kənˈsʌltənt/	a person who knows a lot about a particular subject and is employed to give advice about it to other people	a technology/design consultant
consultation	noun	C1	/ˌkɒnsəlˈteɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːnslˈteɪʃn/	the act of discussing something with somebody or with a group of people before making a decision about it	a consultation document/paper/period/process
consume	verb	B1	/kənˈsjuːm/	/kənˈsuːm/	to use something, especially fuel, energy or time	The electricity industry consumes large amounts of fossil fuels.
consumer	noun	B1	/kənˈsjuːmə(r)/	/kənˈsuːmə(r)/	a person who buys goods or uses services	consumer spending/demand
consumption	noun	B2	/kənˈsʌmpʃn/	/kənˈsʌmpʃn/	the act of using energy, food or materials; the amount used	the production of fuel for domestic consumption (= to be used in the country where it is produced)
contact	noun	B1	/ˈkɒntækt/	/ˈkɑːntækt/	the act of communicating with somebody, especially regularly	contact with somebody, I don't have much contact with my uncle.
contact	verb	B1	/ˈkɒntækt/	/ˈkɑːntækt/	to communicate with somebody, for example by phone, letter or email	I've been trying to contact you all day.
contain	verb	A2	/kənˈteɪn/	/kənˈteɪn/	if something contains something else, it has that thing inside it or as part of it	This drink doesn't contain any alcohol.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
container	noun	B1	/kənˈteɪnə(r)/	/kənˈteɪnər/	a box, bottle, etc. in which something can be stored or transported	a plastic container
contemplate	verb	C1	/ˈkɒntəmpleɪt/	/ˈkɑːntempleɪt/	to think about whether you should do something, or how you should do something	contemplate something, You're too young to be contemplating retirement.
contemporary	adjective	B2	/kənˈtempərɪ/	/kənˈtempəreri/	belonging to the same time	We have no contemporary account of the battle (= written near the time that it happened).
contempt	noun	C1	/kənˈtempt/	/kənˈtempt/	the feeling that somebody/something is without value and deserves no respect at all	with contempt, She looked at him with contempt.
contend	verb	C1	/kənˈtend/	/kənˈtend/	to say that something is true, especially in an argument	I would contend that the minister's thinking is flawed on this point.
contender	noun	C1	/kənˈtendə(r)/	/kənˈtender/	a person or team with a chance of winning a competition	contender (for something), a contender for a gold medal in the Olympics
content	adjective	C1	/kənˈtent/	/kənˈtent/	happy and satisfied with what you have	He seemed more content, less bitter.
content	noun	B1	/ˈkɒntent/	/ˈkɑːntent/	the things that are contained in something	He tipped the contents of the bag onto the table.
contention	noun	C1	/kənˈtenʃn/	/kənˈtenʃn/	anger between people who disagree	One area of contention is the availability of nursery care.
contest	noun	B2	/ˈkɒntest/	/ˈkɑːntest/	a competition in which people try to win something	to hold a singing/talent contest
contest	verb	B2	/kənˈtest/	/kənˈtest/	to take part in a competition, election, etc. and try to win it	Three candidates contested the leadership.
context	noun	A2	/ˈkɒntekst/	/ˈkɑːntekst/	the situation in which something happens and that helps you to understand it	Such databases are being used in a wide range of contexts.
continent	noun	A2	/ˈkɒntɪnənt/	/ˈkɑːntɪnənt/	one of the large land masses of the earth such as Europe, Asia or Africa	the continent of Africa
continually	adverb	C1	/kənˈtɪnjuəli/	/kənˈtɪnjuəli/	in a way that is repeated many times so that it is annoying	They argue continually about money.
continue	verb	A2	/kənˈtɪnjuː/	/kənˈtɪnjuː/	to keep existing or happening without stopping	If the current trend continues, that number will increase 165 per cent by 2050.
continuous	adjective	B1	/kənˈtɪnjuəs/	/kənˈtɪnjuəs/	happening or existing for a period of time without being interrupted	Recovery after the accident will be a continuous process that may take several months.
contract	noun	B2	/ˈkɒntrækt/	/ˈkɑːntrækt/	an official written agreement	All employees have a written contract of employment.
contract	verb	B2	/kənˈtrækt/	/kənˈtrækt/	to become less or smaller; to make something become less or smaller	Glass contracts as it cools.
contractor	noun	C1	/kənˈtræktə(r)/	/ˈkɑːntræktər/	a person or company that has a contract to do work or provide goods or services for another company	a building/roofing/electrical contractor
contradiction	noun	C1	/ˌkɒntrəˈdɪkʃn/	/ˌkɑːntrəˈdɪkʃn/	a lack of agreement between facts, opinions, actions, etc.	contradiction (between A and B), There is a contradiction between the two sets of figures.
contrary	adjective	C1	/ˈkɒntrəri/	/ˈkɑːntreri/		
contrary	noun	C1	/ˈkɒntrəri/	/ˈkɑːntreri/	the opposite fact, event or situation	In the end the contrary was proved true: he was innocent and she was guilty.
contrast	noun	B1	/ˈkɒntrɑːst/	/ˈkɑːntræst/	a difference between two or more people or things that you can see clearly when they are compared or put close together; the fact of comparing two or more things in order to show the differences between them	The two cities make an interesting contrast.
contrast	verb	B1	/kənˈtrɑːst/	/kənˈtræst/	to compare two things in order to show the differences between them	contrast A and B, The poem contrasts youth and age.
contribute	verb	B2	/kənˈtrɪbjʊːt/	/kənˈtrɪbjʊːt/	to give something, especially money or goods, to help achieve or provide something	Do you wish to contribute?

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contribution	noun	B2	/ˌkɒntrɪˈbjʊːʃn/	/ˌkɑːntrɪˈbjʊːʃn/	a gift or payment that is made to a person or an organization in order to help pay for something	All contributions will be gratefully received.
contributor	noun	C1	/kənˈtrɪbjətə(r)/	/kənˈtrɪbjətər/	a person who writes articles for a magazine, book or website, or who talks on a radio or television programme or at a meeting	a regular contributor to this magazine
control	noun	A2	/kənˈtrəʊl/	/kənˈtrəʊl/	the power to make decisions about how a country, an area, an organization, etc. is run	control of somebody/something, The party expects to gain control of the council in the next election.
control	verb	A2	/kənˈtrəʊl/	/kənˈtrəʊl/	to have power over a person, company, country, etc. so that you are able to decide what they must do or how it is run	By the age of 21 he controlled the company.
controversial	adjective	B2	/ˌkɒntrəˈvɜːʃl/	/ˌkɑːntrəˈvɜːrʃl/	causing a lot of angry public discussion and disagreement	a highly controversial topic
controversy	noun	B2	/ˈkɒntrəvɜːsi/	/ˈkɑːntrəvɜːrsi/	public discussion and argument about something that many people strongly disagree about, think is bad, or are shocked by	to arouse/cause controversy
convenience	noun	B2	/kənˈviːniəns/	/kənˈviːniəns/	the quality of being useful, easy or suitable for somebody	We have provided seats for the convenience of our customers.
convenient	adjective	B1	/kənˈviːniənt/	/kənˈviːniənt/	useful, easy or quick to do; not causing problems	Fruit is a convenient source of vitamins and energy.
convention	noun	B2	/kənˈvenʃn/	/kənˈvenʃn/	the way in which something is done that most people in a society expect and consider to be polite or the right way to do it	the rigid social conventions of Victorian Britain
conventional	adjective	B2	/kənˈvenʃənəl/	/kənˈvenʃənəl/	tending to follow what is done or considered acceptable by society in general; normal and ordinary, and perhaps not very interesting	conventional behaviour/morality
conversation	noun	A1	/ˌkɒnvəˈseɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːnvərˈseɪʃn/	an informal talk involving a small group of people or only two; the activity of talking in this way	a phone conversation
conversion	noun	C1	/kənˈvɜːʃn/	/kənˈvɜːrʒn/	the act or process of changing something from one form, use or system to another	Their main business is the conversion of farm buildings into family homes.
convert	verb	B2	/kənˈvɜːt/	/kənˈvɜːrt/	to change or make something change from one form, purpose, system, etc. to another	convert something, They took just nine months to convert the building.
convey	verb	B2	/kənˈveɪ/	/kənˈveɪ/	to make ideas, feelings, etc. known to somebody	convey something, Colours like red convey a sense of energy and strength.
convict	verb	C1	/kənˈvɪkt/	/kənˈvɪkt/	to decide and state officially in court that somebody is guilty of a crime	be convicted (of something), He was convicted of fraud.
conviction	noun	C1	/kənˈvɪkʃn/	/kənˈvɪkʃn/	the act of finding somebody guilty of a crime in court; the fact of having been found guilty	He plans to appeal against his conviction.
convince	verb	B1	/kənˈvɪns/	/kənˈvɪns/	to make somebody/yourself believe that something is true	convince somebody/yourself, Are the prime minister's assurances enough to convince the public?
convinced	adjective	B2	/kənˈvɪnst/	/kənˈvɪnst/	completely sure about something	Sam nodded but he didn't look convinced.
convincing	adjective	B2	/kənˈvɪnsɪŋ/	/kənˈvɪnsɪŋ/	that makes somebody believe that something is true	a convincing argument/explanation/case
cook	noun	A2	/kʊk/	/kʊk/	a person who cooks food or whose job is cooking	John is a very good cook (= he cooks well).
cook	verb	A1	/kʊk/	/kʊk/	to prepare food by heating it, for example by boiling, baking or frying it	Where did you learn to cook?

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
cooker	noun	A2	/ˈkʊkə(r)/	/ˈkʊkər/	a large piece of equipment for cooking food, containing an oven and gas or electric rings on top	a gas cooker
cooking	noun	A1	/ˈkʊkɪŋ/	/ˈkʊkɪŋ/	the process of preparing food by heating it	My husband does all the cooking.
cool	adjective	A1	/ku:l/	/ku:l/	fairly cold; not hot or warm	cool air/water
cool	verb	B1	/ku:l/	/ku:l/	to become cool or cooler; to make somebody/something become cool or cooler	Glass contracts as it cools.
cooperate	verb	C1	/kəʊˈɒpəreɪt/	/kəʊˈɑːpəreɪt/	to work together with somebody else in order to achieve something	The two groups agreed to cooperate with each other.
cooperative	adjective	C1	/kəʊˈɒpərətɪv/	/kəʊˈɑːpərətɪv/	involving doing something together or working together with others towards a shared aim	Cooperative activity is essential to effective community work.
coordinate	verb	C1	/kəʊˈɔːdɪneɪt/	/kəʊˈɔːrdɪneɪt/	to organize the different parts of an activity and the people involved in it so that it works well	coordinate something, They appointed a new manager to coordinate the work of the team.
coordination	noun	C1	/kəʊˌɔːdɪˈneɪʃn/	/kəʊˌɔːrdɪˈneɪʃn/	the act of making parts of something, groups of people, etc. work together in an efficient and organized way	The aim was to improve the coordination of services.
coordinator	noun	C1	/kəʊˈɔːdɪneɪtə(r)/	/kəʊˈɔːrdɪneɪtər/	a person who organizes the different parts of an activity and the people involved in it so that it works well	The campaign needs an effective coordinator.
cop	noun	C1	/kɒp/	/kɑːp/	a police officer	Somebody call the cops!
cope	verb	B2	/kəʊp/	/kəʊp/	to deal successfully with something difficult	I got to the stage where I wasn't coping any more.
copper	noun	C1	/ˈkɒpə(r)/	/ˈkɑːpər/	a chemical element. Copper is a soft red-brown metal used for making electric wires, pipes and coins.	a copper mine
copy	noun	A2	/ˈkɒpi/	/ˈkɑːpi/	a thing that is made to be the same as something else, especially a document or a work of art	The thieves replaced the original painting with a copy.
copy	verb	A2	/ˈkɒpi/	/ˈkɑːpi/	to make something that is exactly like something else	copy something, He taught himself by copying paintings in the Louvre.
copyright	noun	C1	/ˈkɒpraɪt/	/ˈkɑːpraɪt/	if a person or an organization holds the copyright on a piece of writing, music, etc., they are the only people who have the legal right to publish, broadcast, perform it, etc., and other people must ask their permission to use it or any part of it	Copyright expires seventy years after the death of the author.
core	adjective	B2	/kɔː(r)/	/kɔːr/	most important; main or essential	core subjects (= subjects that all the students have to study) such as English and mathematics
core	noun	B2	/kɔː(r)/	/kɔːr/	the most important or central part of something	This report goes to the core of the argument.
corner	noun	A2	/ˈkɔːnə(r)/	/ˈkɔːrnər/	a part of something where two or more sides, lines or edges join	the four corners of a square
corporate	adjective	B2	/ˈkɔːpərət/	/ˈkɔːrpərət/	connected with a large business company	corporate finance/profits/tax
corporation	noun	B2	/ˌkɔːpəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌkɔːrpəˈreɪʃn/	a large business company	multinational corporations
correct	adjective	A1	/kəˈrekt/	/kəˈrekt/	accurate or true, without any mistakes	Do you have the correct time?
correct	verb	A1	/kəˈrekt/	/kəˈrekt/	to make something right or accurate, for example by changing it or removing mistakes	correct something, to correct an error
correction	noun	C1	/kəˈrekʃn/	/kəˈrekʃn/	a change that makes something more accurate than it was before	I've made a few small corrections to your report.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
correctly	adverb	A2	/kə'rektli/	/kə'rektli/	in a way that is accurate or true, without any mistakes	Have you spelled it correctly?
correlate	verb	C1	/ˈkɒrələɪt/	/ˈkɔːrələɪt/	if two or more facts, figures, etc. correlate or if a fact, figure, etc. correlates with another, the facts are closely connected and affect or depend on each other	The figures do not seem to correlate.
correlation	noun	C1	/ˌkɒrə'leɪʃn/	/ˌkɔːrə'leɪʃn/	a connection between two things in which one thing changes as the other does	correlation between A and B, There is a direct correlation between exposure to sun and skin cancer.
correspond	verb	C1	/ˌkɒrə'spɒnd/	/ˌkɔːrə'spɑːnd/	to be the same as or match something	Your account and hers do not correspond.
correspondence	noun	C1	/ˌkɒrə'spɒndəns/	/ˌkɔːrə'spɑːndəns/	the letters, emails, etc. a person sends and receives	personal/private correspondence
correspondent	noun	C1	/ˌkɒrə'spɒndənt/	/ˌkɔːrə'spɑːndənt/	a person who reports news from a particular country or on a particular subject for a newspaper or a television or radio station	She's the BBC's political correspondent.
corresponding	adjective	C1	/ˌkɒrə'spɒndɪŋ/	/ˌkɔːrə'spɑːndɪŋ/	matching or connected with something that you have just mentioned	A change in the money supply brings a corresponding change in expenditure.
corridor	noun	B2	/ˈkɒrɪdɔː(r)/	/ˈkɔːrɪdɔːr/	a long narrow passage in a building, with doors that open into rooms on either side	His room is along the corridor.
corrupt	adjective	C1	/kə'rʌpt/	/kə'rʌpt/	willing to use their power to do dishonest or illegal things in return for money or to get an advantage	It was seen as the only way to overthrow a corrupt regime.
corruption	noun	C1	/kə'rʌpʃn/	/kə'rʌpʃn/	dishonest or illegal behaviour, especially of people in authority	allegations of bribery and corruption
cost	noun	A1	/kɒst/	/kɔːst/	the amount of money that you need in order to buy, make or do something	cost of something, the high/low cost of housing
cost	verb	A1	/kɒst/	/kɔːst/	if something costs a particular amount of money, you need to pay that amount in order to buy, make or do it	cost something, How much did it cost?
costly	adjective	C1	/ˈkɒstli/	/ˈkɔːstli/	costing a lot of money, especially more than you want to pay	Buying new furniture may prove too costly.
costume	noun	B1	/ˈkɒstjuːm/	/ˈkɑːstuːm/	the clothes worn by people from a particular place or during a particular historical period	an exhibition of Victorian costumes
cottage	noun	B1	/ˈkɒtɪdʒ/	/ˈkɑːtɪdʒ/	a small house, especially in the country	a thatched cottage
cotton	noun	B1	/ˈkɒtn/	/ˈkɑːtn/	a plant grown in warm countries for the soft white hairs around its seeds that are used to make cloth and thread	From the age of six she worked in the fields, picking cotton.
could	modal verb	A1	/kəd/	/kəd/	used as the past tense of 'can'	She said that she couldn't come.
council	noun	B2	/ˈkaʊnsl/	/ˈkaʊnsl/	a group of people who are elected to govern an area such as a city or county	a town council
councillor	noun	C1	/ˈkaʊnsələ(r)/	/ˈkaʊnsələr/	a member of a city or county council	Councillor Ann Jones
counselling	noun	C1	/ˈkaʊnsəlɪŋ/	/ˈkaʊnsəlɪŋ/	professional advice about a problem	The couple decided to go for relationship counselling.
counsellor	noun	C1	/ˈkaʊnsələ(r)/	/ˈkaʊnsələr/	a person who has been trained to advise people with problems, especially personal problems	I went to see a debt counsellor and she agreed to come to the bank with me.
count	noun	B1	/kaʊnt/	/kaʊnt/	an act of counting to find the total number of somebody/something	If the election result is close, there will be a second count.
count	verb	A2	/kaʊnt/	/kaʊnt/	to say numbers in the correct order	Billy can't count yet.

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counter	noun	B2	/ˈkaʊntə(r)/	/ˈkaʊntər/	a long flat surface over which goods are sold or business is done in a shop, bank, etc.	behind the counter, I asked the woman behind the counter if they had any postcards.
counter	verb	C1	/ˈkaʊntə(r)/	/ˈkaʊntər/	to reply to somebody by trying to prove that what they said is not true	counter somebody/something, Such arguments are not easily countered.
counterpart	noun	C1	/ˈkaʊntəpɑːt/	/ˈkaʊntərpɑːrt/	a person or thing that has the same position or function as somebody/something else in a different place or situation	The Foreign Minister held talks with his Chinese counterpart.
countless	adjective	C1	/ˈkaʊntləs/	/ˈkaʊntləs/	very many; too many to be counted or mentioned	I've warned her countless times.
country	noun	A1	/ˈkʌntri/	/ˈkʌntri/	an area of land that has or used to have its own government and laws	European countries
countryside	noun	B1	/ˈkʌntrisaɪd/	/ˈkʌntrisaɪd/	land outside towns and cities, with fields, woods, etc.	The surrounding countryside is windswept and rocky.
county	noun	B2	/ˈkaʊnti/	/ˈkaʊnti/	one of a number of areas that some countries are divided into, each with its own local government	rural counties west of the Mississippi
coup	noun	C1	/kuː/	/kuː/	a sudden change of government that is illegal and often violent	He seized power in a military coup in 2008.
couple	noun	A2	/ˈkʌpl/	/ˈkʌpl/	two people or things	I saw a couple of men get out.
courage	noun	B2	/ˈkʌrɪdʒ/	/ˈkɜːrɪdʒ/	the ability to do something dangerous, or to face pain or opposition, without showing fear	He showed great courage and determination.
course	noun	A1	/kɔːs/	/kɔːrs/	a series of lessons or lectures on a particular subject	a French/chemistry course
court	noun	B1	/kɔːt/	/kɔːrt/	the place where legal trials take place and where crimes, etc. are judged	the civil/criminal courts
courtesy	noun	C1	/ˈkɜːtəsi/	/ˈkɜːrtəsi/	polite behaviour that shows respect for other people	I was treated with the utmost courtesy by the staff.
cousin	noun	A1	/ˈkʌzn/	/ˈkʌzn/	a child of your aunt or uncle	She's my cousin.
cover	noun	B1	/ˈkʌvə(r)/	/ˈkʌvər/	a thing that is put over or on another thing, usually to protect it or to decorate it	Brighten up your room with some colourful cushion covers.
cover	verb	A2	/ˈkʌvə(r)/	/ˈkʌvər/	to place something over or in front of something in order to hide, protect or decorate it	cover something with something, Cover the chicken loosely with foil.
coverage	noun	B2	/ˈkʌvərɪdʒ/	/ˈkʌvərɪdʒ/	the reporting of news and sport in the media	media/newspaper/press coverage
covered	adjective	B1	/ˈkʌvəd/	/ˈkʌvərd/	having a layer or amount of something on it	His face was covered in blood.
cow	noun	A1	/kaʊ/	/kaʊ/	a large animal kept on farms to produce milk or beef	to milk a cow
crack	noun	B2	/kræk/	/kræk/	a line on the surface of something where it has broken but not split into separate parts	This cup has a crack in it.
crack	verb	B2	/kræk/	/kræk/	to break without dividing into separate parts; to break something in this way	The ice cracked as I stepped onto it.
craft	noun	B2	/kraːft/	/kræft/	an activity involving a special skill at making things with your hands	traditional crafts like basket-weaving
craft	verb	C1	/kraːft/	/kræft/	to make something using special skills, especially with your hands	be crafted (from something), All the furniture is crafted from natural materials.
crash	noun	B2	/kræʃ/	/kræʃ/	an accident in which a vehicle hits something, for example another vehicle, usually causing damage and often injuring or killing the passengers	a car/plane crash
crash	verb	B2	/kræʃ/	/kræʃ/	if a vehicle crashes or the driver crashes it, it hits an object or another vehicle, causing damage	I was terrified that the plane would crash.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
crawl	verb	C1	/krɔːl/	/krɔːl/	to move forward on your hands and knees or with your body close to the ground	Our baby is just starting to crawl.
crazy	adjective	A2	/ˈkreɪzi/	/ˈkreɪzi/	not sensible; stupid	Are you crazy? We could get killed doing that.
cream	adjective	B1	/kriːm/	/kriːm/	between yellow and white in colour	a cream linen suit
cream	noun	A1	/kriːm/	/kriːm/	the thick white or pale yellow fatty liquid that rises to the top of milk, used in cooking or as a type of sauce to put on fruit, etc.	We had strawberries and cream for dessert.
create	verb	A1	/kriːeɪt/	/kriːeɪt/	to make something happen or exist	Scientists disagree about how the universe was created.
creation	noun	B2	/kriːeɪʃn/	/kriːeɪʃn/	the act or process of making something that is new, or of causing something to exist that did not exist before	Job creation needs to be the top priority.
creative	adjective	A2	/kriːeɪtɪv/	/kriːeɪtɪv/	involving the use of skill and the imagination to produce something new or a work of art	a course on creative writing (= writing stories, plays and poems)
creativity	noun	B2	/ˌkriːeɪˈtɪvəti/	/ˌkriːeɪˈtɪvəti/	the use of skill and imagination to produce something new or to produce art	Creativity and originality are more important than technical skill.
creator	noun	C1	/kriːeɪtə(r)/	/kriːeɪtər/	a person who has made or invented a particular thing	Walt Disney, the creator of Mickey Mouse
creature	noun	B2	/ˈkriːtʃə(r)/	/ˈkriːtʃər/	a living thing, real or imaginary, that can move around, such as an animal	respect for all living creatures
credibility	noun	C1	/ˌkredəˈbɪləti/	/ˌkredəˈbɪləti/	the quality that somebody/something has that makes people believe or trust them	to gain/lack/lose credibility
credible	adjective	C1	/ˈkredəbl/	/ˈkredəbl/	that can be believed or trusted	a credible explanation/witness
credit	noun	A2	/ˈkredɪt/	/ˈkredɪt/	an arrangement that you make, with a shop for example, to pay later for something you buy	to get credit
credit	verb	B2	/ˈkredɪt/	/ˈkredɪt/	to add an amount of money to somebody's bank account	credit something, They credited my account two days later.
creep	verb	C1	/kriːp/	/kriːp/	to move slowly, quietly and carefully, because you do not want to be seen or heard	I crept up the stairs, trying not to wake my parents.
crew	noun	B2	/kruː/	/kruː/	all the people working on a ship, plane, etc.	crew members
crime	noun	A2	/kraɪm/	/kraɪm/	activities that involve breaking the law	This month's figures show an increase in violent crime.
criminal	adjective	B1	/ˈkrɪmɪnəl/	/ˈkrɪmɪnəl/	connected with or involving crime	criminal offences/activities
criminal	noun	A2	/ˈkrɪmɪnəl/	/ˈkrɪmɪnəl/	a person who commits a crime	a convicted criminal
crisis	noun	B2	/ˈkraɪsɪs/	/ˈkraɪsɪs/	a time of great danger, difficulty or doubt when problems must be solved or important decisions must be made	an economic/a financial crisis
criterion	noun	B2	/kraɪˈtɪəriən/	/kraɪˈtɪəriən/	a standard or principle by which something is judged, or with the help of which a decision is made	The main criterion is value for money.
critic	noun	B2	/ˈkrɪtɪk/	/ˈkrɪtɪk/	a person who expresses opinions about the good and bad qualities of books, music, etc.	a film/an art/a music critic
critical	adjective	B2	/ˈkrɪtɪkl/	/ˈkrɪtɪkl/	saying what you think is bad about somebody/something	You should just ignore any critical comments.
critically	adverb	B2	/ˈkrɪtɪkli/	/ˈkrɪtɪkli/	in a way that says what you think is bad about somebody/something	She spoke critically of her father.

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criticism	noun	B2	/ˈkrɪtɪsɪzəm/	/ˈkrɪtɪsɪzəm/	the act of expressing disapproval of somebody/something and opinions about their faults or bad qualities; a statement showing this disapproval	to draw/face/receive criticism
criticize	verb	B2	/ˈkrɪtɪsaɪz/	/ˈkrɪtɪsaɪz/	to say that you think somebody/something is bad; to say what you do not like or think is wrong about somebody/something	All you ever do is criticize!
critique	noun	C1	/krɪˈtiːk/	/krɪˈtiːk/	a piece of written criticism of a set of ideas, a work of art, etc.	She wrote a feminist critique of Freud's theories.
crop	noun	B2	/krɒp/	/krɑːp/	a plant that is grown in large quantities, especially as food	Sugar is an important crop on the island.
cross	noun	A2	/krɒs/	/krɔːs/	a mark or an object formed by two lines crossing each other (X or +); the mark (X) is often used on paper to show something	I've put a cross on the map to show where the hotel is.
cross	verb	A2	/krɒs/	/krɔːs/	to go across; to pass or stretch from one side to the other	As soon as traffic slowed down enough to safely cross, I started walking.
crowd	noun	A2	/kraʊd/	/kraʊd/	a large number of people gathered together in a public place, for example in the streets or at a sports game	He pushed his way through the crowd.
crowded	adjective	A2	/ˈkraʊdɪd/	/ˈkraʊdɪd/	having a lot of people or too many people	We made our way through the crowded streets.
crown	noun	C1	/kraʊn/	/kraʊn/	an object in the shape of a circle, usually made of gold and precious stones, that a king or queen wears on his or her head on official occasions	The crown was placed upon the new monarch's head.
crucial	adjective	B2	/ˈkruːʃl/	/ˈkruːʃl/	extremely important, because it will affect other things	The next few weeks are going to be crucial.
crude	adjective	C1	/kruːd/	/kruːd/	in its natural state, before it has been processed or refined	crude oil/metal
cruel	adjective	B1	/ˈkruːəl/	/ˈkruːəl/	having a desire to cause physical or mental pain and make somebody suffer	He was known to be a cruel dictator.
cruise	noun	B2	/kruːz/	/kruːz/	a journey by sea, visiting different places, especially as a holiday	I'd love to go on a round-the-world cruise.
cruise	verb	B2	/kruːz/	/kruːz/	to travel in a ship or boat visiting different places, especially as a holiday	(+ adv./prep.), They cruised down the Nile.
crush	verb	C1	/krʌʃ/	/krʌʃ/	to press something so hard that it is damaged or injured, or loses its shape	The car was completely crushed under the truck.
cry	noun	B2	/kraɪ/	/kraɪ/	a loud sound without words that expresses a strong feeling	cry of something, to give a cry of anguish/despair/pain/joy/alarm, etc.
cry	verb	A2	/kraɪ/	/kraɪ/	to produce tears from your eyes because you are unhappy or hurt	It's all right. Don't cry.
crystal	noun	C1	/ˈkrɪstl/	/ˈkrɪstl/	a small piece of a substance with many even sides, that is formed naturally when the substance becomes solid	ice/salt crystals
cue	noun	B2	/kjuː/	/kjuː/	an action or event that is a signal for somebody to do something	cue (for something), Jon's arrival was a cue for more champagne.
cult	adjective	C1	/kʌlt/	/kʌlt/	very popular with a particular group of people	a cult movie/book
cult	noun	C1	/kʌlt/	/kʌlt/	a way of life, an attitude, an idea, etc. that has become very popular	the cult of physical fitness
cultivate	verb	C1	/ˈkʌltɪveɪt/	/ˈkʌltɪveɪt/	to prepare and use land for growing plants or crops	The land around here has never been cultivated.

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cultural	adjective	B1	/ˈkʌltʃərəl/	/ˈkʌltʃərəl/	connected with the culture of a particular society or group, its customs, beliefs, etc.	Teachers need to be aware of cultural differences.
culture	noun	A1	/ˈkʌltʃə(r)/	/ˈkʌltʃər/	the customs and beliefs, art, way of life and social organization of a particular country or group	African/American/European/Islamic culture
cup	noun	A1	/kʌp/	/kʌp/	a small container that is like a bowl in shape, usually with a handle, used for drinking tea, coffee, etc.	He filled the cup with water.
cupboard	noun	A2	/ˈkʌbəd/	/ˈkʌbərd/	a piece of furniture with doors and shelves used for storing dishes, food, clothes, etc.	kitchen cupboards
cure	noun	B2	/kjʊə(r)/	/kjʊr/	a medicine or medical treatment that cures an illness	cure for something, the search for a cure for cancer
cure	verb	B2	/kjʊə(r)/	/kjʊr/	to make a person or an animal healthy again after an illness	cure somebody, Will you be able to cure him, Doctor?
curiosity	noun	C1	/ˌkjʊəriˈɒsəti/	/ˌkjʊriˈɑːsəti/	a strong desire to know about something	Children show curiosity about everything.
curious	adjective	B2	/ˈkjʊəriəs/	/ˈkjʊriəs/	having a strong desire to know about something	He is such a curious boy, always asking questions.
curly	adjective	A2	/ˈkɜːli/	/ˈkɜːrli/	having a lot of curls or a curved shape	long curly hair
currency	noun	B1	/ˈkʌrənsi/	/ˈkɜːrənsi/	the system of money that a country uses	trading in foreign currencies
current	adjective	B1	/ˈkʌrənt/	/ˈkɜːrənt/	happening now; of the present time	The necklace would be worth over \$5 000 at current prices.
current	noun	B2	/ˈkʌrənt/	/ˈkɜːrənt/	the movement of water in the sea or a river; the movement of air in a particular direction	with the current, It's easier to go with the current.
currently	adverb	B1	/ˈkʌrəntli/	/ˈkɜːrəntli/	at the present time	The hourly charge is currently £35.
curriculum	noun	B2	/kəˈrɪkjələm/	/kəˈrɪkjələm/	the subjects that are included in a course of study or taught in a school, college, etc.	The school curriculum should be as broad as possible.
curtain	noun	B1	/ˈkɜːtn/	/ˈkɜːrtn/	a piece of cloth that is hung to cover a window	to draw/pull/close the curtains (= to pull them across the window so they cover it)
curve	noun	B2	/kɜːv/	/kɜːrv/	a line or surface that bends gradually; a smooth bend	curve of something, He admired the delicate curve of her ear.
curve	verb	B2	/kɜːv/	/kɜːrv/	to move or make something move in the shape of a curve; to be in the shape of a curve	a curving staircase
curved	adjective	B2	/kɜːvd/	/kɜːrvd/	having a round shape	a curved edge/surface
custody	noun	C1	/ˈkʌstədi/	/ˈkʌstədi/	the legal right or duty to take care of or keep somebody/something; the act of taking care of something/somebody	Who will have custody of the children?
custom	noun	B1	/ˈkʌstəm/	/ˈkʌstəm/	an accepted way of behaving or of doing things in a society or a community	It's a local custom.
customer	noun	A1	/ˈkʌstəmə(r)/	/ˈkʌstəmər/	a person or an organization that buys goods or services from a shop or business	marketing strategies to target potential customers
cut	noun	B1	/kʌt/	/kʌt/	a wound caused by something sharp	cuts and bruises on the face
cut	verb	A1	/kʌt/	/kʌt/	to make an opening or a wound in something, especially with a sharp tool such as a knife or scissors	cut something, She cut her finger on a piece of glass.
cute	adjective	B2	/kjuːt/	/kjuːt/	pretty and attractive	a cute little baby
cutting	noun	C1	/ˈkʌtɪŋ/	/ˈkʌtɪŋ/	an article or a story that you cut from a newspaper or magazine and keep	newspaper/press cuttings
cycle	noun	A2	/ˈsaɪkl/	/ˈsaɪkl/	a bicycle or motorcycle	He was riding his cycle home when he was hit by a lorry.
cycle	verb	A2	/ˈsaɪkl/	/ˈsaɪkl/	to ride a bicycle; to travel by bicycle	measures to encourage more people to cycle

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cynical	adjective	C1	/ˈsɪnɪkl/	/ˈsɪnɪkl/	believing that people only do things to help themselves rather than for good or honest reasons	a cynical view/smile
dad	noun	A1	/dæd/	/dæd/	father	That's my dad over there.
daily	adjective	A2	/ˈdeɪli/	/ˈdeɪli/	happening, done or produced every day	Many people still read a daily newspaper.
daily	adverb	B1	/ˈdeɪli/	/ˈdeɪli/	every day	The machines are inspected twice daily.
dairy	adjective	B2	/ˈdeəri/	/ˈderi/	made from milk	dairy products/produce
dairy	noun	B2	/ˈdeəri/	/ˈderi/	milk, cheese and other milk products	The doctor told me to eat less red meat and dairy.
dam	noun	C1	/dæm/	/dæm/	a barrier that is built across a river in order to stop the water from flowing, used especially to make a reservoir (= a lake for storing water) or to produce electricity	the Narmada dam in India
damage	noun	B1	/ˈdæmɪdʒ/	/ˈdæmɪdʒ/	physical harm caused to something which makes it less attractive, useful or valuable	serious/severe damage
damage	verb	B1	/ˈdæmɪdʒ/	/ˈdæmɪdʒ/	to have a bad or harmful effect on something/somebody	The church was badly damaged by the 1997 earthquake.
damaging	adjective	C1	/ˈdæmɪdʒɪŋ/	/ˈdæmɪdʒɪŋ/	causing damage; having a bad effect on somebody/something	damaging consequences/effects
dance	noun	A1	/dɑːns/	/dæns/	a series of movements and steps that are usually performed to music; a particular example of these movements and steps	Do you know any other Latin American dances?
dance	verb	A1	/dɑːns/	/dæns/	to move your body to the sound and rhythm of music	Do you want to dance?
dancer	noun	A1	/ˈdɑːnsə(r)/	/ˈdænsər/	a person who dances or whose job is dancing	She's a fantastic dancer.
dancing	noun	A1	/ˈdɑːnsɪŋ/	/ˈdænsɪŋ/	moving your body to music	There was music and dancing till two in the morning.
danger	noun	A2	/ˈdeɪndʒə(r)/	/ˈdeɪndʒər/	the possibility of something happening that will injure, harm or kill somebody, or damage or destroy something	Danger! Keep Out!
dangerous	adjective	A1	/ˈdeɪndʒərəs/	/ˈdeɪndʒərəs/	likely to injure or harm somebody, or to damage or destroy something	The situation is extremely dangerous.
dare	verb	B2	/deə(r)/	/der/	to be brave enough to do something	She said it as loudly as she dared.
dark	adjective	A1	/dɑːk/	/dɑːrk/	with no or very little light, especially because it is night	a dark room/street/forest/night
dark	noun	A2	/dɑːk/	/dɑːrk/	the lack of light in a place, especially because it is night	Are the children afraid of the dark?
darkness	noun	B2	/ˈdɑːknəs/	/ˈdɑːrknəs/	the state of being dark, without any light	After a few minutes our eyes got used to the darkness.
data	noun	A2	/ˈdɜːtə/	/ˈdɜːtə/	facts or information, especially when examined and used to find out things or to make decisions	We collected publicly available data over a 10-day period.
database	noun	B2	/ˈdɜːtəbeɪs/	/ˈdɜːtəbeɪs/	an organized set of data that is stored in a computer and can be looked at and used in various ways	The database is updated monthly.
date	noun	A1	/deɪt/	/deɪt/	a particular day of the month, sometimes in a particular year, given in numbers and words	‘What's the date today?’ ‘The 10th.’
date	verb	B2	/deɪt/	/deɪt/	to write or print the date on something	Thank you for your letter dated 24th March.
daughter	noun	A1	/ˈdɔːtə(r)/	/ˈdɔːtər/	a person's female child	We have two sons and a daughter.
dawn	noun	C1	/dɔːn/	/dɔːn/	the time of day when light first appears	at dawn, They start work at dawn.
day	noun	A1	/deɪ/	/deɪ/	a period of 24 hours	‘What day is it today?’ ‘Monday.’

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dead	adjective	A2	/ded/	/ded/	no longer alive	My mother's dead; she died in 2017.
deadline	noun	B2	/ˈdedlaɪn/	/ˈdedlaɪn/	a point in time by which something must be done	I prefer to work to a deadline.
deadly	adjective	B2	/ˈdedli/	/ˈdedli/	causing or likely to cause death	a deadly weapon/disease
deal	noun	B1	/di:l/	/di:l/	an agreement, especially in business, on particular conditions for buying or doing something	to sign/strike/finalize/close a deal
deal	verb	A2	/di:l/	/di:l/	to give cards to each player in a game of cards	Whose turn is it to deal?
dealer	noun	B2	/ˈdi:lə(r)/	/ˈdi:lər/	a person whose business is buying and selling a particular product	an art/antique dealer
dear	adjective	A1	/dɪə(r)/	/dɪr/	used at the beginning of a letter before the name or title of the person that you are writing to	Dear Sir or Madam
dear	exclamation	A2	/dɪə(r)/	/dɪr/	used in expressions that show that you are surprised, upset, annoyed or worried	Oh dear! I think I've lost my purse!
death	noun	A2	/deθ/	/deθ/	the fact of somebody dying or being killed	the anniversary of his wife's death
debate	noun	B2	/dɪˈbeɪt/	/dɪˈbeɪt/	a formal discussion of an issue at a public meeting or in a parliament. In a debate two or more speakers express opposite views and then there is often a vote on the issue.	the first ever televised presidential debate
debate	verb	B2	/dɪˈbeɪt/	/dɪˈbeɪt/	to discuss something, especially formally, before making a decision or finding a solution	debate (something), Politicians will be debating the bill later this week.
debris	noun	C1	/ˈdebri:/	/dəˈbri:/	pieces of wood, metal, building materials, etc. that are left after something has been destroyed	Emergency teams are still clearing the debris from the plane crash.
debt	noun	B2	/det/	/det/	a sum of money that somebody owes	to pay/repay a debt
debut	noun	C1	/ˈdetbjʊ:/	/deɪˈbjʊ:/	the first public appearance of a performer or sports player	He will make his debut for the first team this week.
decade	noun	B1	/ˈdekeɪd/	/ˈdekeɪd/	a period of ten years, especially a continuous period, such as 1910–1919 or 2000–2009	the early decades of the nineteenth century
December	noun	A1	/dɪˈsembə(r)/	/dɪˈsembər/	the 12th and last month of the year	She was born in December.
decent	adjective	B2	/ˈdi:snt/	/ˈdi:snt/	of a good enough standard or quality	a decent meal/place to live
decide	verb	A1	/dɪˈsaɪd/	/dɪˈsaɪd/	to think carefully about the different possibilities that are available and choose one of them	It's up to you to decide.
decision	noun	A2	/dɪˈsɪʒn/	/dɪˈsɪʒn/	a choice or judgement that you make after thinking and talking about what is the best thing to do	I think I've made the right decision.
decision-making	noun	C1	/dɪˈsɪʒn meɪkɪŋ/	/dɪˈsɪʒn meɪkɪŋ/	the process of deciding about something important, especially in a group of people or in an organization	responsibility for decision-making
decisive	adjective	C1	/dɪˈsaɪsɪv/	/dɪˈsaɪsɪv/	very important for the final result of a particular situation	a decisive factor/victory/battle
deck	noun	B2	/dek/	/dek/	the top outside floor of a ship or boat	on deck, I was the only person on deck at that time of night.
declaration	noun	C1	/ˌdekləˈreɪʃn/	/ˌdekləˈreɪʃn/	an official or formal statement, especially about the plans of a government or an organization; the act of making such a statement	to issue/sign a declaration
declare	verb	B2	/dɪˈkleə(r)/	/dɪˈkler/	to say something officially or publicly	declare something, The government has declared a state of emergency.

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decline	noun	B2	/dɪˈklaɪn/	/dɪˈklaɪn/	a continuous decrease in the number, value, quality, etc. of something	decline in something, There has been a 5 per cent decline in student numbers.
decline	verb	B2	/dɪˈklaɪn/	/dɪˈklaɪn/	to become smaller, fewer, weaker, etc.	Support for the party continues to decline.
decorate	verb	B1	/ˈdekəreɪt/	/ˈdekəreɪt/	to make something look more attractive by putting things on it	decorate something with something, They decorated the room with flowers and balloons.
decoration	noun	B2	/ˌdekəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌdekəˈreɪʃn/	a thing that makes something look more attractive on special occasions	Christmas/festive decorations
decrease	noun	B2	/ˈdiːkriːs/	/ˈdiːkriːs/	the process of reducing something; the amount that something is reduced by	Sales for May show a decrease compared with the same month last year.
decrease	verb	B2	/dɪˈkriːs/	/dɪˈkriːs/	to become smaller in size, number, etc.; to make something smaller in size, number, etc.	Donations have decreased significantly over the past few years.
dedicated	adjective	C1	/ˈdedɪkeɪtɪd/	/ˈdedɪkeɪtɪd/	working hard at something because it is very important to you	a dedicated teacher
dedication	noun	C1	/ˌdedɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌdedɪˈkeɪʃn/	the hard work and effort that somebody puts into an activity or a purpose because they think it is important	hard work and dedication
deed	noun	C1	/diːd/	/diːd/	a thing that somebody does that is usually very good or very bad	It's a stirring tale of heroic deeds.
deem	verb	C1	/diːm/	/diːm/	to have a particular opinion about somebody/something	deem somebody/something + noun, The evening was deemed a great success.
deep	adjective	A2	/diːp/	/diːp/	having a large distance from the top or surface to the bottom	a deep hole/well/river
deep	adverb	B1	/diːp/	/diːp/	a long way below the surface of something or a long way inside or into something	Dig deeper!
deeply	adverb	B2	/ˈdiːpli/	/ˈdiːpli/	very; very much	She is deeply religious.
default	noun	C1	/dɪˈfɔːlt/	/dɪˈfɔːlt/	what happens or appears if you do not make any other choice or change, especially in a computer program	The default is fifty lines.
defeat	noun	B2	/dɪˈfiːt/	/dɪˈfiːt/	failure to win or to be successful	The party faces defeat in the election.
defeat	verb	B2	/dɪˈfiːt/	/dɪˈfiːt/	to win against somebody in a war, competition, sports game, etc.	defeat somebody/something, He defeated the champion in three sets.
defect	noun	C1	/ˈdiːfekt/	/ˈdiːfekt/	a fault in something or in the way it has been made that means that it is not perfect	a defect in the glass
defence	noun	B2	/dɪˈfens/	/dɪˈfens/	the act of protecting somebody/something from attack, criticism, etc.	in defence of somebody/something, soldiers who died in defence of their country
defend	verb	B2	/dɪˈfend/	/dɪˈfend/	to protect somebody/something from attack	defend somebody/something, The role of the military is to defend the country.
defender	noun	B2	/dɪˈfendə(r)/	/dɪˈfender/	a player who must stop the other team from scoring in games such as football (soccer), hockey, etc.	a passionate defender of human rights
defensive	adjective	C1	/dɪˈfensɪv/	/dɪˈfensɪv/	protecting somebody/something against attack	As a defensive measure he built a series of coastal forts and watchtowers.
deficiency	noun	C1	/dɪˈfɪjnsi/	/dɪˈfɪjnsi/	the state of not having, or not having enough of, something that is essential	deficiency (in something), Vitamin deficiency in the diet can cause illness.
deficit	noun	C1	/ˈdefɪsɪt/	/ˈdefɪsɪt/	the amount by which money spent or owed is greater than money earned in a particular period of time	a budget/trade deficit
define	verb	B1	/dɪˈfaɪn/	/dɪˈfaɪn/	to say or explain what the meaning of a word or phrase is	define something, The term 'normal' is difficult to define.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
definite	adjective	B1	/ˈdefɪnət/	/ˈdefɪnət/	sure or certain; unlikely to change	Can you give me a definite answer by tomorrow?
definitely	adverb	A2	/ˈdefɪnətli/	/ˈdefɪnətli/	a way of emphasizing that something is true and that there is no doubt about it	I definitely remember sending the letter.
definition	noun	B1	/ˌdefɪˈnɪʃn/	/ˌdefɪˈnɪʃn/	an explanation of the meaning of a word or phrase, especially in a dictionary	The dictionary provides clear, simple definitions.
defy	verb	C1	/dɪˈfaɪ/	/dɪˈfaɪ/	to refuse to obey or show respect for somebody in authority, a law, a rule, etc.	I wouldn't have dared to defy my teachers.
degree	noun	A2	/dɪˈɡriː/	/dɪˈɡriː/	a unit for measuring temperature	at... degrees, Water freezes at 32 degrees Fahrenheit (32°F) or zero/nought degrees Celsius (0°C).
delay	noun	B2	/dɪˈleɪ/	/dɪˈleɪ/	a period of time when somebody/something has to wait because of a problem that makes something slow or late	Commuters will face long delays on the roads today.
delay	verb	B2	/dɪˈleɪ/	/dɪˈleɪ/	to make somebody/something late or force them to do something more slowly	My flight was delayed.
delegate	noun	C1	/ˈdelɪɡət/	/ˈdelɪɡət/	a person who is chosen or elected to represent the views of a group of people and vote and make decisions for them	Congress delegates rejected the proposals.
delegation	noun	C1	/ˌdelɪˈɡeɪʃn/	/ˌdelɪˈɡeɪʃn/	a group of people who represent the views of an organization, a country, etc.	the Dutch delegation to the United Nations
delete	verb	B2	/dɪˈliːt/	/dɪˈliːt/	to remove something that has been written or printed, or that has been stored on a computer	Your name has been deleted from the list.
deliberate	adjective	B2	/dɪˈlɪbəɾət/	/dɪˈlɪbəɾət/	done on purpose rather than by accident	a deliberate act of vandalism
deliberately	adverb	B2	/dɪˈlɪbəɾətli/	/dɪˈlɪbəɾətli/	done in a way that was planned, not by chance	She's been deliberately ignoring him all day.
delicate	adjective	C1	/ˈdelɪkət/	/ˈdelɪkət/	easily damaged or broken	delicate china teacups
delicious	adjective	A1	/dɪˈlɪʃəs/	/dɪˈlɪʃəs/	having a very pleasant taste or smell	Who cooked this? It's absolutely delicious.
delight	noun	B2	/dɪˈlaɪt/	/dɪˈlaɪt/	a feeling of great pleasure	a feeling of sheer/pure delight
delight	verb	B2	/dɪˈlaɪt/	/dɪˈlaɪt/	to give somebody a lot of pleasure and joy	This news will delight his fans all over the world.
delighted	adjective	B2	/dɪˈlaɪtɪd/	/dɪˈlaɪtɪd/	very pleased	a delighted smile
deliver	verb	B1	/dɪˈlɪvə(r)/	/dɪˈlɪvər/	to take goods, letters, etc. to the person or people they have been sent to	deliver something, I get my food delivered from the supermarket to save time.
delivery	noun	B2	/dɪˈlɪvəri/	/dɪˈlɪvəri/	the act of taking goods, letters, etc. to the people they have been sent to	Allow 28 days for delivery.
demand	noun	B2	/dɪˈmɑːnd/	/dɪˈmænd/	a very strong request for something; something that somebody needs	demand for something, a demand for higher pay
demand	verb	B2	/dɪˈmɑːnd/	/dɪˈmænd/	to make a very strong request for something	demand something, They are demanding the release of all political prisoners.
democracy	noun	B2	/dɪˈmɒkrəsi/	/dɪˈmɑːkrəsi/	a system of government in which the people of a country can vote to elect their representatives	parliamentary democracy
democratic	adjective	B2	/ˌdeməˈkrætɪk/	/ˌdeməˈkrætɪk/	controlled by representatives who are elected by the people of a country; connected with this system	a democratic country
demon	noun	C1	/ˈdiːmən/	/ˈdiːmən/	an evil spirit	The people believed the girl was possessed by demons.
demonstrate	verb	B2	/ˈdemənstreɪt/	/ˈdemənstreɪt/	to show something clearly by giving proof or evidence	demonstrate that..., New research convincingly demonstrates that age-related memory loss is not inevitable.

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demonstration	noun	B2	/ˌdemənˈstreɪʃn/	/ˌdemənˈstreɪʃn/	a public meeting or a march (= an organized walk by many people) at which people show that they are protesting against or supporting somebody/something	to take part in/go on a demonstration
denial	noun	C1	/dɪˈnaɪəl/	/dɪˈnaɪəl/	a statement that something is not true or does not exist; the action of denying something	denial (of something), the prisoner's repeated denials of the charges against him
denounce	verb	C1	/dɪˈnaʊns/	/dɪˈnaʊns/	to strongly criticize somebody/something that you think is wrong, illegal, etc.	denounce somebody/something, She publicly denounced the government's handling of the crisis.
dense	adjective	C1	/dens/	/dens/	containing a lot of people, things, plants, etc. with little space between them	a dense crowd/forest
density	noun	C1	/ˈdensəti/	/ˈdensəti/	the quality of being dense; the degree to which something is dense	The population density in this city is very high.
dentist	noun	A2	/ˈdentɪst/	/ˈdentɪst/	a person whose job is to take care of people's teeth	to see/visit/consult your dentist
deny	verb	B2	/dɪˈnaɪ/	/dɪˈnaɪ/	to say that something is not true	deny something, to deny an allegation/a charge/an accusation
depart	verb	B2	/dɪˈpɑːt/	/dɪˈpɑːrt/	to leave a place, especially to start a trip	depart (for...) (from...), Flights for Rome depart from Terminal 3.
department	noun	A2	/dɪˈpɑːtmənt/	/dɪˈpɑːrtmənt/	a section of a large organization such as a government, business, university, etc.	department of something, the Department of Health
departure	noun	B1	/dɪˈpɑːtʃə(r)/	/dɪˈpɑːrtʃər/	an act of leaving a place	His sudden departure threw the office into chaos.
depend	verb	A2	/dɪˈpend/	/dɪˈpend/	according to	Starting salary varies from £26 000 to £30 500, depending on experience.
dependence	noun	C1	/dɪˈpendəns/	/dɪˈpendəns/	the state of needing the help and support of somebody/something in order to survive or be successful	Our relationship was based on mutual dependence.
dependent	adjective	B2	/dɪˈpendənt/	/dɪˈpendənt/	needing somebody/something in order to survive or be successful	a woman with several dependent children
depict	verb	C1	/dɪˈpɪkt/	/dɪˈpɪkt/	to show an image of somebody/something in a picture	depict somebody/something (as somebody/something), a painting depicting the Virgin and Child
deploy	verb	C1	/dɪˈplɔɪ/	/dɪˈplɔɪ/	to move soldiers or weapons into a position where they are ready for military action	2 000 troops were deployed in the area.
deployment	noun	C1	/dɪˈplɔɪmənt/	/dɪˈplɔɪmənt/	the act of moving soldiers or weapons into a position where they are ready for military action	the deployment of peacekeeping forces
deposit	noun	B2	/dɪˈpɒzɪt/	/dɪˈpɑːzɪt/	a sum of money that is given as the first part of a larger payment	They normally ask you to pay \$100 (as a) deposit.
deposit	verb	C1	/dɪˈpɒzɪt/	/dɪˈpɑːzɪt/	to put money into a bank account	Millions were deposited in Swiss bank accounts.
depressed	adjective	B2	/dɪˈprest/	/dɪˈprest/	very sad and without hope	You mustn't let yourself get depressed.
depressing	adjective	B2	/dɪˈpresɪŋ/	/dɪˈpresɪŋ/	making you feel very sad and without enthusiasm	a depressing sight/thought/experience
depression	noun	B2	/dɪˈprefn/	/dɪˈprefn/	a medical condition in which a person feels very sad, anxious and without hope and often has physical symptoms such as being unable to sleep, etc.	She was diagnosed as having clinical depression.
deprive	verb	C1	/dɪˈpraɪv/	/dɪˈpraɪv/		
depth	noun	B2	/depθ/	/depθ/	the distance from the top or surface to the bottom of something; a particular distance down from the surface of something	depth of something, What's the depth of the water here?

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deputy	noun	C1	/ˈdepjʊti/	/ˈdepjuti/	a person who is the next most important person below a business manager, a head of a school, a political leader, etc. and who does that person's job when they are away	I'm acting as deputy till the manager returns.
derive	verb	B2	/dɪˈraɪv/	/dɪˈraɪv/		
descend	verb	C1	/dɪˈsend/	/dɪˈsend/	to come or go down from a higher to a lower level	The plane began to descend.
descent	noun	C1	/dɪˈsent/	/dɪˈsent/	an action of coming or going down	The plane began its descent to Heathrow.
describe	verb	A1	/dɪˈskraɪb/	/dɪˈskraɪb/	to say what somebody/something is like	describe somebody/something, The next section describes our findings in detail.
description	noun	A1	/dɪˈskɪpʃn/	/dɪˈskɪpʃn/	a piece of writing or speech that says what somebody/something is like; the act of writing or saying in words what somebody/something is like	Follow the link below for a more detailed description.
desert	noun	A2	/ˈdezət/	/ˈdezərt/	a large area of land that has very little water and very few plants growing on it. Many deserts are covered by sand.	the Sahara Desert
desert	verb	B2	/dɪˈzɜ:t/	/dɪˈzɜ:rt/	to leave somebody without help or support	She was deserted by her husband.
deserve	verb	B2	/dɪˈzɜ:v/	/dɪˈzɜ:rv/	to do something or show qualities that mean a particular reaction, reward or punishment is appropriate	deserve something, You deserve a rest after all that hard work.
design	noun	A1	/dɪˈzaɪn/	/dɪˈzaɪn/	the general arrangement of the different parts of something that is made, such as a building, book, machine, etc.	The basic design of the car is very similar to that of earlier models.
design	verb	A1	/dɪˈzaɪn/	/dɪˈzaɪn/	to decide how something will look, work, etc., by drawing plans, making computer models, etc.	design something, He designed and built his own house.
designate	verb	C1	/ˈdeɪɡneɪt/	/ˈdeɪɡneɪt/	to say officially that somebody/something has a particular character or name; to describe somebody/something in a particular way	be designated (as) something, This area has been designated (as) a National Park.
designer	noun	A2	/dɪˈzaɪnə(r)/	/dɪˈzaɪnər/	a person whose job is to decide how things such as clothes, furniture, tools, etc. will look or work by making drawings, plans or patterns	one of the country's top fashion designers
desirable	adjective	C1	/dɪˈzaɪərəbl/	/dɪˈzaɪərəbl/	that you would like to have or do; worth having or doing	She chatted for a few minutes about the qualities she considered desirable in a secretary.
desire	noun	B2	/dɪˈzaɪə(r)/	/dɪˈzaɪər/	a strong wish to have or do something	He now had enough money to satisfy all his desires.
desire	verb	B2	/dɪˈzaɪə(r)/	/dɪˈzaɪər/	to want something; to wish for something	desire something, We all desire health and happiness.
desk	noun	A1	/desk/	/desk/	a piece of furniture like a table, often with drawers (= parts like boxes in it with handles on the front for pulling them open), that you sit at to read, write, work, etc.	at a desk, I spend all day sitting at a desk.
desktop	noun	C1	/ˈdesktp/	/ˈdeskta:p/	a screen on a computer that shows the icons of programs and files that can be used	desktop icons
desperate	adjective	B2	/ˈdespəreɪt/	/ˈdesperət/	feeling or showing that you have little hope and are ready to do anything without worrying about danger to yourself or others	The prisoners grew increasingly desperate.

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desperately	adverb	B2	/ˈdespəreɪtli/	/ˈdespəreɪli/	in a way that shows you have little hope and are ready to do anything without worrying about danger to yourself or others	She looked desperately around for a weapon.
despite	preposition	B1	/dɪˈspɑːt/	/dɪˈspɑːt/	used to show that something happened or is true although something else might have happened to prevent it	Her voice was shaking despite all her efforts to control it.
destination	noun	B1	/ˌdestɪˈneɪʃn/	/ˌdestɪˈneɪʃn/	a place to which somebody/something is going or being sent	popular tourist/holiday destinations like the Bahamas
destroy	verb	A2	/dɪˈstrɔɪ/	/dɪˈstrɔɪ/	to damage something so badly that it no longer exists, works, etc.	The building was completely destroyed by fire.
destruction	noun	B2	/dɪˈstrʌkʃn/	/dɪˈstrʌkʃn/	the act of destroying something; the process of being destroyed	the destruction of the rainforests
destructive	adjective	C1	/dɪˈstrʌktɪv/	/dɪˈstrʌktɪv/	causing destruction or damage	The war demonstrated the destructive power of modern weapons.
detail	noun	A1	/ˈdiːteɪl/	/ˈdiːteɪl/	a small individual fact or item; a less important fact or item	an expedition planned down to the last detail
detail	verb	B2	/ˈdiːteɪl/	/ˈdiːteɪl/	to give a list of facts or all the available information about something	The brochure details all the hotels in the area and their facilities.
detailed	adjective	B2	/ˈdiːteɪld/	/ˈdiːteɪld/	giving many details and a lot of information; paying great attention to details	a detailed description of the events
detain	verb	C1	/dɪˈteɪn/	/dɪˈteɪn/	to keep somebody in an official place, such as a police station, a prison or a hospital, and prevent them from leaving	One man has been detained for questioning.
detect	verb	B2	/dɪˈtekt/	/dɪˈtekt/	to discover or notice something, especially something that is not easy to see, hear, etc.	The tests are designed to detect the disease early.
detection	noun	C1	/dɪˈtekʃn/	/dɪˈtekʃn/	the process of discovering or noticing something, especially something that is not easy to see, hear, etc.; the fact of being discovered or noticed	crime prevention and detection
detective	noun	A2	/dɪˈtektɪv/	/dɪˈtektɪv/	a person, especially a police officer, whose job is to investigate crimes and catch criminals	a police/homicide/undercover detective
detention	noun	C1	/dɪˈtenʃn/	/dɪˈtenʃn/	the state of being kept in a place, especially a prison, and prevented from leaving	They were sentenced to 12 months' detention in a young offender institution.
deteriorate	verb	C1	/dɪˈtɪəriəreɪt/	/dɪˈtɪriəreɪt/	to become worse	Her health deteriorated rapidly, and she died shortly afterwards.
determination	noun	B2	/dɪˌtɜːmɪˈneɪʃn/	/dɪˌtɜːrmɪˈneɪʃn/	the quality that makes you continue trying to do something even when this is difficult	fierce/grim/dogged determination
determine	verb	B1	/dɪˈtɜːmɪn/	/dɪˈtɜːrmɪn/	to discover the facts about something; to calculate something exactly	determine something, An inquiry was set up to determine the cause of the accident.
determined	adjective	B1	/dɪˈtɜːmɪnd/	/dɪˈtɜːrmɪnd/	having made a definite decision to do something and not letting anyone prevent you	The opposition to her plan made her more determined than ever.
devastate	verb	C1	/ˈdevəsteɪt/	/ˈdevəsteɪt/	to completely destroy a place or an area	The bomb devastated much of the old part of the city.
develop	verb	A2	/dɪˈveləp/	/dɪˈveləp/	to gradually grow or become bigger, more advanced, stronger, etc.; to make something do this	From birth to age 5, a child's brain develops rapidly.
development	noun	B1	/dɪˈveləpmənt/	/dɪˈveləpmənt/	the steady growth of something so that it becomes more advanced, stronger, etc.	a baby's development in the womb

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device	noun	A2	/dɪˈvaɪs/	/dɪˈvaɪs/	an object or a piece of equipment that has been designed to do a particular job	a tracking/recording/listening device
devil	noun	C1	/ˈdevl/	/ˈdevl/	the most powerful evil being	belief in the Devil
devise	verb	C1	/dɪˈvaɪz/	/dɪˈvaɪz/	to invent something new or a new way of doing something	A new system has been devised to control traffic in the city.
devote	verb	B2	/dɪˈvəʊt/	/dɪˈvəʊt/		
diagnose	verb	C1	/ˈdaɪəɡnəʊz/	/ˌdaɪəɡˈneʊs/	to say exactly what an illness or the cause of a problem is	diagnose something, The test is used to diagnose a variety of diseases.
diagnosis	noun	C1	/ˌdaɪəɡˈneʊsɪs/	/ˌdaɪəɡˈneʊsɪs/	the act of discovering or identifying the exact cause of an illness or a problem	a diagnosis of lung cancer
diagram	noun	B1	/ˈdaɪəɡræm/	/ˈdaɪəɡræm/	a simple drawing using lines to explain where something is, how something works, etc.	The results are shown in diagram 2.
dialogue	noun	A1	/ˈdaɪələɡ/	/ˈdaɪələːɡ/	a conversation in a book, play or film or in language teaching materials	Learners are asked to listen to three short dialogues.
diamond	noun	B1	/ˈdaɪmənd/	/ˈdaɪmənd/	a clear precious stone of pure carbon, the hardest substance known. Diamonds are used in jewellery and also in industry, especially for cutting glass.	a diamond ring/necklace
diary	noun	A2	/ˈdaɪəri/	/ˈdaɪəri/	a book in which you can write down the experiences you have each day, your private thoughts, etc.	Do you keep a diary (= write one regularly)?
dictate	verb	C1	/dɪkˈteɪt/	/ˈdɪkteɪt/	to tell somebody what to do, especially in an annoying way	dictate something (to somebody), They are in no position to dictate terms (= tell other people what to do).
dictator	noun	C1	/dɪkˈteɪtə(r)/	/ˈdɪkteɪtər/	a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has gained it using military force	The country suffered at the hands of a series of military dictators.
dictionary	noun	A1	/ˈdɪkʃənri/	/ˈdɪkʃənəri/	a book or electronic resource that gives a list of the words of a language in alphabetical order and explains what they mean, or gives a word for them in a foreign language	a Spanish-English dictionary
die	verb	A1	/daɪ/	/daɪ/	to stop living	My father died suddenly at the age of 48.
diet	noun	A1	/ˈdaɪət/	/ˈdaɪət/	the food and drink that you eat and drink regularly	to eat a healthy, balanced diet
differ	verb	B2	/ˈdɪfə(r)/	/ˈdɪfər/	to be different from somebody/something	They hold differing views.
difference	noun	A1	/ˈdɪfrəns/	/ˈdɪfrəns/	the way in which two people or things are not like each other; the way in which somebody/something has changed	Americans and Brits speak the same language, but there are big cultural differences.
different	adjective	A1	/ˈdɪfrənt/	/ˈdɪfrənt/	not the same as somebody/something; not like somebody/something else	different from somebody/something, American English is significantly different from British English.
differentiate	verb	C1	/ˌdɪfəˈrenʃieɪt/	/ˌdɪfəˈrenʃieɪt/	to recognize or show that two things are not the same	differentiate (between) A and B, It's difficult to differentiate between the two varieties.
differently	adverb	A2	/ˈdɪfrəntli/	/ˈdɪfrəntli/	in a different way from somebody/something	Boys and girls may behave differently.
difficult	adjective	A1	/ˈdɪfɪkəlt/	/ˈdɪfɪkəlt/	not easy; needing effort or skill to do or to understand	The competition judges were given a very difficult task.
difficulty	noun	B1	/ˈdɪfɪkəlti/	/ˈdɪfɪkəlti/	a problem; a thing or situation that causes problems	the difficulties of English syntax
dig	verb	B2	/dɪɡ/	/dɪɡ/	to make a hole in the ground or to move soil from one place to another using your hands, a tool or a machine	I think I'll do some digging in the garden.

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digital	adjective	A2	/ˈdɪdʒɪtl/	/ˈdɪdʒɪtl/	using a system of receiving and sending information as a series of the numbers one and zero, showing that an electronic signal is there or is not there	a digital camera
dignity	noun	C1	/ˈdɪɡnəti/	/ˈdɪɡnəti/	a calm and serious manner that deserves respect	She accepted the criticism with quiet dignity.
dilemma	noun	C1	/dɪˈlemə/	/dɪˈlemə/	a situation that makes problems, often one in which you have to make a very difficult choice between things of equal importance	I could see no way of resolving this moral dilemma.
dimension	noun	C1	/daɪˈmenʃn/	/daɪˈmenʃn/	a measurement in space, for example how high, wide or long something is	We measured the dimensions of the kitchen.
diminish	verb	C1	/dɪˈmɪnɪʃ/	/dɪˈmɪnɪʃ/	to become smaller, weaker, etc.; to make something become smaller, weaker, etc.	The world's resources are rapidly diminishing.
dinner	noun	A1	/ˈdɪnə(r)/	/ˈdɪnər/	the main meal of the day, eaten either in the middle of the day or in the evening	It's time for dinner.
dip	verb	C1	/dɪp/	/dɪp/	to put something quickly into a liquid and take it out again	dip something (into something), He dipped the brush into the paint.
diplomat	noun	C1	/ˈdɪpləmət/	/ˈdɪpləmət/	a person whose job is to represent his or her country in a foreign country, for example, in an embassy	Washington's top diplomat in Havana
diplomatic	adjective	C1	/ˌdɪpləˈmætɪk/	/ˌdɪpləˈmætɪk/	connected with managing relations between countries (= diplomacy)	a diplomatic crisis
direct	adjective	A2	/dəˈrekt/	/dəˈrekt/	going in the straightest line between two places without stopping or changing direction	the most direct route
direct	adverb	B1	/dəˈrekt/	/dəˈrekt/	without stopping or changing direction or vehicle	direct to something, We flew direct to Hong Kong.
direct	verb	B1	/dəˈrekt/	/dəˈrekt/	to control or be in charge of somebody/something	He was asked to take command and direct operations.
direction	noun	A2	/dəˈrekʃn/	/dəˈrekʃn/	the general position a person or thing moves or points towards	in the direction of something, They headed in the direction of the village.
directly	adverb	B1	/dəˈrektli/	/dəˈrektli/	without stopping or changing direction	The path leads directly to the river.
director	noun	A2	/dəˈrektə(r)/	/dəˈrektər/	one of a group of senior managers who run a company	a non-executive director
directory	noun	C1	/dəˈrektəri/	/dəˈrektəri/	a book or electronic resource containing lists of information, usually in alphabetical order, for example people's phone numbers or the names and addresses of businesses in a particular area	a telephone/trade directory
dirt	noun	B1	/dɜːt/	/dɜːrt/	any substance that makes something dirty, for example dust, soil or mud	His clothes were covered in dirt.
dirty	adjective	A1	/ˈdɜːti/	/ˈdɜːrti/	not clean	dirty hands/clothes/dishes
disability	noun	B2	/ˌdɪsəˈbɪləti/	/ˌdɪsəˈbɪləti/	a physical or mental condition that makes it difficult for somebody to do some things that most other people can do	a physical/developmental/intellectual disability
disabled	adjective	B2	/dɪsˈeɪbld/	/dɪsˈeɪbld/	having a condition that makes it difficult for you to do some things that most other people can do	physically/developmentally/intellectually disabled
disadvantage	noun	B1	/ˌdɪsədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/	/ˌdɪsədˈvæntɪdʒ/	something that causes problems and tends to stop somebody/something from succeeding or making progress	a serious/severe/significant disadvantage

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
disagree	verb	A2	/ˌdɪsəˈɡriː/	/ˌdɪsəˈɡriː/	if two people disagree or one person disagrees with another about something, they have a different opinion about it	Even friends disagree sometimes.
disagreement	noun	B2	/ˌdɪsəˈɡriːmənt/	/ˌdɪsəˈɡriːmənt/	a situation where people have different opinions about something and often argue	disagreement (about/on/over/as to something), Disagreement arose about exactly how to plan the show.
disappear	verb	A2	/ˌdɪsəˈpiə(r)/	/ˌdɪsəˈpɪr/	to become impossible to see	With that, Matt promptly disappeared.
disappoint	verb	B2	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪnt/	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪnt/	to make somebody feel sad because something that they hope for or expect to happen does not happen or is not as good as they hoped	disappoint (somebody), Her decision to cancel the concert is bound to disappoint her fans.
disappointed	adjective	B1	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪd/	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪd/	upset because something you hoped for has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected	The singer has promised to refund any disappointed fans.
disappointing	adjective	B1	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪŋ/	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪŋ/	not as good, successful, etc. as you had hoped; making you feel disappointed	a disappointing result/performance/defeat
disappointment	noun	B2	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntmənt/	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntmənt/	the feeling of being sad because something has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected or hoped	Book early for the show to avoid disappointment.
disaster	noun	A2	/dɪˈzɑːstə(r)/	/dɪˈzæstər/	an unexpected event, such as a very bad accident, a flood or a fire, that kills a lot of people or causes a lot of damage	the world's worst humanitarian disaster
disastrous	adjective	C1	/dɪˈzɑːstrəs/	/dɪˈzæstrəs/	very bad, harmful or unsuccessful	a disastrous harvest/fire/result
disc	noun	B2	/dɪsk/	/dɪsk/	a thin flat round object	He wears an identity disc around his neck.
discard	verb	C1	/dɪˈskaːd/	/dɪˈskaːrd/	to get rid of something that you no longer want or need	discard somebody/something, The room was littered with discarded newspapers.
discharge	verb	C1	/dɪsˈtʃɑːdʒ/	/dɪsˈtʃɑːrdʒ/	to give somebody official permission to leave the police or the armed forces; to make somebody leave the police or the armed forces	be discharged from something, He was discharged from the army following his injury.
discipline	noun	B2	/ˈdɪsəplɪn/	/ˈdɪsəplɪn/	the practice of training people to obey rules and orders and punishing them if they do not; the controlled behaviour or situation that is the result of this training	The school has a reputation for high standards of discipline.
disclose	verb	C1	/dɪsˈkləʊz/	/dɪsˈkləʊz/	to give somebody information about something, especially something that was previously secret	disclose something (to somebody), The spokesman refused to disclose details of the takeover to the press.
disclosure	noun	C1	/dɪsˈkləʊʒə(r)/	/dɪsˈkləʊʒər/	the act of making something known or public that was previously secret or private	the newspaper's disclosure of defence secrets
discount	noun	B1	/ˈdɪskaʊnt/	/ˈdɪskaʊnt/	an amount of money that is taken off the usual cost of something	to get/offer a discount
discount	verb	B2	/ˈdɪskaʊnt/	/ˈdɪskaʊnt/	to take an amount of money off the usual cost of something; to sell something at a discount	be discounted by something, Most of our stock has been discounted by up to 40 per cent.
discourage	verb	B2	/dɪsˈkʌrɪdʒ/	/dɪsˈkɜːrɪdʒ/	to try to prevent something or to prevent somebody from doing something, especially by making it difficult to do or by showing that you do not approve of it	discourage (doing) something, a campaign to discourage smoking among teenagers
discourse	noun	C1	/ˈdɪskɔːs/	/ˈdɪskɔːrs/	a long and serious treatment or discussion of a subject in speech or writing	discourse on something, a discourse on issues of gender and sexuality
discover	verb	A2	/dɪˈskʌvə(r)/	/dɪˈskʌvər/	to be the first person to become aware that a particular place or thing exists	Cook is credited with discovering Hawaii.

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discovery	noun	A2	/dɪˈskʌvəri/	/dɪˈskʌvəri/	an act or the process of finding somebody/something, or learning about something that was not known about before	Researchers in this field have made some important new discoveries.
discretion	noun	C1	/dɪˈskreʃn/	/dɪˈskreʃn/	the freedom or power to decide what should be done in a particular situation	I'll leave it up to you to use your discretion.
discrimination	noun	C1	/dɪˌskrɪmɪˈneɪʃn/	/dɪˌskrɪmɪˈneɪʃn/	the practice of treating somebody or a particular group in society less fairly than others	age/racial/gender/sex discrimination (= because of somebody's age, race or sex)
discuss	verb	A1	/dɪˈskʌs/	/dɪˈskʌs/	to talk about something with somebody, especially in order to decide something	discuss something with somebody, Have you discussed the problem with anyone?
discussion	noun	A2	/dɪˈskʌʃn/	/dɪˈskʌʃn/	a conversation about somebody/something; the process of discussing somebody/something	I discovered something interesting during a family discussion.
disease	noun	A2	/dɪˈziːz/	/dɪˈziːz/	an illness affecting humans, animals or plants, often caused by infection	heart/lung/liver disease
dish	noun	A1	/dɪʃ/	/dɪʃ/	a flat shallow container for cooking food in or serving it from	a baking/serving dish
dishonest	adjective	B2	/dɪsˈɒnɪst/	/dɪsˈɑːnɪst/	not honest; intending to trick people	Beware of dishonest traders in the tourist areas.
disk	noun	B2	/dɪsk/	/dɪsk/	a thin flat round object	Red blood cells are roughly the shape of a disk.
dislike	noun	B1	/dɪsˈlaɪk/	/dɪsˈlaɪk/	a feeling of not liking somebody/something	dislike of somebody/something, He did not try to hide his dislike of his boss.
dislike	verb	B1	/dɪsˈlaɪk/	/dɪsˈlaɪk/	to not like somebody/something	dislike somebody/something, Why do you dislike him so much?
dismiss	verb	B2	/dɪsˈmɪs/	/dɪsˈmɪs/	to decide that somebody/something is not important and not worth thinking or talking about	dismiss somebody/something, to dismiss a suggestion/a claim/an idea
dismissal	noun	C1	/dɪsˈmɪsl/	/dɪsˈmɪsl/	the act of dismissing somebody from their job; an example of this	He still hopes to win his claim against unfair dismissal.
disorder	noun	B2	/dɪsˈɔːdə(r)/	/dɪsˈɔːrdər/	a condition or illness that causes problems with the way part of the body or brain works	a blood/bowel disorder
displace	verb	C1	/dɪsˈpleɪs/	/dɪsˈpleɪs/	to take the place of somebody/something	be displaced (by somebody/something), Gradually factory workers have been displaced by machines.
display	noun	B2	/dɪˈspleɪ/	/dɪˈspleɪ/	an arrangement of things in a public place to inform or entertain people or advertise something for sale	a beautiful floral display
display	verb	B2	/dɪˈspleɪ/	/dɪˈspleɪ/	to put something in a place where people can see it easily; to show something to people	display something, The exhibition gives local artists an opportunity to display their work.
disposal	noun	C1	/dɪˈspəʊzl/	/dɪˈspəʊzl/	the act of getting rid of something	The council is responsible for waste disposal and street cleaning.
dispose	verb	C1	/dɪˈspəʊz/	/dɪˈspəʊz/	to arrange things or people in a particular way or position	The visitors disposed themselves in a circle round the statue.
dispute	noun	C1	/dɪˈspjuːt/	/dɪˈspjuːt/	an argument between two people, groups or countries; discussion about a subject on which people disagree	industrial/pay disputes
dispute	verb	C1	/dɪˈspjuːt/	/dɪˈspjuːt/	to question whether something is true or legally or officially acceptable	dispute something, These figures have been disputed.
disrupt	verb	C1	/dɪsˈrʌpt/	/dɪsˈrʌpt/	to make it difficult for something to continue in the normal way	Demonstrators succeeded in disrupting the meeting.

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disruption	noun	C1	/dɪsˈrʌpʃn/	/dɪsˈrʌpʃn/	a situation in which it is difficult for something to continue in the normal way; the act of stopping something from continuing in the normal way	We aim to help you move house with minimum disruption to yourself.
dissolve	verb	C1	/dɪˈzɒlv/	/dɪˈzɑːlv/	to mix with a liquid and become part of it	Salt dissolves in water.
distance	noun	A2	/ˈdɪstəns/	/ˈdɪstəns/	the amount of space between two places or things	a short/long distance
distant	adjective	B2	/ˈdɪstənt/	/ˈdɪstənt/	far away in space or time	the distant sound of music
distinct	adjective	B2	/dɪˈstɪŋkt/	/dɪˈstɪŋkt/	easily or clearly heard, seen, felt, etc.	There was a distinct smell of gas.
distinction	noun	C1	/dɪˈstɪŋkʃn/	/dɪˈstɪŋkʃn/	a clear difference or contrast especially between people or things that are similar or related	distinctions between traditional and modern societies
distinctive	adjective	C1	/dɪˈstɪŋktɪv/	/dɪˈstɪŋktɪv/	having a quality or characteristic that makes something different and easily noticed	clothes with a distinctive style
distinguish	verb	B2	/dɪˈstɪŋɡwɪʃ/	/dɪˈstɪŋɡwɪʃ/	to recognize the difference between two people or things	distinguish between A and B, At what age are children able to distinguish between right and wrong?
distort	verb	C1	/dɪˈstɔːt/	/dɪˈstɔːrt/	to change the shape, appearance or sound of something so that it is strange or not clear	a fairground mirror that distorts your shape
distract	verb	B2	/dɪˈstrækt/	/dɪˈstrækt/	to take somebody's attention away from what they are trying to do	You're distracting me from my work.
distress	noun	C1	/dɪˈstres/	/dɪˈstres/	a feeling of great worry or unhappiness; great mental pain	The newspaper article caused the actor considerable distress.
distress	verb	C1	/dɪˈstres/	/dɪˈstres/	to make somebody feel very worried or unhappy	distress somebody, It was clear that the letter had deeply distressed her.
distribute	verb	B2	/dɪˈstrɪbjʊːt/	/dɪˈstrɪbjʊːt/	to give things to a large number of people; to share something between a number of people	distribute something, The leaflets have been widely distributed.
distribution	noun	B2	/ˌdɪstrɪˈbjʊːʃn/	/ˌdɪstrɪˈbjʊːʃn/	the way that something is spread or exists over a particular area or among a particular group of people	distribution of something, They studied the geographical distribution of the disease.
district	noun	B2	/ˈdɪstrɪkt/	/ˈdɪstrɪkt/	an area of a country or town, especially one that has particular features	the City of London's financial district
disturb	verb	B2	/dɪˈstɜːb/	/dɪˈstɜːrb/	to interrupt somebody when they are trying to work, sleep, etc.	I'm sorry to disturb you, but can I talk to you for a moment?
disturbing	adjective	C1	/dɪˈstɜːbrɪŋ/	/dɪˈstɜːrbɪŋ/	making you feel anxious and upset or shocked	a disturbing piece of news
dive	noun	B2	/daɪv/	/daɪv/	a jump into deep water with your head first and your arms in front of you	a spectacular high dive (= from high above the water)
dive	verb	B2	/daɪv/	/daɪv/	to jump into water with your head and arms going in first	dive (from/off something) (into something), We dived into the river to cool off.
diverse	adjective	B2	/daɪˈvɜːs/	/daɪˈvɜːrs/	very different from each other and of various kinds	People from diverse cultures were invited to the event.
diversity	noun	B2	/daɪˈvɜːsəti/	/daɪˈvɜːrsəti/	a range of many people or things that are very different from each other	the biological diversity of the rainforests
divert	verb	C1	/daɪˈvɜːt/	/daɪˈvɜːrt/	to make somebody/something change direction	be diverted, The course of the stream has now been diverted.
divide	noun	B2	/dɪˈvaɪd/	/dɪˈvaɪd/	a difference between two groups of people or two things that separates them from each other	He offered advice on bridging cultural divides.
divide	verb	B1	/dɪˈvaɪd/	/dɪˈvaɪd/	to separate into parts; to make something separate into parts	The cells began to divide rapidly.

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divine	adjective	C1	/dɪˈvaɪn/	/dɪˈvaɪn/	coming from or connected with God or a god	divine law/love/will
division	noun	B2	/dɪˈvɪʒn/	/dɪˈvɪʒn/	the process or result of dividing into separate parts; the process or result of dividing something or sharing it out	The organism begins as a single cell and grows by cell division.
divorce	noun	B2	/dɪˈvɔːs/	/dɪˈvɔːrs/	the legal ending of a marriage	The marriage ended in divorce in 1996.
divorce	verb	B2	/dɪˈvɔːs/	/dɪˈvɔːrs/	to end your marriage to somebody legally	They're getting divorced.
divorced	adjective	A2	/dɪˈvɔːst/	/dɪˈvɔːrst/	no longer married because your marriage has been legally ended	My parents are divorced.
do	verb	A1	/duː/	/duː/	used to refer to actions that you do not mention by name or do not know about	What are you doing this evening?
do	auxiliary verb	A1	/də/	/də/	used before a full verb to form negative sentences and questions	I don't like fish.
doctor	noun	A1	/ˈdɒktə(r)/	/ˈdɑːktər/	a person who has been trained in medical science, whose job is to treat people who are ill or injured	You'd better see a doctor about that cough.
doctrine	noun	C1	/ˈdɒktrɪn/	/ˈdɑːktrɪn/	a belief or set of beliefs held and taught by a Church, a political party, etc.	the doctrine of parliamentary sovereignty
document	noun	A2	/ˈdɒkjumənt/	/ˈdɑːkjumənt/	an official paper, book or electronic file that gives information about something, or that can be used as evidence or proof of something	Please read and sign the attached document.
document	verb	B2	/ˈdɒkjument/	/ˈdɑːkjument/	to record something in the form of a written document, photograph, film, etc.	Urban life in the nineteenth century is well documented.
documentary	noun	B1	/ˌdɒkjuˈmentri/	/ˌdɑːkjuˈmentri/	a film or a radio or television programme giving facts about something	There were some interesting interviews in the documentary.
documentation	noun	C1	/ˌdɒkjumenˈteɪʃn/	/ˌdɑːkjumenˈteɪʃn/	the documents that are required for something, or that give evidence or proof of something	I couldn't enter the country because I didn't have all the necessary documentation.
dog	noun	A1	/dɒg/	/dɔːg/	an animal with four legs and a tail, often kept as a pet or trained for work, for example hunting or guarding buildings. There are many types of dog, some of which are wild.	I took the dog for a walk.
dollar	noun	A1	/ˈdɒlə(r)/	/ˈdɑːlər/	the unit of money in the US, Canada, Australia and several other countries	You will be paid in American dollars.
domain	noun	C1	/dəˈmeɪn/	/dəʊˈmeɪn/	an area of knowledge or activity; especially one that somebody is responsible for	Financial matters are her domain.
domestic	adjective	B2	/dəˈmestɪk/	/dəˈmestɪk/	of or inside a particular country; not foreign or international	domestic affairs/politics
dominance	noun	C1	/ˈdɒmɪnəns/	/ˈdɑːmɪnəns/	the fact of being more important, powerful or easy to notice than somebody/something else	political/economic dominance
dominant	adjective	B2	/ˈdɒmɪnənt/	/ˈdɑːmɪnənt/	more important, powerful or easy to notice than other things	The firm has achieved a dominant position in the world market.
dominate	verb	B2	/ˈdɒmɪneɪt/	/ˈdɑːmɪneɪt/	to control or have a lot of influence over somebody/something, especially in an unpleasant way	She always says a lot in meetings, but she doesn't dominate.
donate	verb	B1	/dəʊˈneɪt/	/ˈdəʊneɪt/	to give money, food, clothes, etc. to somebody/something, especially a charity	donate something to somebody/something, He donated thousands of pounds to charity.

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donation	noun	B2	/dəʊˈneɪʃn/	/dəʊˈneɪʃn/	something that is given to a person or an organization such as a charity, in order to help them; the act of giving something in this way	a generous/large/small donation
donor	noun	C1	/ˈdəʊnə(r)/	/ˈdəʊnər/	a person or an organization that makes a gift of money, clothes, food, etc. to a charity, etc.	international aid donors (= countries that give money, etc. to help other countries)
door	noun	A1	/dɔː(r)/	/dɔːr/	a piece of wood, glass, etc. that is opened and closed so that people can get in and out of a room, building, car, etc.; a similar thing in a cupboard	Open the door!
dose	noun	C1	/dəʊs/	/dəʊs/	an amount of a medicine or a drug that is taken once, or regularly over a period of time	a high/low/lethal dose
dot	noun	B2	/dot/	/dɑːt/	a small round mark, especially one that is printed	There are dots above the letters i and j.
double	adjective	A2	/ˈdʌbl/	/ˈdʌbl/	twice as much or as many as usual	a double helping
double	adverb	B1	/ˈdʌbl/	/ˈdʌbl/	in twos or in two parts	I thought I was seeing double (= seeing two of something).
double	determiner	A2	/ˈdʌbl/	/ˈdʌbl/	twice as much or as many as	His income is double hers.
double	pronoun	A2	/ˈdʌbl/	/ˈdʌbl/	a number or amount that is twice as much or as many as another number or amount	He gets paid double for doing the same job I do.
double	verb	A2	/ˈdʌbl/	/ˈdʌbl/	to become, or make something become, twice as much or as many	Membership almost doubled in two years.
doubt	noun	B1	/daʊt/	/daʊt/	a feeling of being uncertain about something or not believing something	a feeling of doubt and uncertainty
doubt	verb	B1	/daʊt/	/daʊt/	to feel uncertain about something; to feel that something is not true, will probably not happen, etc.	doubt something, There seems no reason to doubt her story.
down	adverb	A1	/daʊn/	/daʊn/	to or at a lower place or position	She jumped down off the chair.
down	preposition	A1	/daʊn/	/daʊn/	from a high or higher point on something to a lower one	The stone rolled down the hill.
download	noun	A2	/ˈdaʊnləʊd/	/ˈdaʊnləʊd/	data that is downloaded from another computer system	A staggering 99.8 % of digital music downloads are to mobile handsets.
download	verb	A2	/ˌdaʊnˈləʊd/	/ˌdaʊnˈləʊd/	to get data from another computer, usually using the internet	download something, to download files/music/software
downstairs	adjective	A2	/ˌdaʊnˈsteəz/	/ˌdaʊnˈsterz/	on a floor of a house or building lower than the one you are on, especially the one at ground level	a downstairs bathroom
downstairs	adverb	A1	/ˌdaʊnˈsteəz/	/ˌdaʊnˈsterz/	down the stairs; on or to a floor of a house or building lower than the one you are on, especially the one at ground level	I couldn't sleep so I went downstairs and watched TV.
downtown	adjective	B2	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	in, towards or typical of the centre of a city, especially its main business area	a downtown store
downtown	adverb	B2	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	in or towards the centre of a city, especially its main business area	to go/work downtown
downtown	noun	B2	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	the centre of a city, especially its main business area	a hotel in the heart of downtown
downwards	adverb	B2	/ˈdaʊnwədz/	/ˈdaʊnwərdz/	towards the ground; towards a lower place or position	She was lying face downwards on the grass.
dozen	determiner	B2	/ˈdʌzn/	/ˈdʌzn/	a group of twelve of the same thing	Give me a dozen, please.
dozen	noun	B2	/ˈdʌzn/	/ˈdʌzn/	a group of twelve of the same thing	Give me a dozen, please.
draft	noun	B2	/draːft/	/dræft/	a rough written version of something that is not yet in its final form	This is only the first draft of my speech.

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draft	verb	B2	/dra:ft/	/dræft/	to write the first rough version of something such as a letter, speech, book or law	I'll draft a letter for you.
drag	verb	B2	/dræg/	/dræg/	to pull somebody/something along with effort and difficulty	drag somebody/something, The sack is too heavy to lift—you'll have to drag it.
drain	verb	C1	/dreɪn/	/dreɪn/	to make something empty or dry by removing the liquid from it; to become empty or dry in this way	Drain and rinse the pasta.
drama	noun	A2	/ˈdra:mə/	/ˈdra:mə/	a play for the theatre, television or radio	a costume/period/courtroom/crime drama
dramatic	adjective	B2	/drəˈmætɪk/	/drəˈmætɪk/	sudden, very great and often surprising	a dramatic increase/change/improvement/shift
dramatically	adverb	B2	/drəˈmætɪkli/	/drəˈmætɪkli/	very suddenly and to a very great and often surprising degree	Prices have fallen dramatically.
draw	verb	A1	/drɔ:/	/drɔ:/	to make pictures, or a picture of something, with a pencil, pen or chalk (but not paint)	You draw beautifully.
drawing	noun	A2	/ˈdrɔ:ɪŋ/	/ˈdrɔ:ɪŋ/	a picture made using a pencil or pen rather than paint	a pencil/pen-and-ink/charcoal drawing
dream	noun	A2	/dri:m/	/dri:m/	a series of images, events and feelings that happen in your mind while you are asleep	I had a really weird dream last night.
dream	verb	A2	/dri:m/	/dri:m/	to experience a series of images, events and feelings in your mind while you are asleep	Did I talk in my sleep? I must have been dreaming.
dress	noun	A1	/dres/	/dres/	a piece of clothing that is made in one piece and hangs down to cover the body as far as the legs, sometimes reaching to below the knees, or to the ankles	a long white dress
dress	verb	A1	/dres/	/dres/	to put clothes on yourself/somebody	I dressed quickly.
dressed	adjective	B1	/drest/	/drest/	wearing clothes and not naked or wearing clothes for sleeping	Hurry up and get dressed.
drift	verb	C1	/drɪft/	/drɪft/	to move along smoothly and slowly in water or air	Clouds drifted across the sky.
drink	noun	A1	/drɪŋk/	/drɪŋk/	a liquid for drinking; an amount of a liquid that you drink	Can I have a drink?
drink	verb	A1	/drɪŋk/	/drɪŋk/	to take liquid into your mouth and then down your throat into your stomach	drink something, I don't drink coffee.
drive	noun	A2	/draɪv/	/draɪv/	a journey in a car or other vehicle	Let's go for a drive.
drive	verb	A1	/draɪv/	/draɪv/	to operate a vehicle so that it goes in a particular direction	Can you drive?
driver	noun	A1	/ˈdraɪvə(r)/	/ˈdraɪvər/	a person who drives a vehicle	a bus/train/taxi driver
driving	adjective	C1	/ˈdraɪvɪŋ/	/ˈdraɪvɪŋ/	strong and powerful; having a strong influence in making something happen	Who was the driving force (= the person with the strongest influence) in the band?
driving	noun	A2	/ˈdraɪvɪŋ/	/ˈdraɪvɪŋ/	the way that somebody drives a vehicle; the act of driving	She was convicted of dangerous driving.
drop	noun	B1	/drop/	/dra:p/	a very small amount of liquid that forms a round shape	The first drops of rain fell.
drop	verb	A2	/drop/	/dra:p/	to allow something to fall by accident; to fall by accident	drop something, Be careful not to drop that plate.
drought	noun	B2	/draʊt/	/draʊt/	a long period of time when there is little or no rain	Farmers are facing ruin after two years of severe drought.
drown	verb	C1	/draʊn/	/draʊn/	to die because you have been underwater too long and you cannot breathe; to kill somebody by holding them underwater	Two children drowned after falling into the river.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
drug	noun	A2	/drʌg/	/drʌg/	an illegal substance that some people smoke, inject, etc. for the physical and mental effects it has	He does not smoke or take drugs.
drum	noun	B1	/drʌm/	/drʌm/	a musical instrument made of a hollow round frame with plastic or skin stretched tightly across one or both ends. You play it by hitting it with sticks or with your hands.	to play the drum
drunk	adjective	B1	/drʌŋk/	/drʌŋk/	having drunk so much alcohol that it is impossible to think or speak clearly	They were clearly too drunk to drive.
dry	adjective	A2	/draɪ/	/draɪ/	not wet or sticky; without water or moisture	Is my shirt dry yet?
dry	verb	A2	/draɪ/	/draɪ/	to become dry; to make something dry	He did the laundry and hung it out to dry.
dual	adjective	C1	/ˈdjuːəl/	/ˈduːəl/	having two parts or aspects	his dual role as composer and conductor
dub	verb	C1	/dʌb/	/dʌb/	to give somebody/something a particular name, often in a humorous or critical way	The media dubbed anorexia ‘the slimming disease’.
due	adjective	B1	/djuː/	/duː/	caused by somebody/something; because of somebody/something	The team's success was largely due to her efforts.
dull	adjective	B2	/dʌl/	/dʌl/	not interesting or exciting	Life in a small town could be deadly dull.
dumb	adjective	C1	/dʌm/	/dʌm/	stupid	That was a pretty dumb thing to do.
dump	verb	B2	/dʌmp/	/dʌmp/	to get rid of something you do not want, especially in a place that is not suitable	Too much toxic waste is being dumped at sea.
duo	noun	C1	/ˈdjuːəʊ/	/ˈduːəʊ/	two people who perform together or are often seen or thought of together	the comedy duo Laurel and Hardy
duration	noun	B2	/djuːˈreɪʃn/	/duːˈreɪʃn/	the length of time that something lasts or continues	The school was used as a hospital for the duration of the war.
during	preposition	A1	/ˈdʒʊərəɪŋ/	/ˈdʊrɪŋ/	all through a period of time	during the 1990s
dust	noun	B1	/dʌst/	/dʌst/	a fine powder that consists of very small pieces of sand, earth, etc.	A cloud of dust rose as the truck drove off.
duty	noun	B1	/ˈdjuːti/	/ˈduːti/	something that you feel you have to do because it is your moral or legal responsibility	duty to do something, It is my duty to report it to the police.
DVD	noun	A1	/ˌdiː viː ˈdiː/	/ˌdiː viː ˈdiː/	a disk on which large amounts of information, especially films, photographs and video, can be stored, for use on a DVD player or computer (the abbreviation for ‘digital versatile disc’ or ‘digital videodisc’)	Let's just stay in and watch a DVD.
dynamic	adjective	B2	/daɪˈnæmɪk/	/daɪˈnæmɪk/	having a lot of energy and a strong personality	a dynamic leader
dynamic	noun	C1	/daɪˈnæmɪk/	/daɪˈnæmɪk/	the way in which people or things behave and react to each other in a particular situation	the dynamics of political change
each	adverb	A1	/iːtʃ/	/iːtʃ/	used to refer to every one of two or more people or things, when you are thinking about them separately	Each answer is worth 20 points.
each	determiner	A1	/iːtʃ/	/iːtʃ/	used to refer to every one of two or more people or things, when you are thinking about them separately	Each answer is worth 20 points.
each	pronoun	A1	/iːtʃ/	/iːtʃ/	used to refer to every one of two or more people or things, when you are thinking about them separately	Each answer is worth 20 points.

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eager	adjective	C1	/ˈiːgə(r)/	/ˈiːgər/	very interested and excited by something that is going to happen or about something that you want to do; showing this	eager crowds outside the stadium
ear	noun	A1	/ɪə(r)/	/ɪr/	either of the organs on the sides of the head that you hear with	the left/right ear
early	adjective	A1	/ˈɜːli/	/ˈɜːrli/	near the beginning of a period of time, an event etc.	the early morning
early	adverb	A1	/ˈɜːli/	/ˈɜːrli/	near the beginning of a period of time, an event, a piece of work, etc.	We arrived early the next day.
earn	verb	A2	/ɜːn/	/ɜːrn/	to get money for work that you do	earn (something), He earns about \$40 000 a year.
earnings	noun	C1	/ˈɜːnɪŋz/	/ˈɜːrnɪŋz/	the money that you earn for the work that you do	a rise in average earnings
earth	noun	A2	/ɜːθ/	/ɜːrθ/	the world; the planet that we live on	the planet Earth
earthquake	noun	B1	/ˈɜːθkweɪk/	/ˈɜːrθkweɪk/	a sudden, violent shaking of the earth's surface	a devastating/massive/powerful earthquake
ease	noun	C1	/iːz/	/iːz/	lack of difficulty	with ease, He passed the exam with ease.
ease	verb	C1	/iːz/	/iːz/	to become less unpleasant, painful or severe; to make something less unpleasant, etc.	The pain immediately eased.
easily	adverb	A2	/ˈiːzəli/	/ˈiːzəli/	without problems or difficulty	The museum is easily accessible by car.
east	adjective	A1	/iːst/	/iːst/	in or towards the east	East Africa
east	adverb	A1	/iːst/	/iːst/	towards the east	The house faces east.
east	noun	A1	/iːst/	/iːst/	the direction that you look towards to see the sun rise; one of the four main points of the compass	Which way is east?
eastern	adjective	B1	/ˈiːstən/	/ˈiːstərn/	located in the east or facing east	eastern Spain
easy	adjective	A1	/ˈiːzi/	/ˈiːzi/	not difficult; done or obtained without a lot of effort or problems	an easy way to make bread
eat	verb	A1	/iːt/	/iːt/	to put food in your mouth, bite it and swallow it	I was too nervous to eat.
echo	noun	C1	/ˈekəʊ/	/ˈekəʊ/	the reflecting of sound off a wall or inside a particular space so that a noise appears to be repeated; a sound that is reflected back in this way	There was an echo on the phone and I couldn't hear clearly.
echo	verb	C1	/ˈekəʊ/	/ˈekəʊ/	if a sound echoes, it is reflected off a wall, the side of a mountain, etc. so that you can hear it again	Her footsteps echoed in the empty room.
ecological	adjective	C1	/ˌiːkəˈlɒdʒɪkl/	/ˌiːkəˈlɑːdʒɪkl/	connected with the relation of plants and living creatures to each other and to their environment	We risk upsetting the ecological balance of the area.
economic	adjective	B1	/ˌiːkəˈnɒmɪk/	/ˌiːkəˈnɑːmɪk/	connected with the trade, industry and development of wealth of a country, an area or a society	They discussed social, economic and political issues.
economics	noun	B2	/ˌiːkəˈnɒmɪks/	/ˌiːkəˈnɑːmɪks/	the study of how a society organizes its money, trade and industry	He studied politics and economics at Yale.
economist	noun	B2	/ɪˈkɒnəməst/	/ɪˈkɑːnəməst/	a person who studies or writes about economics	the World Bank's chief economist
economy	noun	B1	/ɪˈkɒnəmi/	/ɪˈkɑːnəmi/	the relationship between production, trade and the supply of money in a particular country or region	The economy is in recession.
edge	noun	B1	/edʒ/	/edʒ/	the outside limit of an object, a surface or an area; the part furthest from the centre	I gripped the edge of my desk to steady myself.

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edit	verb	B2	/ˈedɪt/	/ˈedɪt/	to prepare a piece of writing, a book, etc. to be published by correcting the mistakes, making improvements to it, etc.	edit (something), This draft text will need to be edited.
edition	noun	B2	/ɪˈdɪʃn/	/ɪˈdɪʃn/	the form in which a book, newspaper, etc. is published	a paperback/hardback edition
editor	noun	B1	/ˈedɪtə(r)/	/ˈedɪtər/	a person who is in charge of a newspaper, magazine, etc., or part of one, and who decides what should be included	the editor of the Washington Post
editorial	adjective	B2	/ˌedɪˈtɔːriəl/	/ˌedɪˈtɔːriəl/	connected with the task of preparing something such as a newspaper, a book or a television or radio programme, to be published or broadcast	the magazine's editorial staff
educate	verb	B1	/ˈedʒuket/	/ˈedʒukeɪt/	to teach somebody over a period of time at a school, university, etc.	be educated, She was educated in the US.
educated	adjective	B1	/ˈedʒuketɪd/	/ˈedʒukeɪtɪd/	having had the kind of education mentioned; having been to the school, college or university mentioned	privately educated children
education	noun	A2	/ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃn/	a process of teaching, training and learning, especially in schools, colleges or universities, to improve knowledge and develop skills	primary/elementary education
educational	adjective	B1	/ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃən/	/ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃən/	connected with education	children with special educational needs
educator	noun	C1	/ˈedʒuketə(r)/	/ˈedʒukeɪtər/	a person whose job is to teach or educate people	adult educators (= who teach adults)
effect	noun	A2	/ɪˈfekt/	/ɪˈfekt/	a change that somebody/something causes in somebody/something else; a result	the beneficial effects of exercise
effective	adjective	B1	/ɪˈfektɪv/	/ɪˈfektɪv/	producing the result that is wanted or intended; producing a successful result	Aspirin is a simple but highly effective treatment.
effectively	adverb	B1	/ɪˈfektɪvli/	/ɪˈfektɪvli/	in a way that produces the intended result or a successful result	The company must reduce costs to compete effectively.
effectiveness	noun	C1	/ɪˈfektɪvnəs/	/ɪˈfektɪvnəs/	the fact of producing the result that is wanted or intended; the fact of producing a successful result	to check the effectiveness of the security system
efficiency	noun	C1	/ɪˈfɪjnsi/	/ɪˈfɪjnsi/	the quality of doing something well with no waste of time or money	improvements in efficiency at the factory
efficient	adjective	B2	/ɪˈfɪjnt/	/ɪˈfɪjnt/	doing something in a good, careful and complete way with no waste of time, money or energy	a highly efficient worker
efficiently	adverb	B2	/ɪˈfɪjntli/	/ɪˈfɪjntli/	in a good and careful way, with no waste of time, money or energy	a very efficiently organized event
effort	noun	B1	/ˈefət/	/ˈefɜrt/	an attempt to do something especially when it is difficult to do	The project was a team effort.
egg	noun	A1	/eg/	/eg/	a small oval object with a thin hard shell produced by a female bird and containing a young bird; a similar object (without a hard shell) produced by a female fish, insect, etc.	The female sits on the eggs until they hatch.
ego	noun	C1	/ˈiːgəʊ/	/ˈiːgəʊ/	your sense of your own value and importance	He has the biggest ego of anyone I've ever met.
eight	number	A1	/eɪt/	/eɪt/		
eighteen	number	A1	/ˌeɪˈtiːn/	/ˌeɪˈtiːn/		

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eighty	number	A1	/ˈeɪti/	/ˈeɪti/		
either	adverb	A2	/ˈaɪðə(r)/	/ˈiːðər/	used after negative phrases to state that a feeling or situation is similar to one already mentioned	Pete can't go and I can't either.
either	determiner	A2	/ˈaɪðə(r)/	/ˈiːðər/	one or the other of two; it does not matter which	You can park on either side of the street.
either	pronoun	A2	/ˈaɪðə(r)/	/ˈiːðər/	one or the other of two; it does not matter which	You can park on either side of the street.
elaborate	adjective	C1	/ɪˈlæbəreɪt/	/ɪˈlæbəreɪt/	very complicated and detailed; carefully prepared and organized	elaborate designs
elbow	noun	B2	/ˈelbəʊ/	/ˈelbəʊ/	the joint between the upper and lower parts of the arm where it bends in the middle	She jabbed him with her elbow.
elderly	adjective	B2	/ˈeldəli/	/ˈeldərli/	used as a polite word for 'old'	an elderly man/woman/lady
elect	verb	B2	/ɪˈlekt/	/ɪˈlekt/	to choose somebody to do a particular job by voting for them	elect somebody/something, Voters will elect a new president on 30 March next year.
election	noun	B1	/ɪˈlekʃn/	/ɪˈlekʃn/	the process of choosing a person or a group of people for a position, especially a political position, by voting	presidential/parliamentary/local elections
electoral	adjective	C1	/ɪˈlektərəl/	/ɪˈlektərəl/	connected with elections	electoral systems/reforms
electric	adjective	A2	/ɪˈlektrɪk/	/ɪˈlektrɪk/	connected with electricity; using, produced by or producing electricity	an electric car/vehicle
electrical	adjective	A2	/ɪˈlektrɪkl/	/ɪˈlektrɪkl/	connected with electricity; using or producing electricity	an electrical fault in the engine
electricity	noun	A2	/ɪˌlekˈtrɪsəti/	/ɪˌlekˈtrɪsəti/	a form of energy from charged elementary particles, usually supplied as electric current through cables, wires, etc. for lighting, heating, driving machines, etc.	materials that conduct electricity
electronic	adjective	A2	/ɪˌlekˈtrɒnɪk/	/ɪˌlekˈtrɑːnɪk/	having or using many small parts, such as microchips, that control and direct a small electric current	Airline passengers no longer have to turn off all electronic devices while on the plane.
electronics	noun	B2	/ɪˌlekˈtrɒnɪks/	/ɪˌlekˈtrɑːnɪks/	the branch of science and technology that studies electric currents in electronic equipment	the electronics industry
elegant	adjective	B2	/ˈelɪɡənt/	/ˈelɪɡənt/	attractive and showing a good sense of style	She was tall and elegant.
element	noun	B1	/ˈelɪmənt/	/ˈelɪmənt/	a necessary or typical part of something; one of several parts that something contains	There are three important elements to consider.
elementary	adjective	B2	/ˌelɪˈmentri/	/ˌelɪˈmentri/	in or connected with the first stages of a course of study	an elementary English course
elephant	noun	A1	/ˈelɪfənt/	/ˈelɪfənt/	a very large animal with thick grey skin, large ears, two curved outer teeth called tusks and a long nose called a trunk. There are two types of elephant, the African and the Asian.	herds of elephants
elevate	verb	C1	/ˈelɪveɪt/	/ˈelɪveɪt/	to give somebody/something a higher position or rank, often more important than they deserve	elevate somebody/something (to something), He elevated many of his friends to powerful positions within the government.
eleven	number	A1	/ɪˈlevn/	/ɪˈlevn/	11	There are only eleven of these rare animals left.
eligible	adjective	C1	/ˈelɪdʒəbl/	/ˈelɪdʒəbl/	a person who is eligible for something or to do something, is able to have or do it because they have the right qualifications, are the right age, etc.	eligible (for something), Only those over 70 are eligible for the special payment.
eliminate	verb	B2	/ɪˈlɪmɪneɪt/	/ɪˈlɪmɪneɪt/	to remove or get rid of something	eliminate something, Credit cards eliminate the need to carry a lot of cash.

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elite	noun	C1	/eɪˈli:t/	/eɪˈli:t/	a small group of people in a society, etc. who are powerful and have a lot of influence, because they are rich, intelligent, etc.	a member of the ruling/intellectual elite
else	adverb	A1	/els/	/els/	in addition to something already mentioned	What else did he say?
elsewhere	adverb	B2	/ˌelsˈweə(r)/	/ˌelsˈwer/	in, at or to another place or other places	Dissatisfied customers will look elsewhere.
email	noun	A1	/ˈi:meɪl/	/ˈi:meɪl/	a way of sending messages and data to other people by means of computers connected together in a network	I will be on vacation for a week in November, with no access to email.
email	verb	A1	/ˈi:meɪl/	/ˈi:meɪl/	to send a message to somebody by email	email somebody, Patrick emailed me yesterday.
embark	verb	C1	/ɪmˈbɑ:k/	/ɪmˈbɑ:rk/	to get onto a ship or plane; to put somebody/something onto a ship or plane	We stood on the pier and watched as they embarked.
embarrassed	adjective	B1	/ɪmˈbærəst/	/ɪmˈbærəst/	shy, uncomfortable or ashamed, especially in a social situation	I've never felt so embarrassed in my life!
embarrassing	adjective	B1	/ɪmˈbærəsɪŋ/	/ɪmˈbærəsɪŋ/	making you feel shy, uncomfortable or ashamed	an embarrassing moment/situation
embarrassment	noun	C1	/ɪmˈbærəsmənt/	/ɪmˈbærəsmənt/	shy, uncomfortable or guilty feelings; a feeling of being embarrassed	I nearly died of embarrassment when he said that.
embassy	noun	C1	/ˈembəsi/	/ˈembəsi/	a group of officials led by an ambassador who represent their government in a foreign country	embassy officials
embed	verb	C1	/ɪmˈbed/	/ɪmˈbed/	to fix something in a substance or solid object	be embedded in something, an operation to remove glass that was embedded in his leg
embody	verb	C1	/ɪmˈbɒdi/	/ɪmˈbɑ:di/	to express or represent an idea or a quality	embody something, a politician who embodied the hopes of black youth
embrace	verb	B2	/ɪmˈbreɪs/	/ɪmˈbreɪs/	to put your arms around somebody as a sign of love or friendship	They embraced and promised to keep in touch.
emerge	verb	B2	/ɪˈmɜ:dʒ/	/ɪˈmɜ:rdʒ/	to move out of or away from something and become possible to see	The crabs emerge at low tide to look for food.
emergence	noun	C1	/ɪˈmɜ:dʒəns/	/ɪˈmɜ:rdʒəns/	the fact of somebody/something moving out of or away from something and becoming possible to see	the island's emergence from the sea 3 000 years ago
emergency	noun	B1	/ɪˈmɜ:dʒənsi/	/ɪˈmɜ:rdʒənsi/	a sudden serious and dangerous event or situation that needs immediate action to deal with it	This is a medical emergency needing urgent treatment with antibiotics.
emission	noun	B2	/ɪˈmɪʃn/	/ɪˈmɪʃn/	the production or sending out of light, heat, gas, etc.	the emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere
emotion	noun	B1	/ɪˈməʊʃn/	/ɪˈməʊʃn/	a strong feeling such as love, fear or anger; the part of a person's character that consists of feelings	to show/express your emotions
emotional	adjective	B2	/ɪˈməʊʃənl/	/ɪˈməʊʃənl/	connected with people's feelings (= with the emotions)	emotional problems/stress
emotionally	adverb	B2	/ɪˈməʊʃənəli/	/ɪˈməʊʃənəli/	in a way that is connected with people's feelings (= with the emotions)	emotionally disturbed children
emphasis	noun	B2	/ˈemfəɪs/	/ˈemfəɪs/	special importance that is given to something	emphasis on/upon something, Since the elections there has been a greater emphasis on education.
emphasize	verb	B2	/ˈemfəsaɪz/	/ˈemfəsaɪz/	to give special importance to something	emphasize something, His speech emphasized the importance of attracting industry to the town.
empire	noun	B2	/ˈempaɪə(r)/	/ˈempaɪər/	a group of countries or states that are controlled by one leader or government	These invasions almost led to the collapse of the Roman Empire.

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empirical	adjective	C1	/ɪmˈpɪrɪkl/	/ɪmˈpɪrɪkl/	based on experiments or experience rather than ideas or theories	empirical evidence/knowledge/research
employ	verb	A2	/ɪmˈplɔɪ/	/ɪmˈplɔɪ/	to give somebody a job to do for payment	employ somebody, How many people does the company employ?
employee	noun	A2	/ɪmˈplɔɪi:/	/ɪmˈplɔɪi:/	a person who is paid to work for somebody	The firm has over 500 employees.
employer	noun	A2	/ɪmˈplɔɪə(r)/	/ɪmˈplɔɪər/	a person or company that pays people to work for them	They're very good employers (= they treat the people that work for them well).
employment	noun	B1	/ɪmˈplɔɪmənt/	/ɪmˈplɔɪmənt/	work, especially when it is done to earn money; the state of being employed	full-time/part-time employment
empower	verb	C1	/ɪmˈpaʊə(r)/	/ɪmˈpaʊər/	to give somebody the power or authority to do something	be empowered (to do something), The courts were empowered to impose the death sentence for certain crimes.
empty	adjective	A2	/ˈempti/	/ˈempti/	with no people or things inside	an empty box/glass/bottle
empty	verb	B1	/ˈempti/	/ˈempti/	to remove everything that is in a container, etc.	empty something, She emptied the bins, washed the glasses and went to bed.
enable	verb	B2	/ɪˈneɪbl/	/ɪˈneɪbl/	to make it possible for somebody/something to do something	This new programme will enable older people to study at college.
enact	verb	C1	/ɪˈnækt/	/ɪˈnækt/	to pass a law	(be) enacted (by somebody/something), legislation enacted by parliament
encompass	verb	C1	/ɪnˈkʌmpəs/	/ɪnˈkʌmpəs/	to include a large number or range of things	The job encompasses a wide range of responsibilities.
encounter	noun	B2	/ɪnˈkaʊntə(r)/	/ɪnˈkaʊntər/	a meeting, especially one that is sudden, unexpected or violent	a chance encounter
encounter	verb	B2	/ɪnˈkaʊntə(r)/	/ɪnˈkaʊntər/	to experience something, especially something unpleasant or difficult, while you are trying to do something else	We encountered a number of difficulties in the first week.
encourage	verb	B1	/ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒ/	/ɪnˈkɜːrɪdʒ/	to give somebody support, courage or hope	encourage somebody, We were greatly encouraged by the positive response of the public.
encouragement	noun	C1	/ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒmənt/	/ɪnˈkɜːrɪdʒmənt/	the act of encouraging somebody to do something; something that encourages somebody	a few words of encouragement
encouraging	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒɪŋ/	/ɪnˈkɜːrɪdʒɪŋ/	that gives somebody support, courage or hope	This month's unemployment figures are not very encouraging.
end	noun	A1	/end/	/end/	the final part of a period of time, an event, an activity or a story	It's the end of an era.
end	verb	A1	/end/	/end/	to finish; to reach a point and go no further; to make something finish	At last the war ended.
endeavour	noun	C1	/ɪnˈdevə(r)/	/ɪnˈdevər/	an attempt to do something, especially something new or difficult	There have been great advances in the field of scientific endeavour.
ending	noun	A2	/ˈendɪŋ/	/ˈendɪŋ/	the last part of a story, film, etc.	His stories usually have a happy ending.
endless	adjective	C1	/ˈendləs/	/ˈendləs/	very large in size or amount and seeming to have no end	endless patience
endorse	verb	C1	/ɪnˈdɔːs/	/ɪnˈdɔːrs/	to say publicly that you support a person, statement or course of action	I wholeheartedly endorse his remarks.
endorsement	noun	C1	/ɪnˈdɔːsmənt/	/ɪnˈdɔːrsmənt/	a public statement or action showing that you support somebody/something	The election victory is a clear endorsement of their policies.
endure	verb	C1	/ɪnˈdjʊə(r)/	/ɪnˈdʊr/	to experience and deal with something that is painful or unpleasant without giving up	endure something, They had to endure a long wait before the case came to trial.
enemy	noun	B1	/ˈenəmi/	/ˈenəmi/	a person who hates somebody or who acts or speaks against somebody/something	She didn't have an enemy in the world.

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energy	noun	A2	/ˈenədʒi/	/ˈenərdʒi/	the strength, effort and enthusiasm required for physical or mental activity, work, etc.	It's a waste of time and energy.
enforce	verb	C1	/ɪnˈfɔːs/	/ɪnˈfɔːrs/	to make sure that people obey a particular law or rule	enforce something, It's the job of the police to enforce the law.
enforcement	noun	C1	/ɪnˈfɔːsmənt/	/ɪnˈfɔːrsmənt/	the act of making people obey a particular law or rule	strict enforcement of regulations
engage	verb	B2	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒ/	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒ/	to succeed in attracting and keeping somebody's attention and interest	It is a movie that engages both the mind and the eye.
engaged	adjective	B1	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒd/	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒd/	having agreed to marry somebody	When did you get engaged?
engagement	noun	C1	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒmənt/	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒmənt/	an agreement to marry somebody; the period during which two people are engaged	Their engagement was announced in the local paper.
engaging	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒɪŋ/	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒɪŋ/	interesting or pleasant in a way that attracts your attention	an engaging smile
engine	noun	A2	/ˈendʒɪn/	/ˈendʒɪn/	the part of a vehicle that produces power to make the vehicle move	a diesel/petrol engine
engineer	noun	A2	/ˌendʒɪˈnɪə(r)/	/ˌendʒɪˈnɪr/	a person whose job involves designing and building engines, machines, roads, bridges, etc.	We worked with a team of scientists and engineers.
engineering	noun	B1	/ˌendʒɪˈnɪəriŋ/	/ˌendʒɪˈnɪrɪŋ/	the activity of applying scientific knowledge to the design, building and control of machines, roads, bridges, electrical equipment, etc.	The bridge is a triumph of modern engineering.
enhance	verb	B2	/ɪnˈhɑːns/	/ɪnˈhæns/	to increase or further improve the good quality, value or status of somebody/something	This is an opportunity to enhance the reputation of the company.
enjoy	verb	A1	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪ/	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪ/	to get pleasure from something	enjoy something, We thoroughly enjoyed our time in New York.
enjoyable	adjective	B2	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪəbl/	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪəbl/	giving pleasure	an enjoyable weekend/experience
enormous	adjective	A2	/ɪˈnɔːməs/	/ɪˈnɔːrməs/	extremely large	an enormous house/dog
enough	adverb	A1	/ɪˈnʌf/	/ɪˈnʌf/	to the necessary degree	I hadn't trained enough for the game.
enough	determiner	A1	/ɪˈnʌf/	/ɪˈnʌf/	used before plural or uncountable nouns to mean 'as many or as much as somebody needs or wants'	Have you made enough copies?
enough	pronoun	A1	/ɪˈnʌf/	/ɪˈnʌf/	as many or as much as somebody needs or wants	Six bottles should be enough.
enquire	verb	C1	/ɪnˈkwaɪə(r)/	/ɪnˈkwaɪər/	to ask somebody for some information	enquire about somebody/something, I called the station to enquire about train times.
enquiry	noun	B2	/ɪnˈkwaɪəri/	/ˈɪnkwəri/	an official process to find out the cause of something or to find out information about something	a murder enquiry
enrich	verb	C1	/ɪnˈrɪtʃ/	/ɪnˈrɪtʃ/	to improve the quality of something, often by adding something to it	The study of science has enriched all our lives.
enrol	verb	C1	/ɪnˈrəʊl/	/ɪnˈrəʊl/	to arrange for yourself or for somebody else to officially join a course, school, etc.	You need to enrol before the end of August.
ensue	verb	C1	/ɪnˈsjʊː/	/ɪnˈsuː/	to happen after or as a result of another event	An argument ensued.
ensure	verb	B2	/ɪnˈʃʊə(r)/	/ɪnˈʃʊr/	to make sure that something happens or is definite	ensure something, We are working to ensure the safety of people in the city.
enter	verb	A2	/ˈentə(r)/	/ˈentər/	to come or go into something	Knock before you enter.
enterprise	noun	C1	/ˈentəpraɪz/	/ˈentərpraɪz/	a company or business	He is in charge of an enterprise with a turnover of \$26 billion.
entertain	verb	B1	/ˌentəˈteɪn/	/ˌentərˈteɪn/	to interest somebody or make somebody laugh in order to please them	The aim of the series is both to entertain and inform.

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entertaining	adjective	B2	/ˌentəˈteɪnɪŋ/	/ˌentərˈteɪnɪŋ/	that you enjoy watching, listening to, doing or experiencing	an entertaining speech/evening
entertainment	noun	B1	/ˌentəˈteɪnmənt/	/ˌentərˈteɪnmənt/	films, music, etc. used to entertain people; an example of this	radio, television and other forms of entertainment
enthusiasm	noun	B2	/ɪnˈθjuːziæzəm/	/ɪnˈθuːziæzəm/	a strong feeling of excitement and interest in something and a desire to become involved in it	Her voice was full of enthusiasm.
enthusiast	noun	C1	/ɪnˈθjuːziæst/	/ɪnˈθuːziæst/	a person who is very interested in something and spends a lot of time doing it	a football enthusiast
enthusiastic	adjective	B2	/ɪnˌθjuːziˈæstrɪk/	/ɪnˌθuːziˈæstrɪk/	feeling or showing a lot of excitement and interest about somebody/something	an enthusiastic supporter
entire	adjective	B2	/ɪnˈtaɪə(r)/	/ɪnˈtaɪər/	including everything, everyone or every part	The entire village was destroyed.
entirely	adverb	B2	/ɪnˈtaɪəli/	/ɪnˈtaɪərli/	in every way possible; completely	The experience was entirely new to me.
entitle	verb	C1	/ɪnˈtaɪtl/	/ɪnˈtaɪtl/	to give somebody the right to have or to do something	be entitled to something, You will be entitled to your pension when you reach 65.
entity	noun	C1	/ˈentəti/	/ˈentəti/	something that exists separately from other things and has its own identity	The unit has become part of a larger department and no longer exists as a separate entity.
entrance	noun	B1	/ˈentrəns/	/ˈentrəns/	a door, gate, passage, etc. used for entering a room, building or place	the front/back/side entrance of the house
entrepreneur	noun	B2	/ˌɒntreprəˈnɜː(r)/	/ˌɑːntreprəˈnɜːr/	a person who makes money by starting or running businesses, especially when this involves taking financial risks	A creative entrepreneur, he was continually dreaming up new projects.
entry	noun	B1	/ˈentri/	/ˈentri/	an act of going into or getting into a place	She made her entry to the sound of thunderous applause.
envelope	noun	B2	/ˈenvələʊp/	/ˈenvələʊp/	a flat paper container used for sending letters in, with a part that you stick down to close it	Writing paper and envelopes are provided in your room.
environment	noun	A2	/ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt/	/ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt/	the natural world in which people, animals and plants live	The government should do more to protect the environment.
environmental	adjective	B1	/ɪnˌvaɪrənˈmentl/	/ɪnˌvaɪrənˈmentl/	connected with the natural conditions in which people, animals and plants live; connected with the environment	the environmental impact of pollution
epidemic	noun	C1	/ˌepɪˈdemɪk/	/ˌepɪˈdemɪk/	a large number of cases of a particular disease or medical condition happening at the same time in a particular community	the outbreak of a flu epidemic
episode	noun	B1	/ˈepɪsəʊd/	/ˈepɪsəʊd/	one part of a story that is broadcast on television or radio in several parts	The next episode has not yet been filmed.
equal	adjective	B1	/ˈiːkwəl/	/ˈiːkwəl/	the same in size, quantity, value, etc. as something else	There is an equal number of boys and girls in the class.
equal	noun	B2	/ˈiːkwəl/	/ˈiːkwəl/	a person or thing of the same quality or with the same status, rights, etc. as another	She treats the people who work for her as her equals.
equal	verb	B1	/ˈiːkwəl/	/ˈiːkwəl/	to be the same in size, quantity, value, etc. as something else	2x plus y equals 7 (= 2x+y=7)
equality	noun	C1	/ɪˈkwɒləti/	/ɪˈkwɑːləti/	the fact of being equal in rights, status, advantages, etc.	racial/social/gender equality
equally	adverb	B1	/ˈiːkwəli/	/ˈiːkwəli/	to the same degree; in the same or in a similar way	Diet and exercise are equally important.
equation	noun	C1	/ɪˈkweɪʒn/	/ɪˈkweɪʒn/	a statement showing that two amounts or values are equal, for example 2x + y = 54	the numbers on the right-hand side of the equation

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equip	verb	B2	/ɪˈkwɪp/	/ɪˈkwɪp/	to provide yourself/somebody/something with the things that are needed for a particular purpose or activity	equip something, to be fully/poorly equipped
equipment	noun	A2	/ɪˈkwɪpmənt/	/ɪˈkwɪpmənt/	the things that are needed for a particular purpose or activity	a useful piece of equipment for the kitchen
equivalent	adjective	B2	/ɪˈkwɪvələnt/	/ɪˈkwɪvələnt/	equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc.	250 grams or an equivalent amount in ounces
equivalent	noun	B2	/ɪˈkwɪvələnt/	/ɪˈkwɪvələnt/	a thing, amount, word, etc. that is equal in value, meaning or purpose to something else	Send €20 or the equivalent in your own currency.
era	noun	B2	/ˈɪərə/	/ˈɪrə/	a period of time, usually in history, that is different from other periods because of particular characteristics or events	the Victorian/modern/post-war era
erect	verb	C1	/ɪˈrekt/	/ɪˈrekt/	to build something	The church was erected in 1582.
error	noun	A2	/ˈerə(r)/	/ˈerər/	a mistake, especially one that causes problems or affects the result of something	spelling/typographical/grammatical errors
erupt	verb	B2	/ɪˈrʌpt/	/ɪˈrʌpt/	when a volcano erupts or burning rocks, smoke, etc. erupt or are erupted, the burning rocks, etc. are thrown out from the volcano	The volcano could erupt at any time.
escalate	verb	C1	/ˈeskəleɪt/	/ˈeskəleɪt/	to become greater, worse, more serious, etc.; to make something greater, worse, more serious, etc.	the escalating costs of healthcare
escape	noun	B1	/ɪˈskeɪp/	/ɪˈskeɪp/	the act or a method of escaping from a place or an unpleasant or dangerous situation	I had a narrow escape (= I was lucky to have escaped).
escape	verb	B1	/ɪˈskeɪp/	/ɪˈskeɪp/	to get away from a place where you have been kept as a prisoner or not allowed to leave	Two prisoners have escaped.
especially	adverb	A2	/ɪˈspeʃəli/	/ɪˈspeʃəli/	more with one person, thing, etc. than with others, or more in particular circumstances than in others	Teenagers are very fashion conscious, especially girls.
essay	noun	A2	/ˈeseɪ/	/ˈeseɪ/	a short piece of writing by a student as part of a course of study	I have to write an essay this weekend.
essence	noun	C1	/ˈesns/	/ˈesns/	the most important quality or feature of something, that makes it what it is	His paintings capture the essence of France.
essential	adjective	B1	/ɪˈsenʃl/	/ɪˈsenʃl/	completely necessary; extremely important in a particular situation or for a particular activity	an essential part/feature of something
essentially	adverb	B2	/ɪˈsenʃəli/	/ɪˈsenʃəli/	when you think about the true, important or basic nature of somebody/something	There are three essentially different ways of tackling the problem.
establish	verb	B2	/ɪˈstæblɪʃ/	/ɪˈstæblɪʃ/	to start or create an organization, a system, etc. that is meant to last for a long time	The committee was established in 1912.
establishment	noun	C1	/ɪˈstæblɪʃmənt/	/ɪˈstæblɪʃmənt/	an organization, a large institution or a hotel	The visa is for foreign nationals wishing to study at a university, college or similar educational establishment.
estate	noun	B2	/ɪˈsteɪt/	/ɪˈsteɪt/	an area of land with a lot of houses or factories of the same type on it	on an estate, She lives in a tower block on an estate in London.
estimate	noun	B2	/ˈestɪmət/	/ˈestɪmət/	a judgement that you make without having the exact details or figures about the size, amount, cost, etc. of something	to provide/obtain an estimate

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estimate	verb	B2	/ˈestɪmeɪt/	/ˈestɪmeɪt/	to form an idea of the cost, size, value etc. of something, but without calculating it exactly	estimate something, to estimate the cost/value/number of something
eternal	adjective	C1	/ɪˈtɜːnl/	/ɪˈtɜːrnl/	without an end; existing or continuing forever	the promise of eternal life in heaven
ethic	noun	B2	/ˈeθɪk/	/ˈeθɪk/	moral principles that control or influence a person's behaviour	professional/business/medical ethics
ethical	adjective	B2	/ˈeθɪkl/	/ˈeθɪkl/	connected with beliefs and principles about what is right and wrong	ethical issues/standards/questions/dilemmas
ethnic	adjective	B2	/ˈeθnɪk/	/ˈeθnɪk/	connected with or belonging to a group of people that share a cultural tradition	ethnic background/origin
euro	noun	A1	/ˈjuərəʊ/	/ˈjʊrəʊ/	the unit of money of some countries of the European Union	I paid five euros for it.
evacuate	verb	C1	/ɪˈvækjueɪt/	/ɪˈvækjueɪt/	to move people from a place of danger to a safer place	evacuate something, Police evacuated nearby buildings.
evaluate	verb	B2	/ɪˈvæljueɪt/	/ɪˈvæljueɪt/	to form an opinion of the amount, value or quality of something after thinking about it carefully	evaluate something, The trial will evaluate the effectiveness of the different drugs.
evaluation	noun	B2	/ɪˌvæljuˈeɪʃn/	/ɪˌvæljuˈeɪʃn/	the act of forming an opinion of the amount, value or quality of something after thinking about it carefully	an evaluation of the healthcare system
even	adjective	B2	/ˈiːvn/	/ˈiːvn/	that can be divided exactly by two	4, 6, 8 and 10 are all even numbers.
even	adverb	A1	/ˈiːvn/	/ˈiːvn/	used to emphasize something unexpected or surprising	She didn't even call to say she wasn't coming.
evening	noun	A1	/ˈiːvnɪŋ/	/ˈiːvnɪŋ/	the part of the day between the afternoon and the time you go to bed	Remember to call me this evening.
event	noun	A1	/ɪˈvent/	/ɪˈvent/	a thing that happens, especially something important	recent/current/world events
eventually	adverb	B1	/ɪˈventʃuəli/	/ɪˈventʃuəli/	at the end of a period of time or a series of events	Our flight eventually left five hours late.
ever	adverb	A1	/ˈevə(r)/	/ˈevər/	used in negative sentences and questions, or sentences with if to mean 'at any time'	Nothing ever happens here.
every	determiner	A1	/ˈevri/	/ˈevri/	used with singular nouns to refer to all the members of a group of things or people	She knows every student in the school.
everybody	pronoun	A1	/ˈevrɪbɒdi/	/ˈevrɪbɑːdi/	every person; all people	Everybody knows Tom.
everyday	adjective	A2	/ˈevrɪdeɪ/	/ˈevrɪdeɪ/	used or happening every day or regularly; ordinary	Change is a part of everyday life in business.
everyone	pronoun	A1	/ˈevriwʌn/	/ˈevriwʌn/	every person; all people	Everyone cheered and clapped.
everything	pronoun	A1	/ˈevriθɪŋ/	/ˈevriθɪŋ/	all things	Everything had gone.
everywhere	adverb	A2	/ˈevriweə(r)/	/ˈevriwer/	in, to or at every place; all places	I've looked everywhere.
evidence	noun	A2	/ˈeɪdəns/	/ˈeɪdəns/	the facts, signs or objects that make you believe that something is true	evidence (of something), Researchers have found clear scientific evidence of a link between exposure to sun and skin cancer.
evident	adjective	B2	/ˈeɪdənt/	/ˈeɪdənt/	clear; easily seen	The orchestra played with evident enjoyment.
evil	adjective	B2	/ˈiːvl/	/ˈiːvl/	enjoying harming others; morally bad and cruel	Police described the killer as 'a desperate and evil man'.
evil	noun	B2	/ˈiːvl/	/ˈiːvl/	a force that causes bad things to happen; morally bad behaviour	the eternal struggle between good and evil
evoke	verb	C1	/ɪˈvəʊk/	/ɪˈvəʊk/	to bring a feeling, a memory or an image into your mind	The music evoked memories of her youth.
evolution	noun	B2	/ˌiːvəˈluːʃn/	/ˌeːvəˈluːʃn/	the slow steady development of plants, animals, etc. during the history of the earth, as they adapt to changes in their environment	the evolution of the human species

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evolutionary	adjective	C1	/ˌiːvəˈluːʃənri/	/ˌeɪvəˈluːʃənəri/	connected with evolution; connected with slow steady development and change	evolutionary theory
evolve	verb	B2	/ɪˈvɒlɪ/	/ɪˈvɑːlɪ/	to develop gradually, especially from a simple to a more complicated form; to develop something in this way	evolve (from something) (into something), The idea evolved from a drawing I discovered in the attic.
exact	adjective	A2	/ɪɡˈzækt/	/ɪɡˈzækt/	correct in every detail	The new palace is an exact replica of the original building.
exactly	adverb	A2	/ɪɡˈzæktli/	/ɪɡˈzæktli/	used to emphasize that something is correct in every way or in every detail	It's exactly nine o'clock.
exaggerate	verb	C1	/ɪɡˈzædʒəreɪt/	/ɪɡˈzædʒəreɪt/	to make something seem larger, better, worse or more important than it really is	The hotel was really filthy and I'm not exaggerating.
exam	noun	A1	/ɪɡˈzæm/	/ɪɡˈzæm/	a formal written, spoken or practical test, especially at school or college, to see how much you know about a subject, or what you can do	to take an exam
examination	noun	B2	/ɪɡˌzæmɪˈneɪʃn/	/ɪɡˌzæmɪˈneɪʃn/	a formal written, spoken or practical test, especially at school or college, to see how much you know about a subject, or what you can do	successful candidates in GCSE examinations
examine	verb	B1	/ɪɡˈzæmɪn/	/ɪɡˈzæmɪn/	to consider or study an idea, a subject, etc. very carefully	examine something, This study sets out to examine in detail the possible effects of climate change.
example	noun	A1	/ɪɡˈzɑːmpl/	/ɪɡˈzæmpl/	something such as an object, a fact or a situation that shows, explains or supports what you say	Let me give you an example.
exceed	verb	B2	/ɪkˈsiːd/	/ɪkˈsiːd/	to be greater than a particular number or amount	The price will not exceed £100.
excellence	noun	C1	/ɪˈeksələns/	/ɪˈeksələns/	the quality of being extremely good	a reputation for academic excellence
excellent	adjective	A2	/ɪˈeksələnt/	/ɪˈeksələnt/	extremely good	an excellent book/article
except	conjunction	B1	/ɪkˈsept/	/ɪkˈsept/	used before you mention something that makes a statement not completely true	I didn't tell him anything except that I needed the money.
except	preposition	A2	/ɪkˈsept/	/ɪkˈsept/	used before you mention the only thing or person about which a statement is not true	We work every day except Sunday.
exception	noun	B2	/ɪkˈsepʃn/	/ɪkˈsepʃn/	a person or thing that is not included in a general statement	Most of the buildings in the town are modern, but the church is an exception.
exceptional	adjective	C1	/ɪkˈsepʃənəl/	/ɪkˈsepʃənəl/	unusually good	At the age of five he showed exceptional talent as a musician.
excess	adjective	C1	/ɪˈekses/	/ɪˈekses/	in addition to an amount that is necessary, usual or legal	Excess food is stored as fat.
excess	noun	C1	/ɪkˈses/	/ɪkˈses/	more than is necessary, reasonable or acceptable	You can throw away any excess.
excessive	adjective	B2	/ɪkˈsesɪv/	/ɪkˈsesɪv/	greater than what seems reasonable or appropriate	They complained about the excessive noise coming from the upstairs flat.
exchange	noun	B1	/ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/	/ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/	an act of giving something to somebody or doing something for somebody and receiving something in return	The exchange of prisoners took place this morning.
exchange	verb	B1	/ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/	/ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/	to give something to somebody and at the same time receive the same type of thing from them	exchange something, to exchange news/information
excited	adjective	A1	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪd/	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪd/	feeling or showing happiness and enthusiasm	Staff got excited when they heard they were getting a bonus.
excitement	noun	B1	/ɪkˈsaɪtmənt/	/ɪkˈsaɪtmənt/	the state of feeling or showing happiness and enthusiasm	The news caused great excitement among her friends.
exciting	adjective	A1	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/	causing great interest or excitement	This is an exciting opportunity for me.

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exclude	verb	B2	/ɪk'sklu:d/	/ɪk'sklu:d/	to deliberately not include something in what you are doing or considering	The cost of borrowing has been excluded from the inflation figures.
exclusion	noun	C1	/ɪk'sklu:ʒn/	/ɪk'sklu:ʒn/	the act of preventing somebody/something from entering a place or taking part in something	exclusion (of somebody/something) (from something), He was disappointed with his exclusion from the England squad.
exclusive	adjective	C1	/ɪk'sklu:sɪv/	/ɪk'sklu:sɪv/	only to be used by one particular person or group; only given to one particular person or group	The hotel has exclusive access to the beach.
exclusively	adverb	C1	/ɪk'sklu:sɪvli/	/ɪk'sklu:sɪvli/	for only one particular person, group or use	The resort caters almost exclusively for a high-society public.
excuse	noun	B2	/ɪk'skju:s/	/ɪk'skju:s/	a reason, either true or invented, that you give to explain or defend your behaviour	Late again! What's your excuse this time?
excuse	verb	B2	/ɪk'skju:z/	/ɪk'skju:z/	to forgive somebody for something that they have done, for example not being polite or making a small mistake	excuse something, Please excuse the mess.
execute	verb	C1	/ˈeksɪkju:t/	/ˈeksɪkju:t/	to kill somebody, especially as a legal punishment	be executed (for something), He was executed for treason.
execution	noun	C1	/ˌeksɪ'kju:ʃn/	/ˌeksɪ'kju:ʃn/	the act of killing somebody, especially as a legal punishment	He faced execution by hanging for murder.
executive	adjective	B2	/ɪg'zekjətɪv/	/ɪg'zekjətɪv/	connected with managing a business or an organization, and with making plans and decisions	She has an executive position in a finance company.
executive	noun	B2	/ɪg'zekjətɪv/	/ɪg'zekjətɪv/	a person who has an important job as a manager of a company or an organization	company/corporate/business/industry executives
exercise	noun	A1	/ˈeksəsaɪz/	/ˈeksəsaɪz/	physical or mental activity that you do to stay healthy or become stronger	Swimming is good exercise.
exercise	verb	A1	/ˈeksəsaɪz/	/ˈeksəsaɪz/	to do sports or other physical activities in order to stay healthy or become stronger; to make an animal do this	an hour's class of exercising to music
exert	verb	C1	/ɪg'zɜ:t/	/ɪg'zɜ:rt/	to use power or influence to affect somebody/something	He exerted all his authority to make them accept the plan.
exhibit	noun	B2	/ɪg'zɪbɪt/	/ɪg'zɪbɪt/	an object or a collection of objects put in a public place, for example a museum, so that people can see it	The museum contains some interesting exhibits on Spanish rural life.
exhibit	verb	B2	/ɪg'zɪbɪt/	/ɪg'zɪbɪt/	to show something in a public place for people to enjoy or to give them information	exhibit something (at/in...), They will be exhibiting their new designs at the trade fairs.
exhibition	noun	B1	/ˌeksɪ'bɪʃn/	/ˌeksɪ'bɪʃn/	a collection of things, for example works of art, that are shown to the public	Have you seen the Picasso exhibition?
exile	noun	C1	/ˈeksaɪl/	/ˈeksaɪl/	the state of being sent to live in another country that is not your own, especially for political reasons or as a punishment	a place of exile
exist	verb	A2	/ɪg'zɪst/	/ɪg'zɪst/	to be real; to be present in a place or situation	Does life exist on other planets?
existence	noun	B2	/ɪg'zɪstəns/	/ɪg'zɪstəns/	the state or fact of being real or living or of being present	I was unaware of his existence until today.
exit	noun	B2	/ˈeksɪt/	/ˈeksɪt/	a way out of a public building or vehicle	Where's the exit?
exit	verb	C1	/ˈeksɪt/	/ˈeksɪt/	to go out; to leave a building, stage, vehicle, etc.	(+ adv./prep.), The bullet entered her back and exited through her chest.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
exotic	adjective	B2	/ɪgˈzɒtɪk/	/ɪgˈzɑːtɪk/	from or in another country, especially a tropical one; seeming exciting and unusual because it seems to be connected with foreign countries	brightly-coloured exotic flowers/plants/birds
expand	verb	B1	/ɪkˈspænd/	/ɪkˈspænd/	to become greater in size, number or importance; to make something greater in size, number or importance	Metals expand when they are heated.
expansion	noun	B2	/ɪkˈspænfən/	/ɪkˈspænfən/	an act of increasing or making something increase in size, amount or importance	a period of rapid economic expansion
expect	verb	A2	/ɪkˈspekt/	/ɪkˈspekt/	to think or believe that something will happen or that somebody will do something	expect something, The company is expecting record sales this year.
expectation	noun	B2	/ˌekspekˈteɪfən/	/ˌekspekˈteɪfən/	a belief that something will happen because it is likely	expectation of something, We are confident in our expectation of a full recovery.
expected	adjective	B1	/ɪkˈspektɪd/	/ɪkˈspektɪd/	that you think will happen	Double the expected number of people came to the meeting.
expedition	noun	B1	/ˌekspeˈdɪfən/	/ˌekspeˈdɪfən/	an organized journey with a particular purpose, especially to find out about a place that is not well known	to plan/lead/go on an expedition
expenditure	noun	C1	/ɪkˈspendɪtʃə(r)/	/ɪkˈspendɪtʃər/	the act of spending or using money; an amount of money spent	a reduction in public/government/military expenditure
expense	noun	B2	/ɪkˈspens/	/ɪkˈspens/	the money that you spend on something	The garden was transformed at great expense.
expensive	adjective	A1	/ɪkˈspensɪv/	/ɪkˈspensɪv/	costing a lot of money	an expensive car/restaurant/holiday
experience	noun	A2	/ɪkˈspɪəriəns/	/ɪkˈspɪriəns/	the knowledge and skill that you have gained through doing something for a period of time; the process of gaining this	My lack of practical experience was a disadvantage.
experience	verb	B1	/ɪkˈspɪəriəns/	/ɪkˈspɪriəns/	to have a particular situation affect you or happen to you	Many people have never experienced these difficulties first-hand.
experienced	adjective	B1	/ɪkˈspɪəriənst/	/ɪkˈspɪriənst/	having knowledge or skill in a particular job or activity	an experienced player/teacher
experiment	noun	A2	/ɪkˈsperɪmənt/	/ɪkˈsperɪmənt/	a scientific test that is done in order to study what happens and to gain new knowledge	to do/perform/conduct an experiment
experiment	verb	B1	/ɪkˈsperɪment/	/ɪkˈsperɪment/	to do a scientific experiment or experiments	After experimenting at Columbia University, he realized that fission was the key to releasing nuclear energy.
experimental	adjective	C1	/ɪkˌsperɪˈmentl/	/ɪkˌsperɪˈmentl/	based on new ideas, forms or methods that are used to find out what effect they have	The school's experimental teaching methods include letting the children decide what to study.
expert	adjective	A2	/ˈekspɜːt/	/ˈekspɜːrt/	done with, having or involving great knowledge or skill	to seek expert advice
expert	noun	A2	/ˈekspɜːt/	/ˈekspɜːrt/	a person with special knowledge, skill or training in something	a legal/security/medical/computer expert
expertise	noun	B2	/ˌekspɜːˈtiːz/	/ˌekspɜːrˈtiːz/	expert knowledge or skill in a particular subject, activity or job	professional/scientific/technical, etc. expertise
expire	verb	C1	/ɪkˈspaɪə(r)/	/ɪkˈspaɪər/	to be no longer legally acceptable because the period of time for which it could be used has ended	When does your driving licence expire?
explain	verb	A1	/ɪkˈspleɪn/	/ɪkˈspleɪn/	to tell somebody about something in a way that makes it easy to understand	explain (something), He was trying to explain the difference between hip hop and rap.
explanation	noun	A2	/ˌekspləˈneɪfən/	/ˌekspləˈneɪfən/	a statement, fact, or situation that tells you why something happened; a reason given for something	The most likely explanation is that his plane was delayed.
explicit	adjective	C1	/ɪkˈsplɪsɪt/	/ɪkˈsplɪsɪt/	clear and easy to understand, so that you have no doubt what is meant	He gave me very explicit directions on how to get there.

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explicitly	adverb	C1	/ɪkˈsplɪsɪtli/	/ɪkˈsplɪsɪtli/	clearly or directly, so that the meaning is easy to understand	The report states explicitly that the system was to blame.
explode	verb	B1	/ɪkˈspləʊd/	/ɪkˈspləʊd/	to burst (= break apart) or make something burst loudly and violently, causing damage	A second bomb exploded in a crowded market.
exploit	verb	B2	/ɪkˈsplɔɪt/	/ɪkˈsplɔɪt/	to treat a person or situation as an opportunity to gain an advantage for yourself	He exploited his father's name to get himself a job.
exploitation	noun	C1	/ˌeksplɔɪˈteɪʃn/	/ˌeksplɔɪˈteɪʃn/	a situation in which somebody treats somebody else in an unfair way, especially in order to make money from their work	the exploitation of children
exploration	noun	B2	/ˌekspləˈreɪʃn/	/ˌekspləˈreɪʃn/	the act of travelling through a place in order to find out about it or look for something in it	Budgets for space exploration have been cut back.
explore	verb	B1	/ɪkˈsplɔː(r)/	/ɪkˈsplɔːr/	to travel to or around an area or a country in order to learn about it	As soon as we arrived on the island we were eager to explore.
explosion	noun	B1	/ɪkˈspləʊʒn/	/ɪkˈspləʊʒn/	the sudden violent bursting and loud noise of something such as a bomb exploding; the act of deliberately causing something to explode	a bomb/nuclear/gas explosion
explosive	adjective	C1	/ɪkˈspləʊsɪv/	/ɪkˈspləʊsɪv/	easily able or likely to explode	an explosive device (= a bomb)
explosive	noun	C1	/ɪkˈspləʊsɪv/	/ɪkˈspləʊsɪv/	a substance that is able or likely to cause an explosion	plastic explosives
export	noun	B1	/ˈekspɔːt/	/ˈekspɔːrt/	the selling and transporting of goods to another country	a ban on the export of live cattle
export	verb	B1	/ɪkˈspɔːt/	/ɪkˈspɔːrt/	to sell and send goods to another country	export (something), The islands export sugar and fruit.
expose	verb	B2	/ɪkˈspəʊz/	/ɪkˈspəʊz/	to show something that is usually hidden	expose something, He smiled suddenly, exposing a set of amazingly white teeth.
exposure	noun	B2	/ɪkˈspəʊʒə(r)/	/ɪkˈspəʊʒər/	the state of being in a place or situation where there is no protection from something harmful or unpleasant	prolonged exposure to harmful radiation
express	verb	A2	/ɪkˈspres/	/ɪkˈspres/	to show or make known a feeling, an opinion, etc. by words, looks or actions	express something, Teachers have expressed concern about the changes.
expression	noun	A2	/ɪkˈspreʃn/	/ɪkˈspreʃn/	a word or phrase	What's the meaning of the expression 'on cloud nine'?
extend	verb	B2	/ɪkˈstend/	/ɪkˈstend/	to make something longer or larger	to extend a fence/road/house
extension	noun	B2	/ɪkˈstenʃn/	/ɪkˈstenʃn/	the act of increasing the area of activity, group of people, etc. that is affected by something	the extension of new technology into developing countries
extensive	adjective	B2	/ɪkˈstensɪv/	/ɪkˈstensɪv/	covering a large area; great in amount	The house has extensive grounds.
extensively	adverb	B2	/ɪkˈstensɪvli/	/ɪkˈstensɪvli/	in a way that covers a large area	She has travelled extensively.
extent	noun	B2	/ɪkˈstent/	/ɪkˈstent/	how large, important, serious, etc. something is	It is difficult to assess the full extent of the damage.
external	adjective	B2	/ɪkˈstɜːnl/	/ɪkˈstɜːrnl/	connected with or located on the outside of something/somebody	the external walls of the building
extra	adjective	A1	/ˈekstrə/	/ˈekstrə/	more than is usual, expected, or than exists already	extra money/cash/funding
extra	adverb	B1	/ˈekstrə/	/ˈekstrə/	in addition; more than is usual, expected or exists already	to pay/cost extra
extra	noun	B1	/ˈekstrə/	/ˈekstrə/	a thing that is added to something that is not usual, standard or necessary and that costs more	The monthly fee is fixed and there are no hidden extras (= unexpected costs).

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extract	noun	B2	/ˈɛkstrækt/	/ˈɛkstrækt/	a short passage from a book, piece of music, etc. that gives you an idea of what the whole thing is like	The following extract is taken from her new novel.
extract	verb	C1	/ɪkˈstrækt/	/ɪkˈstrækt/	to remove or obtain a substance from something, for example by using an industrial or a chemical process	a machine that extracts excess moisture from the air
extraordinary	adjective	B2	/ɪkˈstrɔːdnri/	/ɪkˈstrɔːrdənəri/	unexpected, surprising or strange	What an extraordinary thing to say!
extreme	adjective	A2	/ɪkˈstriːm/	/ɪkˈstriːm/	very great in degree	We are working under extreme pressure at the moment.
extreme	noun	B2	/ɪkˈstriːm/	/ɪkˈstriːm/	a feeling, situation, way of behaving, etc. that is as different as possible from another or is opposite to it	extremes of love and hate
extremely	adverb	A2	/ɪkˈstriːmli/	/ɪkˈstriːmli/	to a very high degree	It is extremely important to follow the directions exactly.
extremist	noun	C1	/ɪkˈstriːmɪst/	/ɪkˈstriːmɪst/	a person whose opinions, especially about religion or politics, are extreme, and who may do things that are violent or illegal for what they believe	left-wing/right-wing/political/religious extremists
eye	noun	A1	/aɪ/	/aɪ/	either of the two organs on the face that you see with	The suspect has dark hair and green eyes.
fabric	noun	B2	/ˈfæbrɪk/	/ˈfæbrɪk/	material made by weaving wool, cotton, silk, etc., used for making clothes, curtains, etc. and for covering furniture	They sell a wide variety of printed cotton fabric.
fabulous	adjective	B2	/ˈfæbjələs/	/ˈfæbjələs/	extremely good	They put on a fabulous performance.
face	noun	A1	/feɪs/	/feɪs/	the front part of the head, where the eyes, nose and mouth are	a pretty/pale/round face
face	verb	B1	/feɪs/	/feɪs/	to be opposite somebody/something; to have your face or front pointing towards somebody/something or in a particular direction	face somebody/something, She turned and faced him.
facilitate	verb	C1	/fəˈsɪlɪteɪt/	/fəˈsɪlɪteɪt/	to make an action or a process possible or easier	The new trade agreement should facilitate more rapid economic growth.
facility	noun	B2	/fəˈsɪləti/	/fəˈsɪləti/	buildings, services, equipment, etc. that are provided for a particular purpose	leisure/sports facilities
fact	noun	A1	/fækt/	/fækt/	a thing that is known to be true, especially when it can be proved	fact about something, First, some basic facts about healthy eating.
faction	noun	C1	/ˈfækjən/	/ˈfækjən/	a small group of people within a larger one, whose members have some different aims and beliefs to those of the larger group	There are rival factions within the administration.
factor	noun	A2	/ˈfæktə(r)/	/ˈfæktər/	one of several things that cause or influence something	Obesity is a major risk factor for heart disease.
factory	noun	A2	/ˈfæktəri/	/ˈfæktəri/	a building or group of buildings where goods are made, mainly by machine	a car factory
faculty	noun	C1	/ˈfæklti/	/ˈfæklti/	a department or group of related departments in a college or university	the Faculty of Law
fade	verb	C1	/feɪd/	/feɪd/	to become or to make something become paler or less bright	The curtains had faded in the sun.
fail	verb	A2	/feɪl/	/feɪl/	to not be successful in achieving something	Many diets fail because they are boring.
failed	adjective	B2	/feɪld/	/feɪld/	not successful	a failed writer
failure	noun	B2	/ˈfeɪljə(r)/	/ˈfeɪljər/	lack of success in doing or achieving something	The success or failure of the plan depends on you.

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fair	adjective	A2	/feə(r)/	/fer/	acceptable and appropriate in a particular situation	a fair deal/wage/price
fairly	adverb	B1	/ˈfeəli/	/ˈferli/	to some extent but not very	fairly simple/easy/straightforward
fairness	noun	C1	/ˈfeənəs/	/ˈfernəs/	the quality of treating people equally or in a way that is reasonable	The fairness of the judicial system is being questioned.
faith	noun	B2	/feɪθ/	/feɪθ/	trust in somebody's ability or knowledge; trust that somebody/something will do what has been promised	If the company can retain its customers' faith, it could become the market leader.
fake	adjective	B2	/feɪk/	/feɪk/	not what somebody claims it is; appearing to be something it is not	There were a few stalls selling fake designer clothing.
fall	noun	A2	/fɔ:l/	/fɔ:l/	an act of falling	I had a bad fall and broke my arm.
fall	verb	A1	/fɔ:l/	/fɔ:l/	to drop down from a higher level to a lower level	The rain was falling steadily.
false	adjective	A1	/fɔ:ls/	/fɔ:ls/	wrong; not correct or true	A whale is a fish. True or false?
fame	noun	B2	/feɪm/	/feɪm/	the state of being known and talked about by many people	to achieve/win instant fame
familiar	adjective	B1	/fəˈmɪliə(r)/	/fəˈmɪliər/	well known to you; often seen or heard and therefore easy to recognize	to look/sound/seem familiar
family	adjective	A1	/ˈfæməli/	/ˈfæməli/	connected with the family or a particular family	family life
family	noun	A1	/ˈfæməli/	/ˈfæməli/	a group consisting of one or two parents and their children	I introduced Neil to the other members of my family.
famous	adjective	A1	/ˈfeɪməs/	/ˈfeɪməs/	known about by many people	a famous artist/actor
fan	noun	A2	/fæn/	/fæn/	a person who admires somebody/something or enjoys watching or listening to somebody/something very much	sports/music fans
fancy	adjective	B1	/ˈfænsi/	/ˈfænsi/	unusually complicated, often in an unnecessary way; intended to impress other people	a kitchen full of fancy gadgets
fancy	verb	B1	/ˈfænsi/	/ˈfænsi/	to want something or want to do something	fancy something, Fancy a drink?
fantastic	adjective	A1	/fænˈtæstɪk/	/fænˈtæstɪk/	extremely good; excellent	He's done a fantastic job.
fantasy	noun	B2	/ˈfæntəsi/	/ˈfæntəsi/	a pleasant situation that you imagine but that is unlikely to happen	He spoke of his childhood fantasies about becoming a famous football player.
far	adjective	B1	/fɑ:(r)/	/fɑ:r/	at a greater distance away from you	I saw her on the far side of the road.
far	adverb	A1	/fɑ:(r)/	/fɑ:r/	a long distance away	We didn't go far.
fare	noun	B2	/feə(r)/	/fer/	the money that you pay to travel by bus, plane, taxi, etc.	bus/taxi fares
farm	noun	A1	/fɑ:m/	/fɑ:rm/	an area of land, and the buildings on it, used for growing crops and/or keeping animals	a 200-hectare farm
farm	verb	A2	/fɑ:m/	/fɑ:rm/	to use land for growing crops and/or keeping animals	The family has farmed in Kent for over two hundred years.
farmer	noun	A1	/ˈfɑ:mə(r)/	/ˈfɑ:rmər/	a person who owns or manages a farm	My parents are dairy farmers.
farming	noun	A2	/ˈfɑ:mɪŋ/	/ˈfɑ:rmɪŋ/	the business of managing or working on a farm	to take up farming
fascinating	adjective	B1	/ˈfæsɪneɪtɪŋ/	/ˈfæsɪnerɪŋ/	extremely interesting and attractive	a fascinating story
fashion	noun	A2	/ˈfæʃn/	/ˈfæʃn/	a popular style of clothes, hair, etc. at a particular time or place; the state of being popular	the latest fashion trends
fashionable	adjective	B1	/ˈfæʃnəbl/	/ˈfæʃnəbl/	following a style that is popular at a particular time	fashionable clothes/ideas/styles
fast	adjective	A1	/fɑ:st/	/fæst/	moving or able to move quickly	a fast car/horse
fast	adverb	A1	/fɑ:st/	/fæst/	quickly	Don't drive so fast!

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fasten	verb	B1	/ˈfɑːsn/	/ˈfæsn/	to close or join together the two parts of something; to become closed or joined together	fasten something, Fasten your seat belts, please.
fat	adjective	A1	/fæt/	/fæt/	having too much flesh on it and weighing too much	a big fat man/woman
fat	noun	A2	/fæt/	/fæt/	a white or yellow substance in the bodies of animals and humans, stored under the skin	excess body fat
fatal	adjective	C1	/ˈfeɪtl/	/ˈfeɪtl/	causing or ending in death	a fatal accident/blow/illness
fate	noun	C1	/feɪt/	/feɪt/	the things, especially bad things, that will happen or have happened to somebody/something	The fate of the three men is unknown.
father	noun	A1	/ˈfɑːðə(r)/	/ˈfɑːðər/	a male parent of a child or an animal; a person who is acting as the father to a child	My father died in 2017.
fault	noun	B2	/fɔːlt/	/fɔːlt/	the responsibility for something wrong that has happened or been done	Why should I say sorry when it's not my fault?
favour	noun	B1	/ˈfeɪvə(r)/	/ˈfeɪvər/	a thing that you do to help somebody	Could you do me a favour and pick up Sam from school today?
favour	verb	B2	/ˈfeɪvə(r)/	/ˈfeɪvər/	to prefer one system, plan, way of doing something, etc. to another	favour something, Many countries favour a presidential system of government.
favourable	adjective	C1	/ˈfeɪvərəbl/	/ˈfeɪvərəbl/	making people have a good opinion of somebody/something	She made a favourable impression on his parents.
favourite	adjective	A1	/ˈfeɪvərɪt/	/ˈfeɪvərɪt/	liked more than others of the same kind	It's one of my favourite movies.
favourite	noun	A1	/ˈfeɪvərɪt/	/ˈfeɪvərɪt/	a person or thing that you like more than the others of the same type	Which one's your favourite?
fear	noun	A2	/fɪə(r)/	/fɪr/	the bad feeling that you have when you are in danger or when a particular thing frightens you	Her eyes showed no fear.
fear	verb	B1	/fɪə(r)/	/fɪr/	to be frightened of somebody/something or frightened of doing something	fear somebody/something, All his employees fear him.
feat	noun	C1	/fiːt/	/fiːt/	an action or a piece of work that needs skill, strength or courage	The tunnel is a remarkable feat of engineering.
feather	noun	B2	/ˈfeðə(r)/	/ˈfeðər/	one of the many soft light parts covering a bird's body	a peacock feather
feature	noun	A2	/ˈfiːtʃə(r)/	/ˈfiːtʃər/	something important, interesting or typical of a place or thing	An interesting feature of the city is the old market.
feature	verb	B1	/ˈfiːtʃə(r)/	/ˈfiːtʃər/	to include a particular person or thing as a special feature	feature somebody/something as somebody/something, The film features Cary Grant as a professor.
February	noun	A1	/ˈfebruəri/	/ˈfebruəri/	the 2nd month of the year, between January and March	She was born in February.
federal	adjective	B2	/ˈfedərəl/	/ˈfedərəl/	having a system of government in which the individual states of a country have control over their own affairs, but are controlled by a central government for national decisions, etc.	a federal republic
fee	noun	B2	/fiː/	/fiː/	an amount of money that you pay for professional advice or services	Employees are reimbursed for any legal fees incurred when they relocate.
feed	noun	B2	/fiːd/	/fiːd/	a meal of milk for a young baby; a meal for an animal	her morning feed
feed	verb	A2	/fiːd/	/fiːd/	to give food to a person or an animal	feed somebody/something/yourself, Have you fed the cat yet?
feedback	noun	B2	/ˈfiːdbæk/	/ˈfiːdbæk/	advice, criticism or information about how good or useful something or somebody's work is	customer/user feedback

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
feel	noun	B2	/fi:l/	/fi:l/	the feeling you get when you touch something or are touched	You can tell it's silk by the feel.
feel	verb	A1	/fi:l/	/fi:l/	to experience a particular feeling or emotion	+ adj., The bus ride made me feel sick.
feeling	noun	A1	/ˈfi:liŋ/	/ˈfi:liŋ/	something that you feel through the mind or through the senses	a feeling of something, a feeling of guilt/helplessness/anger/sadness
fellow	adjective	B2	/ˈfeləʊ/	/ˈfeləʊ/	used to describe somebody who is the same as you in some way, or in the same situation	fellow citizens/students
female	adjective	A2	/ˈfi:meɪl/	/ˈfi:meɪl/	being a woman or a girl	a female student/employee/artist/athlete
female	noun	A2	/ˈfi:meɪl/	/ˈfi:meɪl/	an animal that can lay eggs or give birth to babies; a plant that can produce fruit	One adult female can lay 400 to 500 eggs.
feminist	adjective	C1	/ˈfemənɪst/	/ˈfemənɪst/	having or based on the belief that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men	feminist demands/ideas/theories
feminist	noun	C1	/ˈfemənɪst/	/ˈfemənɪst/	a person who supports the belief that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men	Nineteenth-century feminists demanded equal education and employment opportunities for single women.
fence	noun	B1	/fens/	/fens/	a structure made of wood or wire supported with posts that is put between two areas of land as a boundary, or around a garden, field, etc. to keep animals in, or to keep people and animals out	The two women chatted over the garden fence.
festival	noun	A1	/ˈfestɪvl/	/ˈfestɪvl/	a series of performances of music, plays, films, etc., usually organized in the same place once a year; a series of public events connected with a particular activity or idea	a film/music festival
fever	noun	B2	/ˈfi:və(r)/	/ˈfi:vər/	a medical condition in which a person has a temperature that is higher than normal	He has a high fever.
few	adjective	A1	/fju:/	/fju:/	used with plural nouns and a plural verb to mean 'a small number', 'some'	We've had a few replies.
few	determiner	A1	/fju:/	/fju:/	used with plural nouns and a plural verb to mean 'a small number', 'some'	We've had a few replies.
few	pronoun	A1	/fju:/	/fju:/	a small number of people, things or places; some	I recognized a few of the other people.
fibre	noun	C1	/ˈfaɪbə(r)/	/ˈfaɪbər/	the part of food that helps to keep a person healthy by keeping the bowels working and moving other food quickly through the body	dietary fibre
fiction	noun	A2	/ˈfɪkʃn/	/ˈfɪkʃn/	a type of literature that describes imaginary people and events, not real ones	a work of popular fiction
field	noun	A2	/fi:ld/	/fi:ld/	an area of land in the country used for growing crops or keeping animals in, usually surrounded by a fence, etc.	We had to walk across a ploughed field.
fierce	adjective	C1	/fɪəs/	/fɪrs/	angry and aggressive in a way that is frightening	a fierce dog
fifteen	number	A1	/ˌfɪfˈti:n/	/ˌfɪfˈti:n/	15	He's in the first fifteen.
fifth	ordinal number	A1	/fɪfθ/	/fɪfθ/	5th	Today is the fifth (of May).
fifty	number	A1	/ˈfɪfti/	/ˈfɪfti/	50	She was born in the fifties.
fight	noun	A2	/faɪt/	/faɪt/	a struggle against somebody/something using physical force	a street/gang fight
fight	verb	A2	/faɪt/	/faɪt/	to take part in a war or battle against an enemy	soldiers trained to fight

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
fighting	noun	B1	/ˈfaɪtɪŋ/	/ˈfaɪtɪŋ/	the activity of being involved in a battle against an enemy	Fighting broke out in three districts of the city last night.
figure	noun	A2	/ˈfɪɡə(r)/	/ˈfɪɡjər/	a number representing a particular amount, especially one given in official information	the latest sales/crime/unemployment figures
figure	verb	B2	/ˈfɪɡə(r)/	/ˈfɪɡjər/	to be part of a process, situation, etc. especially an important part	My feelings about the matter didn't seem to figure at all.
file	noun	B1	/faɪl/	/faɪl/	a box or folded piece of card for keeping loose papers together and in order	a box file
file	verb	B2	/faɪl/	/faɪl/	to put and keep paper documents in a particular place and in a particular order so that you can find them easily; to put a paper document in a box, file, etc.	file something (+ adv./prep.), The forms should be filed alphabetically.
fill	verb	A1	/fɪl/	/fɪl/	to make something full of something; to become full of something	fill something, Please fill this glass for me.
film	noun	A1	/fɪlm/	/fɪlm/	a series of moving pictures recorded with sound that tells a story, watched at a cinema or on a television or other device	Let's stay in and watch a film.
film	verb	A2	/fɪlm/	/fɪlm/	to make a film of a story or a real event; to record somebody/something on film	They are filming in Moscow right now.
film-maker	noun	C1	/ˈfɪlm meɪkə(r)/	/ˈfɪlm meɪkər/		
filter	noun	C1	/ˈfɪltə(r)/	/ˈfɪltər/	a device containing paper, sand, chemicals, etc. that a liquid or gas is passed through in order to remove any materials that are not wanted	an air/oil filter
filter	verb	C1	/ˈfɪltə(r)/	/ˈfɪltər/	to pass liquid, light, etc. through a special device, especially to remove something that is not wanted	All drinking water must be filtered.
final	adjective	A1	/ˈfaɪnəl/	/ˈfaɪnəl/	being or happening at the end of a series of events, actions, statements, etc.	his final act as party leader
final	noun	A2	/ˈfaɪnəl/	/ˈfaɪnəl/	the last of a series of games or competitions, in which the winner is decided	She reached the final of the 100m hurdles.
finally	adverb	A2	/ˈfaɪnəli/	/ˈfaɪnəli/	after a long time, especially when there has been some difficulty or delay	The performance finally started half an hour late.
finance	noun	B2	/ˈfaɪnæns/	/ˈfaɪnæns/	money used to run a business, an activity or a project	The project will only go ahead if they can raise the necessary finance.
finance	verb	B2	/ˈfaɪnæns/	/ˈfaɪnæns/	to provide money for a project	finance something, He took a job to finance his stay in Germany.
financial	adjective	B1	/faɪˈnænjəl/	/faɪˈnænjəl/	connected with money and finance	the world's major financial markets/institutions
find	verb	A1	/faɪnd/	/faɪnd/	to discover somebody/something unexpectedly or by chance	find somebody/something, Look what I've found!
finding	noun	B2	/ˈfaɪndɪŋ/	/ˈfaɪndɪŋ/	information that is discovered as the result of research into something	Our research findings indicate that pregnant women benefit from this treatment.
fine	adjective	A1	/faɪn/	/faɪn/	in good health	'How are you?' 'Fine, thanks.'
fine	noun	C1	/faɪn/	/faɪn/	a sum of money that must be paid as punishment for breaking a law or rule	I got a parking fine for parking on double yellow lines.
fine	verb	C1	/faɪn/	/faɪn/	to make somebody pay money as an official punishment	fine somebody (something), The magistrate fined him \$400.

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finger	noun	A2	/ˈfɪŋɡə(r)/	/ˈfɪŋɡər/	one of the four long thin parts that stick out from the hand (or five, if the thumb is included)	She ran her fingers through her hair.
finish	noun	A2	/ˈfɪnɪʃ/	/ˈfɪnɪʃ/	the last part or the end of something	It was a close finish as they had predicted.
finish	verb	A1	/ˈfɪnɪʃ/	/ˈfɪnɪʃ/	to stop doing something or making something because it is complete	finish (something), Haven't you finished your homework yet?
fire	noun	A1	/ˈfaɪə(r)/	/ˈfaɪər/	the flames, light and heat, and often smoke, that are produced when something burns	Most animals are afraid of fire.
fire	verb	B1	/ˈfaɪə(r)/	/ˈfaɪər/	to shoot bullets, etc. from a gun or other weapon	The officer ordered his men to fire.
firearm	noun	C1	/ˈfaɪəɹɑ:m/	/ˈfaɪəɹɑ:rm/	a gun that can be carried	The police were issued with firearms.
firefighter	noun	B2	/ˈfaɪəfaɪtə(r)/	/ˈfaɪərfaɪtər/	a person whose job is to put out fires	Firefighters were called to a house in Summertown.
firework	noun	B2	/ˈfaɪəwɜ:k/	/ˈfaɪərɜ:rk/	a small device containing powder that burns or explodes and produces bright coloured lights and loud noises, used especially at celebrations	(British English), to let off a few fireworks
firm	adjective	B2	/fɜ:m/	/fɜ:rm/	fairly hard; not easy to press into a different shape	a firm bed/mattress
firm	noun	B2	/fɜ:m/	/fɜ:rm/	a business or company	a law/consulting/research firm
firmly	adverb	B2	/ˈfɜ:mlɪ/	/ˈfɜ:rmli/	in a strong or definite way	‘I can manage,’ she said firmly.
first	adverb	A1	/fɜ:st/	/fɜ:rst/	before anyone or anything else; at the beginning	‘Do you want a drink?’ ‘I’ll finish my work first.’
first	determiner	A1	/fɜ:st/	/fɜ:rst/	happening or coming before all other similar things or people; 1st	her first husband
first	noun	A2	/fɜ:st/	/fɜ:rst/	the person or thing that comes or happens before all other similar people or things	I was the first in my family to go to college.
first	ordinal number	A1	/fɜ:st/	/fɜ:rst/	happening or coming before all other similar things or people; 1st	her first husband
firstly	adverb	A2	/ˈfɜ:stli/	/ˈfɜ:rstli/	used to introduce the first of a list of points you want to make in a speech or piece of writing	There are two reasons for this decision: firstly...
fish	noun	A1	/fɪʃ/	/fɪʃ/	a creature that lives in water, breathes through gills, and uses fins and a tail for swimming	They caught several fish.
fish	verb	A2	/fɪʃ/	/fɪʃ/	to try to catch fish with nets, a fishing line, etc.	The trawler was fishing off the coast of Iceland.
fishing	noun	A2	/ˈfɪʃɪŋ/	/ˈfɪʃɪŋ/	the sport or business of catching fish	They often go fishing.
fit	adjective	A2	/fɪt/	/fɪt/	healthy and strong, especially because you do regular physical exercise	Top athletes have to be very fit.
fit	noun	C1	/fɪt/	/fɪt/	a sudden attack of an illness, such as epilepsy, in which somebody becomes unconscious and their body may make violent movements	to have an epileptic fit
fit	verb	A2	/fɪt/	/fɪt/	to be the right shape and size for somebody/something	I tried the dress on but it didn't fit.
fitness	noun	B1	/ˈfɪtnəs/	/ˈfɪtnəs/	the state of being physically healthy and strong	a magazine on health and fitness
five	number	A1	/faɪv/	/faɪv/	5	There are only five cookies left.
fix	noun	B2	/fɪks/	/fɪks/	a solution to a problem, especially an easy or temporary one	Luckily there is an easy fix.
fix	verb	A2	/fɪks/	/fɪks/	to repair or correct something	The car won't start—can you fix it?
fixed	adjective	B1	/fɪkst/	/fɪkst/	staying the same; not changing or able to be changed	These fixed prices give farmers a degree of financial security.

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fixture	noun	C1	/ˈfɪkstʃə(r)/	/ˈfɪkstʃər/	a sports event that has been arranged to take place on a particular date and at a particular place	There are plans to make the race an annual fixture.
flag	noun	B1	/flæg/	/flæg/	a piece of cloth with a special coloured design on it that may be the symbol of a particular country or organization, may be used to give a signal or may have a particular meaning. A flag can be attached to a pole (= a long thin straight piece of wood or metal) or held in the hand.	the Italian flag
flame	noun	B2	/fleɪm/	/fleɪm/	a hot bright stream of burning gas that comes from something that is on fire	the tiny yellow flame of a match
flash	noun	B2	/flæʃ/	/flæʃ/	a sudden bright light that shines for a moment and then disappears	a flash of lightning
flash	verb	B2	/flæʃ/	/flæʃ/	to shine very brightly for a short time; to make something shine in this way	Lightning flashed in the distance.
flat	adjective	A2	/flæt/	/flæt/	having a level surface, not curved or sloping, and without holes or any bits sticking out	low buildings with flat roofs
flat	noun	A1	/flæt/	/flæt/	a set of rooms for living in, usually on one floor of a building	They're renting a furnished flat on the third floor.
flavour	noun	B2	/ˈfleɪvə(r)/	/ˈfleɪvər/	how food or drink tastes	The tomatoes give extra flavour to the sauce.
flaw	noun	C1	/flɔː/	/flɔː/	a mistake in something that means that it is not correct or does not work correctly	The argument is full of fundamental flaws.
flawed	adjective	C1	/flɔːd/	/flɔːd/	having a flaw; not perfect or correct	seriously/fundamentally/fatally flawed
flee	verb	C1	/fliː/	/fliː/	to leave a person or place very quickly, especially because you are afraid of possible danger	She burst into tears and fled.
fleet	noun	C1	/fliːt/	/fliːt/	a group of military ships commanded by the same person	a fleet of destroyers
flesh	noun	C1	/fleʃ/	/fleʃ/	the soft substance between the skin and bones of animal or human bodies	The trap had cut deeply into the rabbit's flesh.
flexibility	noun	C1	/ˌfleksəˈbɪləti/	/ˌfleksəˈbɪləti/	the ability to change to suit new conditions or situations	The new system offers a much greater degree of flexibility in the way work is organized.
flexible	adjective	B2	/ˈfleksəbl/	/ˈfleksəbl/	able to change to suit new conditions or situations	a more flexible approach
flight	noun	A1	/flaɪt/	/flaɪt/	a journey made by air, especially in a plane	a smooth/comfortable/bumpy flight
float	verb	B2	/fləʊt/	/fləʊt/	to move slowly on water or in the air	A group of swans floated by.
flood	noun	B1	/flʌd/	/flʌd/	a large amount of water covering an area that is usually dry	The heavy rain has caused floods in many parts of the country.
flood	verb	B1	/flʌd/	/flʌd/	if a place floods or something floods it, it becomes filled or covered with water	The cellar floods whenever it rains heavily.
floor	noun	A1	/flɔː(r)/	/flɔːr/	the surface of a room that you walk on	a wooden/concrete/tiled floor
flour	noun	B1	/ˈflaʊə(r)/	/ˈflaʊər/	a fine white or brown powder made from grain, especially wheat, and used in cooking for making bread, cakes, etc.	Sift the flour and salt into a bowl.
flourish	verb	C1	/ˈflʌrɪʃ/	/ˈflɜːrɪʃ/	to develop quickly and become successful or common	Few businesses are flourishing in the present economic climate.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
flow	noun	B1	/fləʊ/	/fləʊ/	the steady and continuous movement of something/somebody in one direction	the flow of an electric current
flow	verb	B1	/fləʊ/	/fləʊ/	to move steadily and continuously in one direction	She lost control and the tears began to flow.
flower	noun	A1	/ˈflaʊə(r)/	/ˈflaʊər/	the coloured part of a plant from which the seed or fruit develops. Flowers usually grow at the end of a stem and last only a short time.	The plant has a beautiful bright red flower.
flu	noun	A2	/fluː/	/fluː/	a serious disease caused by a virus, that causes a high temperature, severe pains and weakness	The whole family has the flu.
fluid	noun	C1	/ˈfluːɪd/	/ˈfluːɪd/	a liquid; a substance that can flow	body fluids (= for example, blood)
fly	noun	A2	/flaɪ/	/flaɪ/	a small flying insect with two wings. There are many different types of fly and many of them spread disease.	A fly was buzzing against the window.
fly	verb	A1	/flaɪ/	/flaɪ/	to move through the air, using wings	Penguins can't fly.
flying	adjective	A2	/ˈflaɪɪŋ/	/ˈflaɪɪŋ/	able to fly	flying insects
flying	noun	A2	/ˈflaɪɪŋ/	/ˈflaɪɪŋ/	travelling in an aircraft	I'm terrified of flying.
focus	noun	A2	/ˈfəʊkəs/	/ˈfəʊkəs/	the thing or person that people are most interested in; the act of paying special attention to something and making people interested in it	focus of something, It was the main focus of attention at the meeting.
focus	verb	A2	/ˈfəʊkəs/	/ˈfəʊkəs/	to give attention, effort, etc. to one particular subject, situation or person rather than another	She was distracted and finding it hard to focus.
fold	noun	B2	/fəʊld/	/fəʊld/	a part of something, especially cloth, that is folded or hangs as if it had been folded	the folds of her dress
fold	verb	B1	/fəʊld/	/fəʊld/	to bend something, especially paper or cloth, so that one part lies on top of another part	fold something, First, fold the paper in half/in two.
folding	adjective	B2	/ˈfəʊldɪŋ/	/ˈfəʊldɪŋ/	that can be folded, so that it can be carried or stored in a small space	a folding chair/bike/knife
folk	adjective	B1	/fəʊk/	/fəʊk/	traditional and typical of the ordinary people of a country or community	We visited an exhibition of folk art.
folk	noun	B1	/fəʊk/	/fəʊk/	people in general	ordinary working-class folk
follow	verb	A1	/ˈfɒləʊ/	/ˈfɑːləʊ/	to come or go after or behind somebody/something	follow somebody/something, Follow me please.
following	adjective	A2	/ˈfɒləʊɪŋ/	/ˈfɑːləʊɪŋ/	that is/are going to be mentioned next	Answer the following questions.
following	noun	B1	/ˈfɒləʊɪŋ/	/ˈfɑːləʊɪŋ/	the thing or things that you will mention next; the person or people that you will mention next	The following is a summary of events.
following	preposition	B2	/ˈfɒləʊɪŋ/	/ˈfɑːləʊɪŋ/	after or as a result of a particular event	He took charge of the family business following his father's death.
fond	adjective	B2	/fɒnd/	/fɑːnd/	having warm or loving feelings for somebody, especially somebody you have known for a long time	Over the years, I have grown quite fond of her.
food	noun	A1	/fuːd/	/fuːd/	things that people or animals eat	Pat had prepared food and drink for the work party.
fool	noun	B2	/fuːl/	/fuːl/	a person who you think behaves or speaks in a way that lacks intelligence or good judgement	Don't be such a fool!

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foot	noun	A1	/fʊt/	/fʊt/	the lowest part of the leg, below the ankle, on which a person or an animal stands	My feet are aching.
footage	noun	C1	/ˈfʊtɪdʒ/	/ˈfʊtɪdʒ/	part of a film showing a particular event	old film footage of the moon landing
football	noun	A1	/ˈfʊtbɔːl/	/ˈfʊtbɔːl/	a game played by two teams of 11 players, using a round ball that players kick up and down the playing field. Teams try to kick the ball into the other team's goal.	The kids were outside playing football.
for	preposition	A1	/fə(r)/	/fər/	used to show who is intended to have or use something or where something is intended to be put	There's a letter for you.
forbid	verb	B2	/fəˈbɪd/	/fərˈbɪd/	to order somebody not to do something; to order that something must not be done	forbid somebody (from doing something), He forbade them from mentioning the subject again.
force	noun	B1	/fɔːs/	/fɔːrs/	violent physical action used to obtain or achieve something	The release of the hostages could not be achieved without the use of force.
force	verb	B1	/fɔːs/	/fɔːrs/	to make somebody do something that they do not want to do	be forced into doing something, The President was forced into resigning.
forecast	noun	B2	/ˈfɔːkɑːst/	/ˈfɔːrkæst/	a statement about what will happen in the future, based on information that is available now	The sales forecasts are encouraging.
forecast	verb	B2	/ˈfɔːkɑːst/	/ˈfɔːrkæst/	to say what you think will happen in the future based on information that you have now	forecast something, Experts are forecasting a recovery in the economy.
foreign	adjective	A2	/ˈfɒrən/	/ˈfɔːrən/	in or from a country that is not your own	What foreign languages do you speak?
foreigner	noun	C1	/ˈfɒrənə(r)/	/ˈfɔːrənər/	a person who comes from a different country	The fact that I was a foreigner was a big disadvantage.
forest	noun	A2	/ˈfɒrɪst/	/ˈfɔːrɪst/	a large area of land that is thickly covered with trees	a tropical/pine forest
forever	adverb	B1	/fəˈevə(r)/	/fərˈevər/	used to say that a particular situation or state will always exist	I'll love you forever!
forge	verb	C1	/fɔːdʒ/	/fɔːrdʒ/	to put a lot of effort into making something successful or strong so that it will last	a move to forge new links between management and workers
forget	verb	A1	/fəˈget/	/fərˈget/	to not remember to do something that you ought to do, or to bring or buy something that you ought to bring or buy	‘Why weren't you at the meeting?’ ‘Sorry—I forgot.’
forgive	verb	B2	/fəˈɡɪv/	/fərˈɡɪv/	to stop feeling angry with somebody who has done something to harm, annoy or upset you; to stop feeling angry with yourself	forgive somebody, Can you ever forgive me?
fork	noun	A2	/fɔːk/	/fɔːrk/	a tool with a handle and three or four sharp points (called prongs), used for picking up and eating food	to eat with a knife and fork
form	noun	A1	/fɔːm/	/fɔːrm/	a type or variety of something	all the millions of different life forms on the planet today
form	verb	A1	/fɔːm/	/fɔːrm/	to produce something in a particular way or make it have a particular shape	form something, Bend the wire so that it forms a ‘V’.
formal	adjective	A2	/ˈfɔːml/	/ˈfɔːrml/	very correct and suitable for official or important occasions	ladies in formal evening wear
format	noun	B2	/ˈfɔːmət/	/ˈfɔːrmæt/	the general arrangement, plan, design, etc. of something	The format of the new quiz show has proved popular.
formation	noun	B2	/fɔːˈmeɪʃn/	/fɔːrˈmeɪʃn/	the action of forming something; the process of being formed	the formation of a new government
former	adjective	B2	/ˈfɔːmə(r)/	/ˈfɔːrmər/	that existed in earlier times	This fine ruin was, in former times, a royal castle.

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formerly	adverb	B2	/ˈfɔːməli/	/ˈfɔːrməli/	in the past	Namibia, formerly known as South West Africa
formula	noun	C1	/ˈfɔːmjələ/	/ˈfɔːrmjələ/	a series of letters, numbers or symbols that represent a rule or law	This formula is used to calculate the area of a circle.
formulate	verb	C1	/ˈfɔːmjuleɪt/	/ˈfɔːrmjuleɪt/	to create or prepare something carefully, giving particular attention to the details	formulate something, to formulate a policy/theory/plan/proposal
forth	adverb	C1	/fɔːθ/	/fɔːrθ/	away from a place; out	They set forth at dawn.
forthcoming	adjective	C1	/ˌfɔːθˈkʌmɪŋ/	/ˌfɔːrθˈkʌmɪŋ/	going to happen, be published, etc. very soon	the forthcoming elections
fortunate	adjective	B2	/ˈfɔːtʃənət/	/ˈfɔːrtʃənət/	having or bringing an advantage, an opportunity, a piece of good luck, etc.	Remember those less fortunate than yourselves.
fortunately	adverb	A2	/ˈfɔːtʃənətli/	/ˈfɔːrtʃənətli/	by good luck	I was late, but fortunately the meeting hadn't started.
fortune	noun	B2	/ˈfɔːtʃuːn/	/ˈfɔːrtʃən/	a large amount of money	He made a fortune in real estate.
forty	number	A1	/ˈfɔːti/	/ˈfɔːrti/		
forum	noun	B2	/ˈfɔːrəm/	/ˈfɔːrəm/	an event or medium where people can exchange opinions and ideas on a particular issue; a meeting organized for this purpose	forum (on something), to hold an international forum on drug abuse
forward	adjective	B2	/ˈfɔːwəd/	/ˈfɔːrwərd/	directed or moving towards the front	The door opened, blocking his forward movement.
forward	adverb	A2	/ˈfɔːwəd/	/ˈfɔːrwərd/	towards a place or position that is in front	She leaned forward and kissed him on the cheek.
fossil	noun	B2	/ˈfɒsl/	/ˈfɑːsl/	the parts of a dead animal or a plant that have become hard and turned into rock	fossils over two million years old
foster	verb	C1	/ˈfɒstə(r)/	/ˈfɑːstər/	to encourage something to develop	The club's aim is to foster better relations within the community.
found	verb	B2	/faʊnd/	/faʊnd/	to start something, such as an organization or an institution, especially by providing money	to found a club/company/school
foundation	noun	B2	/faʊnˈdeɪʃn/	/faʊnˈdeɪʃn/	a principle, an idea or a fact that something is based on and that it grows from	Respect and friendship provide a solid foundation for marriage.
founder	noun	B2	/ˈfaʊndə(r)/	/ˈfaʊndər/	a person who starts an organization, institution, etc. or causes something to be built	the founder and president of the company
four	number	A1	/fɔː(r)/	/fɔːr/		
fourteen	number	A1	/ˌfɔːˈtiːn/	/ˌfɔːrˈtiːn/		
fourth	ordinal number	A1	/fɔːθ/	/fɔːrθ/	4th	Today is the fourth (of May).
fraction	noun	B2	/ˈfrækʃn/	/ˈfrækʃn/	a small part or amount of something	Only a small fraction of a bank's total deposits will be withdrawn at any one time.
fragile	adjective	C1	/ˈfrædʒaɪl/	/ˈfrædʒl/	easily broken or damaged	fragile china/glass/bones
fragment	noun	B2	/ˈfrægmənt/	/ˈfrægmənt/	a small part of something that has broken off or comes from something larger	fragment (of something), Police found fragments of glass near the scene.
frame	noun	B1	/freɪm/	/freɪm/	a strong border or structure of wood, metal, etc. that holds a picture, door, piece of glass, etc. in position	a picture/photo frame
frame	verb	B1	/freɪm/	/freɪm/	to put or make a frame or border around something	be framed, The photograph had been framed.
framework	noun	B2	/ˈfreɪmwɜːk/	/ˈfreɪmwɜːrk/	the parts of a building or an object that support its weight and give it shape	built on a wooden framework
franchise	noun	C1	/ˈfræntʃaɪz/	/ˈfræntʃaɪz/	formal permission given by a company to somebody who wants to sell its goods or services in a particular area; formal permission given by a government to somebody who wants to operate a public service as a business	a franchise agreement/company

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frankly	adverb	C1	/ˈfræŋkli/	/ˈfræŋkli/	in an honest and direct way that people might not like	He spoke frankly about the ordeal.
fraud	noun	B2	/frɔːd/	/frɔːd/	the crime of cheating somebody in order to get money or goods illegally	She was charged with credit card fraud.
free	adjective	A1	/friː/	/friː/	without particular plans or arrangements; not busy	Are you free on Saturday? We're having a barbecue.
free	adverb	A2	/friː/	/friː/	without payment	Children under five travel free.
free	verb	B2	/friː/	/friː/	to allow somebody to leave prison or somewhere they have been kept against their will	free somebody, The hijackers agreed to free a further ten hostages.
freedom	noun	B2	/ˈfriːdəm/	/ˈfriːdəm/	the power or right to do or say what you want without anyone stopping you	to defend/protect academic freedom
freely	adverb	B2	/ˈfriːli/	/ˈfriːli/	without anyone trying to prevent or control something	the country's first freely elected president
freeze	verb	B1	/friːz/	/friːz/	to become hard, and often turn to ice, as a result of extreme cold; to make something do this	Water freezes at 0°C.
frequency	noun	B2	/ˈfriːkwənsi/	/ˈfriːkwənsi/	the rate at which something happens or is repeated	Fatal road accidents have decreased in frequency over recent years.
frequent	adjective	B2	/ˈfriːkwənt/	/ˈfriːkwənt/	happening or doing something often	He is a frequent visitor to this country.
frequently	adverb	B1	/ˈfriːkwəntli/	/ˈfriːkwəntli/	often	Buses run frequently between the city and the airport.
fresh	adjective	A2	/frefʃ/	/frefʃ/	recently produced or picked and not frozen, dried or preserved in tins or cans	Is this milk fresh?
Friday	noun	A1	/ˈfraɪdeɪ/	/ˈfraɪdeɪ/	the day of the week after Thursday and before Saturday	It's Friday today, isn't it?
fridge	noun	A2	/frɪdʒ/	/frɪdʒ/	a piece of electrical equipment in which food is kept cold so that it stays fresh	The kids tend to raid the fridge when they get home from school.
friend	noun	A1	/frend/	/frend/	a person you know well and like, and who is not usually a member of your family	This is my friend Tom.
friendly	adjective	A1	/ˈfrendli/	/ˈfrendli/	behaving in a kind and pleasant way because you like somebody or want to help them	a warm and friendly person
friendship	noun	B1	/ˈfrendʃɪp/	/ˈfrendʃɪp/	a relationship between friends	They formed a close friendship at college.
frighten	verb	B1	/ˈfraɪtn/	/ˈfraɪtn/	to make somebody suddenly feel afraid	frighten (somebody), Sorry, I didn't mean to frighten you.
frightened	adjective	B1	/ˈfraɪnd/	/ˈfraɪnd/	afraid; feeling fear	a frightened child
frightening	adjective	B1	/ˈfraɪtnɪŋ/	/ˈfraɪtnɪŋ/	making you feel afraid	a frightening experience/prospect/thought
frog	noun	A2	/frɒg/	/frɑːg/	a small animal with smooth skin, that lives both on land and in water (= is an amphibian). Frogs have very long back legs for jumping, and no tail.	the croaking of frogs
from	preposition	A1	/frəm/	/frəm/	used to show where somebody/something starts	She began to walk away from him.
front	adjective	A1	/frʌnt/	/frʌnt/	on or at the front of something	(British English), the front garden
front	noun	A1	/frʌnt/	/frʌnt/	the part or side of something that faces forward; the side of something that you look at first	The front of the building was covered with ivy.
frozen	adjective	B1	/ˈfrəʊzn/	/ˈfrəʊzn/	kept at a very low temperature in order to preserve it	frozen peas/fish/pizza
fruit	noun	A1	/fruːt/	/fruːt/	the part of a plant that consists of one or more seeds and a soft inner part, can be eaten as food and usually tastes sweet	tropical fruits, such as bananas and pineapples

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frustrated	adjective	C1	/frʌ'streɪtɪd/	/ˈfrʌstreɪtɪd/	feeling annoyed and impatient because you cannot do or achieve what you want	It's very easy to get frustrated in this job.
frustrating	adjective	C1	/frʌ'streɪtɪŋ/	/ˈfrʌstreɪtɪŋ/	causing you to feel annoyed and impatient because you cannot do or achieve what you want	It's frustrating to have to wait so long.
frustration	noun	C1	/frʌ'streɪʃn/	/frʌ'streɪʃn/	the feeling of being frustrated	in frustration, Dave thumped the table in frustration.
fry	verb	B1	/fraɪ/	/fraɪ/	to cook something in hot fat or oil; to be cooked in hot fat or oil	fry (something), fried fish
fuel	noun	B1	/ˈfjuːəl/	/ˈfjuːəl/	any material that produces heat or power, usually when it is burnt	diesel/jet/rocket fuel
fuel	verb	B2	/ˈfjuːəl/	/ˈfjuːəl/	to supply something with material that can be burnt to produce heat or power	Uranium is used to fuel nuclear plants.
fulfil	verb	B2	/fʊlˈfɪl/	/fʊlˈfɪl/	to do or achieve what was hoped for or expected	to fulfil your dream/ambition/potential
full	adjective	A1	/fʊl/	/fʊl/	containing or holding as much or as many as possible; having no empty space	a full bottle of wine
full-time	adjective	B2	/ˌfʊl ˈtaɪm/	/ˌfʊl ˈtaɪm/	for all the hours of a week during which people normally work or study, rather than just for a part of it	students in full-time education
full-time	adverb	B2	/ˌfʊl ˈtaɪm/	/ˌfʊl ˈtaɪm/	for all the hours of a week during which people normally work or study, rather than just for a part of it	students in full-time education
fully	adverb	B2	/ˈfʊli/	/ˈfʊli/	completely	I fully understand your motives.
fun	adjective	A2	/fʌn/	/fʌn/	that you enjoy	She's really fun to be with.
fun	noun	A1	/fʌn/	/fʌn/	the feeling of enjoying yourself; activities that you enjoy	We had a lot of fun at Sarah's party.
function	noun	B1	/ˈfʌŋkʃn/	/ˈfʌŋkʃn/	a special activity or purpose of a person or thing	The club serves a useful function as a meeting place.
function	verb	B2	/ˈfʌŋkʃn/	/ˈfʌŋkʃn/	to work in the correct way	We now have a functioning shower.
functional	adjective	C1	/ˈfʌŋkʃənəl/	/ˈfʌŋkʃənəl/	practical and useful; with little or no decoration	Bathrooms don't have to be purely functional.
fund	noun	B2	/fʌnd/	/fʌnd/	an amount of money that has been saved or has been made available for a particular purpose	a disaster relief fund
fund	verb	B2	/fʌnd/	/fʌnd/	to provide money for something, usually something official	Who is funding this research?
fundamental	adjective	B2	/ˌfʌndəˈmentl/	/ˌfʌndəˈmentl/	serious and very important; affecting the most central and important parts of something	the fundamental principles of scientific method
fundamentally	adverb	B2	/ˌfʌndəˈmentəli/	/ˌfʌndəˈmentəli/	in every way that is important; completely	The two approaches are fundamentally different.
funding	noun	B2	/ˈfʌndɪŋ/	/ˈfʌndɪŋ/	money for a particular purpose; the act of providing money for such a purpose	federal/state funding
fundraising	noun	C1	/ˈfʌndreɪzɪŋ/	/ˈfʌndreɪzɪŋ/	the activity of collecting money for a charity or organization, often by organizing social events or entertainments	The hospice is planning a major fundraising event for June.
funeral	noun	C1	/ˈfjuːnərəl/	/ˈfjuːnərəl/	a ceremony, often a religious one, for burying or cremating (= burning) a dead person	Hundreds of people attended the funeral.
funny	adjective	A1	/ˈfʌni/	/ˈfʌni/	making you laugh	a funny story/joke
fur	noun	B1	/fɜː(r)/	/fɜːr/	the soft thick mass of hair that grows on the body of some animals	The cat carefully licked its fur.
furious	adjective	B2	/ˈfjuəriəs/	/ˈfjuəriəs/	very angry	Their incompetence made me furious.

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furniture	noun	A2	/ˈfɜːnɪtʃə(r)/	/ˈfɜːrniʃər/	objects that can be moved, such as tables, chairs and beds, that are put into a house or an office to make it suitable for living or working in	garden/office furniture
further	adjective	A2	/ˈfɜːðə(r)/	/ˈfɜːrðər/	more; additional	Cook for a further 2 minutes.
further	adverb	B1	/ˈfɜːðə(r)/	/ˈfɜːrðər/	at or to a greater distance	We had walked a bit further than I had realized.
furthermore	adverb	B2	/ˌfɜːðəˈmɔː(r)/	/ˌfɜːrðərˈmɔːr/	in addition to what has just been stated. Furthermore is used especially to add a point to an argument.	He said he had not discussed the matter with her. Furthermore, he had not even contacted her.
future	adjective	A2	/ˈfjuːtʃə(r)/	/ˈfjuːtʃər/	taking place or existing at a time after the present	The land will remain untouched for future generations to enjoy.
future	noun	A1	/ˈfjuːtʃə(r)/	/ˈfjuːtʃər/	the time that will come after the present or the events that will happen then	We need to plan for the future.
gain	noun	B2	/geɪn/	/geɪn/	an increase in the amount of something, especially in wealth or weight	The opposition made unexpected gains in the last election.
gain	verb	B2	/geɪn/	/geɪn/	to obtain or win something, especially something that you need or want	gain something, They managed to gain access to secret files.
gallery	noun	A2	/ˈgæləri/	/ˈgæləri/	a room or building for showing works of art, especially to the public	a picture gallery
gallon	noun	C1	/ˈgælən/	/ˈgælən/	a unit for measuring liquid. In the UK, Canada and other countries it is equal to about 4.5 litres; in the US it is equal to about 3.8 litres. There are four quarts in a gallon.	The tankers carried 130 000 gallons of fuel.
gambling	noun	C1	/ˈgæmblɪŋ/	/ˈgæmblɪŋ/	the activity of playing games of chance for money and of betting on horses, etc.	online/internet gambling
game	noun	A1	/geɪm/	/geɪm/	an activity that you do to have fun, often one that has rules and that you can win or lose; the equipment for a game	The kids were playing a game with their balloons.
gaming	noun	B2	/ˈgeɪmɪŋ/	/ˈgeɪmɪŋ/	playing computer games	online/mobile/console gaming
gang	noun	B2	/gæŋ/	/gæŋ/	an organized group of criminals	criminal gangs
gap	noun	A2	/gæp/	/gæp/	a space where something is missing	Extra funding is needed to plug the gap.
garage	noun	B1	/ˈgærɑːʒ/	/gəˈrɑːʒ/	a building for keeping one or more cars or other vehicles in	a double garage (= one for two cars)
garden	noun	A1	/ˈgɑːdn/	/ˈgɑːrdn/	a piece of land next to or around your house where you can grow flowers, fruit, vegetables, etc., usually with a lawn (= an area of grass)	a front/back/rear garden
gas	noun	A2	/gæs/	/gæs/	any substance like air that is neither a solid nor a liquid, for example hydrogen or oxygen	Air is a mixture of gases.
gate	noun	A2	/geɪt/	/geɪt/	a barrier like a door that is used to close an opening in a fence or a wall outside a building	the front/main gate
gather	verb	B1	/ˈgæðə(r)/	/ˈgæðər/	to come together, or bring people together, in one place to form a group	A crowd soon gathered.
gathering	noun	C1	/ˈgæðərɪŋ/	/ˈgæðərɪŋ/	a meeting of people for a particular purpose	a social/family gathering
gay	adjective	B2	/geɪ/	/geɪ/	sexually attracted to people of the same sex	gay men
gaze	noun	C1	/geɪz/	/geɪz/	a long, steady look at somebody/something	He met her gaze (= looked at her while she looked at him).

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gaze	verb	C1	/geɪz/	/geɪz/	to look steadily at somebody/something for a long time, either because you are very interested or surprised, or because you are thinking of something else	She gazed at him in amazement.
gear	noun	C1	/gɪə(r)/	/ɡɪr/	equipment in a vehicle that changes the relation between engine speed (or pedal speed on a bicycle) and the speed of the wheels moving forwards or backwards	Careless use of the clutch may damage the gears.
gender	noun	B2	/ˈdʒendə(r)/	/ˈdʒendər/	the fact of being male or female, especially when considered with reference to social and cultural differences, rather than differences in biology; members of a particular gender as a group	issues of class, race and gender
gene	noun	B2	/dʒiːn/	/dʒiːn/	a unit inside a cell that controls a particular quality in a living thing that has been passed on from its parents	a dominant/recessive gene
general	adjective	A2	/ˈdʒenrəl/	/ˈdʒenrəl/	affecting all or most people, places or things	books of general interest (= of interest to most people)
generally	adverb	B1	/ˈdʒenrəli/	/ˈdʒenrəli/	by or to most people	The initiative was generally considered a success.
generate	verb	B2	/ˈdʒenəreɪt/	/ˈdʒenəreɪt/	to produce energy, especially electricity	The wind turbines are used to generate electricity.
generation	noun	B1	/ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃn/	all the people who were born at about the same time	the younger/older generation
generic	adjective	C1	/dʒəˈnerɪk/	/dʒəˈnerɪk/	shared by, including or typical of a whole group of things; not specific	‘Vine fruit’ is the generic term for currants and raisins.
generous	adjective	B1	/ˈdʒenərəs/	/ˈdʒenərəs/	giving or willing to give freely; given freely	The gallery was named after its most generous benefactor.
genetic	adjective	B2	/dʒəˈnetɪk/	/dʒəˈnetɪk/	connected with genes (= the units in the cells of a living thing that control its physical characteristics) or genetics (= the study of genes)	genetic and environmental factors
genius	noun	B2	/ˈdʒiːniəs/	/ˈdʒiːniəs/	unusually great intelligence, skill or artistic ability	the genius of Shakespeare
genocide	noun	C1	/ˈdʒenəsɑɪd/	/ˈdʒenəsɑɪd/	the murder of a large number of people from a particular nation or ethnic group, with the aim of destroying that nation or group	Refugees gave accounts of the mass genocide.
genre	noun	B2	/ˈʒɒrə/	/ˈʒɑːnrə/	a particular type or style of literature, art, film or music that you can recognize because of its special features	literary/musical genres
gentle	adjective	B1	/ˈdʒentl/	/ˈdʒentl/	calm and kind; doing things in a quiet and careful way	a kind and gentle man
gentleman	noun	B1	/ˈdʒentlmən/	/ˈdʒentlmən/	a man who is polite and well educated, who has excellent manners and always behaves well	You acted like a true gentleman.
genuine	adjective	B2	/ˈdʒenjuɪn/	/ˈdʒenjuɪn/	real; exactly what it appears to be; not artificial	Is the painting a genuine Picasso?
genuinely	adverb	B2	/ˈdʒenjuɪnli/	/ˈdʒenjuɪnli/	truly; in a way that is exactly what it appears to be and is not artificial	There are some genuinely funny moments in the film.
geography	noun	A1	/dʒɪˈɒɡrəfi/	/dʒɪˈɑːɡrəfi/	the scientific study of the earth’s surface, physical features, divisions, products, population, etc.	recent work in economic geography
gesture	noun	B2	/ˈdʒestʃə(r)/	/ˈdʒestʃər/	a movement that you make with your hands, your head or your face to show a particular meaning	He made a rude gesture at the driver of the other car.

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get	verb	A1	/get/	/get/	to receive something	I got a call from Dave this morning.
ghost	noun	B1	/gəʊst/	/gəʊst/	the spirit of a dead person that a living person believes they can see or hear	Do you believe in ghosts (= believe that they exist)?
giant	adjective	B1	/ˈdʒaɪənt/	/ˈdʒaɪənt/	very large; much larger or more important than similar things usually are	The match was shown on a giant screen outside the town hall.
giant	noun	B1	/ˈdʒaɪənt/	/ˈdʒaɪənt/	(in stories) a very large strong person who is often cruel and stupid	tales of giants and ogres
gift	noun	A2	/gift/	/gift/	a thing that you give to somebody, especially on a special occasion or to say thank you	to give/receive a gift
gig	noun	B2	/gɪg/	/gɪg/	a performance by musicians playing popular music or jazz in front of an audience; a similar performance by a comedian	They're doing a gig in Boston tonight.
girl	noun	A1	/gɜ:l/	/gɜ:rl/	a female child	a little girl of six
girlfriend	noun	A1	/ˈgɜ:lfrend/	/ˈgɜ:rlfrend/	a girl or a woman that somebody is having a romantic relationship with	He's got a new girlfriend.
give	verb	A1	/gɪv/	/gɪv/	to hand something to somebody so that they can look at it, use it or keep it for a time	give something to somebody, Give the letter to your mother when you've read it.
glad	adjective	B1	/glæd/	/glæd/	pleased; happy	'I passed the test!' 'I'm so glad.'
glance	noun	C1	/glɑ:ns/	/glæns/	a quick look	to take/have a glance at the newspaper headlines
glance	verb	C1	/glɑ:ns/	/glæns/	to look quickly at something/somebody	She glanced at her watch.
glass	noun	A1	/glɑ:s/	/glæs/	a hard, usually clear, substance used, for example, for making windows and bottles	a sheet/pane of glass
glimpse	noun	C1	/glɪmps/	/glɪmps/	a sight of somebody/something for a very short time, when you do not see the person or thing completely	glimpse (of somebody/something), He caught a glimpse of her in the crowd.
global	adjective	B1	/ˈgləʊbl/	/ˈgləʊbl/	covering or affecting the whole world	This year the global economy will grow by about 4 per cent.
globalization	noun	B2	/ˌgləʊbəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/	/ˌgləʊbələˈzeɪʃn/		
globe	noun	B2	/gləʊb/	/gləʊb/	the world (used especially to emphasize its size)	tourists from every corner of the globe
glorious	adjective	C1	/ˈglɔ:riəs/	/ˈglɔ:riəs/	deserving or bringing great success and making somebody/something famous	We congratulate you on this glorious victory.
glory	noun	C1	/ˈglɔ:ri/	/ˈglɔ:ri/	great success that brings somebody praise and honour and makes them famous	Olympic glory in the 100 metres
glove	noun	B1	/glʌv/	/glʌv/	a piece of clothing for the hand, made of wool, leather, etc. with separate parts for each finger and the thumb	a pair of gloves
go	noun	B1	/gəʊ/	/gəʊ/	a person's turn to move or play in a game or an activity	Whose go is it?
go	verb	A1	/gəʊ/	/gəʊ/	to move or travel from one place to another	+ adv./prep., She went into her room and shut the door behind her.
goal	noun	A2	/gəʊl/	/gəʊl/	a frame with a net into which players must kick or hit the ball in order to score a point	He headed the ball into an open goal (= one that had nobody defending it).
god	noun	A2	/gɒd/	/gɑ:d/	the being or spirit that is worshipped and is believed to have created the universe	Do you believe in God?
gold	adjective	A2	/gəʊld/	/gəʊld/	bright yellow in colour, like gold	The company name was spelled out in gold letters.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
gold	noun	A2	/ˈɡəʊld/	/ˈɡəʊld/	a chemical element. Gold is a yellow precious metal used for making coins, jewellery, beautiful objects, etc.	gold coins/jewellery
golden	adjective	B2	/ˈɡəʊldən/	/ˈɡəʊldən/	made of gold	a golden crown
golf	noun	A2	/ɡɒlf/	/ɡɑːlf/	a game played over a large area of ground using sticks with a special shape to hit a small hard ball (a golf ball) into a series of 9 or 18 holes, using as few shots as possible	I play golf every weekend.
good	adjective	A1	/ɡʊd/	/ɡʊd/	of high quality or an acceptable standard	a good book
good	noun	A2	/ɡʊd/	/ɡʊd/	behaviour that is morally right or acceptable	Do they even know the difference between good and evil?
goodbye	exclamation	A1	/ˌɡʊdˈbaɪ/	/ˌɡʊdˈbaɪ/	used when you are leaving somebody or when somebody else is leaving	Goodbye! It was great to meet you.
goodbye	noun	A1	/ˌɡʊdˈbaɪ/	/ˌɡʊdˈbaɪ/	used when you are leaving somebody or when somebody else is leaving	Goodbye! It was great to meet you.
goodness	noun	B2	/ˈɡʊdnəs/	/ˈɡʊdnəs/	the quality of being good	the essential goodness of human nature
goods	noun	B1	/ɡʊdz/	/ɡʊdz/	things that are produced to be sold	to produce/buy/sell goods
gorgeous	adjective	B2	/ˈɡɔːdʒəs/	/ˈɡɔːrdʒəs/	very beautiful and attractive; giving great pleasure	a gorgeous girl/man
govern	verb	B2	/ˈɡʌvn/	/ˈɡʌvən/	to legally control a country or its people and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing public services, etc.	The country is governed by elected representatives of the people.
governance	noun	C1	/ˈɡʌvənəns/	/ˈɡʌvənməns/	the activity of governing a country or controlling a company or an organization; the way in which a country is governed or a company or institution is controlled	He emphasized the company's commitment to high standards of corporate governance.
government	noun	A2	/ˈɡʌvnmənt/	/ˈɡʌvənmənt/	the group of people who are responsible for controlling a country or a state	to lead/form a government
governor	noun	B2	/ˈɡʌvənə(r)/	/ˈɡʌvənər/	a person who is the official head of a country or region that is governed by another country	the former governor of the colony
grab	verb	B2	/ɡræb/	/ɡræb/	to take or hold somebody/something with your hand suddenly or roughly	grab somebody/something, She grabbed his arm as he got up to leave.
grace	noun	C1	/ɡreɪs/	/ɡreɪs/	an attractive quality of movement that is smooth and done with control; a simple and beautiful quality	She moves with the natural grace of a ballerina.
grade	noun	B1	/ɡreɪd/	/ɡreɪd/	a mark given in an exam or for a piece of school work	(British English), She got good grades in her exams.
grade	verb	B2	/ɡreɪd/	/ɡreɪd/	to give a grade to a student or to a piece of their written work	grade somebody/something, I spent all weekend grading papers.
gradually	adverb	B2	/ˈɡrædʒuəli/	/ˈɡrædʒuəli/	slowly, over a long period of time	to gradually increase/decrease
graduate	noun	B1	/ˈɡrædʒuət/	/ˈɡrædʒuət/	a person who has a university degree	job prospects for graduates
graduate	verb	B1	/ˈɡrædʒueɪt/	/ˈɡrædʒueɪt/	to get a degree, especially your first degree, from a university or college	She taught in France after she graduated.
grain	noun	B1	/ɡreɪn/	/ɡreɪn/	the small hard seeds of food plants such as wheat, rice, etc.; a single seed of such a plant	Russia sold 12 million tons of grain abroad last year.
grand	adjective	B2	/ɡrænd/	/ɡrænd/	impressive and large or important	It's not a very grand house.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
grandfather	noun	A1	/ˈgrænfɑːðə(r)/	/ˈgrænfɑːðər/	the father of your father or mother	The firm had been founded by his grandfather.
grandmother	noun	A1	/ˈgrænmʌðə(r)/	/ˈgrænmʌðər/	the mother of your father or mother	I always loved going to visit my grandmother.
grandparent	noun	A1	/ˈgrænpɛərənt/	/ˈgrænpərənt/	the father or mother of your father or mother	The children are staying with their grandparents.
grant	noun	B2	/grɑːnt/	/grænt/	a sum of money that is given by the government or by another organization to be used for a particular purpose	government/federal grants
grant	verb	B2	/grɑːnt/	/grænt/	to agree to give somebody what they ask for, especially formal or legal permission to do something	grant something, My request was granted.
graphic	adjective	B2	/ˈgræfɪk/	/ˈgræfɪk/	connected with drawings and design, especially in the production of books, magazines, websites, etc.	graphic design
graphics	noun	B2	/ˈgræfɪks/	/ˈgræfɪks/	designs, drawings or pictures that are used especially in the production of books, magazines, websites, etc.	Text and graphics are prepared separately and then combined.
grasp	noun	C1	/grɑːsp/	/græsp/	a strong hold of somebody/something or control over somebody/something	I grabbed him, but he slipped from my grasp.
grasp	verb	C1	/grɑːsp/	/græsp/	to take a strong hold of somebody/something	He grasped my hand and shook it warmly.
grass	noun	A2	/grɑːs/	/græs/	a common wild plant with narrow green leaves and stems that are eaten by cows, horses, sheep, etc.	a blade of grass
grateful	adjective	B1	/ˈgreɪtfl/	/ˈgreɪtfl/	feeling or showing thanks because somebody has done something kind for you or has done as you asked	Thank you for doing this. I really am so grateful.
grave	adjective	C1	/greɪv/	/greɪv/	very serious and important; giving you a reason to feel worried	The police have expressed grave concern about the missing child's safety.
grave	noun	C1	/greɪv/	/greɪv/	a place in the ground where a dead person is buried	We visited Grandma's grave.
gravity	noun	C1	/ˈgrævəti/	/ˈgrævəti/	the force that attracts objects in space towards each other, and that on the earth pulls them towards the centre of the planet, so that things fall to the ground when they are dropped	Newton's law of gravity
great	adjective	A1	/greɪt/	/greɪt/	very good or pleasant	He's a great bloke.
greatly	adverb	B2	/ˈgreɪtli/	/ˈgreɪtli/	very much	People's reaction to the film has varied greatly.
green	adjective	A1	/griːn/	/griːn/	having the colour of grass or the leaves of most plants and trees	green grass/leaves/vegetables
green	noun	A1	/griːn/	/griːn/	the colour of grass and the leaves of most plants and trees	light/pale green
greenhouse	noun	B2	/ˈgriːnhaʊs/	/ˈgriːnhaʊs/		
greet	verb	A2	/griːt/	/griːt/	to say hello to somebody or to welcome them	greet somebody, He greeted all the guests warmly as they arrived.
grey	adjective	A1	/greɪ/	/greɪ/	having the colour of smoke or ashes	grey eyes/hair
grey	noun	A1	/greɪ/	/greɪ/	the colour of smoke or ashes	the dull grey of the sky
grid	noun	C1	/grɪd/	/grɪd/	a pattern of straight lines, usually crossing each other to form squares	New York's grid of streets
grief	noun	C1	/griːf/	/griːf/	a very sad feeling, especially when somebody dies	She was overcome with grief when her husband died.
grin	noun	C1	/grɪn/	/grɪn/	a wide smile	She gave a broad grin.
grin	verb	C1	/grɪn/	/grɪn/	to smile widely	They grinned with delight when they heard our news.

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grind	verb	C1	/graɪnd/	/graɪnd/	to break or press something into very small pieces between two hard surfaces or using a special machine	to grind coffee/corn
grip	noun	C1	/grɪp/	/grɪp/	an act of holding somebody/something tightly; a particular way of doing this	Keep a tight grip on the rope.
grip	verb	C1	/grɪp/	/grɪp/	to hold something tightly	grip something, 'Please don't go,' he said, gripping her arm.
grocery	noun	B2	/ˈgrəʊsəri/	/ˈgrəʊsəri/	a shop that sells food and other things used in the home. In American English 'grocery store' is often used to mean 'supermarket'.	the corner grocery store
gross	adjective	C1	/grəʊs/	/grəʊs/	being the total amount of something before anything is taken away	gross weight (= including the container or wrapping)
ground	noun	A2	/graʊnd/	/graʊnd/	the solid surface of the earth	on the ground, I found her lying on the ground.
group	noun	A1	/gru:p/	/gru:p/	a number of people or things that are together in the same place or that are connected in some way	group of somebody/something, a group of people/students/friends
grow	verb	A1	/grəʊ/	/grəʊ/	to increase in size, number, strength or quality	The sector is growing at a phenomenal rate.
growth	noun	B1	/grəʊθ/	/grəʊθ/	the process in people, animals or plants of growing physically, mentally or emotionally	Lack of water will stunt the plant's growth.
guarantee	noun	B2	/ˌgærənˈti:/	/ˌgærənˈti:/	a formal promise that you will do something or that something will happen	They are demanding certain guarantees before they sign the treaty.
guarantee	verb	B2	/ˌgærənˈti:/	/ˌgærənˈti:/	to promise to do something; to promise something will happen	guarantee something, Basic human rights, including freedom of speech, are now guaranteed.
guard	noun	B1	/gɑ:d/	/gɑ:rd/	a person, such as a soldier, a police officer or a prison officer, who protects a place or people, or prevents prisoners from escaping	prison/border guards
guard	verb	B1	/gɑ:d/	/gɑ:rd/	to protect property, places or people from attack or danger	Armed officers guarded the entrance.
guerrilla	noun	C1	/geˈrɪlə/	/geˈrɪlə/	a member of a small group of soldiers who are not part of an official army and who fight against official soldiers, usually to try to change the government	urban guerrillas (= those who fight in towns)
guess	noun	A1	/ges/	/ges/	an attempt to give an answer or an opinion when you cannot be certain if you are right	(British English), to have/make a guess
guess	verb	A1	/ges/	/ges/	to try and give an answer or make a judgement about something without being sure of all the facts	I don't really know. I'm just guessing.
guest	noun	A2	/gest/	/gest/	a person that you have invited to your house or to a particular event that you are paying for	They only use the dining room when they have guests.
guidance	noun	C1	/ˈgaɪdn̩s/	/ˈgaɪdn̩s/	help or advice that is given to somebody, especially by somebody older or with more experience	guidance for teachers on how to use video in the classroom
guide	noun	A2	/gaɪd/	/gaɪd/	a person who shows other people the way to a place, especially somebody employed to show tourists around interesting places	Our tour guide showed us around the old town.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
guide	verb	A2	/gaɪd/	/gaɪd/	to show somebody the way to a place, often by going with them; to show somebody a place that you know well	guide somebody, It's a dangerous route—you'll need someone to guide you.
guideline	noun	B2	/ˈgaɪdlaɪn/	/ˈgaɪdlaɪn/	a set of rules or instructions that are given by an official organization telling you how to do something, especially something difficult	The government has drawn up guidelines for schools during the pandemic.
guilt	noun	C1	/ɡɪlt/	/ɡɪlt/	the unhappy feelings caused by knowing or thinking that you have done something wrong	She had feelings of guilt about leaving her children and going to work.
guilty	adjective	B1	/ˈɡɪlti/	/ˈɡɪlti/	feeling ashamed because you have done something that you know is wrong or have not done something that you should have done	Matt and Chrissy both looked equally guilty.
guitar	noun	A1	/ɡɪˈtɑː(r)/	/ɡɪˈtɑːr/	a musical instrument that usually has six strings and that you play with your fingers or with a plectrum	an acoustic/electric guitar
gun	noun	A2	/ɡʌn/	/ɡʌn/	a weapon that is used for firing bullets or shells	I have never fired a gun in my life.
gut	noun	C1	/ɡʌt/	/ɡʌt/	the tube in the body through which food passes when it leaves the stomach	It can take up to 72 hours for food to pass through the gut.
guy	noun	A2	/ɡaɪ/	/ɡaɪ/	a man	a big/little guy
gym	noun	A1	/dʒɪm/	/dʒɪm/	a room or hall with equipment for doing physical exercise, for example in a school	The school has recently built a new gym.
habit	noun	A2	/ˈhæbɪt/	/ˈhæbɪt/	a thing that you do often and almost without thinking, especially something that is hard to stop doing	You need to change your eating habits.
habitat	noun	B2	/ˈhæbɪtæt/	/ˈhæbɪtæt/	the place where a particular type of animal or plant is normally found	The panda's natural habitat is the bamboo forest.
hail	verb	C1	/heɪl/	/heɪl/	to describe somebody/something as being very good or special, especially in newspapers, etc.	be hailed (as) something, The conference was hailed as a great success.
hair	noun	A1	/heə(r)/	/her/	the substance that looks like a mass of fine threads growing on a person's head	She has long dark hair.
half	adverb	A2	/hɑːf/	/hæf/	to the extent of half	The glass was half full.
half	determiner	A1	/hɑːf/	/hæf/	an amount equal to half of something/somebody	I'll see you in half an hour.
half	noun	A1	/hɑːf/	/hæf/	either of two equal parts into which something is or can be divided	two and a half kilos (= 2½)
half	pronoun	A1	/hɑːf/	/hæf/	an amount equal to half of something/somebody	I'll see you in half an hour.
halfway	adverb	C1	/ˌhɑːfˈweɪ/	/ˌhæfˈweɪ/	at an equal distance between two points; in the middle of a period of time	It's about halfway between London and Bristol.
hall	noun	A2	/hɔːl/	/hɔːl/	a space or passage inside the entrance or front door of a building	in a hall, Her brother was standing in the front hall.
halt	noun	C1	/hɔːlt/	/hɔːlt/	an act of stopping the movement or progress of somebody/something	Work came to a halt when the machine broke down.
halt	verb	C1	/hɔːlt/	/hɔːlt/	to stop; to make somebody/something stop	She walked towards him and then halted.
hand	noun	A1	/hænd/	/hænd/	the part of the body at the end of the arm, including the fingers and thumb	Ian placed a hand on her shoulder.
hand	verb	B1	/hænd/	/hænd/	to pass or give something to somebody	hand something to somebody, She handed the letter to me.
handful	noun	C1	/ˈhændfʊl/	/ˈhændfʊl/	the amount of something that can be held in one hand	a handful of rice

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
handle	noun	B2	/ˈhændl/	/ˈhændl/	the part of a door, window, etc. that you use to open it	She turned the handle and opened the door.
handle	verb	B2	/ˈhændl/	/ˈhændl/	to deal with a situation, a person, an area of work or a strong emotion	handle something/somebody, A new man was appointed to handle the crisis.
handling	noun	C1	/ˈhændlɪŋ/	/ˈhændlɪŋ/	the way that somebody deals with or treats a situation, a person, an animal, etc.	I was impressed by his handling of the affair.
handy	adjective	C1	/ˈhændi/	/ˈhændi/	easy to use or to do	a handy little tool
hang	verb	B1	/hæŋ/	/hæŋ/	to attach something, or to be attached, at the top so that the lower part is free or loose	hang something + adv./prep., Hang your coat on the hook.
happen	verb	A1	/ˈhæpən/	/ˈhæpən/	to take place, especially without being planned	You'll never guess what's happened!
happily	adverb	A2	/ˈhæpɪli/	/ˈhæpɪli/	in a cheerful way; with feelings of pleasure	children playing happily on the beach
happiness	noun	B1	/ˈhæpɪnəs/	/ˈhæpɪnəs/	the state of feeling or showing pleasure	to find true happiness
happy	adjective	A1	/ˈhæpi/	/ˈhæpi/	feeling or showing pleasure; pleased	a happy family
harassment	noun	C1	/ˈhærəsment/	/həˈræsmənt/	the act of annoying or worrying somebody by putting pressure on them or saying or doing unpleasant things to them	sexual/racial harassment
harbour	noun	B2	/ˈhɑ:bə(r)/	/ˈhɑ:rbər/	an area of water on the coast, protected from the open sea by strong walls, where ships can shelter	Several boats lay at anchor in the harbour.
hard	adjective	A1	/hɑ:d/	/hɑ:rd/	difficult to do, understand or answer	a hard choice/decision/question
hard	adverb	A1	/hɑ:d/	/hɑ:rd/	with great effort; with difficulty	to work hard
hardly	adverb	B1	/ˈhɑ:dli/	/ˈhɑ:rdli/	almost no; almost not; almost none	There's hardly any tea left.
hardware	noun	C1	/ˈhɑ:dweə(r)/	/ˈhɑ:rdwer/	the machines and electronic parts in a computer or other electronic system	We supply computer hardware to businesses.
harm	noun	B2	/hɑ:m/	/hɑ:rm/	damage or injury that is caused by a person or an event	He would never frighten anyone or cause them any harm.
harm	verb	B2	/hɑ:m/	/hɑ:rm/	to hurt or injure somebody or to damage something	He would never harm anyone.
harmful	adjective	B2	/ˈhɑ:mfl/	/ˈhɑ:rmfl/	causing damage or injury to somebody/something, especially to a person's health or to the environment	the harmful effects of alcohol
harmony	noun	C1	/ˈhɑ:məni/	/ˈhɑ:rməni/	a state of peaceful existence and agreement	social/racial harmony
harsh	adjective	C1	/hɑ:f/	/hɑ:rf/	cruel, severe and unkind	The punishment was harsh and unfair.
harvest	noun	C1	/ˈhɑ:vɪst/	/ˈhɑ:rvɪst/	the time of year when the crops are gathered in on a farm, etc.; the act of cutting and gathering crops	harvest time
harvest	verb	C1	/ˈhɑ:vɪst/	/ˈhɑ:rvɪst/	to cut and gather a crop; to catch a number of animals or fish to eat	The nuts are ready to harvest in September.
hat	noun	A1	/hæt/	/hæt/	a piece of clothing made to fit the head, often with a brim (= a flat edge that sticks out), usually worn out of doors	a straw/woolly hat
hate	noun	B1	/heɪt/	/heɪt/	a very strong feeling of dislike for somebody	She gave him a look of real hate.
hate	verb	A1	/heɪt/	/heɪt/	to dislike somebody/something very much	hate somebody/yourself, The two boys hated each other.
hatred	noun	C1	/ˈheɪtrɪd/	/ˈheɪtrɪd/	a very strong feeling of dislike for somebody/something	He looked at me with intense hatred.
haunt	verb	C1	/hɔ:nt/	/hɔ:nt/	if the ghost of a dead person haunts a place, people say that they have seen it there	A headless rider haunts the country lanes.

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have	verb	A1	/həv/	/həv/	to own, hold or possess something	He had a new car and a boat.
have	auxiliary verb	A2	/həv/	/həv/	used with the past participle to form perfect tenses	I've finished my work.
have to	modal verb	A1	/ˈhæv tə/	/ˈhæv tə/	used to show that you must do something	Sorry, I've got to go.
hazard	noun	C1	/ˈhæzəd/	/ˈhæzərd/	something that can be dangerous or cause damage	a fire/safety hazard
he	pronoun	A1	/hi/	/hi/	a male person or animal that has already been mentioned or is easily identified	Everyone liked my father—he was the perfect gentleman.
head	noun	A1	/hed/	/hed/	the part of the body on top of the neck containing the eyes, nose, mouth and brain	She nodded her head in agreement.
head	verb	B1	/hed/	/hed/	to move in a particular direction	Where are we heading?
headache	noun	A2	/ˈhedeɪk/	/ˈhedeɪk/	a continuous pain in the head	He had a terrible headache.
headline	noun	B1	/ˈhedlaɪn/	/ˈhedlaɪn/	the title of a news article printed in large letters, especially at the top of the front page on a newspaper or the home page on a news website	a newspaper headline
headquarters	noun	B2	/ˌhedˈkwɔːtəz/	/ˌhedkwɔːrtərz/	a place from which an organization or a military operation is controlled; the people who work there	The firm's headquarters is/are in London.
heal	verb	B2	/hi:l/	/hi:l/	to become healthy again; to make something healthy again	It took a long time for the wounds to heal.
health	noun	A1	/helθ/	/helθ/	the condition of a person's body or mind	to be good/bad for your health
healthcare	noun	B2	/ˈhelθ keə(r)/	/ˈhelθ ker/	the service of providing medical care	the costs of healthcare for the elderly
healthy	adjective	A1	/ˈhelθi/	/ˈhelθi/	having good health and not likely to become ill	a healthy child/baby/adult
hear	verb	A1	/hɪə(r)/	/hɪr/	to be aware of sounds with your ears	I can't hear very well.
hearing	noun	B2	/ˈhɪərɪŋ/	/ˈhɪrɪŋ/	the ability to hear	Her hearing is poor.
heart	noun	A2	/hɑ:t/	/hɑ:rt/	the organ in the chest that sends blood around the body, usually on the left in humans	The patient's heart stopped beating for a few seconds.
heat	noun	A2	/hi:t/	/hi:t/	the quality of being hot	Heat rises.
heat	verb	A2	/hi:t/	/hi:t/	to make something hot or warm; to become hot or warm	heat (something), Heat the oil and add the onions.
heating	noun	B1	/ˈhi:tɪŋ/	/ˈhi:tɪŋ/	the process of supplying heat to a room or building; a system used to do this	to put/turn the heating on
heaven	noun	B2	/ˈhevɪn/	/ˈhevɪn/	the place believed to be the home of God where good people go when they die, sometimes imagined to be in the sky	the kingdom of heaven
heavily	adverb	B1	/ˈhevɪli/	/ˈhevɪli/	to a great degree; in large amounts	It was raining heavily.
heavy	adjective	A2	/ˈhevi/	/ˈhevi/	weighing a lot; difficult to lift or move	a heavy weight/load
heel	noun	B2	/hi:l/	/hi:l/	the back part of the foot below the ankle	Apply the cream to dry, cracked heels before bed.
height	noun	A2	/haɪt/	/haɪt/	the measurement of how tall a person or thing is	Height: 210 mm. Width: 57 mm. Length: 170 mm.
heighten	verb	C1	/ˈhaɪtn/	/ˈhaɪtn/	if a feeling or an effect heightens, or something heightens it, it becomes stronger or increases	Tension has heightened after the recent bomb attack.

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helicopter	noun	B1	/ˈhelɪkɒptə(r)/	/ˈhelɪkɑːptər/	an aircraft without wings that has large blades (= long flat parts) on top that go round. It can fly straight up from the ground and can also stay in one position in the air.	a police/rescue helicopter
hell	noun	B2	/hel/	/hel/	the place believed to be the home of devils and where bad people go after death	He was terrified of going to hell when he died.
hello	exclamation	A1	/həˈləʊ/	/həˈləʊ/	used as a greeting when you meet somebody, in an email, when you answer the phone or when you want to attract somebody's attention	Hello John, how are you?
hello	noun	A1	/həˈləʊ/	/həˈləʊ/	used as a greeting when you meet somebody, in an email, when you answer the phone or when you want to attract somebody's attention	Hello John, how are you?
helmet	noun	B2	/ˈhelmɪt/	/ˈhelmɪt/	a type of hard hat that protects the head, worn, for example, by a police officer, a soldier or a person riding a bike or motorbike or playing some sports	Police in riot helmets lined the streets.
help	noun	A1	/help/	/help/	the act of helping somebody to do something	Thank you for all your help.
help	verb	A1	/help/	/help/	to make it easier or possible for somebody to do something by doing something for them or by giving them something that they need	What can I do to help?
helpful	adjective	A2	/ˈhelpfl/	/ˈhelpfl/	able to improve a particular situation	helpful advice/information
hence	adverb	B2	/hens/	/hens/	for this reason	We suspect they are trying to hide something, hence the need for an independent inquiry.
her	determiner	A1	/hə(r)/	/hər/	of or belonging to a woman or girl who has already been mentioned or is easily identified	Meg loves her job.
her	pronoun	A1	/hə(r)/	/hər/	used as the object of a verb, after the verb be or after a preposition to refer to a woman or girl who has already been mentioned or is easily identified	We're going to call her Sophie.
herb	noun	B2	/hɜːb/	/ɜːrb/	a plant whose leaves, flowers or seeds are used to add taste to food, in medicines or for their pleasant smell. parsley, mint and oregano are all herbs.	a herb garden
here	adverb	A1	/hɪə(r)/	/hɪr/	used after a verb or preposition to mean 'in, at or to this position or place'	I live here.
heritage	noun	C1	/ˈherɪtɪdʒ/	/ˈherɪtɪdʒ/	the history, traditions, buildings and objects that a country or society has had for many years and that are considered an important part of its character	Spain's rich cultural heritage
hero	noun	A2	/ˈhɪərəʊ/	/ˈhɪrəʊ/	a person who is admired by many people for doing something brave or good	a war hero (= somebody who was very brave during a war)
hers	pronoun	A2	/hɜːz/	/hɜːrz/	of or belonging to her	His eyes met hers.
herself	pronoun	A2	/hɜːˈself/	/hɜːrˈself/	used when the woman or girl who performs an action is also affected by it	She hurt herself.
hesitate	verb	B2	/ˈhezɪteɪt/	/ˈhezɪteɪt/	to be slow to speak or act because you feel uncertain or nervous	She hesitated before replying.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
hey	exclamation	A1	/heɪ/	/heɪ/	used to attract somebody's attention or to express interest, surprise or anger	Hey, can I just ask you something?
hi	exclamation	A1	/haɪ/	/haɪ/	used to say hello	Hi guys!
hidden	adjective	B2	/ˈhɪdn/	/ˈhɪdn/	something that is hidden is kept or located in a place where it cannot be seen	Hidden dangers lurk in the ocean depths.
hide	verb	A2	/haɪd/	/haɪd/	to put or keep somebody/something in a place where they/it cannot be seen or found	hide somebody/something + adv./prep., He hid the letter in a drawer.
hierarchy	noun	C1	/ˈhaɪərə:ki/	/ˈhaɪərə:rki/	a system, especially in a society or an organization, in which people are organized into different levels of importance from highest to lowest	the social/political hierarchy
high	adjective	A1	/haɪ/	/haɪ/	measuring a long distance from the bottom to the top	What's the highest mountain in the US?
high	adverb	A2	/haɪ/	/haɪ/	at or to a position or level that is a long way up from the ground or from the bottom	to climb/jump/leap high
high	noun	B2	/haɪ/	/haɪ/	the highest level or number	to hit/reach a high
high-profile	adjective	C1	/ˌhaɪˈprəʊfaɪl/	/ˌhaɪˈprəʊfaɪl/	receiving or involving a lot of attention and discussion in the media	a high-profile campaign
highlight	noun	B1	/ˈhaɪlaɪt/	/ˈhaɪlaɪt/	the best, most interesting or most exciting part of something	One of the highlights of the trip was seeing the Taj Mahal.
highlight	verb	B1	/ˈhaɪlaɪt/	/ˈhaɪlaɪt/	to emphasize something, especially so that people give it more attention	The report highlighted the importance of exercise to maintain a healthy body.
highly	adverb	B1	/ˈhaɪli/	/ˈhaɪli/	very	It is highly unlikely that she'll be late.
highway	noun	B2	/ˈhaɪweɪ/	/ˈhaɪweɪ/	a main road for travelling long distances, especially one connecting and going through cities and towns	Plans were being made for the construction of a new interstate highway system.
hilarious	adjective	B2	/hɪˈleəriəs/	/hɪˈlerɪəs/	extremely funny	a hilarious joke/story
hill	noun	A2	/hɪl/	/hɪl/	an area of land that is higher than the land around it, but not as high as a mountain	a region of gently rolling hills
him	pronoun	A1	/hɪm/	/hɪm/	used as the object of a verb, after the verb be or after a preposition to refer to a male person or animal that has already been mentioned or is easily identified	When did you see him?
himself	pronoun	A2	/hɪmˈself/	/hɪmˈself/	used when the man or boy who performs an action is also affected by it	He introduced himself.
hint	noun	C1	/hɪnt/	/hɪnt/	something that you say or do in an indirect way in order to show somebody what you are thinking	He gave a broad hint (= one that was obvious) that he was thinking of retiring.
hint	verb	C1	/hɪnt/	/hɪnt/	to suggest something in an indirect way	hint at something, What are you hinting at?
hip	noun	B2	/hɪp/	/hɪp/	the area at either side of the body between the top of the leg and the middle part of the body; the joint at the top of the leg that connects it with the top part of the body	She stood with her hands on her hips.
hire	noun	B2	/ˈhaɪə(r)/	/ˈhaɪər/	the act of paying to use something for a short time	a hire car
hire	verb	B1	/ˈhaɪə(r)/	/ˈhaɪər/	to give somebody a job	She was hired three years ago.
his	determiner	A1	/hɪz/	/hɪz/	of or belonging to a man or boy who has already been mentioned or is easily identified	James has sold his car.
his	pronoun	A2	/hɪz/	/hɪz/	of or belonging to him	He took my hand in his.

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historian	noun	B2	/hɪ'stɔːriən/	/hɪ'stɔːriən/	a person who studies or writes about history; an expert in history	No serious historian today accepts this theory.
historic	adjective	B1	/hɪ'stɔːrɪk/	/hɪ'stɔːrɪk/	important in history; likely to be thought of as important at some time in the future	the restoration of historic buildings
historical	adjective	B1	/hɪ'stɔːrɪkl/	/hɪ'stɔːrɪkl/	connected with the past	You must place these events in their historical context.
history	noun	A1	/ˈhɪstri/	/ˈhɪstri/	all the events that happened in the past	in history, The battle was a turning point in human history.
hit	noun	A2	/hɪt/	/hɪt/	an act of hitting somebody/something with your hand or with an object held in your hand	Give it a good hit.
hit	verb	A2	/hɪt/	/hɪt/	to bring your hand, or an object you are holding, against somebody/something quickly and with force	hit somebody/something, I was afraid he was going to hit me.
hobby	noun	A1	/ˈhɒbi/	/ˈhɑːbi/	an activity that you do for pleasure when you are not working	Do you have any hobbies?
hockey	noun	A2	/ˈhɒki/	/ˈhɑːki/	a game played on a field by two teams of 11 players, with curved sticks and a small hard ball. Teams try to hit the ball into the other team's goal.	to play hockey
hold	noun	B2	/həʊld/	/həʊld/	the action of holding somebody/something; the way you are holding somebody/something	hold on somebody/something, His hold on her arm tightened.
hold	verb	A2	/həʊld/	/həʊld/	to have somebody/something in your hand, arms, etc.	hold somebody/something, She was holding a large box.
hole	noun	A2	/həʊl/	/həʊl/	a hollow space in something solid or in the surface of something	He dug a deep hole in the garden.
holiday	noun	A1	/ˈhɒlədeɪ/	/ˈhɑːlədeɪ/	a period of time when you are not at work or school	the school/summer/Christmas holidays
hollow	adjective	B2	/ˈhɒləʊ/	/ˈhɑːləʊ/	having a hole or empty space inside	a hollow ball/centre/tube/tree
holy	adjective	B2	/ˈhəʊli/	/ˈhəʊli/	connected with God or a particular religion	the Holy Bible
home	adjective	A2	/həʊm/	/həʊm/	connected with the place where you live	home life (= with your family)
home	adverb	A1	/həʊm/	/həʊm/	to or at the place where you live	Come on, it's time to go home.
home	noun	A1	/həʊm/	/həʊm/	the house or flat that you live in, especially with your family	Old people prefer to stay in their own homes.
homeland	noun	C1	/ˈhəʊmlænd/	/ˈhəʊmlænd/	the country where a person was born	Many refugees have been forced to flee their homeland.
homeless	adjective	B2	/ˈhəʊmləs/	/ˈhəʊmləs/	having no home, and therefore typically living on the streets	The scheme has been set up to help homeless people.
homework	noun	A1	/ˈhəʊmwɜːk/	/ˈhəʊmwɜːrk/	work that is given by teachers for students to do at home	I always do my homework on the bus.
honest	adjective	B1	/ˈɒnɪst/	/ˈɑːnɪst/	always telling the truth, and never stealing or cheating	an honest man/woman
honesty	noun	B2	/ˈɒnəsti/	/ˈɑːnəsti/	the quality of being honest	She answered all my questions with her usual honesty.
honour	noun	B2	/ˈɒnə(r)/	/ˈɑːnər/	great respect for somebody	the guest of honour (= the most important one)
honour	verb	B2	/ˈɒnə(r)/	/ˈɑːnər/	to do something that shows great respect for somebody/something	honour somebody/something, our honoured guests
hook	noun	B2	/hʊk/	/hʊk/	a curved piece of metal, plastic or wire for hanging things on, catching fish with, etc.	a picture/curtain/coat hook

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
hook	verb	C1	/hʊk/	/hʊk/	to fasten or hang something on something else using a hook; to be fastened or hanging in this way	hook something + adv./prep., We hooked the trailer to the back of the car.
hope	noun	A2	/həʊp/	/həʊp/	a feeling of wanting and expecting a particular thing to happen; something that you wish for	Don't lose hope—we'll find her.
hope	verb	A1	/həʊp/	/həʊp/	to want something to happen and think that it is possible	All we can do now is wait and hope.
hopeful	adjective	C1	/ˈhəʊpfl/	/ˈhəʊpfl/	believing that something you want will happen	hopeful (that...), I feel hopeful that we'll find a suitable house very soon.
hopefully	adverb	B2	/ˈhəʊpfəli/	/ˈhəʊpfəli/	used to express what you hope will happen	Hopefully, we'll arrive before dark.
horizon	noun	C1	/həˈraɪzn/	/həˈraɪzn/	the furthest that you can see, where the sky seems to meet the land or the sea	The sun sank below the horizon.
horn	noun	C1	/hɔːn/	/hɔːrn/	a hard pointed part that grows, usually in pairs, on the heads of some animals, such as sheep and cows. Horns are often curved.	a large bull with curved horns
horrible	adjective	B1	/ˈhɒrəbl/	/ˈhɔːrəbl/	very bad or unpleasant; used to describe something that you do not like	What horrible weather!
horror	noun	B1	/ˈhɒrə(r)/	/ˈhɔːrər/	a feeling of great shock or fear	The thought of being left alone filled her with horror.
horse	noun	A1	/hɔːs/	/hɔːrs/	a large animal with four legs, a mane (= long thick hair on its neck) and a tail. Horses are used for riding on, pulling carriages, etc.	to ride a horse
hospital	noun	A1	/ˈhɒspɪtl/	/ˈhɑːspɪtl/	a large building where people who are ill or injured are given medical treatment and care	to/into (the) hospital, (British English), He had to go to/into hospital for treatment.
host	noun	B1	/həʊst/	/həʊst/	a person who invites guests to a meal, a party, etc. or who has people staying at their house	Ian, our host, introduced us to the other guests.
host	verb	B2	/həʊst/	/həʊst/	to organize an event to which others are invited and make all the arrangements for them	to host an event/a conference/a meeting
hostage	noun	C1	/ˈhɒstɪdʒ/	/ˈhɑːstɪdʒ/	a person who is captured and held prisoner by a person or group, and who may be injured or killed if people do not do what the person or group is asking	Three children were taken hostage during the bank robbery.
hostile	adjective	C1	/ˈhɒstaɪl/	/ˈhɑːstaɪl/	aggressive or unfriendly and ready to argue or fight	The speaker got a hostile reception from the audience.
hostility	noun	C1	/hɒˈstɪləti/	/hɑːˈstɪləti/	aggressive or unfriendly feelings or behaviour	There was a barely veiled hostility in her tone.
hot	adjective	A1	/hɒt/	/hɑːt/	having a high temperature; producing heat	It's hot today, isn't it?
hotel	noun	A1	/həʊˈtel/	/həʊˈtel/	a building where people stay, usually for a short time, paying for their rooms and meals	a two-star/five-star, etc. hotel
hour	noun	A1	/ˈaʊə(r)/	/ˈaʊər/	60 minutes; one of the 24 parts that a day is divided into	I spent an hour on the phone.
house	noun	A1	/haʊs/	/haʊs/	a building for people to live in, usually for one family	in a house, We live in a two-bedroom house.
house	verb	B2	/haʊz/	/haʊz/	to provide a place for a person or an animal to live	The government is committed to housing the refugees.
household	noun	B2	/ˈhaʊshəʊld/	/ˈhaʊshəʊld/	all the people living together in a house or flat	Most households now own at least one car.
housing	noun	B2	/ˈhaʊzɪŋ/	/ˈhaʊzɪŋ/	houses, flats, etc. that people live in, especially when referring to their type, price or condition	rental/student housing

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
how	adverb	A1	/haʊ/	/haʊ/	in what way or manner	How does it work?
however	adverb	A1	/haʊ'evə(r)/	/haʊ'evər/	used to introduce a statement that contrasts with something that has just been said	He was feeling bad. He went to work, however, and tried to concentrate.
huge	adjective	A2	/hju:dʒ/	/hju:dʒ/	extremely large in size or amount; great in degree	The sums of money involved are potentially huge.
human	adjective	A2	/'hju:mən/	/'hju:mən/	of or connected with people rather than animals, machines or gods	the human body/brain
human	noun	A2	/'hju:mən/	/'hju:mən/	a person rather than an animal or a machine	Dogs can hear much better than humans.
humanitarian	adjective	C1	/hju:ˌmæniˈteəriən/	/hju:ˌmæniˈterian/	connected with helping people who are suffering and improving the conditions that they are living in	to provide humanitarian aid to the war zone
humanity	noun	C1	/hju:ˈmænəti/	/hju:ˈmænəti/	people in general	He was found guilty of crimes against humanity.
humble	adjective	C1	/'hʌmbəl/	/'hʌmbəl/	showing you do not think that you are as important as other people	Be humble enough to learn from your mistakes.
humorous	adjective	B2	/'hju:mərəs/	/'hju:mərəs/	funny; showing a sense of humour	He gave a humorous account of their trip to Spain.
humour	noun	B2	/'hju:mə(r)/	/'hju:mər/	the quality in something that makes it funny; the ability to laugh at things that are funny	It was a story full of gentle humour.
hundred	number	A1	/'hʌndrəd/	/'hʌndrəd/	100	One hundred (of the children) have already been placed with foster families.
hunger	noun	B2	/'hʌŋgə(r)/	/'hʌŋgər/	the state of not having enough food to eat, especially when this causes illness or death	Around fifty people die of hunger every day in the camp.
hungry	adjective	A1	/'hʌŋgri/	/'hʌŋgri/	feeling that you want to eat something	I'm really hungry.
hunt	noun	B2	/hʌnt/	/hʌnt/	an act of looking for somebody/something that is difficult to find	The hunt is on for a suitable candidate.
hunt	verb	B1	/hʌnt/	/hʌnt/	to go after wild animals in order to catch or kill them for food, sport or to make money	Lions sometimes hunt alone.
hunting	noun	B2	/'hʌntɪŋ/	/'hʌntɪŋ/	going after and killing wild animals as a sport or for food	He goes hunting every weekend.
hurricane	noun	B1	/'hʌrɪkən/	/'hɜ:rəkeɪn/	a violent storm with very strong winds, especially in the western Atlantic Ocean	A powerful hurricane hit the Florida coast.
hurry	noun	B1	/'hʌrɪ/	/'hɜ:ri/	the need or wish to get something done quickly	Take your time—there's no hurry.
hurry	verb	B1	/'hʌrɪ/	/'hɜ:ri/	to move or act quickly because there is not much time	You'll have to hurry if you want to catch that train.
hurt	adjective	A2	/hɜ:t/	/hɜ:rt/	injured physically	None of the passengers were badly hurt.
hurt	noun	B2	/hɜ:t/	/hɜ:rt/	a feeling of unhappiness because somebody has been unkind or unfair to you	There was hurt and real anger in her voice.
hurt	verb	A2	/hɜ:t/	/hɜ:rt/	to cause physical pain to somebody/yourself; to injure somebody/yourself	hurt something, He hurt his back playing squash.
husband	noun	A1	/'hʌzbənd/	/'hʌzbənd/	the man that somebody is married to; a married man	This is my husband, Steve.
hydrogen	noun	C1	/'haɪdrədʒən/	/'haɪdrədʒən/		
hypothesis	noun	B2	/haɪˈpɒθəsis/	/haɪˈpɑ:θəsis/	an idea or explanation of something that is based on a few known facts but that has not yet been proved to be true or correct	to formulate/confirm a hypothesis
I	pronoun	A1	/aɪ/	/aɪ/	used as the subject of a verb when the speaker or writer is referring to himself/herself	I think I'd better go now.
ice	noun	A1	/aɪs/	/aɪs/	water that has frozen and become solid	There was ice on the windows.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
ice cream	noun	A1	/ˈaɪs kri:m/	/ˈaɪs kri:m/	a type of sweet frozen food made from milk fat, tasting of fruit, chocolate, etc. and often eaten as a dessert; a small amount of this food intended for one person, often served in a container made of biscuit that is like a cone in shape	Desserts are served with cream or ice cream.
icon	noun	B2	/ˈaɪkɒn/	/ˈaɪkɑ:n/	a small symbol on a computer or smartphone screen that represents a program or a file	Click on the printer icon with the mouse.
ID	noun	B2	/ˌaɪ ˈdi:/	/ˌaɪ ˈdi:/	an official way of showing who you are, for example a document with your name, date of birth and often a photograph on it (the abbreviation for ‘identity’ or ‘identification’)	You must carry ID at all times.
idea	noun	A1	/aɪˈdɪə/	/aɪˈdi:ə/	a plan, thought or suggestion, especially about what to do in a particular situation	It would be a good idea to call before we leave.
ideal	adjective	A2	/aɪˈdi:əl/	/aɪˈdi:əl/	perfect; most suitable	an ideal location/place
ideal	noun	B2	/aɪˈdi:əl/	/aɪˈdi:əl/	an idea or standard that seems perfect, and worth trying to achieve or obtain	He was accused of betraying his political ideals.
identical	adjective	B2	/aɪˈdentɪkl/	/aɪˈdentɪkl/	similar in every detail	a row of identical houses
identification	noun	C1	/aɪˌdentɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	/aɪˌdentɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	the process of showing, proving or recognizing who or what somebody/something is	The identification of the crash victims was a long and difficult task.
identify	verb	A2	/aɪˈdentɪfaɪ/	/aɪˈdentɪfaɪ/	to recognize somebody/something and be able to say who or what they are	identify somebody/something, She was able to identify her attacker.
identity	noun	B1	/aɪˈdentəti/	/aɪˈdentəti/	who or what somebody/something is	The police are trying to discover the identity of the killer.
ideological	adjective	C1	/ˌaɪdiəˈlədʒɪkl/	/ˌaɪdiəˈlə:dʒɪkl/	based on or connected with an ideology	ideological differences
ideology	noun	C1	/ˌaɪdiˈɒlədʒi/	/ˌaɪdiˈɑ:lədʒi/	a set of ideas that an economic or political system is based on	Marxist/capitalist ideology
idiot	noun	C1	/ˈɪdiət/	/ˈɪdiət/	a rude way to refer to somebody who you think is very stupid	When I lost my passport, I felt such an idiot.
if	conjunction	A1	/ɪf/	/ɪf/	used to say that one thing can, will or might happen or be true, depending on another thing happening or being true	If you see him, give him this note.
ignorance	noun	C1	/ˈɪgnərəns/	/ˈɪgnərəns/	a lack of knowledge or information about something	They fought a long battle against prejudice and ignorance.
ignore	verb	B1	/ɪgˈnɔ:(r)/	/ɪgˈnɔ:r/	to pay no attention to something	He ignored all the ‘No Smoking’ signs and lit up a cigarette.
ill	adjective	A2	/ɪl/	/ɪl/	suffering from an illness or disease; not feeling well	Her father is seriously ill in St Luke’s hospital.
illegal	adjective	B1	/ɪˈli:gl/	/ɪˈli:gl/	not allowed by the law	illegal drugs/firearms/substances
illness	noun	A2	/ˈɪlnəs/	/ˈɪlnəs/	the state of being physically or mentally ill	The virus can cause illness in humans.
illusion	noun	B2	/ɪˈlu:ʒn/	/ɪˈlu:ʒn/	a false idea or belief, especially about somebody or about a situation	under the illusion that..., She’s under the illusion that (= believes wrongly that) she’ll get the job.
illustrate	verb	B2	/ˈɪləstreɪt/	/ˈɪləstreɪt/	to use pictures, photographs, diagrams, etc. in a book, etc.	illustrate something, She illustrated her own books.
illustration	noun	B2	/ˌɪləˈstreɪʃn/	/ˌɪləˈstreɪʃn/	a drawing or picture in a book, magazine, for decoration or to explain something	50 full-colour illustrations
image	noun	A2	/ˈɪmɪdʒ/	/ˈɪmɪdʒ/	a picture, photograph or statue that represents somebody/something	Most simple leaflets will include text and images.
imagery	noun	C1	/ˈɪmɪdʒəri/	/ˈɪmɪdʒəri/	language that produces pictures in the minds of people reading or listening	poetic imagery

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imaginary	adjective	B1	/ɪˈmædʒɪnəri/	/ɪˈmædʒɪneri/	existing only in your mind or imagination	The equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the earth.
imagination	noun	B2	/ɪ,mædʒɪˈneɪʃn/	/ɪ,mædʒɪˈneɪʃn/	the ability to create pictures in your mind; the part of your mind that does this	a vivid/fertile imagination
imagine	verb	A1	/ɪˈmædʒɪn/	/ɪˈmædʒɪn/	to form a picture in your mind of what something might be like	imagine something, The house was just as she had imagined it.
immediate	adjective	B1	/ɪˈmiːdiət/	/ɪˈmiːdiət/	happening or done without delay	an immediate reaction/response
immediately	adverb	A2	/ɪˈmiːdiətli/	/ɪˈmiːdiətli/	without delay	She answered almost immediately.
immense	adjective	C1	/ɪˈmens/	/ɪˈmens/	extremely large or great	There is still an immense amount of work to be done.
immigrant	noun	B1	/ˈɪmɪgrənt/	/ˈɪmɪgrənt/	a person who has come to live permanently in a different country from the one they were born in	immigrant from..., immigrants from other European countries
immigration	noun	B2	/ˌɪmɪˈgreɪʃn/	/ˌɪmɪˈgreɪʃn/	the process of coming to live permanently in a different country from the one you were born in; the number of people who do this	legal/illegal immigration
imminent	adjective	C1	/ˈɪmɪnənt/	/ˈɪmɪnənt/	likely to happen very soon	the imminent threat of invasion
immune	adjective	B2	/ɪˈmjuːn/	/ɪˈmjuːn/	that cannot catch or be affected by a particular disease or illness	Adults are often immune to German measles.
impact	noun	B1	/ˈɪmpækt/	/ˈɪmpækt/	the powerful effect that something has on somebody/something	a positive/a negative/an adverse impact
impact	verb	B1	/ɪmˈpækt/	/ɪmˈpækt/	to have an effect on somebody/something	impact on/upon somebody/something, Her father's death impacted greatly on her childhood years.
impatient	adjective	B2	/ɪmˈpeɪʃnt/	/ɪmˈpeɪʃnt/	annoyed by somebody/something, especially because you have to wait for a long time	I'd been waiting for twenty minutes and I was getting impatient.
implement	verb	B2	/ˈɪmplɪment/	/ˈɪmplɪment/	to make something that has been officially decided start to happen or be used	to implement changes/decisions/policies/reforms
implementation	noun	C1	/ˌɪmplɪmenˈteɪʃn/	/ˌɪmplɪmenˈteɪʃn/	the act of making something that has been officially decided start to happen or be used	the implementation of the new system
implication	noun	B2	/ˌɪmplɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌɪmplɪˈkeɪʃn/	a possible effect or result of an action or a decision	They failed to consider the wider implications of their actions.
imply	verb	B2	/ɪmˈplaɪ/	/ɪmˈplaɪ/	to suggest that something is true or that you feel or think something, without saying so directly	imply (that)...., Are you implying (that) I am wrong?
import	noun	B1	/ˈɪmpɔːt/	/ˈɪmpɔːrt/	a product or service that is brought into one country from another	import from..., food imports from abroad
import	verb	B1	/ɪmˈpɔːt/	/ɪmˈpɔːrt/	to bring a product, a service, an idea, etc. into one country from another	import something, The country has to import most of its raw materials.
importance	noun	B1	/ɪmˈpɔːtns/	/ɪmˈpɔːrtns/	the quality of being important	She stressed the importance of careful preparation.
important	adjective	A1	/ɪmˈpɔːnt/	/ɪmˈpɔːrtnt/	having a great effect on people or things; of great value	an important issue/question/point/factor
impose	verb	B2	/ɪmˈpəʊz/	/ɪmˈpəʊz/	to introduce a new law, rule, tax, etc.; to order that a rule, punishment, etc. be used	impose something, The UN Security Council imposed sanctions in 1992.
impossible	adjective	A2	/ɪmˈpɒsəbl/	/ɪmˈpɑːsəbl/	that cannot exist or be done; not possible	almost/virtually/nearly impossible
impress	verb	B2	/ɪmˈpres/	/ɪmˈpres/	if a person or thing impresses you, you admire them or it	impress (somebody), We interviewed a number of candidates but none of them impressed us.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
impressed	adjective	B2	/ɪmˈprest/	/ɪmˈprest/	admiring somebody/something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	I must admit I am impressed.
impression	noun	B1	/ɪmˈpreʃn/	/ɪmˈpreʃn/	an idea, a feeling or an opinion that you get about somebody/something, or that somebody/something gives you	My first impression of him was favourable.
impressive	adjective	B1	/ɪmˈpresɪv/	/ɪmˈpresɪv/	making you admire them, because they are very large, good, skilful, etc.	an impressive performance
imprison	verb	C1	/ɪmˈprɪzn/	/ɪmˈprɪzn/	to put somebody in a prison or another place from which they cannot escape	be imprisoned (for something), They were imprisoned for possession of drugs.
imprisonment	noun	C1	/ɪmˈprɪznmənt/	/ɪmˈprɪznmənt/	the act of putting somebody in a prison or another place from which they cannot escape; the state of being there	to be sentenced to life imprisonment for murder
improve	verb	A1	/ɪmˈpruːv/	/ɪmˈpruːv/	to become better than before; to make something/somebody better than before	Overall the situation has improved dramatically.
improvement	noun	B1	/ɪmˈpruːvmənt/	/ɪmˈpruːvmənt/	the act of making something better; the process of something becoming better	The economy has shown significant improvement over the past 9 months.
in	adverb	A1	/ɪn/	/ɪn/	into an object, an area or a substance	She opened the door and went in.
in	preposition	A1	/ɪn/	/ɪn/	at a point within an area or a space	a country in Africa
inability	noun	C1	/ɪˌɪnəˈbɪləti/	/ɪˌɪnəˈbɪləti/	the fact of not being able to do something	the government's inability to provide basic services
inadequate	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈædɪkwət/	/ɪnˈædɪkwət/	not enough; not good enough	inadequate supplies
inappropriate	adjective	C1	/ɪˌɪnəˈprəʊpɪət/	/ɪˌɪnəˈprəʊpɪət/	not suitable or appropriate in a particular situation	inappropriate behaviour/language
incentive	noun	B2	/ɪnˈsentɪv/	/ɪnˈsentɪv/	something that encourages you to do something	There is no incentive for people to save fuel.
inch	noun	B2	/ɪntʃ/	/ɪntʃ/	a unit for measuring length or height, equal to 2.54 centimetres. There are 12 inches in a foot.	She's a few inches taller than me.
incidence	noun	C1	/ɪˈɪnsɪdəns/	/ɪˈɪnsɪdəns/	the extent to which something happens or has an effect	an area with a high incidence of crime
incident	noun	B2	/ɪˈɪnsɪdənt/	/ɪˈɪnsɪdənt/	something that happens, especially something unusual or unpleasant	His bad behaviour was just an isolated incident.
inclined	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈklaɪnd/	/ɪnˈklaɪnd/	wanting to do something	She was inclined to trust him.
include	verb	A1	/ɪnˈkluːd/	/ɪnˈkluːd/	if one thing includes another, it has the second thing as one of its parts	include something, The tour included a visit to the Science Museum.
included	adjective	A2	/ɪnˈkluːdɪd/	/ɪnˈkluːdɪd/	contained as part of something	all of Europe (Britain included)
including	preposition	A2	/ɪnˈkluːdɪŋ/	/ɪnˈkluːdɪŋ/	having something as part of a group or set	I've got three days' holiday including New Year's Day.
inclusion	noun	C1	/ɪnˈkluːʒn/	/ɪnˈkluːʒn/	the fact of including somebody/something; the fact of being included	His inclusion in the team is in doubt.
income	noun	B2	/ɪˈɪnkʌm/	/ɪˈɪnkʌm/	the money that a person, a region, a country, etc. earns from work, from investing money, from business, etc.	Average household income fell slightly.
incorporate	verb	B2	/ɪnˈkɔːpəreɪt/	/ɪnˈkɔːrpəreɪt/	to include something so that it forms a part of something	incorporate something, The new car design incorporates all the latest safety features.
incorrect	adjective	B2	/ɪˌɪnkəˈrekt/	/ɪˌɪnkəˈrekt/	not accurate or true	incorrect information/spelling
increase	noun	A2	/ɪˈɪŋkriːs/	/ɪˈɪŋkriːs/	a rise in the amount, number or value of something	price/tax/wage increases

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
increase	verb	A2	/ɪnˈkriːs/	/ɪnˈkriːs/	to become greater in amount, number, value, etc.; to make something greater in amount, number, value, etc.	Costs have increased significantly.
increasingly	adverb	B2	/ɪnˈkriːsɪŋli/	/ɪnˈkriːsɪŋli/	more and more all the time	Tourism is playing an increasingly important role in the region's economy
incredible	adjective	A2	/ɪnˈkredəbl/	/ɪnˈkredəbl/	impossible or very difficult to believe	an incredible story
incredibly	adverb	B1	/ɪnˈkredəbli/	/ɪnˈkredəbli/	extremely	It was all incredibly difficult.
incur	verb	C1	/ɪnˈkɜː(r)/	/ɪnˈkɜːr/	if you incur something unpleasant, you are in a situation in which you have to deal with it	She had incurred the wrath of her father by marrying without his consent.
indeed	adverb	B1	/ɪnˈdiːd/	/ɪnˈdiːd/	used after very and an adjective or adverb to emphasize a statement, description, etc.	Thank you very much indeed!
independence	noun	B2	/ˌɪndɪˈpendəns/	/ˌɪndɪˈpendəns/	freedom from political control by other countries	Cuba gained independence from Spain in 1898.
independent	adjective	A2	/ˌɪndɪˈpendənt/	/ˌɪndɪˈpendənt/	having its own government	an independent state/nation/country
index	noun	B2	/ˈɪndeks/	/ˈɪndeks/	a list of names or topics that are referred to in a book, etc., usually arranged at the end of a book in alphabetical order or listed in a separate file or book	Look it up in the index.
indicate	verb	B1	/ˈɪndɪkeɪt/	/ˈɪndɪkeɪt/	to show that something is true or exists	indicate something, Initial tests indicate the presence of oxygen.
indication	noun	B2	/ˌɪndɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌɪndɪˈkeɪʃn/	a remark or sign that shows that something is happening or what somebody is thinking or feeling	indication of something, They gave no indication of how the work should be done.
indicator	noun	C1	/ˈɪndɪkeɪtə(r)/	/ˈɪndɪkeɪtər/	a sign that shows you what something is like or how a situation is changing	The economic indicators are better than expected.
indictment	noun	C1	/ɪnˈdaɪtmənt/	/ɪnˈdaɪtmənt/	a sign that a system, society, etc. is very bad or very wrong	The poverty in our cities is a damning indictment of modern society.
indigenous	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈdɪdʒənəs/	/ɪnˈdɪdʒənəs/	coming from a particular place and having lived there for a long time before other people came there; relating to, belonging to or developed by these people	the indigenous peoples/languages of an area
indirect	adjective	B1	/ˌɪndəˈrekt/	/ˌɪndəˈrekt/	happening not as the main aim, cause or result of a particular action, but in addition to it	the indirect effects of the war
individual	adjective	A2	/ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/	/ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/	considered separately rather than as part of a group	We interviewed each individual member of the community.
individual	noun	A2	/ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/	/ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/	a person considered separately rather than as part of a group	The competition is open to both teams and individuals.
indoor	adjective	B1	/ˈɪndɔː(r)/	/ˈɪndɔːr/	located, done or used inside a building	an indoor swimming pool
indoors	adverb	B1	/ˌɪnˈdɔːz/	/ˌɪnˈdɔːrz/	inside or into a building	I prefer to stay indoors in this really hot weather.
induce	verb	C1	/ɪnˈdjuːs/	/ɪnˈduːs/	to persuade or influence somebody to do something	Nothing would induce me to take the job.
indulge	verb	C1	/ɪnˈdʌldʒ/	/ɪnˈdʌldʒ/	to allow yourself to have or do something that you like, especially something that is considered bad for you	indulge in something, They went into town to indulge in some serious shopping.
industrial	adjective	B2	/ɪnˈdʌstriəl/	/ɪnˈdʌstriəl/	connected with industry	an industrial dispute
industry	noun	A2	/ˈɪndəstri/	/ˈɪndəstri/	the production of goods from raw materials, especially in factories	the needs of British industry
inequality	noun	C1	/ˌɪnɪˈkwɒləti/	/ˌɪnɪˈkwɑːləti/	the unfair difference between groups of people in society, when some have more wealth, status or opportunities than others	We need to tackle inequality of opportunity wherever we find it.

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inevitable	adjective	B2	/ɪnˈevɪtəbl/	/ɪnˈevɪtəbl/	that you cannot avoid or prevent	It was an inevitable consequence of the decision.
inevitably	adverb	B2	/ɪnˈevɪtəbli/	/ɪnˈevɪtəbli/	as is certain to happen	Inevitably, the press exaggerated the story.
infamous	adjective	C1	/ˈɪnfəməs/	/ˈɪnfəməs/	well known for being bad or evil	a general who was infamous for his brutality
infant	noun	C1	/ˈɪnfənt/	/ˈɪnfənt/	a baby or very young child	a nursery for infants under two
infect	verb	C1	/ɪnˈfekt/	/ɪnˈfekt/	to make a disease or an illness spread to a person, an animal or a plant	infect somebody/something (with something), It is not possible to infect another person through kissing.
infection	noun	B2	/ɪnˈfekʃn/	/ɪnˈfekʃn/	the act or process of causing or getting a disease	to cause/prevent infection
infer	verb	B2	/ɪnˈfɜː(r)/	/ɪnˈfɜːr/	to reach an opinion or decide that something is true on the basis of information that is available	infer something (from something), Much of the meaning must be inferred from the context.
inflation	noun	B2	/ɪnˈfleɪʃn/	/ɪnˈfleɪʃn/	a general rise in the prices of services and goods in a particular country, resulting in a fall in the value of money; the rate at which this happens	the fight against rising inflation
inflict	verb	C1	/ɪnˈflɪkt/	/ɪnˈflɪkt/	to make somebody/something suffer something unpleasant	inflict something on/upon somebody/something, They inflicted a humiliating defeat on the home team.
influence	noun	B1	/ˈɪnfluəns/	/ˈɪnfluəns/	the effect that somebody/something has on the way a person thinks or behaves or on the way that something works or develops	His early work shows the influence of Cézanne and Matisse.
influence	verb	B1	/ˈɪnfluəns/	/ˈɪnfluəns/	to have an effect on the way that somebody behaves or thinks, especially by giving them an example to follow	influence somebody/something, His writings have influenced the lives of millions.
influential	adjective	C1	/ˌɪnfluˈenʃl/	/ˌɪnfluˈenʃl/	having a lot of influence on somebody/something	a highly influential book
info	noun	B2	/ˈɪnfəʊ/	/ˈɪnfəʊ/	information	For more info, click here.
inform	verb	B2	/ɪnˈfɔːm/	/ɪnˈfɔːrm/	to tell somebody about something, especially in an official way	inform somebody, The government took this decision without consulting Parliament or informing the public.
informal	adjective	A2	/ɪnˈfɔːml/	/ɪnˈfɔːrml/	relaxed and friendly; not following strict rules of how to behave or do something	an informal atmosphere
information	noun	A1	/ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃn/	/ˌɪnfərˈmeɪʃn/	facts or details about somebody/something	a piece of information
infrastructure	noun	B2	/ˈɪnfreɪstrʌktʃə(r)/	/ˈɪnfreɪstrʌktʃər/		
ingredient	noun	B1	/ɪnˈɡriːdiənt/	/ɪnˈɡriːdiənt/	one of the things from which something is made, especially one of the foods that are used together to make a particular dish	Mix all the ingredients in a bowl.
inhabitant	noun	B2	/ɪnˈhæbɪtənt/	/ɪnˈhæbɪtənt/	a person or an animal that lives in a particular place	the oldest inhabitant of the village
inherent	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈherənt/	/ɪnˈherənt/	that is a basic or permanent part of somebody/something and that cannot be removed	the difficulties inherent in a study of this type
inherit	verb	B2	/ɪnˈherɪt/	/ɪnˈherɪt/	to receive money, property, etc. from somebody when they die	inherit something from somebody, She inherited a fortune from her father.
inhibit	verb	C1	/ɪnˈhɪbɪt/	/ɪnˈhɪbɪt/	to prevent something from happening or make it happen more slowly or less frequently than normal	A lack of oxygen may inhibit brain development in the unborn child.
initial	adjective	B2	/ɪˈnɪʃl/	/ɪˈnɪʃl/	happening at the beginning; first	There is an initial payment of £60 followed by ten instalments of £25.
initially	adverb	B2	/ɪˈnɪʃəli/	/ɪˈnɪʃəli/	at the beginning	Initially, the system worked well.
initiate	verb	C1	/ɪˈnɪʃjeɪt/	/ɪˈnɪʃjeɪt/	to make something begin	to initiate legal proceedings against somebody
initiative	noun	B2	/ɪˈnɪʃetɪv/	/ɪˈnɪʃetɪv/	a new plan for dealing with a particular problem or for achieving a particular purpose	a United Nations peace initiative

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inject	verb	C1	/ɪnˈdʒekt/	/ɪnˈdʒekt/	to put a drug or other substance into a person's or an animal's body using a syringe	inject something (into yourself/somebody/something), Adrenaline was injected into the muscle.
injection	noun	C1	/ɪnˈdʒekʃn/	/ɪnˈdʒekʃn/	an act of injecting somebody with a drug or other substance	to give somebody an injection
injure	verb	B1	/ˈɪndʒə(r)/	/ˈɪndʒər/	to harm yourself or somebody else physically, especially in an accident	He injured his knee playing hockey.
injured	adjective	B1	/ˈɪndʒəd/	/ˈɪndʒərd/	physically hurt; having an injury	His injured leg prevented him from walking.
injury	noun	A2	/ˈɪndʒəri/	/ˈɪndʒəri/	harm done to a person's or an animal's body, for example in an accident	Two people sustained minor injuries.
injustice	noun	C1	/ɪnˈdʒʌstɪs/	/ɪnˈdʒʌstɪs/	the fact of a situation being unfair and of people not being treated equally; an unfair act or an example of unfair treatment	We are committed to fighting against poverty and injustice.
ink	noun	B2	/ɪŋk/	/ɪŋk/	coloured liquid for writing, drawing and printing	in ink, written in ink
inmate	noun	C1	/ˈɪnmeɪt/	/ˈɪnmeɪt/	one of the people living in an institution such as a prison or a psychiatric hospital	The jail has 500 inmates.
inner	adjective	B2	/ˈɪnə(r)/	/ˈɪnər/	inside; towards or close to the centre of a place	an inner courtyard
innocent	adjective	B1	/ˈɪnəsnt/	/ˈɪnəsnt/	not guilty of a crime, etc.; not having done something wrong	They have imprisoned an innocent man.
innovation	noun	B2	/ˌɪnəˈveɪʃn/	/ˌɪnəˈveɪʃn/	the introduction of new things, ideas or ways of doing something	an age of technological innovation
innovative	adjective	B2	/ˈɪnəveɪtɪv/	/ˈɪnəveɪtɪv/	introducing or using new ideas, ways of doing something, etc.	There will be a prize for the most innovative design.
input	noun	B2	/ˈɪnpʊt/	/ˈɪnpʊt/	time, knowledge, ideas, etc. that you put into work, a project, etc. in order to make it succeed; the act of putting something in	I'd appreciate your input on this.
inquiry	noun	B2	/ɪnˈkwaɪəri/	/ˈɪnkwəri/	an official process to find out the cause of something or to find out information about something	a murder inquiry
insect	noun	A2	/ˈɪnsekt/	/ˈɪnsekt/	any small creature with six legs and a body divided into three parts. Insects usually also have wings. Ants, bees and flies are all insects.	Most birds spend most of the day eating insects.
insert	verb	B2	/ɪnˈsɜ:t/	/ɪnˈsɜ:rt/	to put something into something else or between two things	insert something (in/into something), Insert coins into the slot and press for a ticket.
insertion	noun	C1	/ɪnˈsɜ:ʃn/	/ɪnˈsɜ:rʃn/	the act of putting something inside something else; a thing that is put inside something else	An examination is carried out before the insertion of the tube.
inside	adjective	A2	/ˈɪnsaɪd/	/ˈɪnsaɪd/	forming the inner part of something; not on the outside	the inside pages of a newspaper
inside	adverb	A2	/ˌɪnˈsaɪd/	/ˌɪnˈsaɪd/	on or to the inside	She shook it to make sure there was nothing inside.
inside	noun	A2	/ˌɪnˈsaɪd/	/ˌɪnˈsaɪd/	the inner part, side or surface of something	The inside of the box was blue.
inside	preposition	A2	/ˌɪnˈsaɪd/	/ˌɪnˈsaɪd/	on or to the inner part of something/somebody; within something/somebody	Go inside the house.
insider	noun	C1	/ɪnˈsaɪdə(r)/	/ɪnˈsaɪdər/	a person who knows a lot about a group or an organization, because they are part of it	The situation was described by one insider as 'absolute chaos'.
insight	noun	B2	/ˈɪnsaɪt/	/ˈɪnsaɪt/	an understanding of what something is like	There are many valuable insights in her book.

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insist	verb	B2	/ɪnˈsɪst/	/ɪnˈsɪst/	to demand that something happen or that somebody agree to do something	I didn't really want to go but he insisted.
inspect	verb	C1	/ɪnˈspekt/	/ɪnˈspekt/	to look closely at something/somebody, especially to check that everything is as it should be	inspect something/somebody, The teacher walked around inspecting their work.
inspection	noun	C1	/ɪnˈspekʃn/	/ɪnˈspekʃn/	an official visit to a school, factory, etc. in order to check that rules are being obeyed and that standards are acceptable	Regular inspections are carried out at the prison.
inspector	noun	B2	/ɪnˈspektə(r)/	/ɪnˈspektər/	an officer of middle rank in the police force	Inspector Maggie Forbes
inspiration	noun	C1	/ˌɪnspəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌɪnspəˈreɪʃn/	the process that takes place when somebody sees or hears something that causes them to have exciting new ideas or makes them want to create something, especially in art, music or literature	Dreams can be a rich source of inspiration for an artist.
inspire	verb	B2	/ɪnˈspaɪə(r)/	/ɪnˈspaɪər/	to give somebody the desire, confidence or enthusiasm to do something well	inspire somebody, The actors' enthusiasm inspired the kids.
install	verb	B2	/ɪnˈstɔːl/	/ɪnˈstɔːl/	to fix equipment or furniture into position so that it can be used	They're planning to install a new drainage system.
installation	noun	B2	/ˌɪnstəˈleɪʃn/	/ˌɪnstəˈleɪʃn/	the act of fixing equipment or furniture in position so that it can be used	installation costs
instance	noun	B2	/ˈɪnstəns/	/ˈɪnstəns/	a particular example or case of something	instance of somebody/something, The report highlights a number of instances of injustice.
instant	adjective	B2	/ˈɪnstənt/	/ˈɪnstənt/	happening immediately	This account gives you instant access to your money.
instantly	adverb	B2	/ˈɪnstəntli/	/ˈɪnstəntli/	immediately	Her voice is instantly recognizable.
instead	adverb	A2	/ɪnˈsted/	/ɪnˈsted/	in the place of somebody/something	Lee was ill so I went instead.
instinct	noun	C1	/ˈɪnstɪŋkt/	/ˈɪnstɪŋkt/	a natural quality that makes people and animals tend to behave in a particular way using the knowledge and abilities that they were born with rather than thought or training	She did not seem to have any of the usual maternal instincts.
institute	noun	B2	/ˈɪnstɪtjuːt/	/ˈɪnstɪtuːt/	an organization that has a particular purpose, especially one that is connected with education or a particular profession; the building used by this organization	The report was compiled by Germany's five leading economic research institutes.
institution	noun	B2	/ˌɪnstɪˈtjuːʃn/	/ˌɪnstɪˈtuːʃn/	a large important organization that has a particular purpose, for example a university or bank	The deal is backed by one of the country's largest financial institutions.
institutional	adjective	C1	/ˌɪnstɪˈtjuːʃənl/	/ˌɪnstɪˈtuːʃənl/	connected with a large important organization, for example a university or bank	institutional investors
instruct	verb	C1	/ɪnˈstrʌkt/	/ɪnˈstrʌkt/	to tell somebody to do something, especially in a formal or official way	instruct somebody to do something, The letter instructed him to report to headquarters immediately.
instruction	noun	A2	/ɪnˈstrʌkʃn/	/ɪnˈstrʌkʃn/	detailed information on how to do or use something	Follow the instructions on the packet carefully.
instructor	noun	A2	/ɪnˈstrʌktə(r)/	/ɪnˈstrʌktər/	a person whose job is to teach somebody a practical skill or sport	a fitness/driving/ski instructor
instrument	noun	A2	/ˈɪnstɹəmənt/	/ˈɪnstɹəmənt/	an object used for producing musical sounds, for example a piano or a drum	to play an instrument
instrumental	adjective	C1	/ˌɪnstɹəˈmentl/	/ˌɪnstɹəˈmentl/	important in making something happen	The Conservation Trust performs an instrumental role in the protection of rural environments.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
insufficient	adjective	C1	/ˌɪnsəˈfɪjnt/	/ˌɪnsəˈfɪjnt/	not large, strong or important enough for a particular purpose	insufficient time
insult	noun	C1	/ˈɪnsʌlt/	/ˈɪnsʌlt/	a remark or an action that is said or done in order to offend somebody	The crowd were shouting insults at the police.
insult	verb	C1	/ɪnˈsʌlt/	/ɪnˈsʌlt/	to say or do something that offends somebody	I have never been so insulted in my life!
insurance	noun	B2	/ɪnˈʃʊərəns/	/ɪnˈʃʊərəns/	an arrangement with a company in which you pay them regular amounts of money and they agree to pay the costs, for example, if you die or are ill, or if you lose or damage something	health/medical insurance
intact	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈtækt/	/ɪnˈtækt/	complete and not damaged	Most of the house remains intact even after two hundred years.
intake	noun	C1	/ˈɪnteɪk/	/ˈɪnteɪk/	the amount of food, drink, etc. that you take into your body	high fluid intake
integral	adjective	C1	/ˈɪntɪgrəl/	/ˈɪntɪgrəl/	being an essential part of something	Music is an integral part of the school's curriculum.
integrate	verb	B2	/ˈɪntɪgreɪt/	/ˈɪntɪgreɪt/	to combine two or more things so that they work together; to combine with something else in this way	integrate into/with something, These programs will integrate with your existing software.
integrated	adjective	C1	/ˈɪntɪgreɪtɪd/	/ˈɪntɪgreɪtɪd/	in which many different parts are closely connected and work successfully together	an integrated programme of patient care
integration	noun	C1	/ˌɪntɪˈgreɪʃn/	/ˌɪntɪˈgreɪʃn/	the act or process of combining two or more things so that they work together	The aim is to promote closer economic integration.
integrity	noun	C1	/ɪnˈtegrəti/	/ɪnˈtegrəti/	the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles	personal/professional/artistic integrity
intellectual	adjective	B2	/ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəl/	/ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəl/	connected with or using a person's ability to think in a logical way and understand things	Gifted children typically show great intellectual curiosity and a wide range of interests.
intellectual	noun	C1	/ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəl/	/ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəl/	a person who is well educated and enjoys activities in which they have to think seriously about things	He was a leading intellectual of his day.
intelligence	noun	B1	/ɪnˈtelɪdʒəns/	/ɪnˈtelɪdʒəns/	the ability to learn, understand and think in a logical way about things; the ability to do this well	a person of high/average/low intelligence
intelligent	adjective	A2	/ɪnˈtelɪdʒənt/	/ɪnˈtelɪdʒənt/	good at learning, understanding and thinking in a logical way about things; showing this ability	a highly intelligent child
intend	verb	B1	/ɪnˈtend/	/ɪnˈtend/	to have a plan, result or purpose in your mind when you do something	We finished later than we had intended.
intended	adjective	B2	/ɪnˈtendɪd/	/ɪnˈtendɪd/	that you are trying to achieve or reach	the intended purpose
intense	adjective	B2	/ɪnˈtens/	/ɪnˈtens/	very great; very strong	We were all suffering in the intense heat.
intensify	verb	C1	/ɪnˈtensɪfaɪ/	/ɪnˈtensɪfaɪ/	to increase in degree or strength; to make something increase in degree or strength	Violence intensified during the night.
intensity	noun	C1	/ɪnˈtensəti/	/ɪnˈtensəti/	the state or quality of being intense	intensity of light/sound/colour
intensive	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈtensɪv/	/ɪnˈtensɪv/	involving a lot of work or activity done in a short time	an intensive language course
intent	noun	C1	/ɪnˈtent/	/ɪnˈtent/	what you intend to do	She denies possessing the drug with intent to supply.
intention	noun	B1	/ɪnˈtenʃn/	/ɪnˈtenʃn/	what you intend or plan to do; your aim	intention of doing something, I have no intention of going to the wedding.
interact	verb	B2	/ˌɪntərˈækt/	/ˌɪntərˈækt/	to communicate with somebody, especially while you work, play or spend time with them	Teachers have a limited amount of time to interact with each child.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
interaction	noun	B2	/ˌɪntərˈækʃn/	/ˌɪntərˈækʃn/	the act of communicating with somebody, especially while you work, play or spend time with them	the interaction between performers and their audience
interactive	adjective	C1	/ˌɪntərˈæktɪv/	/ˌɪntərˈæktɪv/	that allows information to be passed continuously and in both directions between a computer or other device and the person who uses it	interactive displays/video
interest	noun	A1	/ˈɪnrəst/	/ˈɪnrəst/	the feeling that you have when you want to know or learn more about somebody/something	Her research has generated interest around the world.
interest	verb	A1	/ˈɪnrəst/	/ˈɪnrəst/	to attract your attention and make you feel interested; to make yourself give your attention to something	interest somebody, Politics doesn't interest me.
interested	adjective	A1	/ˈɪnrəstɪd/	/ˈɪnrəstɪd/	giving your attention to something because you enjoy finding out about it or doing it; showing interest in something and finding it exciting	He sounded genuinely interested.
interesting	adjective	A1	/ˈɪnrəstɪŋ/	/ˈɪnrəstɪŋ/	attracting your attention because it is/they are special, exciting or unusual	The article raises several interesting questions.
interface	noun	C1	/ˈɪntəfeɪs/	/ˈɪntəfeɪs/	the way a computer program presents information to a user or receives information from a user, in particular the layout of the screen and the menus	the user interface
interfere	verb	C1	/ˌɪntəˈfɪə(r)/	/ˌɪntərˈfɪr/	to get involved in and try to influence a situation that should not really involve you, in a way that annoys other people	I wish my mother would stop interfering and let me make my own decisions.
interference	noun	C1	/ˌɪntəˈfɪərəns/	/ˌɪntərˈfɪrəns/	the act of getting involved in and trying to influence a situation that should not really involve you, in a way that annoys other people	interference (in something), They resent foreign interference in the internal affairs of their country.
interim	adjective	C1	/ˈɪntərɪm/	/ˈɪntərɪm/	intended to last for only a short time until somebody/something more permanent is found	an interim government/measure/report
interior	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈtɪəriə(r)/	/ɪnˈtɪrɪər/	connected with the inside part of something	interior walls
interior	noun	C1	/ɪnˈtɪəriə(r)/	/ɪnˈtɪrɪər/	the inside part of something	the interior of a building/a car
intermediate	adjective	C1	/ˌɪntəˈmiːdiət/	/ˌɪntərˈmiːdiət/	located between two places, things, states, etc.	an intermediate stage/step in a process
internal	adjective	B2	/ɪnˈtɜːnl/	/ɪnˈtɜːrnl/	connected with the inside of something	the internal structure of a building
international	adjective	A2	/ˌɪntəˈnæʃnəl/	/ˌɪntərˈnæʃnəl/	connected with or involving two or more countries	international trade/law
internet	noun	A1	/ˈɪntənət/	/ˈɪntənet/	an international computer network connecting other networks and computers that allows people to share information around the world	to surf/browse/access the internet
interpret	verb	B2	/ɪnˈtɜːprət/	/ɪnˈtɜːrprət/	to explain the meaning of something	The students were asked to interpret the poem.
interpretation	noun	B2	/ɪnˌtɜːprəˈteɪʃn/	/ɪnˌtɜːrprəˈteɪʃn/	the particular way in which something is understood or explained	Her evidence suggests a different interpretation of the events.
interrupt	verb	B2	/ˌɪntəˈrʌpt/	/ˌɪntərˈrʌpt/	to say or do something that makes somebody stop what they are saying or doing	Sorry to interrupt, but there's someone to see you.
interval	noun	B2	/ˈɪntəvl/	/ˈɪntərvl/	a period of time between two events	The interval between major earthquakes might be 200 years.
intervene	verb	C1	/ˌɪntəˈviːn/	/ˌɪntərˈviːn/	to become involved in a situation in order to improve or help it	She might have been killed if the neighbours hadn't intervened.
intervention	noun	C1	/ˌɪntəˈvenʃn/	/ˌɪntərˈvenʃn/	action taken to improve or help a situation	calls for government intervention to save the steel industry

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
interview	noun	A1	/ˈɪntəvjʊː/	/ˈɪntərvjuː/	a formal meeting at which somebody is asked questions to see if they are suitable for a particular job, or for a course of study at a college, university, etc.	a job interview
interview	verb	A1	/ˈɪntəvjʊː/	/ˈɪntərvjuː/	to talk to somebody and ask them questions at a formal meeting to find out if they are suitable for a job, course of study, etc.	interview somebody, The university interviews all potential candidates.
intimate	adjective	C1	/ˈɪntɪmət/	/ˈɪntɪmət/	having a close and friendly relationship	intimate friends
into	preposition	A1	/ˈɪntə/	/ˈɪntə/	to a position in or inside something	Come into the house.
intriguing	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈtriːɡɪŋ/	/ɪnˈtriːɡɪŋ/	very interesting because of being unusual or not having an obvious answer	These discoveries raise intriguing questions.
introduce	verb	A1	/ˌɪntrəˈdjuːs/	/ˌɪntrəˈduːs/	to tell two or more people who have not met before what each other's names are; to tell somebody what your name is	introduce somebody, Allow me to introduce my mother.
introduction	noun	A2	/ˌɪntrəˈdʌkʃn/	/ˌɪntrəˈdʌkʃn/	the first part of a book or speech that gives a general idea of what is to follow	a book with an excellent introduction and notes
invade	verb	B2	/ɪnˈveɪd/	/ɪnˈveɪd/	to enter a country, town, etc. using military force in order to take control of it	Troops invaded on August 9th that year.
invasion	noun	B2	/ɪnˈveɪʒn/	/ɪnˈveɪʒn/	the act of an army entering another country by force in order to take control of it	the German invasion of Poland in 1939
invent	verb	A2	/ɪnˈvent/	/ɪnˈvent/	to produce or design something that has not existed before	Who invented the steam engine?
invention	noun	A2	/ɪnˈvenʃn/	/ɪnˈvenʃn/	a thing or an idea that has been invented	Fax machines were a wonderful invention at the time.
invest	verb	B1	/ɪnˈvest/	/ɪnˈvest/	to buy property, shares in a company, etc. in the hope of making a profit	Now is a good time to invest.
investigate	verb	B1	/ɪnˈvestɪgeɪt/	/ɪnˈvestɪgeɪt/	to carefully examine the facts of a situation, an event, a crime, etc. to find out the truth about it or how it happened	The FBI has been called in to investigate.
investigation	noun	B2	/ɪnˌvestɪˈgeɪʃn/	/ɪnˌvestɪˈgeɪʃn/	an official examination of the facts about a situation, crime, etc.	a criminal/murder/police investigation
investigator	noun	C1	/ɪnˈvestɪɡeɪtə(r)/	/ɪnˈvestɪɡeɪtər/	a person who examines a situation such as an accident or a crime to find out the truth	air safety investigators
investment	noun	B2	/ɪnˈvestmənt/	/ɪnˈvestmənt/	the act of investing money in something	foreign/private investment
investor	noun	B2	/ɪnˈvestə(r)/	/ɪnˈvestər/	a person or an organization that invests money in something	small investors (= private people)
invisible	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈvɪzəbl/	/ɪnˈvɪzəbl/	that cannot be seen	a wizard who could make himself invisible
invitation	noun	A2	/ˌɪnvɪˈteɪʃn/	/ˌɪnvɪˈteɪʃn/	a spoken or written request to somebody to do something or to go somewhere	to issue/extend an invitation
invite	verb	A2	/ɪnˈvaɪt/	/ɪnˈvaɪt/	to ask somebody to come to a social event	invite somebody to something, Have you been invited to their party?
invoke	verb	C1	/ɪnˈvəʊk/	/ɪnˈvəʊk/	to mention or use a law, rule, etc. as a reason for doing something	It is unlikely that libel laws will be invoked.
involve	verb	A2	/ɪnˈvɒlv/	/ɪnˈvɑːlv/	if a situation, an event or an activity involves something, that thing is an important or necessary part or result of it	involve something, Any investment involves an element of risk.
involved	adjective	B1	/ɪnˈvɒlvd/	/ɪnˈvɑːlvd/	taking part in something; being part of something or connected with something	Some people tried to stop the fight but I didn't want to get involved.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
involvement	noun	C1	/ɪnˈvɒlvmənt/	/ɪnˈvɑːlvmənt/	the act of taking part in something or dealing with somebody	involvement in something, US involvement in European wars
iron	noun	B1	/ˈaɪən/	/ˈaɪərn/	a chemical element. Iron is a hard strong metal that is used to make steel and is also found in small quantities in blood and food.	iron gates/bars/railings
iron	verb	B1	/ˈaɪən/	/ˈaɪərn/	to make clothes, etc. smooth by using an iron	He was ironing when I arrived.
ironic	adjective	C1	/aɪˈrɒnɪk/	/aɪˈrɑːnɪk/	showing that you really mean the opposite of what you are saying; expressing irony	an ironic comment
ironically	adverb	C1	/aɪˈrɒnɪkli/	/aɪˈrɑːnɪkli/	in a way that shows that you really mean the opposite of what you are saying; in a way that expresses irony	He smiled ironically.
irony	noun	C1	/ˈaɪrəni/	/ˈaɪrəni/	the funny or strange aspect of a situation that is very different from what you expect; a situation like this	It was one of life's little ironies.
irrelevant	adjective	C1	/ɪˈrɛləvənt/	/ɪˈrɛləvənt/	not important to or connected with a situation	totally/completely/largely irrelevant
island	noun	A1	/ˈaɪlənd/	/ˈaɪlənd/	a piece of land that is completely surrounded by water	a small/tiny island
isolate	verb	B2	/ˈaɪsəleɪt/	/ˈaɪsəleɪt/	to separate somebody/something physically or socially from other people or things	isolate somebody/yourself/something, Patients with the disease should be isolated.
isolated	adjective	B2	/ˈaɪsəleɪtɪd/	/ˈaɪsəleɪtɪd/	far away from any others	isolated rural areas
isolation	noun	C1	/ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃn/	/ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃn/	the act of separating somebody/something; the state of being separate	geographical isolation
issue	noun	B1	/ˈɪʃuː/	/ˈɪʃuː/	an important topic that people are discussing or arguing about	a key/major issue
issue	verb	B2	/ˈɪʃuː/	/ˈɪʃuː/	to make something known formally	issue something, They issued a joint statement denying the charges.
IT	noun	B1	/ˌaɪˈtiː/	/ˌaɪˈtiː/	the study and use of electronic processes and equipment to store and send information of all kinds, including words, pictures and numbers (the abbreviation for 'information technology')	the increasing use of IT in all aspects of today's society
it	pronoun	A1	/ɪt/	/ɪt/	used to refer to an animal or a thing that has already been mentioned or that is being talked about now	'Where's your car?' 'It's in the garage.'
item	noun	A2	/ˈaɪtəm/	/ˈaɪtəm/	one thing on a list of things to buy, do, talk about, etc.	What's the next item on the agenda?
its	determiner	A1	/ɪts/	/ɪts/	belonging to or connected with a thing, an animal or a baby	Turn the box on its side.
itself	pronoun	A2	/ɪtˈself/	/ɪtˈself/	used when the animal or thing that does an action is also affected by it	The cat was washing itself.
jacket	noun	A1	/ˈdʒækɪt/	/ˈdʒækɪt/	a piece of clothing worn on the top half of the body over a shirt, etc. that has arms and fastens down the front; a short, light coat	a leather/denim/tweed jacket
jail	noun	B2	/dʒeɪl/	/dʒeɪl/	a prison	She spent a year in jail.
jail	verb	B2	/dʒeɪl/	/dʒeɪl/	to put somebody in prison	be jailed (for something), He was jailed for life for murder.
jam	noun	A2	/dʒæm/	/dʒæm/	a thick sweet substance made by boiling fruit with sugar, often sold in jars and spread on bread	strawberry jam

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January	noun	A1	/ˈdʒænjuəri/	/ˈdʒænjueri/	the 1st month of the year, between December and February	She was born in January.
jazz	noun	A2	/dʒæz/	/dʒæz/	a type of music with strong rhythms, in which the players often improvise (= make up the music as they are playing), originally created by African American musicians at the beginning of the 20th century	traditional/modern jazz
jeans	noun	A1	/dʒiːnz/	/dʒiːnz/	trousers made of denim (= a type of strong cotton)	I always wear jeans.
jet	noun	B2	/dʒet/	/dʒet/	a plane driven by jet engines	a jet aircraft/fighter/airliner
jewellery	noun	A2	/ˈdʒuːəlri/	/ˈdʒuːəlri/	objects such as rings and necklaces that people wear as decoration	silver/gold jewellery
job	noun	A1	/dʒɒb/	/dʒɑːb/	work for which you receive regular payment	I don't have a job at present.
join	verb	A1	/dʒɔɪn/	/dʒɔɪn/	to fix or connect two or more things together	join A to/onto B, Join one section of pipe to the next.
joint	adjective	B2	/dʒɔɪnt/	/dʒɔɪnt/	involving two or more people together	a joint account (= a bank account in the name of more than one person, for example shared by a couple)
joint	noun	B2	/dʒɔɪnt/	/dʒɔɪnt/	a place where two bones are joined together in the body in a way that enables them to bend and move	inflammation of the knee joint
joke	noun	A2	/dʒəʊk/	/dʒəʊk/	something that you say or do to make people laugh, for example a funny story that you tell	I can't tell jokes.
joke	verb	A2	/dʒəʊk/	/dʒəʊk/	to say something to make people laugh; to tell a funny story	She was laughing and joking with the children.
journal	noun	B1	/ˈdʒɜːnl/	/ˈdʒɜːrnl/	a newspaper or magazine that deals with a particular subject or profession	a scientific/an academic journal
journalism	noun	B2	/ˈdʒɜːnəlɪzəm/	/ˈdʒɜːrnəlɪzəm/	the work of collecting and writing news stories for newspapers, magazines, radio, television or online news sites; the news stories that are written	I'd like a career in journalism.
journalist	noun	A2	/ˈdʒɜːnəlɪst/	/ˈdʒɜːrnəlɪst/	a person whose job is to collect and write news stories for newspapers, magazines, radio, television or online news sites	a freelance journalist
journey	noun	A1	/ˈdʒɜːni/	/ˈdʒɜːrni/	an act of travelling from one place to another, especially when they are far apart	They went on a long train journey across India.
joy	noun	B2	/dʒɔɪ/	/dʒɔɪ/	a feeling of great happiness	Her books have brought joy to millions.
judge	noun	B1	/dʒʌdʒ/	/dʒʌdʒ/	a person in a court who has the authority to decide how criminals should be punished or to make legal decisions	a High Court judge
judge	verb	B1	/dʒʌdʒ/	/dʒʌdʒ/	to form an opinion about somebody/something, based on the information you have	As far as I can judge, all of them are to blame.
judgement	noun	B2	/ˈdʒʌdʒmənt/	/ˈdʒʌdʒmənt/	the ability to make sensible decisions after carefully considering the best thing to do	good/poor/sound judgement
judicial	adjective	C1	/dʒuːˈdɪʃl/	/dʒuːˈdɪʃl/	connected with a court, a judge or legal judgement	judicial powers
juice	noun	A1	/dʒuːs/	/dʒuːs/	the liquid that comes from fruit or vegetables; a drink made from this	a glass of fruit juice
July	noun	A1	/dʒuːˈlaɪ/	/dʒuːˈlaɪ/	the 7th month of the year, between June and August	in July, She was born in July.
jump	noun	A2	/dʒʌmp/	/dʒʌmp/	an act of jumping	to do a parachute jump

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
jump	verb	A2	/dʒʌmp/	/dʒʌmp/	to move quickly off the ground or away from a surface by pushing yourself with your legs and feet	'Quick, jump!' he shouted.
junction	noun	C1	/ˈdʒʌŋkʃn/	/ˈdʒʌŋkʃn/	the place where two or more roads or railway lines meet	It was near the junction of City Road and Old Street.
June	noun	A1	/dʒuːn/	/dʒuːn/	the 6th month of the year, between May and July	She was born in June.
junior	adjective	B2	/ˈdʒuːniə(r)/	/ˈdʒuːniər/	having a low rank in an organization or a profession	a junior partner/minister/officer
jurisdiction	noun	C1	/ˌdʒʊərɪsˈdɪkʃn/	/ˌdʒʊrɪsˈdɪkʃn/	the authority that an official organization has to make legal decisions about somebody/something	jurisdiction over somebody/something, The English court had no jurisdiction over the defendants.
jury	noun	B2	/ˈdʒʊəri/	/ˈdʒʊri/	a group of members of the public who listen to the facts of a case in a court and decide whether or not somebody is guilty of a crime, or whether a claim has been proved	members of the jury
just	adjective	C1	/dʒʌst/	/dʒʌst/	that most people consider to be morally fair and reasonable	a just decision/law/society
just	adverb	A1	/dʒʌst/	/dʒʌst/	only	There is just one method that might work.
justice	noun	B2	/ˈdʒʌstɪs/	/ˈdʒʌstɪs/	the fair treatment of people	She spent her life fighting for social justice and equality for women.
justification	noun	C1	/ˌdʒʌstɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌdʒʌstɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	a good reason why something exists or is done	justification for doing something, I can see no possible justification for any further tax increases.
justify	verb	B2	/ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪ/	/ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪ/	to show that somebody/something is right or reasonable	justify doing something, How can they justify paying such huge salaries?
keen	adjective	B1	/kiːn/	/kiːn/	wanting to do something or wanting something to happen very much	keen to do something, John was very keen to help.
keep	verb	A1	/kiːp/	/kiːp/	to continue to have something and not give it back or throw it away	He kept all her letters.
key	adjective	A1	/kiː/	/kiː/	most important; essential	the key issue/factor/point
key	noun	A1	/kiː/	/kiː/	a piece of metal with a special shape used for locking a door, starting a car, etc.	to put/turn the key in the lock
key	verb	B1	/kiː/	/kiː/	to put information into a computer using a keyboard	key something, I was busy keying data.
keyboard	noun	B1	/ˈkiːboːd/	/ˈkiːboːrd/	the set of keys for operating a computer or typewriter, or the set of letters that you can touch to write on a smartphone or tablet	The program locks the keyboard until a password is given.
kick	noun	B1	/kɪk/	/kɪk/	a movement with the foot or the leg, usually to hit something with the foot	the first kick of the game
kick	verb	B1	/kɪk/	/kɪk/	to hit somebody/something with your foot	Stop kicking—it hurts!
kid	noun	A2	/kɪd/	/kɪd/	a child or young person	Do you have any kids?
kidnap	verb	C1	/ˈkɪdnæp/	/ˈkɪdnæp/	to take somebody away illegally and keep them as a prisoner, especially in order to get money or something else for returning them	Two businessmen have been kidnapped by terrorists.
kidney	noun	C1	/ˈkɪdni/	/ˈkɪdni/	either of the two organs in the body that remove waste products from the blood and produce urine	a kidney infection
kill	verb	A2	/kɪl/	/kɪl/	to make somebody/something die	kill (somebody/something), Cancer kills thousands of people every year.
killing	noun	B1	/ˈkɪlɪŋ/	/ˈkɪlɪŋ/	an act of killing somebody deliberately	Their leader condemned the torture and killing of innocent civilians.
kilometre	noun	A1	/kɪˈlɒmɪtə(r)/	/kɪˈləːmɪtər/	a unit for measuring distance; 1 000 metres	The industrial estate is 6 kilometres from the city centre.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
kind	adjective	B1	/kaɪnd/	/kaɪnd/	caring about others; gentle, friendly and generous	a very kind and helpful person
kind	noun	A1	/kaɪnd/	/kaɪnd/	a group of people or things that are the same in some way; a particular variety or type	kind of somebody/something, three kinds of cakes/cake
king	noun	A2	/kɪŋ/	/kɪŋ/	the male ruler of an independent state that has a royal family	the kings and queens of England
kingdom	noun	C1	/ˈkɪŋdəm/	/ˈkɪŋdəm/	a country that has a king or queen as head of state (= official leader of the country)	the United Kingdom
kiss	noun	B1	/kɪs/	/kɪs/	the act of kissing somebody/something	Come here and give me a kiss!
kiss	verb	B1	/kɪs/	/kɪs/	to touch somebody with your lips as a sign of love or sexual desire or when saying hello or goodbye	They stood in a doorway kissing (= kissing each other).
kit	noun	B2	/kɪt/	/kɪt/	a set of tools or equipment that you use for a particular purpose	a first-aid kit
kitchen	noun	A1	/ˈkɪtʃɪn/	/ˈkɪtʃɪn/	a room in which meals are cooked or prepared	We ate at the kitchen table.
knee	noun	A2	/niː/	/niː/	the joint between the top and bottom parts of the leg where it bends in the middle	a knee injury
knife	noun	A2	/naɪf/	/naɪf/	a sharp blade (= metal edge) with a handle, used for cutting or as a weapon	knives and forks
knock	noun	B1	/nɒk/	/nɑːk/	the sound of somebody hitting a door, window, etc. with their hand or with something hard to attract attention	knock on/at something, There was a knock at the door.
knock	verb	A2	/nɒk/	/nɑːk/	to hit a door, etc. in order to attract attention	He knocked three times and waited.
know	verb	A1	/nəʊ/	/nəʊ/	to have information in your mind as a result of experience or because you have learned or been told it	know something, No one knows the answer.
knowledge	noun	A2	/ˈnɒlɪdʒ/	/ˈnɑːlɪdʒ/	the information, understanding and skills that you gain through education or experience	scientific/technical knowledge and skills
lab	noun	A2	/læb/	/læb/	a laboratory	a computer/research lab
label	noun	B1	/ˈleɪbl/	/ˈleɪbl/	a piece of paper, etc. that is attached to something and that gives information about it	Always read the label carefully.
label	verb	B1	/ˈleɪbl/	/ˈleɪbl/	to fix a label on something or write information on something	label something, Make sure that your luggage is clearly labelled.
laboratory	noun	B1	/ləˈbɒrətɹi/	/ˈləbreɪtɔːri/	a room or building used for scientific research, experiments, testing, etc.	a clinical/research laboratory
labour	noun	B2	/ˈleɪbə(r)/	/ˈleɪbər/	work, especially physical work	manual labour (= work using your hands)
lack	noun	B1	/læk/	/læk/	the state of not having something or not having enough of something	lack of something, a lack of understanding/knowledge
lack	verb	B1	/læk/	/læk/	to have none or not enough of something	to lack confidence/experience/resources/power
lad	noun	C1	/læd/	/læd/	a boy or young man	Things have changed since I was a lad.
ladder	noun	B2	/ˈlædə(r)/	/ˈlædər/	a piece of equipment for climbing up and down a wall, the side of a building, etc., consisting of two lengths of wood or metal that are joined together by steps or rungs	to climb up/fall off a ladder
lady	noun	A2	/ˈleɪdi/	/ˈleɪdi/	a word used to mean ‘woman’ that some people, especially older people, consider is more polite	There's a lady waiting to see you.

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lake	noun	A2	/leɪk/	/leɪk/	a large area of water that is surrounded by land	in a lake, We swam in the lake.
lamp	noun	A2	/ləmp/	/ləmp/	a device that uses electricity, oil or gas to produce light	a desk/bedside lamp
land	noun	A1	/lənd/	/lənd/	the surface of the earth that is not sea	The new project will reclaim the land from the sea.
land	verb	A2	/lənd/	/lənd/	to come down through the air onto the ground or another surface	The plane landed safely.
landing	noun	B2	/ˈləndɪŋ/	/ˈləndɪŋ/	an act of bringing an aircraft or a spacecraft down to the ground after a journey	a perfect/smooth/safe landing
landlord	noun	C1	/ˈləndlɔːd/	/ˈləndlɔːrd/	a person or company from whom you rent a room, a house, an office, etc.	a buy-to-let landlord (= who buys houses and flats in order to rent them out)
landmark	noun	C1	/ˈləndmɑːk/	/ˈləndmɑːrk/	something, such as a large building, that you can see clearly from a distance and that will help you to know where you are	The Empire State Building is a familiar landmark on the New York skyline.
landscape	noun	B2	/ˈləndskeɪp/	/ˈləndskeɪp/	everything you can see when you look across a large area of land, especially in the country	the woods and fields that are typical features of the English landscape
lane	noun	B2	/leɪn/	/leɪn/	a narrow road in the country	winding country lanes
language	noun	A1	/ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/	/ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/	the system of communication in speech and writing that is used by people of a particular country or area	the English language
lap	noun	C1	/ləp/	/ləp/	the top part of your legs that forms a flat surface when you are sitting down	on somebody's lap, There's only one seat so you'll have to sit on my lap.
laptop	noun	A2	/ˈlæptɒp/	/ˈlæptɑːp/	a small computer that can work with a battery and be easily carried	I opened my laptop and started typing.
large	adjective	A1	/lɑːdʒ/	/lɑːrdʒ/	big in size or quantity	a large group/city/area/crowd/family
large-scale	adjective	C1	/ˌlɑːdʒ ˈskeɪl/	/ˌlɑːrdʒ ˈskeɪl/	involving many people or things, especially over a wide area	Large areas of the forest will be cleared for ranching as part of a large-scale development plan.
largely	adverb	B2	/ˈlɑːdʒli/	/ˈlɑːrdʒli/	to a great extent; mostly or mainly	The manager was largely responsible for the team's victory.
laser	noun	C1	/ˈleɪzə(r)/	/ˈleɪzər/	a device that gives out light in which all the waves oscillate (= change direction and strength) together, typically producing a powerful beam of light that can be used for cutting metal, in medical operations, etc.	a laser beam
last	adverb	A2	/lɑːst/	/læst/	after anyone or anything else; at the end	He came last in the race.
last	determiner	A1	/lɑːst/	/læst/	happening or coming after all other similar things or people	We caught the last bus home.
last	noun	A2	/lɑːst/	/læst/	the person or thing that comes or happens after all other similar people or things	Sorry I'm late—am I the last?
last	verb	A2	/lɑːst/	/læst/	to continue for a particular period of time	Each game lasts about an hour.
late	adjective	A1	/leɪt/	/leɪt/	arriving, happening or done after the expected, arranged or usual time	I'm sorry I'm late.
late	adverb	A1	/leɪt/	/leɪt/	after the expected, arranged or usual time	I got up late.
lately	adverb	B2	/ˈleɪtli/	/ˈleɪtli/	recently; in the recent past	Have you seen her lately?
later	adjective	A2	/ˈleɪtə(r)/	/ˈleɪtər/	coming after something else or at a time in the future	Rembrandt's later works
later	adverb	A1	/ˈleɪtə(r)/	/ˈleɪtər/	at a time in the future; after the time you are talking about	See you later.
latest	adjective	B1	/ˈleɪtɪst/	/ˈleɪtɪst/	the most recent or newest	the latest craze/fashion/trend
latest	noun	B2	/ˈleɪtɪst/	/ˈleɪtɪst/	the most recent or the newest thing or piece of news	the latest (in something), This is the latest in robot technology.

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latter	adjective	C1	/'lætə(r)/	/'læter/	used to refer to the second of two things or people mentioned	He chose the latter option.
latter	noun	C1	/'lætə(r)/	/'læter/	the second of two things or people mentioned	He presented two solutions. The latter seems much better.
laugh	noun	A1	/lɑ:f/	/læf/	the sound you make when you think that something is funny or silly	to give a laugh
laugh	verb	A1	/lɑ:f/	/læf/	to make the sounds and movements of your face that show you think something is funny or silly	to laugh out loud
laughter	noun	A2	/'lɑ:ftə(r)/	/'læftər/	the act or sound of laughing	to roar/howl with laughter
launch	noun	B2	/lɔ:ntʃ/	/lɔ:ntʃ/	the action of launching something	a missile/rocket launch
launch	verb	B2	/lɔ:ntʃ/	/lɔ:ntʃ/	to start an activity, especially an organized one	The government recently launched a national road safety campaign.
law	noun	A2	/lɔ:/	/lɔ:/	a rule that deals with a particular crime, agreement, etc.	to pass a law (= officially make it part of the system of laws)
lawn	noun	C1	/lɔ:n/	/lɔ:n/	an area of ground covered in short grass in a garden or park, or used for playing a game on	In summer we have to mow the lawn twice a week.
lawsuit	noun	C1	/'lɔ:su:t/	/'lɔ:su:t/	a claim or complaint against somebody that a person or an organization can make in court	He filed a lawsuit against his record label.
lawyer	noun	A2	/'lɔɪə(r)/	/'lɔɪər/	a person who is trained and qualified to advise people about the law and to represent them in court, and to write legal documents	to hire a lawyer
lay	verb	B1	/leɪ/	/leɪ/	to put somebody/something in a particular position, especially when it is done gently or carefully	lay somebody/something + adv./prep., He laid a hand on my arm.
layer	noun	B1	/'leɪə(r)/	/'leɪər/	a quantity or sheet of something that lies over a surface or between surfaces	layer (of something), A thin layer of dust covered everything.
layout	noun	C1	/'leɪaʊt/	/'leɪaʊt/	the way in which the parts of something such as the page of a book, a website, a garden or a building are arranged	the layout of streets
lazy	adjective	A2	/'leɪzi/	/'leɪzi/	unwilling to work or be active; doing as little as possible	He was not stupid, just lazy.
lead	noun	B1	/li:d/	/li:d/		
lead	verb	A2	/li:d/	/li:d/	to go with or in front of a person or an animal to show the way or to make them go in the right direction	If you lead, I'll follow.
leader	noun	A2	/'li:də(r)/	/'li:dər/	a person who leads a group of people, especially the head of a country, an organization, etc.	party/world leaders
leadership	noun	B2	/'li:dəʃɪp/	/'li:dərʃɪp/	the state or position of being a leader	a leadership role/position
leading	adjective	B1	/'li:dɪŋ/	/'li:dɪŋ/	most important or most successful	a leading expert/authority/figure/member
leaf	noun	B1	/li:f/	/li:f/	a flat green part of a plant, growing from a stem or branch or from the root	lettuce/cabbage/oak leaves
leaflet	noun	B2	/'li:flət/	/'li:flət/	a printed sheet of paper or a few printed pages that are given free to advertise or give information about something	We picked up a few leaflets on local places of interest.

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league	noun	B2	/li:g/	/li:g/	a group of sports teams who all play each other to earn points and find which team is best	Castleford have led the league for most of the season.
leak	noun	C1	/li:k/	/li:k/	a small hole that lets liquid or gas flow in or out of something by accident	a leak in the roof
leak	verb	C1	/li:k/	/li:k/	to allow liquid or gas to get in or out through a small hole	a leaking pipe
lean	verb	B2	/li:n/	/li:n/	to bend or move from a straight position to a sloping position	I leaned back in my chair.
leap	noun	C1	/li:p/	/li:p/	a long or high jump	a leap of six metres
leap	verb	C1	/li:p/	/li:p/	to jump high or a long way	+ adv./prep., A dolphin leapt out of the water.
learn	verb	A1	/lɜ:n/	/lɜ:rn/	to gain knowledge or skill by studying, from experience, from being taught, etc.	learn something, to learn a language/skill/trade
learning	noun	A2	/ˈlɜ:nɪŋ/	/ˈlɜ:rɪnɪŋ/	the process of learning something	lifelong/adult learning
least	adverb	A2	/li:st/	/li:st/	to the smallest degree	He always turns up just when you least expect him.
least	determiner	A2	/li:st/	/li:st/	smallest in size, amount, degree, etc.	He's the best teacher, even though he has the least experience.
least	pronoun	A2	/li:st/	/li:st/	smallest in size, amount, degree, etc.	He's the best teacher, even though he has the least experience.
leather	noun	B1	/ˈleðə(r)/	/ˈleðər/	material made by removing the hair or fur from animal skins and preserving the skins using special processes	a leather jacket
leave	noun	B2	/li:v/	/li:v/	a period of time when you are allowed to be away from work for a holiday or for a special reason	to take a month's paid/unpaid leave
leave	verb	A1	/li:v/	/li:v/	to go away from a person or a place	Come on, it's time we left (= time for us to leave).
lecture	noun	A2	/ˈlektʃə(r)/	/ˈlektʃər/	a talk that is given to a group of people to teach them about a particular subject, often as part of a university or college course	to go to/attend a lecture
lecture	verb	A2	/ˈlektʃə(r)/	/ˈlektʃər/	to give a talk or a series of talks to a group of people on a subject, especially as a way of teaching in a university or college	He has taught and lectured at the University of Pretoria.
left	adjective	A1	/left/	/left/	on the side of your body that is towards the west when you are facing north	Fewer people write with their left hand than with their right.
left	adverb	A1	/left/	/left/	on or to the left side	Turn left at the intersection.
left	noun	A1	/left/	/left/	the left side or direction	on the left, Take the next road on the left.
leg	noun	A1	/leg/	/leg/	one of the long parts that connect the feet to the rest of the body	Sit on the floor, stretching your legs out in front of you.
legacy	noun	C1	/ˈlegəsi/	/ˈlegəsi/	money or property that is given to you by somebody when they die	They each received a legacy of \$5 000.
legal	adjective	B1	/ˈli:gl/	/ˈli:gl/	connected with the law	the legal profession/system
legend	noun	B2	/ˈledʒənd/	/ˈledʒənd/	a story from ancient times about people and events, that may or may not be true; this type of story	The film is based on the legend of Robin Hood.
legendary	adjective	C1	/ˈledʒəndri/	/ˈledʒənderi/	very famous and talked about a lot by people	a legendary figure
legislation	noun	C1	/ˌledʒɪsˈleɪʃn/	/ˌledʒɪsˈleɪʃn/	a law or a set of laws passed by a parliament	an important piece of legislation
legislative	adjective	C1	/ˈledʒɪslətɪv/	/ˈledʒɪslɛɪtɪv/	connected with the act of making and passing laws	a legislative assembly/body/council
legislature	noun	C1	/ˈledʒɪslətʃə(r)/	/ˈledʒɪslɛɪtʃər/	a group of people who have the power to make and change laws	a democratically elected legislature

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legitimate	adjective	C1	/lɪˈdʒɪtɪmət/	/lɪˈdʒɪtɪmət/	for which there is a fair and acceptable reason	a legitimate grievance
leisure	noun	B1	/ˈleɜə(r)/	/ˈliːʒər/	time when you are not working or studying; free time	These days we have more money and more leisure to enjoy it.
lemon	noun	A2	/ˈlemən/	/ˈlemən/	a yellow citrus fruit with juice that has a bitter, sharp taste. Slices of lemon and lemon juice are used in cooking and drinks.	Add a squeeze of lemon juice.
lend	verb	A2	/lend/	/lend/	to give something to somebody or allow them to use something that belongs to you, which they have to return to you later	lend something, They will lend equipment free of charge.
length	noun	B1	/lenkθ/	/lenkθ/	the size or measurement of something from one end to the other	Measure the length of the line from A to B.
lengthy	adjective	C1	/ˈlenkθi/	/ˈlenkθi/	very long, and often too long, in time or size	lengthy delays
lens	noun	B2	/lenz/	/lenz/	a curved piece of glass or plastic that makes things look larger, smaller or clearer when you look through it	a pair of glasses with tinted lenses
lesbian	adjective	C1	/ˈleɪzbɪən/	/ˈleɪzbɪən/	sexually attracted to other women; connected with lesbians	the lesbian and gay community
less	adverb	A2	/les/	/les/	to a smaller degree; not so much	less expensive/likely/intelligent
less	determiner	A2	/les/	/les/	used with uncountable nouns to mean 'a smaller amount of'	less something, less butter/time/importance
less	pronoun	A2	/les/	/les/	used with uncountable nouns to mean 'a smaller amount of'	less something, less butter/time/importance
lesser	adjective	C1	/ˈlesə(r)/	/ˈlesər/	not as great in size, amount or importance as something/somebody else	people of lesser importance
lesson	noun	A1	/ˈlesn/	/ˈlesn/	a period of time in which somebody is taught something	She gives piano lessons.
let	verb	A1	/let/	/let/	used for making suggestions or as a polite way of telling people what you want them to do	'Shall we check it again?' 'Yes, let's.'
lethal	adjective	C1	/ˈliːθl/	/ˈliːθl/	causing or able to cause death	She had been given a lethal dose of poison.
letter	noun	A1	/ˈletə(r)/	/ˈletər/	a written, typed or printed message that is put in an envelope or attached to an email and sent to somebody	to write/send (somebody) a letter
level	adjective	B1	/ˈlevl/	/ˈlevl/	having a flat surface that does not slope	Pitch the tent on level ground.
level	noun	A2	/ˈlevl/	/ˈlevl/	the height of something in relation to the ground or to what it used to be	The cables are buried one metre below ground level.
level	verb	B2	/ˈlevl/	/ˈlevl/	to make something flat or smooth	level something out, The first coat of plaster levels out the surface of the wall.
liable	adjective	C1	/ˈlaɪəbl/	/ˈlaɪəbl/	legally responsible for paying the cost of something	You will be liable for any damage caused.
liberal	adjective	C1	/ˈlɪbərəl/	/ˈlɪbərəl/	willing to understand and respect other people's behaviour, opinions, etc., especially when they are different from your own; believing people should be able to choose how they behave	liberal attitudes/views/opinions
liberal	noun	C1	/ˈlɪbərəl/	/ˈlɪbərəl/	a person who understands and respects other people's opinions and behaviour, especially when they are different from their own	He liked to think of himself as a liberal.

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liberation	noun	C1	/ˌlɪbəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌlɪbəˈreɪʃn/	the act or process of freeing a country or a person from the control of somebody else	a war of liberation
liberty	noun	C1	/ˈlɪbəti/	/ˈlɪbəti/	freedom to live as you choose without too many limits from government or authority	the fight for justice and liberty
library	noun	A1	/ˈlaɪbrəri/	/ˈlaɪbreri/	a building in which collections of books, newspapers, etc. and sometimes films and recorded music are kept for people to read, study or borrow	a public/university/school library
licence	noun	B2	/ˈlaɪsns/	/ˈlaɪsns/	an official document that shows that permission has been given to do, own or use something	Applicants must hold a valid driving licence.
license	verb	C1	/ˈlaɪsns/	/ˈlaɪsns/	to give somebody official permission to do, own, or use something	license something, The new drug has not yet been licensed in the US.
lie	noun	B1	/laɪ/	/laɪ/	a statement made by somebody knowing that it is not true	to tell a lie
lie	verb	A1	/laɪ/	/laɪ/	to be or put yourself in a flat position so that you are not standing or sitting	lie + adv./prep., to lie on your back/side/front
lie	verb	B1	/laɪ/	/laɪ/	to say or write something that you know is not true	You could see from his face that he was lying.
life	noun	A1	/laɪf/	/laɪf/	the ability to breathe, grow, produce young, etc. that people, animals and plants have before they die and that objects do not have	This could mean the difference between life and death.
lifelong	adjective	C1	/ˈlaɪflɒŋ/	/ˈlaɪfloːŋ/	lasting or existing all through your life	Paul became his lifelong friend.
lifestyle	noun	A2	/ˈlaɪfstɑɪl/	/ˈlaɪfstɑɪl/	the way in which a person or a group of people lives and works	Many people are trying to adopt a healthy lifestyle these days.
lifetime	noun	B2	/ˈlaɪftaɪm/	/ˈlaɪftaɪm/	the length of time that somebody lives or that something lasts	a lifetime of experience
lift	noun	A2	/lɪft/	/lɪft/	a machine that carries people or goods up and down to different levels in a building or a mine	It's on the sixth floor—let's take the lift.
lift	verb	A2	/lɪft/	/lɪft/	to raise somebody/something or be raised to a higher position or level	lift somebody/something, I lifted the lid of the box and peered in.
light	adjective	A1	/laɪt/	/laɪt/	pale in colour	He's got light blue eyes.
light	noun	A1	/laɪt/	/laɪt/	the energy from the sun, a lamp, etc. that makes it possible to see things	bright/dim light
light	verb	A2	/laɪt/	/laɪt/	to make something start to burn	She lit a candle.
lighting	noun	B2	/ˈlaɪtɪŋ/	/ˈlaɪtɪŋ/	the arrangement or type of light in a place	electric/natural lighting
like	noun	B1	/laɪk/	/laɪk/	the things that you like	We all have different likes and dislikes.
like	preposition	A1	/laɪk/	/laɪk/	similar to somebody/something	She's wearing a dress like mine.
like	verb	A1	/laɪk/	/laɪk/	to find somebody/something pleasant, attractive or of a good enough standard; to enjoy something	like somebody/something, She's nice. I like her.
likelihood	noun	C1	/ˈlaɪklihʊd/	/ˈlaɪklihʊd/	the chance of something happening; how likely something is to happen	There is very little likelihood of that happening.
likely	adjective	A2	/ˈlaɪkli/	/ˈlaɪkli/	having a good chance of happening or being something; probable or expected	the most likely explanation/outcome/scenario
likewise	adverb	B2	/ˈlaɪkwaɪz/	/ˈlaɪkwaɪz/	the same; in a similar way	He voted for the change and he expected his colleagues to do likewise.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
limb	noun	C1	/lɪm/	/lɪm/	an arm or a leg; a similar part of an animal, such as a wing	an artificial limb
limit	noun	B1	/ˈlɪmɪt/	/ˈlɪmɪt/	the greatest or smallest amount of something that is allowed	They imposed a strict spending limit.
limit	verb	B1	/ˈlɪmɪt/	/ˈlɪmɪt/	to stop something from increasing beyond a particular amount or level	measures to limit carbon dioxide emissions
limitation	noun	B2	/ˌlɪmɪˈteɪʃn/	/ˌlɪmɪˈteɪʃn/	the act or process of limiting or controlling somebody/something	They would resist any limitation of their powers.
limited	adjective	B2	/ˈlɪmɪtɪd/	/ˈlɪmɪtɪd/	not very great in amount or extent	We are doing our best with the limited resources available.
line	noun	A1	/laɪn/	/laɪn/	a long, thin mark on a surface	a straight/solid/dotted/dashed line
line	verb	B2	/laɪn/	/laɪn/	to cover the inside of something with a layer of another material, especially to keep it clean or make it stronger	Butter and line a 25 cm cake tin.
line-up	noun	C1	/ˈlaɪn ʌp/	/ˈlaɪn ʌp/	the people who are going to take part in a particular event	an impressive line-up of speakers
linear	adjective	C1	/ˈlɪniə(r)/	/ˈlɪniər/	of or in lines	In his art he broke the laws of scientific linear perspective.
linger	verb	C1	/ˈlɪŋɡə(r)/	/ˈlɪŋɡər/	to continue to exist for longer than expected	The faint smell of her perfume lingered in the room.
link	noun	A2	/lɪŋk/	/lɪŋk/	a connection between two or more people or things	link between A and B, Police suspect there may be a link between the two murders.
link	verb	A2	/lɪŋk/	/lɪŋk/	to make a physical or electronic connection between one object, machine, place, etc. and another	link A to B, The video cameras are linked to a powerful computer.
lion	noun	A1	/ˈlaɪən/	/ˈlaɪən/	a large, powerful animal of the cat family that hunts in groups and lives in parts of Africa and southern Asia. Lions have yellow-brown fur and the male has a mane (= long, thick hair round its neck).	The lion shook its mane and roared.
lip	noun	B1	/lɪp/	/lɪp/	either of the two soft edges at the opening to the mouth	The assistant pursed her lips.
liquid	adjective	B1	/ˈlɪkwɪd/	/ˈlɪkwɪd/	in the form of a liquid; not a solid or a gas	liquid nitrogen
liquid	noun	B1	/ˈlɪkwɪd/	/ˈlɪkwɪd/	a substance that flows freely and is not a solid or a gas, for example water or oil	She poured the dark brown liquid down the sink.
list	noun	A1	/lɪst/	/lɪst/	a series of names, items, figures, etc., especially when they are written or printed	The guest list includes numerous celebrities.
list	verb	A1	/lɪst/	/lɪst/	to write a list of things in a particular order	We were asked to list our ten favourite songs.
listen	verb	A1	/ˈlɪsn/	/ˈlɪsn/	to pay attention to somebody/something that you can hear	Listen! What's that noise? Can you hear it?
listener	noun	A2	/ˈlɪsənə(r)/	/ˈlɪsənər/	a person who listens	a good listener (= somebody who you can rely on to listen with attention or sympathy)
listing	noun	C1	/ˈlɪstɪŋ/	/ˈlɪstɪŋ/	a list, especially an official or published list of people or things, often arranged in alphabetical order	a comprehensive listing of all airlines
literacy	noun	C1	/ˈlɪtərəsi/	/ˈlɪtərəsi/	the ability to read and write	a campaign to promote adult literacy
literally	adverb	B2	/ˈlɪtərəli/	/ˈlɪtərəli/	in a literal way	The word ‘planet’ literally means ‘wandering body’.
literary	adjective	B2	/ˈlɪtərəri/	/ˈlɪtərəri/	connected with literature	literary criticism/theory
literature	noun	B1	/ˈlɪtrətʃə(r)/	/ˈlɪtrətʃər/	pieces of writing that are valued as works of art, especially novels, plays and poems (in contrast to technical books and newspapers, magazines, etc.)	English/American/French literature

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
litre	noun	B2	/ˈliːtə(r)/	/ˈliːtər/	a unit for measuring volume, equal to 1.76 British pints or 2.11 American pints	3 litres of water
litter	noun	B2	/ˈlɪtə(r)/	/ˈlɪtər/	small pieces of rubbish such as paper, cans and bottles, that people have left lying in a public place	There will be fines for people who drop litter.
little	adjective	A1	/ˈlɪtl/	/ˈlɪtl/	not big; small; smaller than others	a little house
little	adverb	A2	/ˈlɪtl/	/ˈlɪtl/	to a small degree	She seemed a little afraid of going inside.
little	determiner	A1	/ˈlɪtl/	/ˈlɪtl/	used with uncountable nouns to mean ‘a small amount’, ‘some’	a little milk/sugar/tea
little	pronoun	A1	/ˈlɪtl/	/ˈlɪtl/	used with uncountable nouns to mean ‘a small amount’, ‘some’	a little milk/sugar/tea
live	adjective	B1	/laɪv/	/laɪv/	living; not dead	live animals
live	adverb	B1	/laɪv/	/laɪv/	broadcast at the time of an actual event; played or recorded at an actual performance	The show is going out live.
live	verb	A1	/lɪv/	/lɪv/	to have your home in a particular place	to live in a house/a flat/an apartment
lively	adjective	B2	/ˈlaɪvli/	/ˈlaɪvli/	full of life and energy; active and enthusiastic	an intelligent and lively young woman
liver	noun	C1	/ˈlɪvə(r)/	/ˈlɪvər/	a large organ in the body that cleans the blood and produces bile	liver disease
living	adjective	B1	/ˈlɪvɪŋ/	/ˈlɪvɪŋ/	alive now	all living things
living	noun	B1	/ˈlɪvɪŋ/	/ˈlɪvɪŋ/	money to buy the things that you need in life	She earns her living as a freelance journalist.
load	noun	B2	/ləʊd/	/ləʊd/	something that is being carried (usually in large amounts) by a person, vehicle, etc.	The trucks waited at the warehouse to pick up their loads.
load	verb	B2	/ləʊd/	/ləʊd/	to put a large quantity of things or people onto or into something	load something, We loaded the car in ten minutes.
loan	noun	B2	/ləʊn/	/ləʊn/	money that an organization such as a bank lends and somebody borrows	to take out/repay a loan (= to borrow money/pay it back)
lobby	noun	C1	/ˈləʊbi/	/ˈləʊbi/	a large area inside the entrance of a public building where people can meet and wait	a hotel lobby
lobby	verb	C1	/ˈləʊbi/	/ˈləʊbi/	to try to influence a politician or the government and, for example, persuade them to support or oppose a change in the law	Farmers will lobby Congress for higher subsidies.
local	adjective	A1	/ˈləʊkl/	/ˈləʊkl/	belonging to or connected with the particular place or area that you are talking about or with the place where you live	local people/residents/businesses
local	noun	B1	/ˈləʊkl/	/ˈləʊkl/	a person who lives in a particular place or district	The locals are very friendly.
locate	verb	B1	/ləʊˈkeɪt/	/ˈləʊkeɪt/	to find the exact position of somebody/something	The mechanic located the fault immediately.
located	adjective	B1	/ləʊˈkeɪtɪd/	/ˈləʊkeɪtɪd/	if something is located in a particular place, it exists there or has been put there	a small town located 30 miles south of Chicago
location	noun	B1	/ləʊˈkeɪʃn/	/ləʊˈkeɪʃn/	a place where something happens or exists; the position of something	a honeymoon in a secret location
lock	noun	A2	/lɒk/	/lɑːk/	a device that keeps a door, window, box, etc. shut, usually needing a key to open it	She turned the key in the lock.

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lock	verb	A2	/lɒk/	/lɑːk/	to fasten something with a lock; to be fastened with a lock	Did you lock the door?
log	noun	C1	/lɒg/	/lɔːg/	a thick piece of wood that is cut from or has fallen from a tree	logs for the fire
log	verb	C1	/lɒg/	/lɔːg/	to put information in an official record or write a record of events	The police log all phone calls.
logic	noun	C1	/ˈlɒdʒɪk/	/ˈlɑːdʒɪk/	a way of thinking or explaining something	I fail to see the logic behind his argument.
logical	adjective	B2	/ˈlɒdʒɪkl/	/ˈlɑːdʒɪkl/	seeming natural, reasonable or sensible	It was a logical conclusion from the child's point of view.
logo	noun	B2	/ˈləʊgəʊ/	/ˈləʊgəʊ/	a printed design or symbol that a company or an organization uses as its special sign	All over the world there are red and white paper cups bearing the company logo.
lonely	adjective	B1	/ˈləʊnli/	/ˈləʊnli/	unhappy because you have no friends or people to talk to	She lives alone and often feels lonely.
long	adjective	A1	/lɒŋ/	/lɔːŋ/	measuring or covering a great length or distance, or a greater length or distance than usual	She had long dark hair.
long	adverb	A1	/lɒŋ/	/lɔːŋ/	for a long time	Have you been here long?
long-standing	adjective	C1	/ˌlɒŋ ˈstændɪŋ/	/ˌlɔːŋ ˈstændɪŋ/	that has existed or lasted for a long time	a long-standing relationship
long-term	adjective	B2	/ˌlɒŋ ˈtɜːm/	/ˌlɔːŋ ˈtɜːrm/	lasting or having an effect over a long period of time	Our long-term goal is to lower operating costs by 10 per cent.
long-term	adverb	B2	/ˌlɒŋ ˈtɜːm/	/ˌlɔːŋ ˈtɜːrm/	over a long period of time	to benefit/affect somebody long-term
long-time	adjective	C1	/ˈlɒŋ taɪm/	/ˈlɔːŋ taɪm/	having been the particular thing mentioned for a long time	his long-time colleague
look	noun	A2	/lʊk/	/lʊk/	an act of looking at somebody/something	look at somebody/something, Here, have a look at this.
look	verb	A1	/lʊk/	/lʊk/	to turn your eyes in a particular direction	Look closely and tell me what you see.
loom	verb	C1	/luːm/	/luːm/	to appear as a large shape that is not clear, especially in a frightening way	A dark shape loomed up ahead of us.
loop	noun	C1	/luːp/	/luːp/	a shape like a curve or circle made by a line curving right round	The road went in a huge loop around the lake.
loose	adjective	B2	/luːs/	/luːs/	not securely fixed where it should be; able to become separated from something	a loose button/tooth
lord	noun	B2	/lɔːd/	/lɔːrd/	(in the UK) a man of high rank in the nobility (= people of high social class), or somebody who has been given the title 'lord' as an honour	She's married to a lord.
lorry	noun	A2	/ˈlɒri/	/ˈlɔːri/	a large vehicle for carrying heavy loads by road	a lorry driver
lose	verb	A1	/luːz/	/luːz/	to be unable to find something/somebody	I've lost my keys.
loss	noun	B1	/lɒs/	/lɔːs/	the state of no longer having something or as much of something; the process that leads to this	I want to report the loss of a package.
lost	adjective	A2	/lɒst/	/lɔːst/	unable to find your way; not knowing where you are	We always get lost in London.
lot	adverb	A1	/lɒt/	/lɑːt/	used with verbs to mean 'a great amount'	I care a lot about you.
lot	determiner	A1	/lɒt/	/lɑːt/	a large number or amount of somebody/something	What a lot of presents!
lot	pronoun	A1	/lɒt/	/lɑːt/	a large number or amount	'How many do you need?' 'A lot.'

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
lottery	noun	B2	/ˈlɒtəri/	/ˈlɑːtəri/	a way of raising money for a government, charity, etc. by selling tickets that have different numbers on them that people have chosen. Numbers are then chosen by chance and the people who have those numbers on their tickets win prizes.	the national/state lottery
loud	adjective	A2	/laʊd/	/laʊd/	making a lot of noise	loud laughter
loud	adverb	A2	/laʊd/	/laʊd/	in a way that makes a lot of noise or can be easily heard	Do you have to play that music so loud?
loudly	adverb	A2	/ˈlaʊdli/	/ˈlaʊdli/	in a way that makes a lot of noise	She screamed as loudly as she could.
love	noun	A1	/lʌv/	/lʌv/	a very strong feeling of liking and caring for somebody/something, especially a member of your family or a friend	She has earned the love and respect of many people.
love	verb	A1	/lʌv/	/lʌv/	to have very strong feelings of liking and caring for somebody	I love you.
lovely	adjective	A2	/ˈlʌvli/	/ˈlʌvli/	beautiful; attractive	She looked particularly lovely that night.
low	adjective	A2	/ləʊ/	/ləʊ/	not high or tall; not far above the ground	a low wall/building/table
low	adverb	A2	/ləʊ/	/ləʊ/	in or into a low position, not far above the ground	to crouch/bend low
low	noun	B2	/ləʊ/	/ləʊ/	a low level or point; a low figure	The temperature reached a record low in London last night.
lower	verb	B2	/ˈləʊə(r)/	/ˈləʊər/	to reduce something or to become less in value, quality, etc.	lower something, He lowered his voice to a whisper.
loyal	adjective	B2	/ˈlɔɪəl/	/ˈlɔɪəl/	remaining constant in your support of somebody/something	a loyal friend/supporter
loyalty	noun	C1	/ˈlɔɪəlti/	/ˈlɔɪəlti/	the quality of being constant in your support of somebody/something	Can I count on your loyalty?
luck	noun	A2	/lʌk/	/lʌk/	good things that happen to you by chance, not because of your own efforts or abilities	with (any) luck, With any luck, we'll be home before dark.
lucky	adjective	A2	/ˈlʌki/	/ˈlʌki/	having good luck	lucky to do something, His friend was killed and he knows he is lucky to be alive.
lunch	noun	A1	/lʌntʃ/	/lʌntʃ/	a meal eaten in the middle of the day	She's gone to lunch.
lung	noun	B2	/lʌŋ/	/lʌŋ/	either of the two organs in the chest that you use for breathing	Her father died of lung cancer.
luxury	adjective	B1	/ˈlʌkʃəri/	/ˈlʌkʃəri/	expensive and of very high quality	a luxury hotel/car/apartment
luxury	noun	B1	/ˈlʌkʃəri/	/ˈlʌkʃəri/	the fact of enjoying special and expensive things, particularly food and drink, clothes and places	a life of unimaginable luxury
lyric	noun	B2	/ˈlɪrɪk/	/ˈlɪrɪk/	the words of a popular song	music and lyrics by Rodgers and Hart
machine	noun	A1	/məˈʃiːn/	/məˈʃiːn/	a piece of equipment with many parts that work together to do a particular task. The power used to work a machine may be electricity, steam, gas, etc. or human power.	Machines have replaced human labour in many industries.
machinery	noun	C1	/məˈʃiːnəri/	/məˈʃiːnəri/	machines as a group, especially large ones	agricultural/industrial machinery
mad	adjective	B1	/mæd/	/mæd/	very stupid; not at all sensible	You must be mad to risk it.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
magazine	noun	A1	/ˌmæɡəˈziːn/	/ˈmæɡeziːn/	a type of large thin book with a paper cover that you can buy every week or month, containing articles, photographs, etc., often on a particular topic; a similar collection of articles, etc. that appears regularly online	a weekly/monthly magazine
magic	adjective	B1	/ˈmædʒɪk/	/ˈmædʒɪk/	having or using special powers to make impossible things happen or seem to happen	a magic spell/charm/potion
magic	noun	B1	/ˈmædʒɪk/	/ˈmædʒɪk/	the secret power of appearing to make impossible things happen by saying special words or doing special things	Do you believe in magic?
magical	adjective	C1	/ˈmædʒɪkl/	/ˈmædʒɪkl/	containing magic; used in magic	magical powers
magistrate	noun	C1	/ˈmædʒɪstreɪt/	/ˈmædʒɪstreɪt/	an official who acts as a judge in the lowest courts of law	to come up before the magistrates
magnetic	adjective	C1	/mægˈnetɪk/	/mægˈnetɪk/	behaving like a magnet; that can be attracted by a magnet	magnetic materials
magnificent	adjective	B2	/mægˈnɪfɪsnt/	/mægˈnɪfɪsnt/	extremely attractive and impressive; deserving praise	The Taj Mahal is a magnificent building.
magnitude	noun	C1	/ˈmæɡnɪtjuːd/	/ˈmæɡnɪtuːd/	the great size or importance of something; the degree to which something is large or important	We did not realize the magnitude of the problem.
mail	noun	A2	/meɪl/	/meɪl/	the official system used for sending and delivering letters, packages, etc.	a mail service/train/van
mail	verb	A2	/meɪl/	/meɪl/	to send something to somebody using the postal system	mail something (to somebody/something), Don't forget to mail that letter to your mother.
main	adjective	A1	/meɪn/	/meɪn/	being the largest or most important of its kind	Be careful crossing the main road.
mainland	noun	C1	/ðə ˈmeɪnlənd/	/ðə ˈmeɪnlənd/	the main area of land of a country or region, not including any islands near to it	to/from the mainland, a boat to/from the mainland
mainly	adverb	B1	/ˈmeɪnli/	/ˈmeɪnli/	more than anything else; also used to talk about the most important reason for something	They eat mainly fruit and nuts.
mainstream	adjective	C1	/ˈmeɪnstriːm/	/ˈmeɪnstriːm/	considered normal because it reflects what is done or accepted by most people	mainstream culture/politics
mainstream	noun	C1	/ˈmeɪnstriːm/	/ˈmeɪnstriːm/	the ideas and opinions that are thought to be normal because they are shared by most people; the people whose ideas and opinions are most accepted	His radical views place him outside the mainstream of American politics.
maintain	verb	B2	/meɪnˈteɪn/	/meɪnˈteɪn/	to make something continue at the same level, standard, etc.	to maintain law and order/standards/a balance/control
maintenance	noun	C1	/ˈmeɪntənəns/	/ˈmeɪntənəns/	the act of keeping something in good condition by checking or repairing it regularly	The school pays for heating and the maintenance of the buildings.
major	adjective	A2	/ˈmeɪdʒə(r)/	/ˈmeɪdʒər/	very large or important	a major road
majority	noun	B2	/məˈdʒɒrəti/	/məˈdʒɔːrəti/	the largest part of a group of people or things	majority (of somebody/something), The majority of people interviewed prefer TV to radio.
make	noun	B2	/meɪk/	/meɪk/	the name or type of a machine, piece of equipment, etc. that is made by a particular company	make of something, What make of car does he drive?
make	verb	A1	/meɪk/	/meɪk/	to create or prepare something by combining materials or putting parts together	make something, to make a table/dress/cake

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
make-up	noun	B2	/ˈmeɪk ʌp/	/ˈmeɪk ʌp/	coloured substances used on the skin to make yourself look more attractive or to change your appearance	eye make-up
making	noun	B2	/ˈmeɪkɪŋ/	/ˈmeɪkɪŋ/	the act or process of making or producing something	strategic decision-making
male	adjective	A2	/meɪl/	/meɪl/	being a man or boy	a male friend/colleague/partner
male	noun	A2	/meɪl/	/meɪl/	a male person, animal or plant	The male of the species has a white tail.
mall	noun	B1	/mɔːl/	/mɔːl/	a large building or covered area that has many shops, restaurants, etc. inside it	Let's go to the mall.
man	noun	A1	/mæn/	/mæn/	an adult male human	a good-looking young man
manage	verb	A2	/ˈmænɪdʒ/	/ˈmænɪdʒ/	to control or be in charge of a business, a team, an organization, land, etc.	to manage a business/factory/bank/hotel/soccer team
management	noun	B1	/ˈmænɪdʒmənt/	/ˈmænɪdʒmənt/	the activity of running and controlling a business or similar organization	a career in management
manager	noun	A2	/ˈmænɪdʒə(r)/	/ˈmænɪdʒər/	a person who is in charge of running a business, a shop or a similar organization or part of one	a bank/hotel manager
mandate	noun	C1	/ˈmændəɪt/	/ˈmændəɪt/	the authority to do something, given to a government or other organization by the people who vote for it in an election	It is undemocratic to govern an area without an electoral mandate.
mandatory	adjective	C1	/ˈmændətəri/	/ˈmændətɔːri/	required by law	The offence carries a mandatory life sentence.
manifest	verb	C1	/ˈmænɪfest/	/ˈmænɪfest/	to show something clearly, especially a feeling, an attitude or a quality	Social tensions were manifested in the recent political crisis.
manipulate	verb	C1	/məˈnɪpjuleɪt/	/məˈnɪpjuleɪt/	to control or influence somebody/something, often in a dishonest way so that they do not realize it	manipulate somebody/something, She uses her charm to manipulate people.
manipulation	noun	C1	/məˈnɪpjʊˈleɪʃn/	/məˈnɪpjʊˈleɪʃn/	behaviour that controls or influences somebody/something, often in a dishonest way so that they do not realize it	Advertising like this is a cynical manipulation of the elderly.
manner	noun	A2	/ˈmænə(r)/	/ˈmænər/	behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture	to have good/bad manners
manufacture	verb	B2	/ˌmænjuˈfæktʃə(r)/	/ˌmænjuˈfæktʃər/	to make goods in large quantities, using machines	manufactured goods
manufacturing	noun	B2	/ˌmænjuˈfæktʃərɪŋ/	/ˌmænjuˈfæktʃərɪŋ/	the business or industry of producing goods in large quantities in factories, etc.	Many jobs in manufacturing were lost during the recession.
manuscript	noun	C1	/ˈmænjʊskrɪpt/	/ˈmænjʊskrɪpt/	a copy of a book, piece of music, etc. before it has been printed	an unpublished/original manuscript
many	determiner	A1	/ˈmeni/	/ˈmeni/	used with plural nouns and verbs, especially in negative sentences or in more formal English, to mean 'a large number of'. Also used in questions to ask about the size of a number, and with 'as', 'so' and 'too'.	We don't have very many copies left.
many	pronoun	A1	/ˈmeni/	/ˈmeni/	used with plural nouns and verbs, especially in negative sentences or in more formal English, to mean 'a large number of'. Also used in questions to ask about the size of a number, and with 'as', 'so' and 'too'.	We don't have very many copies left.
map	noun	A1	/mæp/	/mæp/	a drawing or plan of the earth's surface or part of it, showing countries, towns, rivers, etc.	a map of France

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
map	verb	B2	/mæp/	/mæp/	to make a map of an area	an unexplored region that has not yet been mapped
marathon	noun	B2	/ˈmæərəθən/	/ˈmæərəθɑːn/	a long running race of about 42 kilometres or 26 miles	the London marathon
March	noun	A1	/mɑːtʃ/	/mɑːrtʃ/	the 3rd month of the year, between February and April	She was born in March.
march	noun	C1	/mɑːtʃ/	/mɑːrtʃ/	an organized walk by many people from one place to another, in order to protest about something, or to express their opinions	protest marches
march	verb	C1	/mɑːtʃ/	/mɑːrtʃ/	to walk with stiff regular steps like a soldier	Quick march! (= the order to start marching)
margin	noun	B2	/ˈmɑːdʒɪn/	/ˈmɑːrdʒɪn/	the empty space at the side of a written or printed page	the left-hand/right-hand margin
marginal	adjective	C1	/ˈmɑːdʒɪnl/	/ˈmɑːrdʒɪnl/	small and not important	a marginal improvement in weather conditions
marine	adjective	C1	/məˈriːn/	/məˈriːn/	connected with the sea and the creatures and plants that live there	marine life
mark	noun	A2	/mɑːk/	/mɑːrk/	a written or printed symbol that is used as a sign of something, for example the quality of something or who made or owns it	punctuation marks
mark	verb	A2	/mɑːk/	/mɑːrk/	to write or draw a symbol, line, etc. on something in order to give information about it	mark something, The flood level is marked by a white line on the wall.
marker	noun	B2	/ˈmɑːkə(r)/	/ˈmɑːrkər/	an object or a sign that shows the position of something	a boundary marker
market	noun	A1	/ˈmɑːkɪt/	/ˈmɑːrkɪt/	an occasion when people buy and sell goods; the open area or building where they meet to do this	a fruit/flower/fish market
market	verb	B1	/ˈmɑːkɪt/	/ˈmɑːrkɪt/	to advertise a product in a particular way in order to make people want it	market something, The company utilizes every media tool available to market its products.
marketing	noun	B1	/ˈmɑːkɪtɪŋ/	/ˈmɑːrkɪtɪŋ/	the activity of presenting, advertising and selling a company's products or services in the best possible way	a marketing campaign/strategy
marketplace	noun	C1	/ˈmɑːkɪtpleɪs/	/ˈmɑːrkɪtpleɪs/	the activity of competing with other companies to buy and sell goods, services, etc.	Companies must be able to survive in the marketplace.
marriage	noun	B1	/ˈmæɪrɪdʒ/	/ˈmæɪrɪdʒ/	the legal relationship between two people who are married to each other	a happy/an unhappy marriage
married	adjective	A1	/ˈmæɪrɪd/	/ˈmæɪrɪd/	having a husband or wife	a married man/woman
marry	verb	A2	/ˈmæəri/	/ˈmæəri/	to become the husband or wife of somebody; to get married to somebody	marry (somebody), She married a German.
martial	adjective	B2	/ˈmɑːjl/	/ˈmɑːrjl/		
mask	noun	C1	/mɑːsk/	/mæsk/	something that you wear over your face to hide it, or to frighten or entertain other people	The robbers wore stocking masks.
mass	adjective	B2	/mæs/	/mæs/	affecting or involving a large number of people or things	The world faces the tremendous problem of mass unemployment.
mass	noun	B2	/mæs/	/mæs/	a large amount of a substance that does not have a definite shape or form	She saw a large dark mass in the water.
massacre	noun	C1	/ˈmæsəkə(r)/	/ˈmæsəkər/	the killing of a large number of people especially in a cruel way	the bloody massacre of innocent civilians
massive	adjective	B2	/ˈmæsɪv/	/ˈmæsɪv/	very large, heavy and solid	a massive rock

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
master	noun	B2	/ˈmɑːstə(r)/	/ˈmæstər/	a man who has people working for him, often as servants in his home	They lived in fear of their master.
master	verb	B2	/ˈmɑːstə(r)/	/ˈmæstər/	to learn or understand something completely	She never completely mastered the art of lip-reading.
match	noun	A1	/mætʃ/	/mætʃ/	a sports event where people or teams compete against each other	(British English), a football match
match	verb	A1	/mætʃ/	/mætʃ/	to find somebody/something that goes together with or is connected with another person or thing	match A and B, Match the words and pictures.
matching	adjective	B2	/ˈmætʃɪŋ/	/ˈmætʃɪŋ/	having the same colour, pattern, style, etc. and therefore looking attractive together	The two sisters wore matching outfits.
mate	noun	B2	/meɪt/	/meɪt/	a friend	They've been best mates since school.
mate	verb	B2	/meɪt/	/meɪt/	to have sex in order to produce young	Do foxes ever mate with dogs?
material	adjective	B2	/məˈtɪəriəl/	/məˈtɪriəl/	connected with money, possessions, etc. rather than with the needs of the mind or spirit	material possessions/wealth
material	noun	A2	/məˈtɪəriəl/	/məˈtɪriəl/	a substance that things can be made from	building materials (= bricks, sand, glass, etc.)
mathematical	adjective	C1	/ˌmæθəˈmætɪkl/	/ˌmæθəˈmætɪkl/	connected with or involving mathematics	mathematical calculations/problems/models
mathematics	noun	A2	/ˌmæθəˈmætɪks/	/ˌmæθəˈmætɪks/	the science of numbers and shapes. Branches of mathematics include arithmetic, algebra, geometry and trigonometry.	the school mathematics curriculum
maths	noun	A2	/mæθs/	/mæθs/	mathematics, especially as a subject in school	The core subjects are English, maths and science.
matter	noun	A2	/ˈmætə(r)/	/ˈmæter/	used (to ask) if somebody is upset, unhappy, etc. or if there is a problem	What's the matter? Is there something wrong?
matter	verb	A2	/ˈmætə(r)/	/ˈmæter/	to be important or have an important effect on somebody/something	'I'm afraid I forgot that book again.' 'It doesn't matter (= it is not important enough to worry about).'
mature	adjective	C1	/məˈtʃʊə(r)/	/məˈtʃʊr/	behaving in a sensible way, like an adult	Jane is very mature for her age.
mature	verb	C1	/məˈtʃʊə(r)/	/məˈtʃʊr/	to become fully grown or developed	This particular breed of cattle matures early.
maximize	verb	C1	/ˈmæksɪmaɪz/	/ˈmæksɪmaɪz/	to increase something as much as possible	to maximize efficiency/fitness/profits
maximum	adjective	B2	/ˈmæksɪmə/	/ˈmæksɪmə/	as large, fast, etc. as is possible, or the most that is possible or allowed	the maximum amount/number of something
maximum	noun	B2	/ˈmæksɪmə/	/ˈmæksɪmə/	the greatest amount, size, speed, etc. that is possible, recorded or allowed	a maximum of 30 children in a class
May	noun	A1	/meɪ/	/meɪ/	the fifth month of the year, between April and June	She was born in May.
may	modal verb	A2	/meɪ/	/meɪ/	used to say that something is possible	That may or may not be true.
maybe	adverb	A1	/ˈmeɪbi/	/ˈmeɪbi/	used when you are not certain that something will happen or that something is true or is a correct number	Maybe he'll come, maybe he won't.
mayor	noun	B2	/meə(r)/	/ˈmeɪər/	the head of the government of a town or city, etc., elected by the public	the Mayor of New York
me	pronoun	A1	/mi/	/mi/	the form of I that is used when the speaker or writer is the object of a verb or preposition, or after the verb be	Don't hit me.
meal	noun	A1	/miːl/	/miːl/	an occasion when people eat food, especially breakfast, lunch or dinner	Try not to eat between meals.

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mean	verb	A1	/mi:n/	/mi:n/	to have something as a meaning in the same or another language	mean something, What does this sentence mean?
meaning	noun	A1	/ˈmi:nɪŋ/	/ˈmi:nɪŋ/	the thing or idea that a sound, word, sign, etc. represents	What's the meaning of this word?
meaningful	adjective	C1	/ˈmi:nɪŋfl/	/ˈmi:nɪŋfl/	serious and important	a meaningful relationship/discussion/experience
means	noun	B2	/mi:nz/	/mi:nz/	an action, an object or a system by which a result is achieved; a way of achieving or doing something	means of something, Email is a highly effective means of communication.
meantime	noun	C1	/ˈmi:ntaɪm/	/ˈmi:ntaɪm/	for a short period of time but not permanently	I'm changing my email address but for the meantime you can use the old one.
meanwhile	adverb	B1	/ˈmi:nwaɪl/	/ˈmi:nwaɪl/	while something else is happening	Leave the cake to cool completely. Meanwhile, make the topping.
measure	noun	B1	/ˈmeʒə(r)/	/ˈmeʒər/	an official action that is done in order to achieve a particular aim	safety/austerity measures
measure	verb	B1	/ˈmeʒə(r)/	/ˈmeʒər/	to find the size, quantity, etc. of something in standard units	measure something/somebody, a device that measures the level of radiation in the atmosphere
measurement	noun	B2	/ˈmeʒəmənt/	/ˈmeʒərmənt/	the act or the process of finding the size, quantity or degree of something	the metric system of measurement
meat	noun	A1	/mi:t/	/mi:t/	the soft part of an animal or a bird that can be eaten as food; a particular type of this	a piece/slice of meat
mechanic	noun	B2	/məˈkæɪɪk/	/məˈkæɪɪk/	a person whose job is repairing machines, especially the engines of vehicles	a car/motor mechanic
mechanical	adjective	B2	/məˈkæɪɪkl/	/məˈkæɪɪkl/	operated by power from an engine	a mechanical device/toy/clock
mechanism	noun	B2	/ˈmekənɪzəm/	/ˈmekənɪzəm/	a set of moving parts in a machine that performs a task	a delicate watch mechanism
medal	noun	B2	/ˈmedl/	/ˈmedl/	a flat piece of metal, usually like a coin in shape, that is given to the winner of a competition or to somebody who has been brave, for example in war	to win a gold medal in the Olympics
media	noun	A2	/ˈmi:diə/	/ˈmi:diə/	the main ways that large numbers of people receive information and entertainment, that is television, radio, newspapers and the internet	the national/international media
medical	adjective	A2	/ˈmedɪkl/	/ˈmedɪkl/	connected with illness and injury and their treatment	medical care/treatment
medication	noun	B2	/ˌmedɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌmedɪˈkeɪʃn/	a drug or another form of medicine that you take to prevent or to treat an illness; treatment involving drugs	Are you currently taking any medication?
medicine	noun	A2	/ˈmedsn/	/ˈmedɪsn/	the study and treatment of diseases and injuries	advances in modern medicine
medieval	adjective	C1	/ˌmedɪˈi:vl/	/ˌmedɪˈi:vl/	connected with the Middle Ages (about AD 1000 to AD 1450)	medieval architecture/castles/manuscripts
meditation	noun	C1	/ˌmedɪˈteɪʃn/	/ˌmedɪˈteɪʃn/	the practice of focusing your mind in silence, especially for religious reasons or in order to make your mind calm	She found peace through yoga and meditation.
medium	adjective	B1	/ˈmi:diəm/	/ˈmi:diəm/	in the middle between a larger and smaller size, amount, length, temperature, etc.	There are three sizes—small, medium and large.
medium	noun	B2	/ˈmi:diəm/	/ˈmi:diəm/	a way of communicating information, etc. to people	the medium of radio/television
meet	verb	A1	/mi:t/	/mi:t/	to be in the same place as somebody by chance and talk to them	Maybe we'll meet again some time.

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meeting	noun	A1	/ˈmiːtɪŋ/	/ˈmiːtɪŋ/	an occasion when people come together to discuss or decide something	A hundred people attended the public meeting.
melody	noun	C1	/ˈmelədi/	/ˈmelədi/	a tune, especially the main tune in a piece of music written for several instruments or voices	a haunting melody
melt	verb	B2	/melt/	/melt/	to become or make something become liquid as a result of heating	The snow showed no sign of melting.
member	noun	A1	/ˈmembə(r)/	/ˈmembər/	a person, an animal or a plant that belongs to a particular group	member of something, a member of the family/community
membership	noun	B2	/ˈmembəʃɪp/	/ˈmembərʃɪp/	the state of being a member of a group, a club, an organization, etc.	membership of something, (British English), Who is eligible to apply for membership of the association?
memo	noun	C1	/ˈmeməʊ/	/ˈmeməʊ/	an official note from one person to another in the same organization	to write/send a memo
memoir	noun	C1	/ˈmemwɑː(r)/	/ˈmemwɑːr/	an account written by somebody, especially somebody famous, about their life and experiences	O'Connor published a childhood memoir.
memorable	adjective	B2	/ˈmemərəbl/	/ˈmemərəbl/	worth remembering or easy to remember, especially because of being special or unusual	The holiday provided many memorable moments.
memorial	noun	C1	/məˈmɔːriəl/	/məˈmɔːriəl/	a statue, stone, etc. that is built in order to remind people of an important past event or of a famous person who has died	a war memorial (= in memory of soldiers who died in a war)
memory	noun	A2	/ˈmeməri/	/ˈmeməri/	your ability to remember things	memory for something, I have a bad memory for names.
mental	adjective	B1	/ˈmentl/	/ˈmentl/	connected with or happening in the mind; involving the process of thinking	the mental process of remembering
mention	noun	B1	/ˈmenʃn/	/ˈmenʃn/	an act of referring to somebody/something in speech or writing	He made no mention of her work.
mention	verb	A2	/ˈmenʃn/	/ˈmenʃn/	to write or speak about something/somebody, especially without giving much information	mention something/somebody, Sorry, I won't mention it again.
mentor	noun	C1	/ˈmentɔː(r)/	/ˈmentɔːr/	an experienced person who advises and helps somebody with less experience over a period of time	She was a friend and mentor to many young actors.
menu	noun	A1	/ˈmenjuː/	/ˈmenjuː/	a list of the food that is available at a restaurant or to be served at a meal	May we have the menu?
merchant	noun	C1	/ˈmɜːtʃənt/	/ˈmɜːrtʃənt/	a person who buys and sells goods in large quantities, especially one who imports and exports goods	a coal/wine merchant
mercy	noun	C1	/ˈmɜːsi/	/ˈmɜːrsi/	a kind or forgiving attitude towards somebody that you have the power to harm or right to punish	to ask/beg/plead for mercy
mere	adjective	C1	/mɪə(r)/	/mɪr/	used when you want to emphasize how small, unimportant, etc. somebody/something is	It took her a mere 20 minutes to win.
merely	adverb	C1	/ˈmɪəli/	/ˈmɪrli/	used meaning 'only' or 'simply' to emphasize a fact or something that you are saying	It is not merely a job, but a way of life.
merge	verb	C1	/mɜːdʒ/	/mɜːrdʒ/	to combine or make two or more things combine to form a single thing	The banks are set to merge next year.
merger	noun	C1	/ˈmɜːdʒə(r)/	/ˈmɜːrdʒər/	the act of joining two or more organizations or businesses into one	If the merger goes through, thousands of jobs will be lost.

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merit	noun	C1	/ˈmerɪt/	/ˈmerɪt/	the quality of being good and of deserving praise or reward	a work of outstanding artistic merit
mess	noun	B1	/mes/	/mes/	a dirty or untidy state	in a mess, The room was in a mess.
message	noun	A1	/ˈmesɪdʒ/	/ˈmesɪdʒ/	a written or spoken piece of information, etc. that you send to somebody or leave for somebody when you cannot speak to them yourself	There were no messages for me at the hotel.
metal	noun	A2	/ˈmetl/	/ˈmetl/	a type of solid mineral substance that is usually hard and shiny and that heat and electricity can travel through, for example tin, iron and gold	a piece/sheet of metal
metaphor	noun	B2	/ˈmetəfə(r)/	/ˈmetəfər/	a word or phrase used to describe somebody/something else, in a way that is different from its normal use, in order to show that the two things have the same qualities and to make the description more powerful, for example She has a heart of stone; the use of such words and phrases	a game of football used as a metaphor for the competitive struggle of life
method	noun	A2	/ˈmeθəd/	/ˈmeθəd/	a particular way of doing something	Which method is the most effective?
methodology	noun	C1	/ˌmeθəˈdɒlədʒi/	/ˌmeθəˈdɑːlədʒi/	a set of methods and principles used to perform a particular activity	recent changes in the methodology of language teaching
metre	noun	A1	/ˈmiːtə(r)/	/ˈmiːtər/	a unit for measuring length; a hundred centimetres	a 50-metre swimming pool
middle	adjective	A2	/ˈmɪdl/	/ˈmɪdl/	in a position in the middle of an object, group of objects, people, etc.; between the beginning and the end of something	Pens are kept in the middle drawer.
middle	noun	A2	/ˈmɪdl/	/ˈmɪdl/	the part of something that is at an equal distance from all its edges or sides; a point or a period of time between the beginning and the end of something	in the middle, a lake with an island in the middle
midnight	noun	A1	/ˈmɪdnɑɪt/	/ˈmɪdnɑɪt/	12 o'clock at night	She heard the clock strike midnight.
midst	noun	C1	/mɪdst/	/mɪdst/	the middle part of something	in the midst of something, Such beauty was unexpected in the midst of the city.
might	modal verb	A2	/maɪt/	/maɪt/	used when showing that something is or was possible	He might get there in time, but I can't be sure.
migration	noun	C1	/maɪˈɡreɪʃn/	/maɪˈɡreɪʃn/	the movement every year of large numbers of birds or animals from one place to another	the seasonal migration of blue whales
mild	adjective	B1	/maɪld/	/maɪld/	not severe or strong	a mild form of the disease
mile	noun	A1	/maɪl/	/maɪl/	a unit for measuring distance equal to 1 609 metres or 1 760 yards	a 20-mile drive to work
militant	adjective	C1	/ˈmɪlɪtənt/	/ˈmɪlɪtənt/	using, or willing to use, force or strong pressure to achieve your aims, especially to achieve social or political change	militant groups/leaders
militant	noun	C1	/ˈmɪlɪtənt/	/ˈmɪlɪtənt/	a person who uses, or is willing to use, force or strong pressure to achieve their aims, especially to achieve social or political change	Student militants were fighting with the police.
military	adjective	B2	/ˈmɪlətri/	/ˈmɪləteri/	connected with soldiers or the armed forces	We may have to take military action.
military	noun	B2	/ˈmɪlətri/	/ˈmɪləteri/	soldiers; the armed forces	The military was/were called in to deal with the riot.

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militia	noun	C1	/məˈlɪʃə/	/məˈlɪʃə/	a group of people who are not professional soldiers but who have had military training and can act as an army	He said he would call out the state militia if the rebels did not surrender.
milk	noun	A1	/mɪlk/	/mɪlk/	the white liquid produced by cows, goats and some other animals as food for their young and used as a drink by humans	a pint/litre of milk
mill	noun	C1	/mɪl/	/mɪl/	a building fitted with equipment for grinding grain into flour; a machine for grinding grain	The old mill has been converted into apartments.
million	number	A1	/ˈmɪljən/	/ˈmɪljən/	1 000 000	a population of half a million
mind	noun	A2	/maɪnd/	/maɪnd/	the part of a person that makes them able to be aware of things, to think and to feel	the conscious/subconscious mind
mind	verb	A2	/maɪnd/	/maɪnd/	to be upset, annoyed or worried by something	mind (something), I don't mind the cold—it's the rain I don't like.
mine	noun	B1	/maɪn/	/maɪn/	a deep hole or holes under the ground where minerals such as coal, gold, etc. are dug	a copper/diamond mine
mine	pronoun	A2	/maɪn/	/maɪn/	of or belonging to the person writing or speaking	That's mine.
miner	noun	B2	/ˈmaɪnə(r)/	/ˈmaɪnər/	a person who works in a mine taking out coal, gold, diamonds, etc.	Rescuers are trying to save miners trapped underground after a gas explosion.
mineral	noun	B2	/ˈmɪnərəl/	/ˈmɪnərəl/	a substance that is naturally present in the earth and is not formed from animal or vegetable matter, for example gold and salt. Some minerals are also present in food and drink and in the human body and are essential for good health.	a country rich in mineral resources
minimal	adjective	C1	/ˈmɪnɪml/	/ˈmɪnɪml/	very small in size or amount; as small as possible	The work was carried out at minimal cost.
minimize	verb	C1	/ˈmɪnɪmaɪz/	/ˈmɪnɪmaɪz/	to reduce something, especially something bad, to the lowest possible level	Good hygiene helps to minimize the risk of infection.
minimum	adjective	B2	/ˈmɪnɪməm/	/ˈmɪnɪməm/	the smallest that is possible or allowed; extremely small	a minimum charge/price
minimum	noun	B2	/ˈmɪnɪməm/	/ˈmɪnɪməm/	the smallest or lowest amount that is possible, required or recorded	The class needs a minimum of six students to continue.
mining	noun	C1	/ˈmaɪnɪŋ/	/ˈmaɪnɪŋ/	the process of getting coal and other minerals from under the ground; the industry involved in this	coal/diamond/gold/tin mining
minister	noun	B2	/ˈmɪnɪstə(r)/	/ˈmɪnɪstər/	a senior member of the government who is in charge of a government department or a branch of one	the Minister of Education
ministry	noun	C1	/ˈmɪnɪstri/	/ˈmɪnɪstri/	a government department that has a particular area of responsibility	The Ministry of Defence has issued the following statement.
minor	adjective	B2	/ˈmaɪnə(r)/	/ˈmaɪnər/	not very large, important or serious	The new plan involves widening a minor road through the valley.
minority	noun	B2	/maɪˈnɒrəti/	/maɪˈnɔːrəti/	the smaller part of a group; less than half of the people or things in a large group	Only a small minority of students is/are interested in politics these days.
minute	adjective	C1	/maɪˈnjuːt/	/maɪˈnuːt/	extremely small	minute amounts of chemicals in the water
minute	noun	A1	/ˈmɪnɪt/	/ˈmɪnɪt/	each of the 60 parts of an hour, that are equal to 60 seconds	minutes to..., It's four minutes to six.
miracle	noun	C1	/ˈmɪrəkl/	/ˈmɪrəkl/	an act or event that does not follow the laws of nature and is believed to be caused by God	the miracle of rising from the grave

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
mirror	noun	A2	/ˈmɪrə(r)/	/ˈmɪrər/	a piece of special flat glass that reflects images, so that you can see yourself when you look in it	in the mirror, He looked at himself in the mirror.
miserable	adjective	B2	/ˈmɪzrəbl/	/ˈmɪzrəbl/	very unhappy or uncomfortable	We were cold, wet and thoroughly miserable.
misery	noun	C1	/ˈmɪzəri/	/ˈmɪzəri/	great physical or mental pain	Fame brought her nothing but misery.
misleading	adjective	C1	/ˌmɪsˈliːdɪŋ/	/ˌmɪsˈliːdɪŋ/	giving the wrong idea or impression and making you believe something that is not true	misleading information/advertisements
miss	verb	A1	/mɪs/	/mɪs/	to be or arrive too late for something	If I don't leave now I'll miss my plane.
missile	noun	C1	/ˈmɪsaɪl/	/ˈmɪsl/	a weapon that is sent through the air and that explodes when it hits the thing that it is aimed at	nuclear missiles
missing	adjective	A2	/ˈmɪsɪŋ/	/ˈmɪsɪŋ/	that cannot be found or that is not in its usual place; that has been removed, lost or destroyed	I never found the missing piece.
mission	noun	B2	/ɪmˈpʊsəbl/	/ɪmˈpɑːsəbl/	that cannot exist or be done; not possible	almost/virtually/nearly impossible
mistake	noun	A1	/mɪˈsteɪk/	/mɪˈsteɪk/	an action or an opinion that is not correct, or that produces a result that you did not want	It's easy to make a mistake.
mistake	verb	B2	/mɪˈsteɪk/	/mɪˈsteɪk/	to not understand or judge somebody/something correctly	mistake somebody/something, I admit that I mistook his intentions.
mix	noun	B1	/mɪks/	/mɪks/	a combination of different people or things	It's a school with a good social and ethnic mix of children.
mix	verb	B1	/mɪks/	/mɪks/	if two or more substances or things mix or you mix them, they combine, usually in a way that means they cannot easily be separated	Oil and water do not mix.
mixed	adjective	B2	/mɪkst/	/mɪkst/	consisting of different qualities or elements	a mixed diet
mixture	noun	B1	/ˈmɪkstʃə(r)/	/ˈmɪkstʃər/	a combination of different things	She was a curious mixture, part grand lady, part wild child.
mob	noun	C1	/mɒb/	/mɑːb/	a large crowd of people, especially one that may become violent or cause trouble	an angry/unruly mob
mobile	adjective	A2	/ˈməʊbaɪl/	/ˈməʊbl/	connected with mobile phones, tablets, etc.	What's your mobile number?
mobile	noun	A2	/ˈməʊbaɪl/	/ˈməʊbl/	a mobile phone	Call me on my mobile.
mobility	noun	C1	/məʊˈbɪləti/	/məʊˈbɪləti/	the ability to move easily from one place, social class or job to another	social/geographical/career mobility
mobilize	verb	C1	/ˈməʊbəlaɪz/	/ˈməʊbəlaɪz/	to work together in order to achieve a particular aim; to organize a group of people to do this	The unions mobilized thousands of workers in a protest against the cuts.
mode	noun	B2	/məʊd/	/məʊd/	a particular way of doing something; a particular type of something	a mode of communication
model	noun	A1	/ˈmɒdl/	/ˈmɑːdl/	a copy of something, usually smaller than the original object	a working model (= one in which the parts move) of a fire engine
model	verb	B2	/ˈmɒdl/	/ˈmɑːdl/	to create a copy or description of an activity, a situation, etc. so that you can study it before dealing with the real thing	The program can model a typical home page for you.
moderate	adjective	C1	/ˈmɒdəreɪt/	/ˈmɑːdəreɪt/	that is neither very good, large, hot, etc. nor very bad, small, cold, etc.	students of moderate ability
modern	adjective	A1	/ˈmɒdn/	/ˈmɑːdərn/	of the present time or recent times	the modern industrial world

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modest	adjective	B2	/ˈmɒdɪst/	/ˈmɑːdɪst/	not very large, expensive, important, etc.	modest improvements/reforms
modification	noun	C1	/ˌmɒdɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌmɑːdɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	the act or process of changing something in order to improve it or make it more acceptable; a change that is made	Considerable modification of the existing system is needed.
modify	verb	B2	/ˈmɒdɪfaɪ/	/ˈmɑːdɪfaɪ/	to change something slightly, especially in order to make it more suitable for a particular purpose	Patients are taught how to modify their diet.
moment	noun	A1	/ˈməʊmənt/	/ˈməʊmənt/	a very short period of time	Could you wait a moment, please?
momentum	noun	C1	/məˈmentəm/	/məʊˈmentəm/	the ability to keep increasing or developing	The fight for his release gathers momentum each day.
Monday	noun	A1	/ˈmʌndeɪ/	/ˈmʌndeɪ/	the day of the week after Sunday and before Tuesday, the first day of the working week	It's Monday today, isn't it?
money	noun	A1	/ˈmʌni/	/ˈmʌni/	what you earn by working or selling things, and use to buy things	to borrow/save/spend/earn money
monitor	noun	B2	/ˈmɒnɪtə(r)/	/ˈmɑːnɪtər/	a screen that shows information from a computer; a television screen used to show particular kinds of information	The details of today's flights are displayed on the monitor.
monitor	verb	B2	/ˈmɒnɪtə(r)/	/ˈmɑːnɪtər/	to watch and check something over a period of time in order to see how it develops, so that you can make any necessary changes	monitor something, Each student's progress is closely monitored.
monk	noun	C1	/mʌŋk/	/mʌŋk/	a member of a religious group of men who often live apart from other people in a monastery and who do not marry or have personal possessions	Benedictine/Buddhist monks
monkey	noun	A2	/ˈmʌŋki/	/ˈmʌŋki/	an animal with a long tail, that climbs trees and lives in hot countries. There are several types of monkey and they are related to apes and humans.	Like humans, apes and monkeys live in complex social groupings.
monopoly	noun	C1	/məˈnɒpəli/	/məˈnɑːpəli/	the complete control of trade in particular goods or the supply of a particular service; a type of goods or a service that is controlled in this way	In the past central government had a monopoly on television broadcasting.
monster	noun	B2	/ˈmɒnstə(r)/	/ˈmɑːnstər/	(in stories) an imaginary creature that is very large, ugly and frightening	a monster with three heads
month	noun	A1	/mʌnθ/	/mʌnθ/	any of the twelve periods of time into which the year is divided, for example May or June	The months of July and August are the hottest.
monthly	adjective	B2	/ˈmʌnθli/	/ˈmʌnθli/	happening once a month or every month	a monthly meeting/visit/magazine
monument	noun	B2	/ˈmɒnjumənt/	/ˈmɑːnjumənt/	a building, column, statue, etc. built to remind people of a famous person or event	A monument to him was erected in St Paul's Cathedral.
mood	noun	B1	/muːd/	/muːd/	the way you are feeling at a particular time	in a ... mood, She's in a good mood today (= happy and friendly).
moon	noun	A2	/muːn/	/muːn/	the round object that moves around the earth once every 27½ days and shines at night by light reflected from the sun	the surface of the moon
moral	adjective	B2	/ˈmɒrəl/	/ˈmɔːrəl/	connected with principles of right and wrong behaviour	a moral issue/dilemma
moral	noun	B2	/ˈmɒrəl/	/ˈmɔːrəl/	standards or principles of good behaviour, especially in matters of sexual relationships	Young people these days have no morals.

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morality	noun	C1	/məˈræləti/	/məˈræləti/	principles relating to right and wrong or good and bad behaviour	matters of public/private morality
more	adverb	A1	/mɔː(r)/	/mɔːr/	used to form the comparative of most adjectives and adverbs with two or more syllables	She was far more intelligent than her sister.
more	determiner	A1	/mɔː(r)/	/mɔːr/	a larger number or amount of	I want some more!
more	pronoun	A1	/ˈmeni/	/ˈmeni/	used with plural nouns and verbs, especially in negative sentences or in more formal English, to mean 'a large number of'. Also used in questions to ask about the size of a number, and with 'as', 'so' and 'too'.	We don't have very many copies left.
moreover	adverb	B2	/mɔːrˈəʊvə(r)/	/mɔːrˈəʊvər/	used to introduce some new information that adds to or supports what you have said previously	A talented artist, he was, moreover, a writer of some note.
morning	noun	A1	/ˈmɔːnɪŋ/	/ˈmɔːrnɪŋ/	the early part of the day from the time when people wake up until 12 o'clock in the middle of the day or before lunch	They left for Spain early this morning.
mortgage	noun	B2	/ˈmɔːɡɪdʒ/	/ˈmɔːrgɪdʒ/	a legal agreement by which a bank or similar organization lends you money to buy a house, etc., and you pay the money back over a particular number of years; the sum of money that you borrow	to apply for/take out/pay off a mortgage
mosque	noun	B2	/mɒsk/	/mɑːsk/	a building where Muslims go to worship (= praise God)	I used to pray at the local mosque with my father and grandfather.
most	adverb	A1	/məʊst/	/məʊst/	used to form the superlative of most adjectives and adverbs of two or more syllables	the most boring/beautiful part
most	determiner	A1	/məʊst/	/məʊst/	the largest in number or amount	Who do you think will get (the) most votes?
most	pronoun	A1	/ˈmeni/	/ˈmeni/	used with plural nouns and verbs, especially in negative sentences or in more formal English, to mean 'a large number of'. Also used in questions to ask about the size of a number, and with 'as', 'so' and 'too'.	We don't have very many copies left.
mostly	adverb	A2	/ˈməʊstli/	/ˈməʊstli/	mainly; generally	The sauce is mostly cream.
mother	noun	A1	/ˈmʌðə(r)/	/ˈmʌðər/	a female parent of a child or animal; a person who is acting as a mother to a child	I want to buy a present for my mother and father.
motion	noun	B2	/ˈməʊʃn/	/ˈməʊʃn/	the act or process of moving or the way something moves	What was Newton's first law of motion?
motivate	verb	B2	/ˈməʊtɪveɪt/	/ˈməʊtɪveɪt/	to be the reason why somebody does something or behaves in a particular way	motivate somebody (to do something), What motivates people to carry out such attacks?
motivation	noun	B2	/ˌməʊtɪˈveɪʃn/	/ˌməʊtɪˈveɪʃn/	the reason why somebody does something or behaves in a particular way	motivation (behind something), What is the motivation behind this sudden change?
motive	noun	C1	/ˈməʊtɪv/	/ˈməʊtɪv/	a reason for doing something	There seemed to be no motive for the murder.
motor	adjective	B2	/ˈməʊtə(r)/	/ˈməʊtər/	having an engine; using the power of an engine	The street is closed to motor vehicles.
motor	noun	B2	/ˈməʊtə(r)/	/ˈməʊtər/	a device that uses electricity, petrol, etc. to produce movement and makes a machine, a vehicle, a boat, etc. work	An electric motor is used to pump the water.

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motorcycle	noun	A2	/ˈməʊtəsaɪkl/	/ˈməʊtərsɑɪkl/	a road vehicle with two wheels, driven by an engine, with one seat for the driver and often a seat for a passenger behind the driver	He never learned to ride a motorcycle or to drive a car.
motorist	noun	C1	/ˈməʊtərɪst/	/ˈməʊtərɪst/	a person driving a car	The accident was reported by a passing motorist.
mount	verb	B2	/maʊnt/	/maʊnt/	to organize and begin something	Residents mounted a campaign to fight the plans.
mountain	noun	A1	/ˈmaʊntən/	/ˈmaʊntn/	a very high hill, often with rocks near the top	the mountains of Andalusia
mouse	noun	A1	/maʊs/	/maʊs/	a small animal that is covered in fur and has a long thin tail. Mice live in fields, in people's houses or where food is stored.	a house mouse
mouth	noun	A1	/maʊθ/	/maʊθ/	the opening in the face used for speaking, eating, etc.; the area inside the head behind this opening	She opened her mouth to say something.
move	noun	B1	/muːv/	/muːv/	a change of place or position	Don't make a move!
move	verb	A1	/muːv/	/muːv/	to change position or make somebody/something change position in a way that can be seen, heard or felt	Don't move—stay perfectly still.
movement	noun	A2	/ˈmuːvmənt/	/ˈmuːvmənt/	an act of moving the body or part of the body	hand/eye movements
movie	noun	A1	/ˈmuːvi/	/ˈmuːvi/	a series of moving pictures recorded with sound that tells a story, watched at a movie theater or on a television or other device	You'll love this movie.
moving	adjective	B2	/ˈmuːvɪŋ/	/ˈmuːvɪŋ/	causing strong, often sad, feelings about somebody/something	a deeply moving experience
much	adverb	A1	/mʌtʃ/	/mʌtʃ/	to a great degree	Thank you very much for the flowers.
much	determiner	A1	/mʌtʃ/	/mʌtʃ/	used with uncountable nouns, especially in negative sentences to mean 'a large amount of something', or after 'how' to ask about the amount of something. It is also used with 'as', 'so' and 'too'.	I don't have much money with me.
much	pronoun	A1	/ˈmeni/	/ˈmeni/	used with plural nouns and verbs, especially in negative sentences or in more formal English, to mean 'a large number of'. Also used in questions to ask about the size of a number, and with 'as', 'so' and 'too'.	We don't have very many copies left.
mud	noun	B1	/mʌd/	/mʌd/	wet earth that is soft and sticky	The car wheels got stuck in the mud.
multiple	adjective	B2	/ˈmʌltɪpl/	/ˈmʌltɪpl/	many in number; involving many different people or things	The shape appears multiple times within each painting.
multiply	verb	B2	/ˈmʌltɪplaɪ/	/ˈmʌltɪplaɪ/	to add a number to itself a particular number of times	The children are already learning to multiply and divide.
mum	noun	A1	/mʌm/	/mʌm/	a mother	Call your mum.
municipal	adjective	C1	/mjuːˈnɪsɪpl/	/mjuːˈnɪsɪpl/	connected with or belonging to a town, city or district that has its own local government	municipal elections/councils
murder	noun	B1	/ˈmɜːdə(r)/	/ˈmɜːrdər/	the crime of killing somebody deliberately	He was found guilty of murder.
murder	verb	B1	/ˈmɜːdə(r)/	/ˈmɜːrdər/	to kill somebody deliberately and illegally	He denies murdering his wife's lover.
muscle	noun	B1	/ˈmʌsl/	/ˈmʌsl/	a piece of body tissue that you make tight and relax in order to move a particular part of the body; the tissue that forms the muscles of the body	a calf/neck/thigh muscle

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museum	noun	A1	/mjuˈzi:əm/	/mjuˈzi:əm/	a building in which objects of artistic, cultural, historical or scientific interest are kept and shown to the public	a museum of modern art
music	noun	A1	/ˈmju:zɪk/	/ˈmju:zɪk/	sounds that are arranged in a way that is pleasant or exciting to listen to. People sing music or play it on instruments.	I like any kind of pop or dance music.
musical	adjective	A2	/ˈmju:zɪkl/	/ˈmju:zɪkl/	connected with music; containing music	musical styles/tastes
musical	noun	B1	/ˈmju:zɪkl/	/ˈmju:zɪkl/	a play or film in which part or all of the story is told using songs and often dancing	a Broadway/Hollywood musical
musician	noun	A2	/mjuˈzɪʃn/	/mjuˈzɪʃn/	a person who plays a musical instrument or writes music, especially as a job	a jazz/rock/classical musician
must	modal verb	A1	/məst/	/məst/	used to say that something is necessary or very important (sometimes involving a rule or a law)	All visitors must report to reception.
mutual	adjective	C1	/ˈmju:tʃuəl/	/ˈmju:tʃuəl/	used to describe feelings that two or more people have for each other equally, or actions that affect two or more people equally	mutual respect/understanding
my	determiner	A1	/maɪ/	/maɪ/	of or belonging to the speaker or writer	Where's my passport?
myself	pronoun	A2	/maɪˈself/	/maɪˈself/	used when the speaker or writer is also the person affected by an action	I cut myself on a knife.
mysterious	adjective	B2	/mɪˈstɪəriəs/	/mɪˈstɪriəs/	difficult to understand or explain; strange	He died in mysterious circumstances.
mystery	noun	B1	/ˈmɪstri/	/ˈmɪstəri/	something that is difficult to understand or to explain	It is one of the great unsolved mysteries of this century.
myth	noun	B2	/mɪθ/	/mɪθ/	a story from ancient times, especially one that was told to explain natural events or to describe the early history of a people; this type of story	ancient Greek myths
nail	noun	B1	/neɪl/	/neɪl/	the thin hard layer covering the outer tip of the fingers or toes	Stop biting your nails!
naked	adjective	B2	/ˈneɪkɪd/	/ˈneɪkɪd/	not wearing any clothes	She was clutching the sheet around her naked body.
name	noun	A1	/neɪm/	/neɪm/	a word or words that a particular person, animal, place or thing is known by	What's your name?
name	verb	A1	/neɪm/	/neɪm/	to give a name to somebody/something	name somebody/something (after somebody), He was named after his father (= given his father's first name).
namely	adverb	C1	/ˈneɪmli/	/ˈneɪmli/	used to introduce more exact and detailed information about something that you have just mentioned	We need to concentrate on our target audience, namely women aged between 20 and 30.
narrative	adjective	B1	/ˈnærətɪv/	/ˈnærətɪv/	describing events or telling a story	narrative fiction
narrative	noun	B1	/ˈnærətɪv/	/ˈnærətɪv/	a description of events	a gripping narrative of their journey up the Amazon
narrow	adjective	A2	/ˈnærəʊ/	/ˈnærəʊ/	measuring a short distance from one side to the other, especially in relation to length	Stray dogs wander the steep narrow lanes of the old town.
narrow	verb	B2	/ˈnærəʊ/	/ˈnærəʊ/	to become or make something less wide	This is where the river narrows.
nasty	adjective	B2	/ˈnɑ:sti/	/ˈnæsti/	very bad or unpleasant	He had a nasty accident.
nation	noun	B1	/ˈneɪʃn/	/ˈneɪʃn/	a country considered as a group of people with the same language, culture and history, who live in a particular area under one government	European/Arab/Asian nations

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national	adjective	A2	/ˈnæʃnəl/	/ˈnæʃnəl/	connected with a particular nation; shared by a whole nation	Decide whether it would be better to advertise in a national or a local newspaper.
national	noun	B2	/ˈnæʃnəl/	/ˈnæʃnəl/	a citizen of a particular country	Polish nationals living in Germany
nationwide	adjective	C1	/ˌneɪʃnˈwaɪd/	/ˌneɪʃnˈwaɪd/	happening or existing in all parts of a particular country	a nationwide campaign
native	adjective	B1	/ˈneɪtɪv/	/ˈneɪtɪv/	connected with the place where you were born and lived for the first years of your life	your native land/country/city
native	noun	B1	/ˈneɪtɪv/	/ˈneɪtɪv/	a person who was born in a particular country or area	a native of New York
natural	adjective	A1	/ˈnætʃrəl/	/ˈnætʃrəl/	existing in nature; not made or caused by humans	the natural world (= of trees, rivers, animals and birds)
naturally	adverb	B1	/ˈnætʃrəli/	/ˈnætʃrəli/	in a way that you would expect	Naturally, I get upset when things go wrong.
nature	noun	A2	/ˈneɪtʃə(r)/	/ˈneɪtʃər/	all the plants, animals and things that exist in the universe that are not made by people	Take time to appreciate the beauties of nature.
naval	adjective	C1	/ˈneɪvl/	/ˈneɪvl/	connected with the navy of a country	a naval base/officer/battle
navigation	noun	B2	/ˌnævɪˈgeɪʃn/	/ˌnævɪˈgeɪʃn/	the skill or the process of planning a route for a ship or other vehicle and taking it there	a maker of in-car navigation systems
near	adjective	A1	/nɪə(r)/	/nɪr/	a short distance away	His house is very near.
near	adverb	A1	/nɪə(r)/	/nɪr/	at a short distance away	A bomb exploded somewhere near.
near	preposition	A1	/nɪə(r)/	/nɪr/	at a short distance away from somebody/something	Do you live near here?
nearby	adjective	B2	/ˌnɪəˈbaɪ/	/ˌnɪrˈbaɪ/	near in position; not far away	Her mother lived in a nearby town.
nearby	adverb	B2	/ˌnɪəˈbaɪ/	/ˌnɪrˈbaɪ/	a short distance from somebody/something; not far away	They live nearby.
nearly	adverb	A2	/ˈnɪəli/	/ˈnɪrli/	almost; not quite; not completely	The bottle's nearly empty.
neat	adjective	B2	/ni:t/	/ni:t/	tidy and in order; carefully done or arranged	She kept her desk extremely neat.
necessarily	adverb	B1	/ˌnesəˈserəli/	/ˌnesəˈserəli/	used to say that something cannot be avoided	The number of places available is necessarily limited.
necessary	adjective	A2	/ˈnesəsəri/	/ˈnesəsəri/	that is needed for a purpose or a reason	necessary to do something, It may be necessary to buy a new one.
necessity	noun	B2	/nəˈsesəti/	/nəˈsesəti/	the fact that something must happen or be done; the need for something	necessity for something, We recognize the necessity for a written agreement.
neck	noun	A2	/nek/	/nek/	the part of the body between the head and the shoulders	He tied a scarf around his neck.
need	noun	A2	/ni:d/	/ni:d/	a situation when something is necessary or must be done	to satisfy/meet/fulfil a need
need	verb	A1	/ni:d/	/ni:d/	to require something/somebody because they are essential or very important, not just because you would like to have them	need something/somebody, Do you need any help?
need	modal verb	B1	/ni:d/	/ni:d/	used to state that something is/was not necessary or that only very little is/was necessary; used to ask if something is/was necessary	need (not) do something, You needn't bother asking Rick—I know he's too busy.
needle	noun	B1	/ˈni:dl/	/ˈni:dl/	a small thin piece of steel that you use for sewing, with a point at one end and a hole for the thread at the other	a needle and thread
negative	adjective	A1	/ˈneɡətɪv/	/ˈneɡətɪv/	bad or harmful	The crisis had a negative effect on trade.
negative	noun	B2	/ˈneɡətɪv/	/ˈneɡətɪv/	a word or statement that means 'no'; an act of refusing to do something or of denying something	in the negative, She answered in the negative (= said 'no').

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
neglect	noun	C1	/nɪˈglekt/	/nɪˈglekt/	the fact of not giving enough care or attention to something/somebody; the state of not receiving enough care or attention	The buildings are crumbling from years of neglect.
neglect	verb	C1	/nɪˈglekt/	/nɪˈglekt/	to fail to take care of somebody/something	She denies neglecting her baby.
negotiate	verb	B2	/nɪˈɡəʊʃieɪt/	/nɪˈɡəʊʃieɪt/	to try to reach an agreement by formal discussion	negotiate (with somebody) (for something), The government will not negotiate with terrorists.
negotiation	noun	B2	/nɪˌɡəʊʃiˈeɪʃn/	/nɪˌɡəʊʃiˈeɪʃn/	formal discussion between people who are trying to reach an agreement	peace/trade/contract negotiations
neighbour	noun	A1	/ˈneɪbə(r)/	/ˈneɪbər/	a person who lives next to you or near you	We've had a lot of support from all our friends and neighbours.
neighbourhood	noun	B1	/ˈneɪbəhʊd/	/ˈneɪbərhʊd/	a district or an area of a town; the people who live there	We grew up in the same neighbourhood.
neighbouring	adjective	C1	/ˈneɪbəriŋ/	/ˈneɪbəriŋ/	located or living near or next to a place or person	a neighbouring house
neither	adverb	B1	/ˈnaɪðə(r)/	/ˈniːðər/	used to show that a negative statement is also true of somebody/something else	He didn't remember and neither did I.
neither	determiner	A2	/ˈnaɪðə(r)/	/ˈniːðər/	not one nor the other of two things or people	Neither answer is correct.
neither	pronoun	A2	/ˈnaɪðə(r)/	/ˈniːðər/	not one nor the other of two things or people	Neither answer is correct.
nerve	noun	B2	/nɜːv/	/nɜːrv/	any of the long fibres that carry messages between the brain and parts of the body, enabling you to move, feel pain, etc.	the optic nerve
nervous	adjective	A2	/ˈnɜːvəs/	/ˈnɜːrvəs/	anxious about something or afraid of something	I felt really nervous before the interview.
nest	noun	C1	/nest/	/nest/	a hollow place or structure that a bird makes or chooses for laying its eggs in and sheltering its young	sparrows building a nest of twigs and dry grass
net	adjective	C1	/net/	/net/	a net amount of money is the amount that remains when nothing more is to be taken away	a net profit of £500
net	noun	B1	/net/	/net/	material that is made of string, thread or wire twisted or tied together, with small spaces in between; a piece of this material used for a particular purpose	Unfortunately the animals are often caught in fishing nets.
network	noun	A2	/ˈnetwɜːk/	/ˈnetwɜːrk/	a complicated system of roads, lines, tubes, nerves, etc. that are connected to each other and operate together	a rail/road/canal network
neutral	adjective	B2	/ˈnjuːtrəl/	/ˈnuːtrəl/	not supporting or helping either side in a disagreement, competition, etc.	Journalists are supposed to be politically neutral.
never	adverb	A1	/ˈnevə(r)/	/ˈnever/	not at any time; not on any occasion	You never help me.
nevertheless	adverb	B2	/ˌnevəðəʼles/	/ˌneverðəʼles/	despite something that you have just mentioned	There is little chance that we will succeed in changing the law. Nevertheless, it is important that we try.
new	adjective	A1	/njuː/	/nuː/	not existing before; recently made, invented, introduced, etc.	Have you read her new novel?
newly	adverb	B2	/ˈnjuːli/	/ˈnuːli/	recently	a newly qualified doctor
news	noun	A1	/njuːz/	/nuːz/	new information about something that has happened recently	What's the latest news?
newsletter	noun	C1	/ˈnjuːzleɪə(r)/	/ˈnuːzleɪər/	a report containing news of the activities of a club or organization that is sent regularly to all its members	Our sailing club produces a monthly newsletter.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
newspaper	noun	A1	/ˈnjuːzpeɪpə(r)/	/ˈnuːzpeɪpər/	a set of large printed sheets of paper, or a website, containing news, articles, advertisements, etc. and published every day or every week; the organization responsible for producing this	a daily/weekly newspaper
next	adjective	A1	/nekst/	/nekst/	coming straight after somebody/something in time, order or space	The next train to Baltimore is at ten.
next	adverb	A1	/nekst/	/nekst/	after something else; then; afterwards	What happened next?
next	noun	B1	/nekst/	/nekst/	a person or thing that is next	One moment he wasn't there, the next he was.
next to	preposition	A1	/ˈnekst tə/	/ˈnekst tə/	in or into a position right by somebody/something	We sat next to each other.
nice	adjective	A1	/naɪs/	/naɪs/	pleasant or attractive	a nice day/smile/place
niche	noun	C1	/niːʃ/	/niːʃ/	a comfortable or suitable role, job, way of life, etc.	He eventually found his niche in sports journalism.
night	noun	A1	/naɪt/	/naɪt/	the time between one day and the next when it is dark, when people usually sleep	at night, These animals only come out at night.
nightmare	noun	B2	/ˈnaɪtmɛə(r)/	/ˈnaɪtmer/	a dream that is very frightening or unpleasant	He still has nightmares about the accident.
nine	number	A1	/naɪn/	/naɪn/	9	There are only nine of these rare animals left.
nineteen	number	A1	/ˌnaɪnˈtiːn/	/ˌnaɪnˈtiːn/		
ninety	number	A1	/ˈnaɪnti/	/ˈnaɪnti/	90	The temperature must be in the nineties today.
no	determiner	A1	/nəʊ/	/nəʊ/	not one; not any; not a	No student is to leave the room.
no	exclamation	A1	/nəʊ/	/nəʊ/	used to give a negative reply or statement	Just say yes or no.
no one	pronoun	A1	/ˈnəʊ wʌn/	/ˈnəʊ wʌn/	not anyone; no person	No one was at home.
noble	adjective	C1	/ˈnəʊbl/	/ˈnəʊbl/	having or showing fine personal qualities that people admire, such as courage, honesty and care for others	a noble leader
nobody	pronoun	A1	/ˈnəʊbədi/	/ˈnəʊbədi/	not anyone; no person	Nobody knew what to say.
nod	verb	C1	/nɒd/	/nɑːd/	if you nod, nod your head or your head nods, you move your head up and down to show agreement, understanding, etc.	I asked him if he would help me and he nodded.
noise	noun	A2	/nɔɪz/	/nɔɪz/	a sound, especially when it is loud, unpleasant or frightening	There was a rattling noise coming from the back of the car.
noisy	adjective	A2	/ˈnɔɪzi/	/ˈnɔɪzi/	making a lot of noise	noisy children/traffic/crowds
nominate	verb	C1	/ˈnɒmɪneɪt/	/ˈnɑːmɪneɪt/	to formally suggest that somebody/something should be chosen for an important role, prize, position, etc.	nominate somebody/something (for something), She has been nominated for the presidency.
nomination	noun	C1	/ˌnɒmɪˈneɪʃn/	/ˌnɑːmɪˈneɪʃn/	the act of suggesting or choosing somebody as a candidate in an election, or for a job or an award; the fact of being suggested for this	Membership of the club is by nomination only.
nominee	noun	C1	/ˌnɒmɪˈniː/	/ˌnɑːmɪˈniː/	a person who has been formally suggested for a job, a prize, etc.	He was chosen as the party's presidential nominee.
non-profit	adjective	C1	/ˌnɒn ˈprɒfɪt/	/ˌnɑːn ˈpraɪt/	without the aim of making a profit	an independent non-profit organization
none	pronoun	A2	/nʌn/	/nʌn/	not one of a group of people or things; not any	None of these pens works/work.
nonetheless	adverb	C1	/ˌnʌnðəˈles/	/ˌnʌnðəˈles/	despite this fact	The book is too long but, nonetheless, informative and entertaining.
nonsense	noun	C1	/ˈnɒnsns/	/ˈnɑːnsens/	ideas, statements or beliefs that you think are silly or not true	Reports that he has resigned are nonsense.
noon	noun	C1	/nuːn/	/nuːn/	12 o'clock in the middle of the day	We should be there by noon.
nor	adverb	B1	/nɔː(r)/	/nɔːr/	and not	She seemed neither surprised nor worried.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
nor	conjunction	B1	/nɔː(r)/	/nɔːr/	and not	She seemed neither surprised nor worried.
norm	noun	B2	/nɔːm/	/nɔːrm/	a situation or a pattern of behaviour that is usual or expected	The new design is a departure from the norm.
normal	adjective	A2	/ˈnɔːml/	/ˈnɔːrml/	typical, usual or ordinary; what you would expect	quite/perfectly (= completely) normal
normal	noun	B1	/ˈnɔːml/	/ˈnɔːrml/	the usual or average state, level or standard	above/below normal, The rainfall has been above normal for the time of year.
normally	adverb	A2	/ˈnɔːməli/	/ˈnɔːrməli/	usually; in normal circumstances	I would never normally discuss this.
north	adjective	A1	/nɔːθ/	/nɔːrθ/	in or towards the north	North London
north	adverb	A1	/nɔːθ/	/nɔːrθ/	towards the north	The house faces north.
north	noun	A1	/nɔːθ/	/nɔːrθ/	the direction that is on your left when you watch the sun rise; one of the four main points of the compass	Which way is north?
northern	adjective	B1	/ˈnɔːðən/	/ˈnɔːrðən/	located in the north or facing north; connected with or typical of the north part of the world or a region	the northern slopes of the mountains
nose	noun	A1	/nəʊz/	/nəʊz/	the part of the face that sticks out above the mouth, used for breathing and smelling things	She had dark eyes and a long narrow nose.
not	adverb	A1	/nɒt/	/nɑːt/	used with be, do or have to form the negative of verbs; used to form the negative of modal verbs like can or must	She did not/didn't see him.
notable	adjective	C1	/ˈnəʊtəbl/	/ˈnəʊtəbl/	deserving to be noticed or to receive attention; important	a notable success/achievement/example
notably	adverb	C1	/ˈnəʊtəbli/	/ˈnəʊtəbli/	used for giving a good or the most important example of something	The house had many drawbacks, most notably its price.
note	noun	A1	/nəʊt/	/nəʊt/	a short piece of writing to help you remember something	Please make a note of the dates.
note	verb	B1	/nəʊt/	/nəʊt/	to notice or pay careful attention to something	note something, Note the fine early Baroque altar inside the chapel.
notebook	noun	B2	/ˈnəʊtbʊk/	/ˈnəʊtbʊk/	a small book of plain paper for writing notes in	The police officer wrote the details down in his notebook.
nothing	pronoun	A1	/ˈnʌθɪŋ/	/ˈnʌθɪŋ/	not anything; no single thing	There was nothing in her bag.
notice	noun	A2	/ˈnəʊtɪs/	/ˈnəʊtɪs/	a sheet of paper giving written or printed information, usually put in a public place	There was a notice on the board saying the class had been cancelled.
notice	verb	A2	/ˈnəʊtɪs/	/ˈnəʊtɪs/	to see or hear somebody/something; to become aware of somebody/something	People were making fun of him but he didn't seem to notice.
notify	verb	C1	/ˈnəʊtɪfaɪ/	/ˈnəʊtɪfaɪ/	to formally or officially tell somebody about something	notify somebody, Competition winners will be notified by post.
notion	noun	B2	/ˈnəʊʃn/	/ˈnəʊʃn/	an idea, a belief or an understanding of something	notion of something, a political system based on the notions of equality and liberty
notorious	adjective	C1	/nəʊˈtɔːriəs/	/nəʊˈtɔːriəs/	well known for being bad	a notorious criminal
novel	adjective	C1	/ˈnɒvl/	/ˈnɑːvl/	different from anything known before; new, interesting and often seeming slightly strange	a novel feature
novel	noun	A2	/ˈnɒvl/	/ˈnɑːvl/	a story long enough to fill a complete book, in which the characters and events are usually imaginary	to write/publish/read a novel
novelist	noun	B2	/ˈnɒvəlɪst/	/ˈnɑːvəlɪst/	a person who writes novels	a romantic/historical novelist
November	noun	A1	/nəʊˈvembə(r)/	/nəʊˈvembər/	the 11th month of the year, between October and December	She was born in November.
now	adverb	A1	/naʊ/	/naʊ/	(at) the present time	Where are you living now?
now	conjunction	B1	/naʊ/	/naʊ/	because the thing mentioned is happening or has just happened	Now that the kids have left home we've got a lot of extra space.
nowadays	adverb	B2	/ˈnaʊədeɪz/	/ˈnaʊədeɪz/	at the present time, in contrast with the past	Nowadays most kids prefer going online to reading books.

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nowhere	adverb	A2	/ˈnəʊweə(r)/	/ˈnəʊwer/	not in or to any place	I had nowhere to live, so I was sleeping on my sister's couch.
nuclear	adjective	B1	/ˈnjuːkliə(r)/	/ˈnuːkliər/	using, producing or resulting from nuclear energy	a nuclear power plant/station
number	noun	A1	/ˈnʌmbə(r)/	/ˈnʌmbər/	a word or symbol that represents an amount or a quantity	Think of a number and multiply it by two.
number	verb	A2	/ˈnʌmbə(r)/	/ˈnʌmbər/	to give a number to something as part of a series or list	number something, All the seats in the stadium are numbered.
numerous	adjective	B2	/ˈnjuːmərəs/	/ˈnuːmərəs/	existing in large numbers	He has been late on numerous occasions.
nurse	noun	A1	/nɜːs/	/nɜːrs/	a person whose job is to take care of sick or injured people, usually in a hospital	a registered nurse
nursery	noun	C1	/ˈnɜːsəri/	/ˈnɜːrsəri/	a place where young children are cared for while their parents are at work; a day nursery or nursery school	at nursery, Her youngest child is at nursery now.
nursing	noun	B2	/ˈnɜːsɪŋ/	/ˈnɜːrsɪŋ/	the job or skill of caring for people who are sick or injured	a career in nursing
nut	noun	A2	/nʌt/	/nʌt/	a small hard fruit with a very hard shell that grows on some trees	to crack a nut (= open it)
nutrition	noun	B2	/njuːˈtrɪʃn/	/nuːˈtrɪʃn/	the process by which living things receive the food necessary for them to grow and be healthy	advice on diet and nutrition
o'clock	adverb	A1	/əˈklɒk/	/əˈklɑːk/	used with the numbers 1 to 12 when telling the time, to mean an exact hour	He left between five and six o'clock.
obesity	noun	B2	/əʊˈbiːsəti/	/əʊˈbiːsəti/	the quality or fact of being very fat, in a way that is not healthy	Obesity can increase the risk of heart disease.
obey	verb	B2	/əˈbeɪ/	/əˈbeɪ/	to do what you are told or expected to do	obey something, to obey a command/an order/rules/the law
object	noun	A1	/ˈɒbdʒɪkt/	/ˈɑːbdʒɪkt/	a thing that can be seen and touched, but is not alive	everyday objects such as cups and saucers
object	verb	B2	/əbˈdʒekt/	/əbˈdʒekt/	to say that you disagree with or oppose something	If nobody objects, we'll postpone the meeting till next week.
objection	noun	C1	/əbˈdʒekʃn/	/əbˈdʒekʃn/	a reason why you do not like or are opposed to something; a statement about this	I'd like to come too, if you have no objection.
objective	adjective	B2	/əbˈdʒektɪv/	/əbˈdʒektɪv/	not influenced by personal feelings or opinions; considering only facts	an objective assessment of the situation
objective	noun	B2	/əbˈdʒektɪv/	/əbˈdʒektɪv/	something that you are trying to achieve	the primary/principal/key objective
obligation	noun	B2	/ˌɒblɪˈgeɪʃn/	/ˌɑːblɪˈgeɪʃn/	the state of being forced to do something because it is your duty, or because of a law, etc.	obligation to do something, You are under no obligation to buy anything.
oblige	verb	C1	/əˈblaɪdʒ/	/əˈblaɪdʒ/	to force somebody to do something, by law, because it is a duty, etc.	Parents are obliged by law to send their children to school.
observation	noun	B2	/ˌɒbzəˈveɪʃn/	/ˌɑːbzərˈveɪʃn/	the act of watching somebody/something carefully for a period of time, especially to learn something	Most information was collected by direct observation of the animals' behaviour.
observe	verb	B2	/əbˈzɜːv/	/əbˈzɜːrv/	to see or notice somebody/something	observe somebody/something, Have you observed any changes lately?
observer	noun	B2	/əbˈzɜːvə(r)/	/əbˈzɜːrvər/	a person who watches somebody/something	According to observers, the plane exploded shortly after take-off.
obsess	verb	C1	/əbˈses/	/əbˈses/	to completely fill your mind so that you cannot think of anything else, in a way that is not reasonable or normal	be obsessed by somebody/something, He's obsessed by computers.
obsession	noun	C1	/əbˈseɪʃn/	/əbˈseɪʃn/	the state in which a person's mind is completely filled with thoughts of one particular thing or person in a way that is not reasonable or normal	Her fear of flying is bordering on obsession.

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obstacle	noun	B2	/ˈɒbstəkl/	/ˈɑːbstəkl/	a situation, an event, etc. that makes it difficult for you to do or achieve something	So far, we have managed to overcome all the obstacles that have been placed in our path.
obtain	verb	B2	/əbˈteɪn/	/əbˈteɪn/	to get something, especially by making an effort	to obtain information/data/results
obvious	adjective	B1	/ˈɒbvɪəs/	/ˈɑːbvɪəs/	easy to see or understand	I know you don't like her but try not to make it so obvious.
obviously	adverb	B1	/ˈɒbvɪəsli/	/ˈɑːbvɪəsli/	used when giving information that you expect other people to know already or agree with	Obviously, we don't want to spend too much money.
occasion	noun	B1	/əˈkeɪʒn/	/əˈkeɪʒn/	a particular time when something happens	on an occasion, on this/that occasion
occasional	adjective	C1	/əˈkeɪʒənəl/	/əˈkeɪʒənəl/	happening or done sometimes but not often	He works for us on an occasional basis.
occasionally	adverb	B2	/əˈkeɪʒənəli/	/əˈkeɪʒənəli/	sometimes but not often	We occasionally meet for a drink after work.
occupation	noun	B2	/ˌɒkjuˈpeɪʃn/	/ˌɑːkjuˈpeɪʃn/	a job or profession	Please state your name, age and occupation below.
occupy	verb	B2	/ˈɒkjupaɪ/	/ˈɑːkjupaɪ/	to fill or use a space, an area or an amount of time	The bed seemed to occupy most of the room.
occur	verb	B1	/əˈkɜː(r)/	/əˈkɜːr/	to happen	When exactly did the incident occur?
occurrence	noun	C1	/əˈkʌrəns/	/əˈkɜːrəns/	something that happens or exists	a common/everyday/frequent/regular occurrence
ocean	noun	A2	/ˈəʊʃn/	/ˈəʊʃn/	the mass of salt water that covers most of the earth's surface	The ship was dredged from the depths of the ocean.
October	noun	A1	/ɒkˈtəʊbə(r)/	/ɑːkˈtəʊbər/	the 10th month of the year, between September and November	She was born in October.
odd	adjective	B1	/ɒd/	/ɑːd/	strange or unusual	They're very odd people.
odds	noun	C1	/ɒdz/	/ɑːdz/	the degree to which something is likely to happen	The odds are very much in our favour (= we are likely to succeed).
of	preposition	A1	/əv/	/əv/	belonging to somebody; relating to somebody	a friend of mine
off	adverb	A1	/ɒf/	/ɔːf/	used to say that something has been removed or become separated	He's had his beard shaved off.
off	preposition	A1	/ɒf/	/ɔːf/	down or away from a place or at a distance in space or time	I fell off the ladder.
offence	noun	B2	/əˈfens/	/əˈfens/	an illegal act	a criminal/serious/minor/sexual offence
offend	verb	B2	/əˈfend/	/əˈfend/	to make somebody feel upset because of something you say or do that is rude or embarrassing	They'll be offended if you don't go to their wedding.
offender	noun	B2	/əˈfendə(r)/	/əˈfendər/	a person who commits a crime	a persistent/serious/violent, etc. offender
offensive	adjective	B2	/əˈfensɪv/	/əˈfensɪv/	rude in a way that causes somebody to feel upset or annoyed because it shows a lack of respect	offensive remarks
offer	noun	A2	/ˈɒfə(r)/	/ˈɔːfər/	an act of saying that you are willing to do something for somebody or give something to somebody	to receive a job offer
offer	verb	A2	/ˈɒfə(r)/	/ˈɔːfər/	to say that you are willing to give something to somebody	offer (something), Josie had offered her services as a guide.
offering	noun	C1	/ˈɒfərɪŋ/	/ˈɔːfərɪŋ/	something that is produced for other people to use, watch, enjoy, etc.	the latest offering from the Canadian-born writer
office	noun	A1	/ˈɒfɪs/	/ˈɑːfɪs/	a room, set of rooms or building where people work, usually sitting at desks	The company is moving to new offices on the other side of town.
officer	noun	A2	/ˈɒfɪsə(r)/	/ˈɑːfɪsər/	a person who is in a position of authority in the armed forces	army/military/naval officers
official	adjective	B1	/əˈfɪʃl/	/əˈfɪʃl/	agreed to, said, done, etc. by somebody who is in a position of authority	an official announcement/decision/statement
official	noun	B2	/əˈfɪʃl/	/əˈfɪʃl/	a person who is in a position of authority in a large organization	She is the government official in charge of the project.

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offspring	noun	C1	/ˈɒfsprɪŋ/	/ˈɔːfsprɪŋ/	a child of a particular person or couple	the problems parents have with their teenage offspring
often	adverb	A1	/ˈɒfn/	/ˈɔːfn/	many times	We often go there.
oh	exclamation	A1	/əʊ/	/əʊ/	used when you are reacting to something that has been said, especially if you did not know it before	'I saw Ben yesterday.' 'Oh yes, how is he?'
oil	noun	A2	/ɔɪl/	/ɔɪl/	a thick liquid that is found in rock underground	Several companies are drilling for oil in the region.
OK	adjective	A1	/əʊˈkeɪ/	/əʊˈkeɪ/	safe and well; in a calm or happy state	Are you OK?
OK	adverb	A1	/əʊˈkeɪ/	/əʊˈkeɪ/	safe and well; in a calm or happy state	Are you OK?
OK	exclamation	A1	/əʊˈkeɪ/	/əʊˈkeɪ/	yes; all right	'Shall we go for a walk?' 'OK.'
old	adjective	A1	/əʊld/	/əʊld/	of a particular age	be... years, months, etc. old, The baby was only a few hours old.
old-fashioned	adjective	B1	/ˌəʊld ˈfæʃnd/	/ˌəʊld ˈfæʃnd/	not modern; no longer fashionable	old-fashioned clothes/styles/methods/equipment
on	adverb	A1	/ɒn/	/ɑːn/	on somebody's body; being worn	Put your coat on.
on	preposition	A1	/ɒn/	/ɑːn/	in or into a position covering, touching or forming part of a surface	a picture on a wall
once	adverb	A1	/wʌns/	/wʌns/	on one occasion only; one time	I've only been there once.
once	conjunction	B1	/wʌns/	/wʌns/	as soon as; when	We didn't know how we would cope once the money had gone.
one	determiner	A1	/wʌn/	/wʌn/	the number 1	Do you want one or two?
one	number	A1	/wʌn/	/wʌn/	the number 1	Do you want one or two?
one	pronoun	A1	/wʌn/	/wʌn/	used to avoid repeating a noun, when you are referring to somebody/something that has already been mentioned, or that the person you are speaking to knows about	I'd like an ice cream. Are you having one, too?
ongoing	adjective	B2	/ˈɒŋɡəʊɪŋ/	/ˈɑːŋɡəʊɪŋ/	continuing to exist or develop	an ongoing debate/discussion/process
onion	noun	A1	/ˈʌnjən/	/ˈʌnjən/	a round vegetable with many layers inside each other and a brown, red or white skin. Onions have a strong smell and taste.	Chop the onions finely.
online	adjective	A1	/ˌɒnˈlaɪn/	/ˌɑːnˈlaɪn/	available on or done using the internet or other computer network	Online shopping is both cheap and convenient.
online	adverb	A1	/ˌɒnˈlaɪn/	/ˌɑːnˈlaɪn/	onto the internet; using the internet or other computer network	Many children would rather go online than watch television.
only	adjective	A1	/ˈəʊnli/	/ˈəʊnli/	used to say that no other or others of the same group exist or are there	She's their only daughter.
only	adverb	A1	/ˈəʊnli/	/ˈəʊnli/	nobody or nothing except	There are only a limited number of tickets available.
onto	preposition	A2	/ˈɒntə/	/ˈɑːntə/	used with verbs to express movement on or to a particular place or position	Move the books onto the second shelf.
open	adjective	A1	/ˈəʊpən/	/ˈəʊpən/	allowing things or people to go through; not closed or blocked	A wasp flew in the open window.
open	verb	A1	/ˈəʊpən/	/ˈəʊpən/	to move a door, window, lid, etc. into a position that is no longer closed; to get into this position	Mr Chen opened the car door for his wife.
opening	noun	B2	/ˈəʊpənɪŋ/	/ˈəʊpənɪŋ/	a space or hole that somebody/something can pass through	We could see the stars through an opening in the roof.
openly	adverb	B2	/ˈəʊpənli/	/ˈəʊpənli/	without hiding any feelings, opinions or information	Can you talk openly about sex with your parents?

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
opera	noun	B2	/ˈɒprə/	/ˈɑːprə/	a dramatic work in which all or most of the words are sung to music; works of this type as an art form or entertainment	Puccini's operas
operate	verb	B2	/ˈɒpəreɪt/	/ˈɑːpəreɪt/	to work in a particular way	Most domestic freezers operate at below –18°C.
operation	noun	B1	/ˌɒpəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌɑːpəˈreɪʃn/	the process of cutting open a part of a person's body in order to remove or repair a damaged part	Will I need to have an operation?
operational	adjective	C1	/ˌɒpəˈreɪʃənəl/	/ˌɑːpəˈreɪʃənəl/	connected with the way in which a business, machine, system, etc. works	operational activities/costs/difficulties
operator	noun	B2	/ˈɒpəreɪtə(r)/	/ˈɑːpəreɪtər/	a person who operates equipment or a machine	a computer/machine operator
opinion	noun	A1	/əˈpɪnjən/	/əˈpɪnjən/	your feelings or thoughts about somebody/something, rather than a fact	He has very strong political opinions.
opponent	noun	B2	/əˈpəʊnənt/	/əˈpəʊnənt/	a person that you are playing or fighting against in a game, competition, argument, etc.	a political opponent
opportunity	noun	A2	/ˌɒpəˈtjuːnəti/	/ˌɑːpərˈtuːnəti/	a time when a particular situation makes it possible to do or achieve something	Don't miss this opportunity!
oppose	verb	B2	/əˈpəʊz/	/əˈpəʊz/	to disagree strongly with somebody's plan, policy, etc. and try to change it or prevent it from succeeding	oppose somebody/something, This party would bitterly oppose the re-introduction of the death penalty.
opposed	adjective	B2	/əˈpəʊzd/	/əˈpəʊzd/	disagreeing strongly with something and trying to stop it	opposed to something, He was strongly opposed to modernism in art.
opposite	adjective	A1	/ˈɒpəzɪt/	/ˈɑːpəzɪt/	on the other side of a particular area from somebody/something and usually facing them	Answers are given on the opposite page.
opposite	adverb	A1	/ˈɒpəzɪt/	/ˈɑːpəzɪt/	on the other side of a particular area from somebody/something and usually facing them	There's a newly married couple living opposite (= on the other side of the road).
opposite	noun	A1	/ˈɒpəzɪt/	/ˈɑːpəzɪt/	a person or thing that is as different as possible from somebody/something else	Hot and cold are opposites.
opposite	preposition	A1	/ˈɒpəzɪt/	/ˈɑːpəzɪt/	on the other side of a particular area from somebody/something, and usually facing them	I sat opposite him during the meal (= on the other side of the table).
opposition	noun	B2	/ˌɒpəˈzɪʃn/	/ˌɑːpəˈzɪʃn/	the act of strongly disagreeing with somebody/something, especially with the aim of preventing something from happening	Opposition came primarily from students.
opt	verb	C1	/ɒpt/	/ɑːpt/	to choose to take or not to take a particular course of action	opt for/against something, After graduating she opted for a career in music.
optical	adjective	C1	/ˈɒptɪkl/	/ˈɑːptɪkl/	connected with the sense of sight or the relationship between light and sight	optical effects
optimism	noun	C1	/ˈɒptɪmɪzəm/	/ˈɑːptɪmɪzəm/	a feeling that good things will happen and that something will be successful	a mood of cautious optimism
optimistic	adjective	B2	/ˌɒptɪˈmɪstɪk/	/ˌɑːptɪˈmɪstɪk/	expecting good things to happen or something to be successful; showing this feeling	We are now taking a more optimistic view.
option	noun	A2	/ˈɒpʃn/	/ˈɑːpʃn/	something that you can choose to have or do; the freedom to choose what you do	As I see it, we have two options...
or	conjunction	A1	/ɔː(r)/	/ɔːr/	used to introduce another possibility	Is your sister older or younger than you?

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oral	adjective	C1	/ˈɔːrəl/	/ˈɔːrəl/	spoken rather than written	a test of both oral and written French
orange	adjective	A1	/ˈɒrɪndʒ/	/ˈɔːrɪndʒ/	between red and yellow in colour	yellow and orange flames
orange	noun	A1	/ˈɒrɪndʒ/	/ˈɔːrɪndʒ/	a round citrus fruit with thick skin of a colour between red and yellow and a lot of sweet juice	orange peel/zest/rind
orchestra	noun	B2	/ˈɔːkɪstrə/	/ˈɔːrkɪstrə/	a large group of people who play various musical instruments together, led by a conductor	She plays the flute in the school orchestra.
order	noun	A1	/ˈɔːdə(r)/	/ˈɔːrdər/	the way in which people or things are placed or arranged in relation to each other	in... order, The names are listed in alphabetical order.
order	verb	A1	/ˈɔːdə(r)/	/ˈɔːrdər/	to ask for something to eat or drink in a restaurant, bar, etc.	order (something), I ordered a coffee and a sandwich.
ordinary	adjective	A2	/ˈɔːdnri/	/ˈɔːrdneri/	not unusual or different in any way	an ordinary sort of day
organ	noun	B2	/ˈɔːgən/	/ˈɔːrgən/	a part of the body that has a particular purpose, such as the heart or the brain; part of a plant with a particular purpose	the internal organs
organic	adjective	B2	/ɔːˈgænɪk/	/ɔːrˈgænɪk/	produced or practised without using artificial chemicals	organic cheese/vegetables/wine, etc.
organization	noun	A2	/ˌɔːgənəɪˈzeɪʃn/	/ˌɔːrgənəˈzeɪʃn/	a group of people who form a business, club, etc. together in order to achieve a particular aim	He's the president of a large international organization.
organizational	adjective	C1	/ˌɔːgənəɪˈzeɪʃnəl/	/ˌɔːrgənəˈzeɪʃnəl/	connected with the way in which the different parts of something are arranged; connected with an organization	organizational changes within the party
organize	verb	A2	/ˈɔːgənaɪz/	/ˈɔːrgənaɪz/	to make all the arrangements for something to happen or be provided	He helped to organize various events.
organized	adjective	B1	/ˈɔːgənaɪzd/	/ˈɔːrgənaɪzd/	involving large numbers of people who work together to do something in a way that has been carefully planned	an organized body of workers
organizer	noun	B1	/ˈɔːgənaɪzə(r)/	/ˈɔːrgənaɪzər/	a person who makes the arrangements for something	the organizers of the festival
orientation	noun	C1	/ˌɔːrɪənˈteɪʃn/	/ˌɔːrɪənˈteɪʃn/	a person's basic beliefs or feelings about a particular subject	religious/political orientation
origin	noun	B2	/ˈɒrɪdʒɪn/	/ˈɔːrɪdʒɪn/	the point from which something starts; the cause of something	origin of something, the origins of life on earth
original	adjective	A2	/əˈrɪdʒənəl/	/əˈrɪdʒənəl/	existing at the beginning of a particular period, process or activity	The room still has many of its original features.
original	noun	B1	/əˈrɪdʒənəl/	/əˈrɪdʒənəl/	a document, work of art, etc. produced for the first time, from which copies are later made	This painting is a copy; the original is in Madrid.
originally	adverb	B1	/əˈrɪdʒənəli/	/əˈrɪdʒənəli/	used to describe the situation that existed at the beginning of a particular period or activity, especially before something was changed	The school was originally very small.
originate	verb	C1	/əˈrɪdʒɪneɪt/	/əˈrɪdʒɪneɪt/	to happen or appear for the first time in a particular place or situation	The disease is thought to have originated in the tropics.
other	adjective	A1	/ˈʌðə(r)/	/ˈʌðər/	used to refer to people or things that are additional or different to people or things that have been mentioned or are known about	Mr Harris and Mrs Bate and three other teachers were there.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
other	pronoun	A1	/ˈʌðə(r)/	/ˈʌðər/	used to refer to people or things that are additional or different to people or things that have been mentioned or are known about	Mr Harris and Mrs Bate and three other teachers were there.
otherwise	adverb	B2	/ˈʌðəwaɪz/	/ˈʌðərwaɪz/	used to state what the result would be if something did not happen or if the situation were different	My parents lent me the money. Otherwise, I couldn't have afforded the trip.
ought	modal verb	B1	/ɔːt tə/	/ɔːt tə/	used to say what is the right thing to do	They ought to apologize.
our	determiner	A1	/ɑː(r)/	/ɑːr/	belonging to us; connected with us	our daughter/dog/house
ours	pronoun	B1	/ɑːz/	/ɑːrɪz/	the one or ones that belong to us	Their house is very similar to ours, but ours is bigger.
ourselves	pronoun	A2	/ɑːˈselvz/	/ɑːrˈselvz/	the reflexive form of we; used when you and another person or other people together cause and are affected by an action	We shouldn't blame ourselves for what happened.
out	adverb	A1	/aʊt/	/aʊt/	away from the inside of a place or thing	She ran out into the corridor.
out	preposition	A1	/aʊt/	/aʊt/	away from the inside of a place or thing	She ran out into the corridor.
outbreak	noun	C1	/ˈaʊtbreɪk/	/ˈaʊtbreɪk/	the sudden start of something unpleasant, especially violence or a disease	the outbreak of war
outcome	noun	B2	/ˈaʊtkʌm/	/ˈaʊtkʌm/	the result or effect of an action or event	The likely outcome is a compromise.
outdoor	adjective	B1	/ˈaʊtdɔː(r)/	/ˈaʊtdɔːr/	used, happening or located outside rather than in a building	outdoor pursuits/recreation/activities
outdoors	adverb	B1	/ˌaʊtˈdɔːz/	/ˌaʊtˈdɔːrɪz/	outside, rather than in a building	The rain prevented them from eating outdoors.
outer	adjective	B2	/ˈaʊtə(r)/	/ˈaʊtər/	on the outside of something	the outer layers of the skin
outfit	noun	B2	/ˈaʊftɪt/	/ˈaʊftɪt/	a set of clothes that you wear together, especially for a particular occasion or purpose	She was wearing an expensive new outfit.
outing	noun	C1	/ˈaʊtɪŋ/	/ˈaʊtɪŋ/	a trip that you go on for pleasure or education, usually with a group of people and lasting no more than one day	a family outing
outlet	noun	C1	/ˈaʊtlet/	/ˈaʊtlet/	a shop or an organization that sells goods made by a particular company or of a particular type	The business has 34 retail outlets in this state alone.
outline	noun	B2	/ˈaʊtlain/	/ˈaʊtlain/	a description of the main facts or points involved in something	outline of something, This is a brief outline of the events.
outline	verb	B2	/ˈaʊtlain/	/ˈaʊtlain/	to give a description of the main facts or points involved in something	outline something, He outlined his plan to leave St. Petersburg.
outlook	noun	C1	/ˈaʊtlʊk/	/ˈaʊtlʊk/	the attitude to life and the world of a particular person, group or culture	Travel broadens your outlook.
output	noun	B2	/ˈaʊtpʊt/	/ˈaʊtpʊt/	the amount of something that a person, a machine or an organization produces	Manufacturing output has increased by 8 per cent.
outrage	noun	C1	/ˈaʊtreɪdʒ/	/ˈaʊtreɪdʒ/	a strong feeling of shock and anger	The judge's remarks caused public outrage.
outrage	verb	C1	/ˈaʊtreɪdʒ/	/ˈaʊtreɪdʒ/	to make somebody very shocked and angry	He was outraged at the way he had been treated.
outside	adjective	A2	/ˈaʊtsaɪd/	/ˈaʊtsaɪd/	of, on or facing the outer side	The outside walls are damp.
outside	adverb	A1	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/	not in a room, building or container but on or to the outside of it	I'm seeing a patient—please wait outside.
outside	noun	A2	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/	the outer side or surface of something	The outside of the house needs painting.
outside	preposition	A2	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/	on or to a place on the outside of something	You can park your car outside our house.

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outsider	noun	C1	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪdə(r)/	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪdər/	a person who is not accepted as a member of a society, group, etc.	Here she felt she would always be an outsider.
outstanding	adjective	B2	/aʊtˈstændɪŋ/	/aʊtˈstændɪŋ/	extremely good; excellent	an outstanding player/achievement/success
oven	noun	A2	/ˈʌvən/	/ˈʌvən/	the part of a cooker that is like a box with a door on the front, in which food is cooked or heated	Take the cake out of the oven.
over	adverb	A1	/ˈəʊvə(r)/	/ˈəʊvər/	across a street, an open space, etc.	I stopped and crossed over.
over	preposition	A1	/ˈəʊvə(r)/	/ˈəʊvər/	resting on the surface of somebody/something and partly or completely covering them/it	She put a blanket over the sleeping child.
overall	adjective	B2	/ˌəʊvərˈɔːl/	/ˌəʊvərˈɔːl/	including all the things or people that are involved in a particular situation; general	There will be winners in each of three age groups, and one overall winner.
overall	adverb	B2	/ˌəʊvərˈɔːl/	/ˌəʊvərˈɔːl/	including everything or everyone; in total	The company will invest \$1.6m overall in new equipment.
overcome	verb	B2	/ˌəʊvəˈkʌm/	/ˌəʊvərˈkʌm/	to succeed in dealing with or controlling a problem that has been preventing you from achieving something	She overcame injury to win the Olympic gold medal.
overlook	verb	C1	/ˌəʊvəˈlʊk/	/ˌəʊvərˈlʊk/	to fail to see or notice something	He seems to have overlooked one important fact.
overly	adverb	C1	/ˈəʊvəli/	/ˈəʊvərli/	too; very	I'm not overly fond of pasta.
overnight	adverb	B2	/ˌəʊvəˈnaɪt/	/ˌəʊvərˈnaɪt/	during or for the night	We stayed overnight in London after the theatre.
overseas	adjective	B2	/ˌəʊvəˈsiːz/	/ˌəʊvərˈsiːz/	connected with foreign countries, especially those separated from your country by the sea or ocean	The firm is expanding into overseas markets.
overseas	adverb	B2	/ˌəʊvəˈsiːz/	/ˌəʊvərˈsiːz/	to or in a foreign country, especially those separated from your country by the sea or ocean	to live/work/go overseas
oversee	verb	C1	/ˌəʊvəˈsiː/	/ˌəʊvərˈsiː/	to watch somebody/something and make sure that a job or an activity is done correctly	United Nations observers oversaw the elections.
overturn	verb	C1	/ˌəʊvəˈtɜːn/	/ˌəʊvərˈtɜːrn/	if something overturns, or if somebody overturns it, it turns into a position in which the top of it is where the bottom of it normally is or on its side	The car skidded and overturned.
overwhelm	verb	C1	/ˌəʊvəˈwelm/	/ˌəʊvərˈwelm/	to have such a strong emotional effect on somebody that it is difficult for them to resist or know how to react	She was overwhelmed by feelings of guilt.
overwhelming	adjective	C1	/ˌəʊvəˈwelmlɪŋ/	/ˌəʊvərˈwelmlɪŋ/	very great or very strong; so powerful that you cannot resist it or decide how to react	The evidence against him was overwhelming.
owe	verb	B2	/əʊ/	/əʊ/	to have to pay somebody for something that you have already received or return money that you have borrowed	owe somebody something, She still owes her father £3 000.
own	adjective	A1	/əʊn/	/əʊn/	used to emphasize that something belongs to or is connected with somebody	It was her own idea.
own	pronoun	A1	/əʊn/	/əʊn/	used to emphasize that something belongs to or is connected with somebody	It was her own idea.
own	verb	A2	/əʊn/	/əʊn/	to have something that belongs to you, especially because you have bought it	Do you own your house or do you rent it?
owner	noun	A2	/ˈəʊnə(r)/	/ˈəʊnər/	a person who owns something	a dog/pet/gun owner
ownership	noun	B2	/ˈəʊnəʃɪp/	/ˈəʊnərʃɪp/	the fact of owning something	a growth in home ownership

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
oxygen	noun	B2	/ˈɒksɪdʒən/	/ˈɑːksɪdʒən/	a chemical element. Oxygen is a gas that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals and plants to live.	The patient didn't seem to be getting enough oxygen.
pace	noun	B2	/peɪs/	/peɪs/	the speed at which somebody/something walks, runs or moves	at a... pace, to set off at a steady/gentle/leisurely pace
pace	verb	B2	/peɪs/	/peɪs/	to walk up and down in a small area many times, especially because you are feeling nervous or angry	+ adv./prep., She paced up and down outside the room.
pack	noun	B1	/pæk/	/pæk/	a container, usually made of paper, that holds a number of the same thing or an amount of something, ready to be sold	pack of something, a pack of cigarettes/gum
pack	verb	A2	/pæk/	/pæk/	to put clothes, etc. into a bag in preparation for a trip away from home	I haven't packed yet.
package	noun	B1	/ˈpækɪdʒ/	/ˈpækɪdʒ/	something that is wrapped in paper or put into a thick envelope so that it can be sent by mail, carried easily, or given as a present	A large package has arrived for you.
package	verb	B2	/ˈpækɪdʒ/	/ˈpækɪdʒ/	to put something into a box, bag, etc. to be sold or transported	package something, packaged food/goods
packet	noun	B2	/ˈpækɪt/	/ˈpækɪt/	a small container made of paper or card in which goods are packed for selling	a packet of biscuits/cigarettes/crisps
pad	noun	C1	/pæd/	/pæd/	a thick piece of soft material that is used, for example, for cleaning or protecting something or for holding liquid	medicated cleansing pads for sensitive skin
page	noun	A1	/peɪdʒ/	/peɪdʒ/	one side or both sides of a sheet of paper in a book, magazine, etc.	Turn to page 64.
pain	noun	A2	/peɪn/	/peɪn/	the feelings that you have in your body when you have been hurt or when you are ill	a cry of pain
painful	adjective	B1	/ˈpeɪnfl/	/ˈpeɪnfl/	causing you pain	Is your back still painful?
paint	noun	A1	/peɪnt/	/peɪnt/	a liquid that is put on surfaces to give them a particular colour; a layer of this liquid when it has dried on a surface	white paint
paint	verb	A1	/peɪnt/	/peɪnt/	to cover a surface or object with paint	paint something with something, Paint the shed with weather-resistant paint.
painter	noun	A2	/ˈpeɪntə(r)/	/ˈpeɪntər/	a person whose job is painting buildings, walls, etc.	He works as a painter and decorator.
painting	noun	A1	/ˈpeɪntɪŋ/	/ˈpeɪntɪŋ/	a picture that has been painted	a watercolour/crylic painting
pair	noun	A1	/peə(r)/	/per/	two things of the same type, especially when they are used or worn together	a pair of shoes/boots
palace	noun	A2	/ˈpæləs/	/ˈpæləs/	the official home of a king, queen, president, etc.	Buckingham Palace
pale	adjective	B1	/peɪl/	/peɪl/	having skin that is very light in colour; having skin that has less colour than usual because of illness, a strong emotion, etc.	a pale complexion
palm	noun	B2	/pɑːm/	/pɑːm/	a straight tree with a mass of long leaves at the top, growing in tropical countries. There are several types of palm tree, some of which produce fruit.	a date palm
pan	noun	B1	/pæn/	/pæn/		

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
panel	noun	B2	/ˈpænl/	/ˈpænl/	a square or rectangular piece of wood, glass or metal that forms part of a larger surface such as a door or wall	One of the glass panels in the front door was cracked.
panic	noun	B2	/ˈpænɪk/	/ˈpænɪk/	a sudden feeling of great fear that cannot be controlled and prevents you from thinking clearly	a moment of panic
pants	noun	A2	/pænts/	/pænts/	underpants or knickers	a pair of pants
paper	noun	A1	/ˈpeɪpə(r)/	/ˈpeɪpər/	the thin material that you write and draw on and that is also used for wrapping and packing things	a piece/sheet of paper
parade	noun	B2	/pəˈreɪd/	/pəˈreɪd/	a public celebration of a special day or event, usually with bands in the streets and decorated vehicles	the Lord Mayor's parade
paragraph	noun	A1	/ˈpærəɡrɑːf/	/ˈpærəɡræf/	a section of a piece of writing, usually consisting of several sentences dealing with a single subject. The first sentence of a paragraph starts on a new line.	an opening/introductory paragraph
parallel	adjective	B2	/ˈpærəleɪ/	/ˈpærəleɪ/	two or more lines that are parallel to each other are the same distance apart at every point	parallel lines
parallel	noun	B2	/ˈpærəleɪ/	/ˈpærəleɪ/	a person, a situation, an event, etc. that is very similar to another, especially one in a different place or time	These ideas have parallels in Freud's thought too.
parameter	noun	C1	/pəˈræmɪtə(r)/	/pəˈræmɪtər/	something that decides or limits the way in which something can be done	to set/define the parameters
parent	noun	A1	/ˈpeərənt/	/ˈperənt/	a person's father or mother	He's still living with his parents.
parental	adjective	C1	/pəˈrentl/	/pəˈrentl/	connected with a parent or parents	parental responsibility/rights
parish	noun	C1	/ˈpærɪʃ/	/ˈpærɪʃ/	an area that has its own church and that a priest is responsible for	a parish church/priest
park	noun	A1	/pɑːk/	/pɑːrk/	an area of public land in a town or a city where people go to walk, play and relax	Hyde Park
park	verb	A1	/pɑːk/	/pɑːrk/	to leave a vehicle that you are driving in a particular place for a period of time	He parked and went inside.
parking	noun	A2	/ˈpɑːkɪŋ/	/ˈpɑːrkɪŋ/	the act of stopping a vehicle at a place and leaving it there for a period of time	There is no parking here between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.
parliament	noun	B2	/ˈpɑːləmənt/	/ˈpɑːrləmənt/	the group of people who are elected to make and change the laws of a country	The German parliament is called the 'Bundestag'.
parliamentary	adjective	C1	/ˌpɑːləˈmentri/	/ˌpɑːrləˈmentri/	connected with a parliament; having a parliament	parliamentary elections
part	noun	A1	/pɑːt/	/pɑːrt/	some but not all of a thing	We spent part of the time in the museum.
part-time	adjective	B2	/ˌpɑːt ˈtaɪm/	/ˌpɑːrt ˈtaɪm/	for part of the day or week in which people work	She's looking for a part-time job.
partial	adjective	C1	/ˈpɑːʃl/	/ˈpɑːrʃl/	not complete or whole	It was only a partial solution to the problem.
partially	adverb	C1	/ˈpɑːʃəli/	/ˈpɑːrʃəli/	partly; not completely	The road was partially blocked by a fallen tree.
participant	noun	B2	/pɑːˈtɪsɪpənt/	/pɑːrˈtɪsɪpənt/	a person who is taking part in an activity or event	The average age of study participants was 48 years.
participate	verb	B1	/pɑːˈtɪsɪpeɪt/	/pɑːrˈtɪsɪpeɪt/	to take part in or become involved in an activity	Anyone who wishes to participate is welcome.
participation	noun	B2	/pɑːˌtɪsɪˈpeɪʃn/	/pɑːrˌtɪsɪˈpeɪʃn/	the act of taking part in an activity or event	a show with lots of audience participation
particular	adjective	A2	/pəˈtɪkjələ(r)/	/pərˈtɪkjələr/	used to emphasize that you are referring to one individual person, thing or type of thing and not others	There is one particular patient I'd like you to see.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
particularly	adverb	B1	/pəˈtɪkjələli/	/pərˈtɪkjələrli/	especially; more than usual or more than others	particularly useful/important/interesting
partly	adverb	B2	/ˈpɑːtli/	/ˈpɑːrtli/	to some extent; not completely	Some people are unwilling to attend the classes partly because of the cost involved.
partner	noun	A1	/ˈpɑːtnə(r)/	/ˈpɑːrtnər/	a person that you are doing an activity with, such as dancing or playing a game	a dance/tennis partner
partnership	noun	B2	/ˈpɑːtnəʃɪp/	/ˈpɑːrtnərʃɪp/	the state of being a partner in business	to be in/to go into partnership
party	noun	A1	/ˈpɑːti/	/ˈpɑːrti/	a social occasion, often in a person's home, at which people eat, drink, talk, dance and enjoy themselves	a dinner/tea/cocktail party
pass	noun	B1	/pɑːs/	/pæs/	an official document or ticket that shows that you have the right to enter or leave a place, to travel on a bus or train, etc.	a boarding pass (= for a plane)
pass	verb	A2	/pɑːs/	/pæs/	to achieve the required standard in an exam, a test, etc.	I'm not really expecting to pass first time.
passage	noun	B2	/ˈpæsɪdʒ/	/ˈpæsɪdʒ/	a long narrow area with walls on either side that connects one room or place with another	A dark narrow passage led to the main hall.
passenger	noun	A2	/ˈpæsɪndʒə(r)/	/ˈpæsɪndʒər/	a person who is travelling in a car, bus, train, plane or ship and who is not driving it or working on it	airline/cruise/rail/bus passengers
passing	noun	C1	/ˈpɑːsɪŋ/	/ˈpæsɪŋ/	the process of time going by	The colour of the wood darkens with the passing of time.
passion	noun	B1	/ˈpæʃn/	/ˈpæʃn/	a very strong feeling of love, hate, anger, enthusiasm, etc.	I admire the passion and commitment shown by the players.
passionate	adjective	B2	/ˈpæʃənət/	/ˈpæʃənət/	having or showing strong feelings of sexual love or of anger, etc.	to have a passionate nature
passive	adjective	C1	/ˈpæsɪv/	/ˈpæsɪv/	accepting what happens or what people do without trying to change anything or oppose them	He played a passive role in the relationship.
passport	noun	A1	/ˈpɑːspɔːt/	/ˈpæspɔːrt/	an official document that identifies you as a citizen of a particular country, and that you may have to show when you enter or leave a country	a valid passport
password	noun	B2	/ˈpɑːswɜːd/	/ˈpæswɜːrd/	a series of letters, numbers, etc. that you must type into a computer or computer system in order to be able to use it	Enter a username and password to get into the system.
past	adjective	A1	/pɑːst/	/pæst/	gone by in time	in past years/centuries
past	adverb	A2	/pɑːst/	/pæst/	from one side of something to the other	She smiled at me as she walked past.
past	noun	A1	/pɑːst/	/pæst/	the time that has gone by; things that happened in an earlier time	in the past, I used to go there often in the past.
past	preposition	A1	/pɑːst/	/pæst/	later than something	half past two
pastor	noun	C1	/ˈpɑːstə(r)/	/ˈpæstər/	a minister in charge of a Christian church or group, especially in some Nonconformist churches	He was ordained a pastor in the Lutheran Church.
patch	noun	C1	/pætʃ/	/pætʃ/	a small area of something, especially one which is different from the area around it	a black dog with a white patch on its back
patent	noun	C1	/ˈpætnt/	/ˈpænt/	an official right to be the only person to make, use or sell a product or an invention; a document that proves this	patent on something, to apply for/obtain/take out a patent on an invention
path	noun	B1	/pɑːθ/	/pæθ/	a way or track that is built or is made by the action of people walking	a dirt/gravel/concrete path

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pathway	noun	C1	/ˈpɑːθweɪ/	/ˈpæθweɪ/	a track that serves as a path	They came out of the woods and onto a pathway.
patience	noun	B2	/ˈpeɪjns/	/ˈpeɪjns/	the ability to stay calm and accept a delay or something annoying without complaining	She has little patience with (= will not accept or consider) such views.
patient	adjective	B2	/ˈpeɪjnt/	/ˈpeɪjnt/	able to wait for a long time or accept annoying behaviour or difficulties without becoming angry	You'll just have to be patient and wait till I'm finished.
patient	noun	A2	/ˈpeɪjnt/	/ˈpeɪjnt/	a person who is receiving medical treatment, especially in a hospital	cancer/AIDS/heart patients
patrol	noun	C1	/pəˈtrəʊl/	/pəˈtrəʊl/	the act of going to different parts of a building, an area, etc. to make sure that there is no trouble or crime	Security guards make regular patrols at night.
patrol	verb	C1	/pəˈtrəʊl/	/pəˈtrəʊl/	to go around an area or a building at regular times to check that it is safe and that there is no trouble	Troops patrolled the border day and night.
patron	noun	C1	/ˈpeɪtrən/	/ˈpeɪtrən/	a person who gives money and support to artists and writers	Frederick the Great was the patron of many artists.
pattern	noun	A2	/ˈpætn/	/ˈpætərn/	the regular way in which something happens or is done	changing patterns of urban life
pause	noun	B2	/pɔːz/	/pɔːz/	a period of time during which somebody stops talking or stops what they are doing	There was a long pause before she answered.
pause	verb	B2	/pɔːz/	/pɔːz/	to stop talking or doing something for a short time before continuing	Anita paused for a moment, then said: 'All right'.
pay	noun	A2	/peɪ/	/peɪ/	the money that somebody gets for doing regular work	Her job is hard work, but the pay is good.
pay	verb	A1	/peɪ/	/peɪ/	to give somebody money for work, goods, services, etc.	Who's paying?
payment	noun	B1	/ˈpeɪmənt/	/ˈpeɪmənt/	the act of paying somebody/something or of being paid	What method of payment do you prefer?
peace	noun	A2	/piːs/	/piːs/	a situation or a period of time in which there is no war or violence in a country or an area	world peace
peaceful	adjective	B1	/ˈpiːsfl/	/ˈpiːsfl/	not involving a war, violence or argument	a peaceful protest/demonstration
peak	noun	C1	/piːk/	/piːk/	the point when somebody/something is best, most successful, strongest, etc.	Traffic reaches its peak between 8 and 9 in the morning.
peasant	noun	C1	/ˈpeznt/	/ˈpeznt/	(especially in the past, or in poorer countries) a farmer who owns or rents a small piece of land	peasant farmers
peculiar	adjective	C1	/pɪˈkjuːliə(r)/	/pɪˈkjuːliər/	strange or unusual, especially in a way that is unpleasant or makes you worried	a peculiar smell/taste
peer	noun	B2	/piə(r)/	/pɪr/	a person who is the same age or who has the same social status as you	She enjoys the respect of her peers.
pen	noun	A1	/pen/	/pen/	an instrument made of plastic or metal used for writing with ink (= coloured liquid for writing, etc.)	an ink pen
penalty	noun	B2	/ˈpenəlti/	/ˈpenəlti/	a punishment for breaking a law, rule or contract	to impose a penalty
pencil	noun	A1	/ˈpensl/	/ˈpensl/	a narrow piece of wood, or a metal or plastic case, containing a black or coloured substance, used for drawing or writing	I'll get a pencil and paper.

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penny	noun	A2	/ˈpeni/	/ˈpeni/	a small British coin and unit of money. There are 100 pence in one pound (£1).	He had a few pennies in his pocket.
pension	noun	B2	/ˈpenʃn/	/ˈpenʃn/		
people	noun	A1	/ˈpi:pl/	/ˈpi:pl/	human beings; men, women and children	At least ten people were killed in the crash.
pepper	noun	A1	/ˈpepə(r)/	/ˈpepər/	a powder made from dried berries (called peppercorns), used to give a hot, spicy taste to food	Season with salt and pepper
per	preposition	A2	/pə(r)/	/pər/	used to express the cost or amount of something for each person, number used, distance travelled, etc.	Rooms cost £50 per person, per night.
per cent	adjective	A2	/pə ˈsent/	/pər ˈsent/	by, in or for every hundred	a 15 per cent rise in price
per cent	adverb	A2	/pə ˈsent/	/pər ˈsent/	by, in or for every hundred	a 15 per cent rise in price
per cent	noun	A2	/pə ˈsent/	/pər ˈsent/	one part in every hundred	per cent of something/somebody, Poor families spend about 80 to 90 per cent of their income on food.
perceive	verb	B2	/pəˈsi:v/	/pərˈsi:v/	to understand or think of somebody/something in a particular way	perceive somebody/something/yourself (as something), This discovery was perceived as a major breakthrough.
percentage	noun	B1	/pəˈsentɪdʒ/	/pərˈsentɪdʒ/	the number, amount or rate of something, expressed as if it is part of a total that is 100; a part or share of a whole	percentage of something/somebody, What percentage of the population is/are overweight?
perception	noun	B2	/pəˈsepʃn/	/pərˈsepʃn/	an idea, a belief or an image you have as a result of how you see or understand something	a campaign to change public perception of the police
perfect	adjective	A1	/ˈpɜ:fɪkt/	/ˈpɜ:rɪfɪkt/	having everything that is necessary; complete and without faults or weaknesses	in perfect condition
perfectly	adverb	B1	/ˈpɜ:fɪktli/	/ˈpɜ:rɪfɪktli/	completely	It's perfectly normal to feel like this.
perform	verb	A2	/pəˈfɔ:m/	/pərˈfɔ:rm/	to entertain an audience by playing a piece of music, acting in a play, etc.	to perform a song/dance/play
performance	noun	B1	/pəˈfɔ:məns/	/pərˈfɔ:rməns/	the act of performing a play, concert or some other form of entertainment	The performance starts at seven.
perhaps	adverb	A2	/pəˈhæps/	/pərˈhæps/	possibly	‘Are you going to come?’ ‘Perhaps. I'll see how I feel.’
period	noun	A1	/ˈpiəriəd/	/ˈpiəriəd/	a particular length of time	a long/an extended period
permanent	adjective	B2	/ˈpɜ:mənənt/	/ˈpɜ:rmənənt/	lasting for a long time or for all time in the future; existing all the time	She was unable to find a permanent job.
permanently	adverb	B2	/ˈpɜ:mənəntli/	/ˈpɜ:rmənəntli/	in a way that lasts for a long time or for all time in the future; in a way that exists all the time	The stroke left his right side permanently damaged.
permission	noun	A2	/pəˈmɪʃn/	/pərˈmɪʃn/	the act of allowing somebody to do something, especially when this is done by somebody in a position of authority	permission for something, You must ask permission for all major expenditure.
permit	noun	B2	/ˈpɜ:mit/	/ˈpɜ:rmit/	an official document that gives somebody the right to do something, especially for a limited period of time	a parking/building permit
permit	verb	B2	/pəˈmit/	/pərˈmit/	to allow somebody to do something or to allow something to happen	be permitted, Mobile phones are not permitted in the examination room.
persist	verb	C1	/pəˈsɪst/	/pərˈsɪst/	to continue to do something despite difficulties or opposition, in a way that can seem unreasonable	persist in doing something, Why do you persist in blaming yourself for what happened?
persistent	adjective	C1	/pəˈsɪstənt/	/pərˈsɪstənt/	determined to do something despite difficulties, especially when other people are against you and think that you are being annoying or unreasonable	How do you deal with persistent salesmen who won't take no for an answer?

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
person	noun	A1	/ˈpɜːsn/	/ˈpɜːrsn/	a human as an individual	What sort of person would do a thing like that?
personal	adjective	A1	/ˈpɜːsənəl/	/ˈpɜːrsənəl/	your own; not belonging to or connected with anyone else	The novel is written from personal experience.
personality	noun	A2	/ˌpɜːsəˈnæləti/	/ˌpɜːrsəˈnæləti/	the various aspects of a person's character that combine to make them different from other people	His wife has a strong personality.
personally	adverb	B1	/ˈpɜːsənəli/	/ˈpɜːrsənəli/	used to show that you are giving your own opinion about something	Personally, I prefer the second option.
personnel	noun	C1	/ˌpɜːsəˈnel/	/ˌpɜːrsəˈnel/	the people who work for an organization or one of the armed forces	There is a severe shortage of skilled personnel.
perspective	noun	B2	/pəˈspektrɪv/	/pərˈspektrɪv/	a particular attitude towards something; a way of thinking about something	a global perspective
persuade	verb	B1	/pəˈsweɪd/	/pərˈsweɪd/	to make somebody do something by giving them good reasons for doing it	persuade somebody to do something, Try to persuade him to come.
pet	noun	A2	/pet/	/pet/	an animal, a bird, etc. that you have at home for pleasure, rather than one that is kept for work or food	Do you have any pets?
petition	noun	C1	/pəˈtɪʃn/	/pəˈtɪʃn/	a written document signed by a large number of people that asks somebody in a position of authority to do or change something	petition against something, Would you like to sign our petition against experiments on animals?
petrol	noun	A2	/ˈpetrəl/	/ˈpetrəl/	a liquid obtained from petroleum, used as fuel in car engines, etc.	to fill a car up with petrol
phase	noun	B2	/feɪz/	/feɪz/	a stage in a process of change or development	during the initial/final phase
phenomenon	noun	B2	/fəˈnɒmɪnən/	/fəˈnɑːmɪnən/	a fact or an event in nature or society, especially one that is not fully understood	cultural/natural phenomena
philosopher	noun	C1	/fəˈlɒsəfə(r)/	/fəˈlɑːsəfər/	a person who studies or writes about philosophy	We studied the writings of the Greek philosopher Aristotle.
philosophical	adjective	C1	/ˌfɪləˈsɒfɪkl/	/ˌfɪləˈsɑːfɪkl/	connected with philosophy	the philosophical writings of Kant
philosophy	noun	B2	/fəˈlɒsəfi/	/fəˈlɑːsəfi/	the study of the nature and meaning of the universe and of human life	philosophy of something, the philosophy of science
phone	noun	A1	/fəʊn/	/fəʊn/	a piece of equipment for talking to people who are not in the same place as you	I have to make a phone call.
phone	verb	A1	/fəʊn/	/fəʊn/	to make a phone call to somebody	I was just phoning up for a chat.
photo	noun	A1	/ˈfəʊtəʊ/	/ˈfəʊtəʊ/	a picture that is made by using a camera that stores images in digital form or that has a film sensitive to light inside it	a colour/black-and-white photo
photograph	noun	A1	/ˈfəʊtəɡrɑːf/	/ˈfəʊtəɡræf/	a picture that is made by using a camera that stores images in digital form or that has a film sensitive to light inside it	aerial photographs of the crash site
photograph	verb	A2	/ˈfəʊtəɡrɑːf/	/ˈfəʊtəɡræf/	to take a photograph of somebody/something	photograph somebody/something, a workshop on photographing wildlife
photographer	noun	B1	/fəˈtɒɡrəfə(r)/	/fəˈtɑːɡrəfər/	a person who takes photographs, especially as a job	a wedding/wildlife/fashion photographer
photography	noun	B1	/fəˈtɒɡrəfi/	/fəˈtɑːɡrəfi/	the art, process or job of taking photographs or filming something	Her hobbies include hiking and photography.
phrase	noun	A1	/freɪz/	/freɪz/	a group of words that have a particular meaning when used together	a memorable/catchy phrase
physical	adjective	A2	/ˈfɪzɪkl/	/ˈfɪzɪkl/	connected with a person's body rather than their mind	physical activity/fitness

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physician	noun	C1	/fɪˈzɪʃn/	/fɪˈzɪʃn/	a doctor, especially one who is a specialist in general medicine and not surgery	Dr Dennett is a practicing family physician in Atlanta.
physics	noun	A2	/ˈfɪzɪks/	/ˈfɪzɪks/	the scientific study of matter and energy and the relationships between them, including the study of forces, heat, light, sound, electricity and the structure of atoms	a degree in physics
piano	noun	A1	/piˈæneʊs/	/piˈæneʊs/	a large musical instrument played by pressing the black and white keys on the keyboard. The sound is produced by small hammers hitting the metal strings inside the piano.	to play the piano
pick	noun	B2	/pɪk/	/pɪk/	an act of choosing something	Take your pick (= choose).
pick	verb	A2	/pɪk/	/pɪk/	to choose somebody/something from a group of people or things	pick somebody/something, Pick a number from one to twenty.
picture	noun	A1	/ˈpɪktʃə(r)/	/ˈpɪktʃər/	a painting or drawing, etc. that shows a scene, a person or thing	He likes books with lots of pictures in them.
picture	verb	B2	/ˈpɪktʃə(r)/	/ˈpɪktʃər/	to imagine somebody/something; to create an image of somebody/something in your mind	picture somebody/something, I could picture the scene clearly.
piece	noun	A1	/piːs/	/piːs/	an amount of something that has been cut or separated from the rest of it; a standard amount of something	piece of something, She wrote something on a small piece of paper.
pig	noun	A1	/pɪɡ/	/pɪɡ/	an animal with pink, black or brown skin, short legs, a broad nose and a short curly tail. Pigs are kept on farms for their meat (called pork) or live in the wild.	a pig farmer
pile	noun	B2	/paɪl/	/paɪl/	a number of things that have been placed on top of each other	pile of something, a pile of clothes/paper
pile	verb	B2	/paɪl/	/paɪl/	to put things one on top of another; to form a pile	pile something, She piled the boxes one on top of the other.
pill	noun	B2	/pɪl/	/pɪl/	a small flat round piece of medicine that you swallow whole, without biting it	a vitamin pill
pilot	noun	A2	/ˈpaɪlət/	/ˈpaɪlət/	a person who operates the controls of an aircraft, especially as a job	an airline pilot
pin	noun	B1	/pɪn/	/pɪn/	a short thin piece of stiff wire with a sharp point at one end and a round head at the other, used especially for fastening together pieces of cloth when sewing	Use pins to keep the patch in place while you sew it on.
pin	verb	B1	/pɪn/	/pɪn/	to attach something onto another thing or fasten things together with a pin, etc.	She pinned the badge onto her jacket.
pink	adjective	A1	/pɪŋk/	/pɪŋk/	pale red in colour	pale pink roses
pink	noun	A1	/pɪŋk/	/pɪŋk/	the colour that is produced when you mix red and white together	She was dressed in pink.
pioneer	noun	C1	/ˌpaɪəˈnɪə(r)/	/ˌpaɪəˈnɪr/	a person who is the first to study and develop a particular area of knowledge, culture, etc. that other people then continue to develop	a pioneer in the field of microsurgery
pioneer	verb	C1	/ˌpaɪəˈnɪə(r)/	/ˌpaɪəˈnɪr/	when somebody pioneers something, they are one of the first people to do, discover or use something new	a new technique pioneered by surgeons in a London hospital

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
pipe	noun	B1	/paɪp/	/paɪp/	a tube through which liquids and gases can flow	Both hot and cold water pipes should be properly insulated.
pipeline	noun	C1	/ˈpaɪpleɪn/	/ˈpaɪpleɪn/	a series of pipes that are usually underground and are used for carrying oil, gas, etc. over long distances	There are plans to lay a gas pipeline through the region.
pirate	noun	C1	/ˈpaɪrət/	/ˈpaɪrət/	(especially in the past) a person on a ship who attacks other ships at sea in order to steal from them	There were reports that a pirate ship had come looking for treasure in the cove.
pit	noun	C1	/pɪt/	/pɪt/	a large deep hole in the ground	We dug a deep pit in the yard.
pitch	noun	B2	/pɪtʃ/	/pɪtʃ/	an area of ground specially prepared and marked for playing a sports game	a football pitch
pity	noun	B2	/ˈpɪti/	/ˈpɪti/	used to show that you are disappointed about something	a pity (that...), It's a pity that you can't stay longer.
place	noun	A1	/pleɪs/	/pleɪs/	a particular position, point or area	in a place, Keep your purse in a safe place.
place	verb	B1	/pleɪs/	/pleɪs/	to put something in a particular place, especially when you do it carefully or deliberately	He placed his hand on her shoulder.
placement	noun	B2	/ˈpleɪsmənt/	/ˈpleɪsmənt/	the act of finding somebody a suitable job or place to live	a job placement service
plain	adjective	B2	/pleɪn/	/pleɪn/	not decorated or complicated; simple	a plain but elegant dress
plan	noun	A1	/plæn/	/plæn/	something that you intend to do or achieve	plan for something, Do you have any plans for the summer?
plan	verb	A1	/plæn/	/plæn/	to make detailed arrangements for something you want to do in the future	plan something, to plan a trip
plane	noun	A1	/pleɪn/	/pleɪn/	a flying vehicle with wings and one or more engines	a passenger/fighter/military/private plane
planet	noun	A2	/ˈplæneɪt/	/ˈplæneɪt/	a large round object in space that moves around a star (such as the sun) and receives light from it	the planets of our solar system
planning	noun	B1	/ˈplæneɪɪŋ/	/ˈplæneɪɪŋ/	the act or process of making plans for something	The department is responsible for all financial planning.
plant	noun	A1	/plɑːnt/	/plænt/	a living thing that grows in the earth and usually has a stem, leaves and roots, especially one that is smaller than a tree or bush	All plants need light and water.
plant	verb	A2	/plɑːnt/	/plænt/	to put plants, seeds, etc. in the ground to grow	to plant a tree/seed/crop
plastic	adjective	A2	/ˈplæstɪk/	/ˈplæstɪk/	made of plastic	a plastic bag/bottle/cup
plastic	noun	A2	/ˈplæstɪk/	/ˈplæstɪk/	a light strong material that is produced by chemical processes and can be formed into shapes when heated. There are many different types of plastic, used to make different objects and fabrics.	The pipes should be made of plastic.
plate	noun	A2	/pleɪt/	/pleɪt/	a flat, usually round, dish that you put food on	sandwiches on a plate
platform	noun	A2	/ˈplætfoːm/	/ˈplætfoːrm/	the raised flat area next to the track at a train station where you get on or off the train	(British English), What platform does it go from?
play	noun	A1	/pleɪ/	/pleɪ/	a piece of writing performed by actors in a theatre or on television or radio	a stage/radio play
play	verb	A1	/pleɪ/	/pleɪ/	to do things for pleasure, as children do; to enjoy yourself, rather than work	You'll have to play inside today.
player	noun	A1	/ˈpleɪə(r)/	/ˈpleɪər/	a person who takes part in a game or sport	a football/tennis/chess player

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
plea	noun	C1	/pli:/	/pli:/	a serious emotional request, especially for something needing action now	plea for something, She made an impassioned plea for help.
plead	verb	C1	/pli:d/	/pli:d/	to ask somebody for something in a very strong and serious way	plead (with somebody) (to do something), She pleaded with him not to go.
pleasant	adjective	B1	/ˈpleznt/	/ˈpleznt/	fun, attractive, or giving pleasure	a pleasant evening/atmosphere/walk
please	exclamation	A1	/pli:z/	/pli:z/	used as a polite way of asking for something or telling somebody to do something	Please sit down.
please	verb	A2	/pli:z/	/pli:z/	to make somebody happy	please somebody, You can't please everybody.
pleased	adjective	A2	/pli:zd/	/pli:zd/	feeling happy about something	You're coming? I'm so pleased.
pleasure	noun	B1	/ˈpleʒə(r)/	/ˈpleʒər/	a state of feeling or being happy or satisfied	His eyes lit up with pleasure.
pledge	noun	C1	/pledʒ/	/pledʒ/	a serious promise	pledge (of something), a pledge of support
pledge	verb	C1	/pledʒ/	/pledʒ/	to formally promise to give or do something	pledge something, Japan has pledged \$100 million in humanitarian aid.
plenty	pronoun	B1	/ˈplenti/	/ˈplenti/	a large amount; as much or as many as you need	plenty of eggs/money/time
plot	noun	B1	/plot/	/plɑ:t/	the series of events that form the story of a novel, play, film, etc.	It's hard to follow the plot of the film.
plot	verb	B2	/plot/	/plɑ:t/	to make a secret plan to harm somebody, especially a government or its leader	plot with somebody, It is claimed he plotted with the country's enemies.
plug	noun	C1	/plʌg/	/plʌg/	a small plastic object with two or three metal pins that connects a piece of electrical equipment to the main supply of electricity	The iron is fitted with a three-pin plug.
plug	verb	C1	/plʌg/	/plʌg/	to fill a hole with a substance or piece of material that fits tightly into it	He plugged the hole in the pipe with an old rag.
plunge	verb	C1	/plʌndʒ/	/plʌndʒ/	to move or make somebody/something move suddenly forwards and/or downwards	+ adv./prep., She lost her balance and plunged 100 feet to her death.
plus	adjective	B2	/plʌs/	/plʌs/	used after a number to show that the real number or amount is more than the one mentioned	The work will cost £10 000 plus.
plus	conjunction	B2	/plʌs/	/plʌs/	used to add more information	I've got too much on at work. Plus my father is not well.
plus	noun	B2	/plʌs/	/plʌs/	an advantage; a good thing	Knowledge of French is a plus in her job.
plus	preposition	B1	/plʌs/	/plʌs/	used when the two numbers or amounts mentioned are being added together	Two plus five is seven.
pocket	noun	A2	/ˈpɒkɪt/	/ˈpɑ:kɪt/	a small piece of material like a small bag sewn into or onto a piece of clothing so that you can carry things in it	a jacket/coat/shirt/trouser pocket
poem	noun	B1	/ˈpəʊɪm/	/ˈpəʊəm/	a piece of writing in which the words are chosen for their sound and the images they suggest, not just for their obvious meanings. The words are arranged in separate lines, usually with a repeated rhythm, and often the lines rhyme at the end.	His collected poems were published after the war.
poet	noun	B1	/ˈpəʊɪt/	/ˈpəʊət/	a person who writes poems	an internationally renowned poet
poetry	noun	B1	/ˈpəʊətri/	/ˈpəʊətri/	poems in general; poems as a genre of literature	lyric/epic poetry
point	noun	A1	/pɔɪnt/	/pɔɪnt/	a thing that somebody says or writes giving their opinion or stating a fact	She made several interesting points in the article.

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point	verb	B1	/pɔɪnt/	/pɔɪnt/	to stretch out your finger or something held in your hand towards somebody/something in order to show somebody where a person or thing is	point at somebody/something, 'What's your name?' he asked, pointing at the child with his pen.
pointed	adjective	B2	/ˈpɔɪntɪd/	/ˈpɔɪntɪd/	having a sharp end	a pointed chin
poison	noun	B1	/ˈpɔɪzn/	/ˈpɔɪzn/	a substance that causes death or harm if it gets into the body	Some mushrooms contain a deadly poison.
poison	verb	B1	/ˈpɔɪzn/	/ˈpɔɪzn/	to harm or kill a person or an animal by giving them poison	poison somebody/yourself, He was believed to poison his enemies.
poisonous	adjective	B1	/ˈpɔɪzənəs/	/ˈpɔɪzənəs/	causing death or illness if swallowed or taken into the body	poisonous chemicals/fumes/plants
pole	noun	C1	/pəʊl/	/pəʊl/	a long thin straight piece of wood or metal, especially one with the end placed in the ground, used as a support	a tent pole
police	noun	A1	/pəˈliːs/	/pəˈliːs/	an official organization whose job is to make people obey the law and to prevent and solve crime; the people who work for this organization	Get out of the house or I'll call the police.
policeman	noun	A1	/pəˈliːsmən/	/pəˈliːsmən/	a male police officer	a plain-clothes/uniformed policeman
policy	noun	B1	/ˈpələsi/	/ˈpɑːləsi/	a plan of action agreed or chosen by a political party, a business, etc.	policy on something, the present government's policy on education
polite	adjective	A2	/pəˈlaɪt/	/pəˈlaɪt/	having or showing good manners and respect for the feelings of others	polite to somebody, Please be polite to our guests.
political	adjective	B1	/pəˈlɪtɪkl/	/pəˈlɪtɪkl/	connected with the state, government or public affairs	a monarch without political power
politician	noun	B1	/ˌpələˈtɪʃn/	/ˌpɑːləˈtɪʃn/	a person whose job involves politics, especially as an elected member of parliament, etc.	democratically elected politicians
politics	noun	B1	/ˈpələtɪks/	/ˈpɑːlətɪks/	the activities involved in getting and using power in public life, and being able to influence decisions that affect a country or a society	world/international politics
poll	noun	C1	/pəʊl/	/pəʊl/	the process of questioning people who are representative of a larger group in order to get information about the general opinion	to carry out/conduct a poll
pollution	noun	A2	/pəˈluːʃn/	/pəˈluːʃn/	the process of making air, water, soil, etc. dirty; the state of being dirty	air/water pollution
pond	noun	C1	/pɒnd/	/pɑːnd/	a small area of still water, especially one that is artificial	a fish pond
pool	noun	A1	/puːl/	/puːl/	an area of water that has been created for people to swim in	an indoor/outdoor pool
poor	adjective	A1	/pɔː(r)/	/pʊr/	having very little money; not having enough money for basic needs	They were too poor to buy shoes for the kids.
pop	adjective	A2	/pɒp/	/pɑːp/	connected with modern popular music	a pop song
pop	noun	A2	/pɒp/	/pɑːp/	popular music of the sort that has been popular since the 1950s, usually with a strong rhythm and simple tunes, often contrasted with rock, soul and other forms of popular music	rock, pop and soul
pop	verb	C1	/pɒp/	/pɑːp/	to make a short explosive sound; to cause something to make this sound	the sound of corks popping
popular	adjective	A1	/ˈpɒpjələ(r)/	/ˈpɑːpjələr/	liked or enjoyed by a large number of people	Andalucia is a popular tourist destination.

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popularity	noun	B2	/ˌpɒpjʊˈlærəti/	/ˌpɑːpjʊˈlærəti/	the state of being liked, enjoyed or supported by a large number of people	the increasing popularity of cycling
population	noun	A2	/ˌpɒpjʊˈleɪfn/	/ˌpɑːpjʊˈleɪfn/	all the people who live in a particular area, city or country; the total number of people who live there	One third of the world's population consumes/consume two thirds of the world's resources.
port	noun	B1	/pɔːt/	/pɔːrt/	a town or city with a harbour, especially one where ships load and unload goods	a container/fishing ports
portfolio	noun	C1	/pɔːtˈfəʊliəʊ/	/pɔːrtˈfəʊliəʊ/	a thin flat case used for carrying documents, drawings, etc.	I left my portfolio on the train.
portion	noun	B2	/ˈpɔːfn/	/ˈpɔːrfn/	one part of something larger	a substantial/significant portion of the population
portrait	noun	B1	/ˈpɔːtreɪt/	/ˈpɔːrtreɪt/	a painting, drawing or photograph of a person, especially of the head and shoulders	portrait of somebody, a portrait of his wife
portray	verb	C1	/pɔːˈtreɪ/	/pɔːrˈtreɪ/	to show somebody/something in a picture; to describe somebody/something in a piece of writing	The painting portrays the duke's third wife.
pose	verb	B2	/pəʊz/	/pəʊz/	to create a threat, problem, etc. that has to be dealt with	to pose a threat/risk/challenge/danger
position	noun	A2	/pəˈzɪfn/	/pəˈzɪfn/	the place where somebody/something is located	Where would be the best position for the lights?
position	verb	B2	/pəˈzɪfn/	/pəˈzɪfn/	to put somebody/something in a particular position	position somebody/something/yourself + adv./prep., She quickly positioned herself behind the desk.
positive	adjective	A1	/ˈpɒzətɪv/	/ˈpɑːzətɪv/	good or useful	The tests have so far yielded positive results.
positive	noun	B2	/ˈpɒzətɪv/	/ˈpɑːzətɪv/	a good or useful quality or aspect	What are the positives and negatives of going this route?
possess	verb	B2	/pəˈzes/	/pəˈzes/	to have or own something	He was charged with possessing a shotgun without a licence.
possession	noun	A2	/pəˈzeɪfn/	/pəˈzeɪfn/	something that you own or have with you at a particular time	Prisoners were allowed no personal possessions.
possibility	noun	A2	/ˌpɒsəˈbɪləti/	/ˌpɑːsəˈbɪləti/	a thing that may happen or be true; the fact that something might happen or be true, but is not certain	Bankruptcy is a real possibility if sales don't improve.
possible	adjective	A1	/ˈpɒsəbl/	/ˈpɑːsəbl/	that can be done or achieved	possible to do something, New technology has made it possible to communicate more easily.
possibly	adverb	B1	/ˈpɒsəbli/	/ˈpɑːsəbli/	used to say that something might exist, happen or be true, but you are not certain	It was possibly their worst performance ever.
post	noun	A1	/pəʊst/	/pəʊst/	the official system used for sending and delivering letters, packages, etc.	by post, I'll send the original to you by post.
post	verb	A1	/pəʊst/	/pəʊst/	to send a letter, etc. to somebody by post	post something, The cost of posting a letter has gone up again.
post-war	adjective	C1	/ˌpəʊst ˈwɔː(r)/	/ˌpəʊst ˈwɔːr/	existing, happening or made in the period after a war, especially the Second World War	the post-war years
poster	noun	A2	/ˈpəʊstə(r)/	/ˈpəʊstər/	a large notice, often with a picture on it, that is put in a public place to advertise something	campaign/election posters
postpone	verb	C1	/pəˈspəʊn/	/pəʊˈspəʊn/	to arrange for an event, etc. to take place at a later time or date than originally planned	postpone something, The game has already been postponed three times.
pot	noun	B1	/pɒt/	/pɑːt/	a deep round container used for cooking things in	pots and pans
potato	noun	A1	/pəˈteɪtəʊ/	/pəˈteɪtəʊ/	a round white vegetable with a brown or red skin that grows underground as part of a plant also called a potato	Will you peel the potatoes for me?

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
potential	adjective	B2	/pəˈtenʃl/	/pəˈtenʃl/	that can develop into something or be developed in the future	potential customers/buyers/investors/clients
potential	noun	B2	/pəˈtenʃl/	/pəˈtenʃl/	the possibility of something happening or being developed or used	potential for something, the potential for change
potentially	adverb	B2	/pəˈtenʃəli/	/pəˈtenʃəli/	used to say that something may develop into something	a potentially dangerous situation
pound	noun	A1	/paʊnd/	/paʊnd/	the unit of money in the UK, worth 100 pence	a ten-pound note
pour	verb	B1	/pɔː(r)/	/pɔːr/	to make a liquid or other substance flow from a container in a continuous stream, especially by holding the container at an angle	pour something + adv./prep., Pour the sauce over the pasta.
poverty	noun	B1	/ˈpɒvəti/	/ˈpɑːvəti/	the state of being poor	conditions of extreme/abject poverty
powder	noun	B1	/ˈpaʊdə(r)/	/ˈpaʊdər/	a dry mass of very small fine pieces or grains	milk/chilli/cocoa powder
power	noun	A2	/ˈpaʊə(r)/	/ˈpaʊər/	the ability to control people or things	power to do something, He has the power to make things very unpleasant for us.
power	verb	B2	/ˈpaʊə(r)/	/ˈpaʊər/	to supply a machine or vehicle with the energy that makes it work	be powered (by something), The aircraft is powered by a jet engine.
powerful	adjective	B1	/ˈpaʊəfl/	/ˈpaʊərfl/	being able to control and influence people and events	an incredibly powerful organization
practical	adjective	B1	/ˈpræktɪkl/	/ˈpræktɪkl/	connected with real situations rather than with ideas or theories	to have gained practical experience of the work
practice	noun	A1	/ˈpræktɪs/	/ˈpræktɪs/	doing an activity or training regularly so that you can improve your skill; the time you spend doing this	conversation practice
practise	verb	A1	/ˈpræktɪs/	/ˈpræktɪs/	to do an activity or train regularly so that you can improve your skill	You need to practise every day.
practitioner	noun	C1	/prækˈtɪʃənə(r)/	/prækˈtɪʃənər/	a person who works in a profession, especially medicine or law	dental practitioners
praise	noun	B2	/preɪz/	/preɪz/	words that show that you approve of and admire somebody/something	The team coach singled out two players for special praise.
praise	verb	B2	/preɪz/	/preɪz/	to say that you approve of and admire somebody/something	praise somebody/something, She praised his cooking.
pray	verb	B1	/preɪ/	/preɪ/	to speak to God, especially to give thanks or ask for help	They knelt down and prayed.
prayer	noun	B1	/preə(r)/	/prer/	words that you say to God giving thanks or asking for help	to say your prayers
preach	verb	C1	/priːtʃ/	/priːtʃ/	to give a religious talk in a public place, especially in a church during a service	She preached to the congregation about forgiveness.
precede	verb	B2	/priːsiːd/	/priːsiːd/	to happen before something or come before something/somebody in order	the years preceding the war
precedent	noun	C1	/ˈpresɪdənt/	/ˈpresɪdənt/	an official action or decision that has happened in the past and that is seen as an example or a rule to be followed in a similar situation later	The ruling set a precedent for future libel cases.
precious	adjective	B2	/ˈpreʃəs/	/ˈpreʃəs/	rare and worth a lot of money	a precious vase
precise	adjective	B2	/priːsaɪs/	/priːsaɪs/	clear and accurate	precise details/instructions/measurements
precisely	adverb	B2	/priːsaɪsli/	/priːsaɪsli/	exactly	They look precisely the same to me.
precision	noun	C1	/priːsɪʒn/	/priːsɪʒn/	the quality of being exact, accurate and careful	Her writing is imaginative but lacks precision.
predator	noun	C1	/ˈpredətə(r)/	/ˈpredətər/	an animal that kills and eats other animals	Some animals have no natural predators.
predecessor	noun	C1	/ˈpriːdəsesə(r)/	/ˈpredəsesər/	a person who did a job before somebody else	The new president reversed many of the policies of his predecessor.

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predict	verb	A2	/prɪˈdɪkt/	/prɪˈdɪkt/	to say that something will happen in the future	predict something, a reliable method of predicting earthquakes
predictable	adjective	B2	/prɪˈdɪktəbl/	/prɪˈdɪktəbl/	if something is predictable, you know in advance that it will happen or what it will be like	a predictable result
prediction	noun	B1	/prɪˈdɪkʃn/	/prɪˈdɪkʃn/	a statement that says what you think will happen; the act of making such a statement	The results of the experiment confirmed our predictions.
predominantly	adverb	C1	/prɪˈdomɪnəntli/	/prɪˈdɔːmɪnəntli/	mostly; mainly	She works in a predominantly male environment.
prefer	verb	A1	/prɪˈfɜː(r)/	/prɪˈfɜːr/	to like one thing or person better than another; to choose one thing rather than something else because you like it better	prefer something, ‘Coffee or tea?’ ‘I'd prefer tea, thanks.’
preference	noun	B2	/ˈprefrəns/	/ˈprefrəns/	a greater interest in or desire for somebody/something than somebody/something else	It's a matter of personal preference.
pregnancy	noun	C1	/ˈpregnənsi/	/ˈpregnənsi/	the state of being pregnant	a pregnancy test
pregnant	adjective	B2	/ˈpregnənt/	/ˈpregnənt/	having a baby or young animal developing inside her/its body	My wife is pregnant.
prejudice	noun	C1	/ˈpredʒədɪs/	/ˈpredʒədɪs/	an unreasonable dislike of or preference for a person, group, custom, etc., especially when it is based on their race, religion, sex, etc.	a victim of racial prejudice
preliminary	adjective	C1	/prɪˈlɪmɪnəri/	/prɪˈlɪmɪneri/	happening before a more important action or event	After a few preliminary remarks he announced the winners.
premier	adjective	C1	/ˈpremiə(r)/	/prɪˈmɪr/	most important, famous or successful	one of the country's premier chefs
premise	noun	C1	/ˈpremɪs/	/ˈpremɪs/	a statement or an idea that forms the basis for a reasonable line of argument	the basic premise of her argument
premium	noun	C1	/ˈpriːmiəm/	/ˈpriːmiəm/	an amount of money that you pay once or regularly for an insurance policy	a monthly premium of £6.25
preparation	noun	B2	/ˌprepəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌprepəˈreɪʃn/	the act or process of getting ready for something or making something ready	food preparation
prepare	verb	A1	/prɪˈpeə(r)/	/prɪˈper/	to make something or somebody ready to be used or to do something	prepare something/somebody, to prepare a report
prepared	adjective	B1	/prɪˈpeəd/	/prɪˈperd/	ready and able to deal with something	We'll be better prepared next time.
prescribe	verb	C1	/prɪˈskraɪb/	/prɪˈskraɪb/	to tell somebody to take a particular medicine or have a particular treatment; to write a prescription for a particular medicine, etc.	prescribe something, Valium is usually prescribed to treat anxiety.
prescription	noun	C1	/prɪˈskrɪpʃn/	/prɪˈskrɪpʃn/	an official piece of paper on which a doctor writes the type of medicine you should have, and which enables you to get it from a chemist's	prescription for something, The doctor gave me a prescription for antibiotics.
presence	noun	B2	/ˈprezns/	/ˈprezns/	the fact of being in a particular place	He hardly seemed to notice my presence.
present	adjective	A1	/ˈpreznt/	/ˈpreznt/	existing or happening now	I am not satisfied with the present situation.
present	noun	A1	/ˈpreznt/	/ˈpreznt/	a thing that you give to somebody as a gift	What can I get him for a birthday present?
present	verb	A2	/prɪˈzent/	/prɪˈzent/	to show or offer something for other people to look at or consider	present something, Are you presenting a paper at the conference?
presentation	noun	B1	/ˌpreznˈteɪʃn/	/ˌprɪːznˈteɪʃn/	a meeting at which something, especially a new product or idea, or piece of work, is shown to a group of people	presentation on/about somebody/something, The sales manager will give a presentation on the new products.
presently	adverb	C1	/ˈprezntli/	/ˈprezntli/	at the time you are speaking or writing; now	The crime is presently being investigated by the police.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
preservation	noun	C1	/ˌprezəˈveɪʃn/	/ˌprezərˈveɪʃn/	the act of keeping something in its original state or in good condition	building/environmental/food preservation
preserve	verb	B2	/prɪˈzɜːv/	/prɪˈzɜːrv/	to keep a particular quality, feature, etc.; to make sure that something is kept	He was anxious to preserve his reputation.
preside	verb	C1	/prɪˈzaɪd/	/prɪˈzaɪd/	to lead or be in charge of a meeting, ceremony, etc.	the presiding judge
presidency	noun	C1	/ˈprezɪdənsi/	/ˈprezɪdənsi/	the job of being president of a country or an organization; the period of time somebody holds this job	the current holder of the EU presidency
president	noun	A2	/ˈprezɪdənt/	/ˈprezɪdənt/	the leader of a republic, for example the US	Several presidents attended the funeral.
presidential	adjective	C1	/ˌprezɪˈdenʃl/	/ˌprezɪˈdenʃl/	connected with the position or activities of a president	a presidential campaign/candidate/election
press	noun	B1	/pres/	/pres/	newspapers and magazines	the local/national/foreign press
press	verb	B1	/pres/	/pres/	to push part of a device, etc. in order to make it work	press something, to press a button/key
pressure	noun	B1	/ˈpreʃə(r)/	/ˈpreʃər/	the act of trying to persuade or to force somebody to do something	pressure for something, The pressure for change continued to mount.
prestigious	adjective	C1	/preˈstɪdʒəs/	/preˈstiːdʒəs/	respected and admired as very important or of very high quality	a prestigious award
presumably	adverb	C1	/prɪˈzjuːməbli/	/prɪˈzuːməbli/	used to say that you think that something is probably true	Presumably this is where the accident happened.
presume	verb	C1	/prɪˈzjuːm/	/prɪˈzuːm/	to suppose that something is true, although you do not have actual proof	They are very expensive, I presume?
pretend	verb	B1	/prɪˈtend/	/prɪˈtend/	to behave in a particular way, in order to make other people believe something that is not true	I'm tired of having to pretend all the time.
pretty	adjective	A1	/ˈprɪti/	/ˈprɪti/	attractive without being very beautiful	a pretty face
pretty	adverb	A1	/ˈprɪti/	/ˈprɪti/	to some extent; fairly	The game was pretty good.
prevail	verb	C1	/prɪˈveɪl/	/prɪˈveɪl/	to exist or be very common at a particular time or in a particular place	prevail in something, We were horrified at the conditions prevailing in local prisons.
prevalence	noun	C1	/ˈprevələns/	/ˈprevələns/	the fact of existing or being very common at a particular time or in a particular place	an increase in the prevalence of smoking among young people
prevent	verb	A2	/prɪˈvent/	/prɪˈvent/	to stop somebody from doing something; to stop something from happening	prevent something/somebody, The accident could have been prevented.
prevention	noun	C1	/prɪˈvenʃn/	/prɪˈvenʃn/	the act of stopping something bad from happening	accident/crime prevention
previous	adjective	B1	/ˈpriːviəs/	/ˈpriːviəs/	happening or existing before the event or object that you are talking about	No previous experience is necessary for this job.
previously	adverb	B1	/ˈpriːviəsli/	/ˈpriːviəsli/	at a time before the time that you are talking about	The building had previously been used as a hotel.
prey	noun	C1	/preɪ/	/preɪ/	an animal, a bird, etc. that is hunted, killed and eaten by another	The lion will often stalk its prey for hours.
price	noun	A1	/praɪs/	/praɪs/	the amount of money that you have to pay for something	Boat for sale, price £8 000
price	verb	B2	/praɪs/	/praɪs/	to fix the price of something at a particular level	be priced + adv./prep., The main courses are all reasonably priced.
pride	noun	B2	/praɪd/	/praɪd/	a feeling of being pleased or satisfied that you get when you or people who are connected with you have done something well or own something that other people admire	The sight of her son graduating filled her with pride.

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priest	noun	B1	/ˈpriːst/	/ˈpriːst/	a person who is qualified to perform religious duties and ceremonies in the Roman Catholic, Anglican and Orthodox Churches	a parish priest
primarily	adverb	B2	/ˈpraɪˈmerəli/	/ˈpraɪˈmerəli/	mainly	a course designed primarily for specialists
primary	adjective	B1	/ˈpraɪməri/	/ˈpraɪməri/	connected with the education of children between the ages of about five and eleven	primary teachers
prime	adjective	B2	/praɪm/	/praɪm/	main; most important; basic	My prime concern is to protect my property.
prince	noun	B1	/prɪns/	/prɪns/	a male member of a royal family who is not king, especially the son or grandson of the king or queen	the royal princes
princess	noun	B1	/ˌprɪnˈses/	/ˌprɪnses/	a female member of a royal family who is not a queen, especially the daughter or granddaughter of the king or queen	the royal princesses
principal	adjective	B2	/ˈprɪnsəpl/	/ˈprɪnsəpl/	most important; main	The principal reason for this omission is lack of time.
principal	noun	C1	/ˈprɪnsəpl/	/ˈprɪnsəpl/	the person who is in charge of a college or (in Scotland and Canada) a university	Peter Brown, principal of St John's College
principle	noun	B2	/ˈprɪnsəpl/	/ˈprɪnsəpl/	a moral rule or a strong belief that influences your actions	He has high moral principles.
print	noun	B2	/prɪnt/	/prɪnt/	letters, words, numbers, etc. that have been printed onto paper	The tiny print was hard to read without my glasses.
print	verb	A2	/prɪnt/	/prɪnt/	to produce letters, pictures, etc. on paper using a machine that puts ink (= coloured liquid) on the surface	print (something), I'm printing a copy of the document for you.
printer	noun	A2	/ˈprɪntə(r)/	/ˈprɪntər/	a machine for printing text on paper, especially one connected to a computer	a colour printer
printing	noun	B1	/ˈprɪntɪŋ/	/ˈprɪntɪŋ/	the act of producing letters, pictures, patterns, etc. on something by pressing a surface covered with ink (= coloured liquid for printing, drawing, etc.) against it	the invention of printing
prior	adjective	B2	/ˈpraɪə(r)/	/ˈpraɪər/	happening or existing before something else or before a particular time	Although not essential, some prior knowledge of statistics is desirable.
priority	noun	B2	/praɪˈɒrəti/	/praɪˈɔːrəti/	something that you think is more important than other things and should be dealt with first	a high/low priority
prison	noun	A2	/ˈprɪzn/	/ˈprɪzn/	a building where people are kept as a punishment for a crime they have committed, or while they are waiting for trial	She went to prison for tax evasion.
prisoner	noun	B1	/ˈprɪznə(r)/	/ˈprɪznər/	a person who is kept in prison as a punishment, or while they are waiting for trial	The number of prisoners serving life sentences has fallen.
privacy	noun	B2	/ˈprɪvəsi/	/ˈpraɪvəsi/	the state of being alone and not watched or interrupted by other people	She was longing for some peace and privacy.
private	adjective	B1	/ˈpraɪvət/	/ˈpraɪvət/	belonging to or for the use of a particular person or group; not for public use	The sign said, 'Private property. Keep out.'
privatization	noun	C1	/ˌpraɪvətaɪˈzeɪʃn/	/ˌpraɪvətəˈzeɪʃn/	the act of selling a business or an industry so that it is no longer owned by the government	There were fears that privatization would lead to job losses.
privilege	noun	C1	/ˈprɪvələdʒ/	/ˈprɪvələdʒ/	a special right or advantage that a particular person or group of people has	Education should be a universal right and not a privilege.

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prize	noun	A2	/praɪz/	/praɪz/	an award that is given to a person who wins a competition, race, etc. or who does very good work	She was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.
probability	noun	B2	/ˌprɒbəˈbɪləti/	/ˌprɑːbəˈbɪləti/	how likely something is to happen	The probability is that prices will rise rapidly.
probable	adjective	B2	/ˈprɒəbəl/	/ˈprɑːbəbl/	likely to happen, to exist or to be true	the probable cause/explanation/outcome
probably	adverb	A1	/ˈprɒəbəbli/	/ˈprɑːbəbli/	used to say that something is likely to happen or to be true	You're probably right.
probe	noun	C1	/prəʊb/	/prəʊb/	a complete and careful investigation of something	a police probe into the financial affairs of the company
probe	verb	C1	/prəʊb/	/prəʊb/	to ask questions in order to find out secret or hidden information about somebody/something	probe (into something), He didn't like the media probing into his past.
problem	noun	A1	/ˈprɒbləm/	/ˈprɑːbləm/	a thing that is difficult to deal with or to understand	big/serious/major problems
problematic	adjective	C1	/ˌprɒbləˈmætɪk/	/ˌprɑːbləˈmætɪk/	difficult to deal with or to understand; full of problems; not certain to be successful	The situation is more problematic than we first thought.
procedure	noun	B2	/prəˈsiːdʒə(r)/	/prəˈsiːdʒər/	a way of doing something, especially the usual or correct way	emergency/safety/disciplinary procedures
proceed	verb	B2	/prəˈsiːd/	/prəʊˈsiːd/	to continue doing something that has already been started; to continue being done	We're not sure whether we still want to proceed with the sale.
proceeding	noun	C1	/prəˈsiːdɪŋ/	/prəˈsiːdɪŋ/	the process of using a court to settle an argument or to deal with a complaint	court/legal/judicial proceedings
proceeds	noun	C1	/ˈprəʊsiːdz/	/ˈprəʊsiːdz/	the money that you receive when you sell something or organize a performance, etc.; profits	She sold her car and bought a piano with the proceeds.
process	noun	A2	/ˈprəʊses/	/ˈprɑːses/	a series of things that are done in order to achieve a particular result	the consultation/planning process
process	verb	B2	/ˈprəʊses/	/ˈprɑːses/		
processing	noun	C1	/ˈprəʊsesɪŋ/	/ˈprɑːsesɪŋ/	the treatment of raw material, food, etc. in order to change it, preserve it, etc.	the food processing industry
processor	noun	C1	/ˈprəʊsesə(r)/	/ˈprɑːsesər/	a machine, person or company that processes things	The company is Ireland's largest dairy processor.
proclaim	verb	C1	/prəˈkleɪm/	/prəˈkleɪm/	to publicly and officially tell people about something important	proclaim something, The president proclaimed a state of emergency.
produce	noun	B2	/ˈprɒdjuːs/	/ˈprəʊduːs/	things that have been made or grown, especially things connected with farming	The market is full of farm produce.
produce	verb	A2	/prəˈdjuːs/	/prəˈduːs/	to make things to be sold, especially in large quantities	Our company mainly produces goods for export.
producer	noun	B1	/prəˈdjuːsə(r)/	/prəˈduːsər/	a person, a company or a country that grows or makes food, goods or materials	French wine producers
product	noun	A1	/ˈprɒdʌkt/	/ˈprɑːdʌkt/	a thing that is grown, produced or created, usually for sale	food/agricultural/software products
production	noun	B1	/prəˈdʌkʃn/	/prəˈdʌkʃn/	the process of growing or making food, goods or materials, especially large quantities	food/oil production
productive	adjective	C1	/prəˈdʌktɪv/	/prəˈdʌktɪv/	making goods or growing crops, especially in large quantities	highly productive farming land
productivity	noun	C1	/ˌprɒdʌkˈtɪvəti/	/ˌprəʊdʌkˈtɪvəti/	the rate at which a worker, a company or a country produces goods, and the amount produced, compared with how much time, work and money is needed to produce them	high/improved/increased productivity

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profession	noun	B1	/prəˈfeɪn/	/prəˈfeɪn/	a type of job that needs special training or skill, especially one that needs a high level of education	the medical/legal/teaching profession
professional	adjective	A2	/prəˈfeɪnəl/	/prəˈfeɪnəl/	doing something as a paid job rather than as a hobby	professional athletes/players
professional	noun	B2	/prəˈfeɪnəl/	/prəˈfeɪnəl/	a person who does a job that needs special training and a high level of education	You need a professional to sort out your finances.
professor	noun	A2	/prəˈfesə(r)/	/prəˈfesər/	a university teacher of the highest rank	Professor (Ann) Williams
profile	noun	A2	/'prəʊfaɪl/	/'prəʊfaɪl/	a description of somebody/something that gives useful information	We first build up a detailed profile of our customers and their requirements.
profit	noun	B1	/'prɒfɪt/	/'prɑːfɪt/	the money that you make in business or by selling things, especially after paying the costs involved	annual/pre-tax/corporate profits
profitable	adjective	C1	/'prɒfɪtəbl/	/'prɑːfɪtəbl/	that makes or is likely to make money	a highly profitable business
profound	adjective	C1	/prəˈfaʊnd/	/prəˈfaʊnd/	very great; felt or experienced very strongly	profound changes in the earth's climate
program	noun	A2	/'prəʊgræm/	/'prəʊgræm/	a set of instructions in code that control the operations or functions of a computer	You'll need to download and install the program on your computer.
program	verb	B1	/'prəʊgræm/	/'prəʊgræm/	to give a computer, etc. a set of instructions to make it perform a particular task	In this class, students will learn how to program.
programme	noun	A1	/'prəʊgræm/	/'prəʊgræm/	something that people watch on television or listen to on the radio	a news programme
programming	noun	B2	/'prəʊgræmɪŋ/	/'prəʊgræmɪŋ/	the process of writing and testing computer programs	programming languages
progress	noun	A2	/'prəʊgres/	/'prɑːgres/	the process of improving or developing, or of getting nearer to achieving or completing something	I think we're making progress.
progress	verb	B2	/prəˈgres/	/prəˈgres/	to improve or develop over a period of time; to make progress	The course allows students to progress at their own speed.
progressive	adjective	B2	/prəˈgresɪv/	/prəˈgresɪv/	in favour of new ideas, modern methods and change	progressive schools
prohibit	verb	B2	/prəˈhɪbɪt/	/prəˈhɪbɪt/	to stop something from being done or used especially by law	prohibit something, a law prohibiting the sale of alcohol
project	noun	A1	/'prɒdʒekt/	/'prɑːdʒekt/	a piece of work involving careful study of a subject over a period of time, done by school or college students	a history project
project	verb	B2	/prəˈdʒekt/	/prəˈdʒekt/	to estimate what the size, cost or amount of something will be in the future based on what is happening now	be projected, A growth rate of 4 per cent is projected for next year.
projection	noun	C1	/prəˈdʒekʃn/	/prəˈdʒekʃn/	an estimate or a statement of what figures, amounts, or events will be in the future, or what they were in the past, based on what is happening now	to make forward/backward projections of population figures
prominent	adjective	C1	/'prɒmɪnənt/	/'prɑːmɪnənt/	important or well known	a prominent politician
promise	noun	A2	/'prɒmɪs/	/'prɑːmɪs/	a statement that tells somebody that you will definitely do or not do something	to make/keep/fulfil/break a promise
promise	verb	A2	/'prɒmɪs/	/'prɑːmɪs/	to tell somebody that you will definitely do or not do something, or that something will definitely happen	'We haven't got time to go to the park.' 'But you promised!'
promising	adjective	B2	/'prɒmɪsɪŋ/	/'prɑːmɪsɪŋ/	showing signs of being good or successful	He was voted the most promising new actor for his part in the movie.

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promote	verb	B1	/prəˈmeɪt/	/prəˈmeɪt/	to help sell a product, service, etc. or make it more popular by advertising it or offering it at a special price	promote something, The band has gone on tour to promote their new album.
promotion	noun	B2	/prəˈmeɪʃn/	/prəˈmeɪʃn/	a move to a more important job or rank in a company or an organization	The new job is a promotion for him.
prompt	verb	B2	/prɒmpt/	/prɑːmpt/	to make somebody decide to do something; to cause something to happen	prompt something, The discovery of the bomb prompted an increase in security.
pronounce	verb	A2	/prəˈnaʊns/	/prəˈnaʊns/	to make the sound of a word or letter in a particular way	to pronounce a word/syllable/vowel/consonant
pronounced	adjective	C1	/prəˈnaʊnst/	/prəˈnaʊnst/	very obvious, easy to notice or strongly expressed	He walked with a pronounced limp.
proof	noun	B2	/pruːf/	/pruːf/	information, documents, etc. that show that something is true	conclusive/definitive/scientific proof
propaganda	noun	C1	/ˌprɒpəˈgændə/	/ˌprɑːpəˈgændə/	ideas or statements that may be false or present only one side of an argument that are used in order to gain support for a political leader, party, etc.	enemy propaganda
proper	adjective	B1	/ˈprɒpə(r)/	/ˈprɑːpər/	right, appropriate or correct; according to the rules	We should have had a proper discussion before voting.
properly	adverb	B1	/ˈprɒpəli/	/ˈprɑːpərli/	in a way that is correct and/or appropriate	How much money do we need to do the job properly?
property	noun	B1	/ˈprɒpəti/	/ˈprɑːpərti/	a thing or things that are owned by somebody; a possession or possessions	personal/stolen property
proportion	noun	B2	/prəˈpɔːʃn/	/prəˈpɔːrʃn/	a part or share of a whole	Water covers a large proportion of the earth's surface.
proposal	noun	B2	/prəˈpəʊzl/	/prəˈpəʊzl/	a formal suggestion or plan; the act of making a suggestion	to submit/present/put forward a proposal
propose	verb	B2	/prəˈpəʊz/	/prəˈpəʊz/	to suggest a plan, an idea, etc. for people to think about and decide on	propose something, The government proposed changes to the voting system.
proposition	noun	C1	/ˌprɒpəˈzɪʃn/	/ˌprɑːpəˈzɪʃn/	an idea or a plan of action that is suggested, especially in business	I'd like to put a business proposition to you.
prosecute	verb	C1	/ˈprɒsɪkjuːt/	/ˈprɑːsɪkjuːt/	to officially charge somebody with a crime in court	The police decided not to prosecute.
prosecution	noun	C1	/ˌprɒsɪˈkjuːʃn/	/ˌprɑːsɪˈkjuːʃn/	the process of trying to prove in court that somebody is guilty of a crime (= of prosecuting them); the process of being officially charged with a crime in court	Prosecution for a first minor offence rarely leads to imprisonment.
prosecutor	noun	C1	/ˈprɒsɪkjuːtə(r)/	/ˈprɑːsɪkjuːtər/	a public official who charges somebody officially with a crime and prosecutes them in court	the public/state prosecutor
prospect	noun	B2	/ˈprɒspekt/	/ˈprɑːspekt/	the possibility that something will happen	prospect of something, There is no immediate prospect of peace.
prospective	adjective	C1	/prəˈspektɪv/	/prəˈspektɪv/	expected to do something or to become something	a prospective buyer
prosperity	noun	C1	/prɒˈsperəti/	/prɑːˈsperəti/	the state of being successful, especially in making money	Our future prosperity depends on economic growth.
protect	verb	A2	/prəˈtekt/	/prəˈtekt/	to make sure that somebody/something is not harmed, injured, damaged, etc.	protect somebody/something/yourself, to protect children/citizens/civilians/consumers/workers
protection	noun	B2	/prəˈtekʃn/	/prəˈtekʃn/	the act of protecting somebody/something; the state of being protected	protection against something, Wear clothes that provide adequate protection against the wind and rain.
protective	adjective	C1	/prəˈtektɪv/	/prəˈtektɪv/	providing or intended to provide protection	Workers should wear full protective clothing.

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protein	noun	B2	/ˈprəʊtiːn/	/ˈprəutiːn/	a substance, found within all living things, that forms the structure of muscles, organs, etc. There are many different proteins and they are an essential part of what humans and animals eat to help them grow and stay healthy.	essential proteins and vitamins
protest	noun	B1	/ˈprəʊtest/	/ˈprəutest/	the expression of strong dislike of or opposition to something; a statement or an action that shows this	to hold/organize/join a protest
protest	verb	B1	/prəˈtest/	/prəˈtest/	to say or do something to show that you disagree with something or think it is bad, especially publicly	There's no use protesting, I won't change my mind.
protester	noun	B2	/prəˈtestə(r)/	/prəˈtestər/	a person who makes a public protest	Thousands of protesters marched through the city.
protocol	noun	C1	/ˈprəʊtəkəl/	/ˈprəutəkaːl/	a system of fixed rules and formal behaviour used at official meetings, usually between governments	a breach of protocol
proud	adjective	B1	/praʊd/	/praʊd/	feeling pleased and satisfied about something that you own or have done, or are connected with	proud parents
prove	verb	B1	/pruːv/	/pruːv/	to use facts, evidence, etc. to show that something is true	prove something, They hope this new evidence will prove her innocence.
provide	verb	A2	/prəˈvaɪd/	/prəˈvaɪd/	to give something to somebody or make it available for them to use	provide something, Please provide the following information.
province	noun	C1	/ˈprɒvɪns/	/ˈpraːvɪns/	one of the areas that some countries are divided into with its own local government	the provinces of Canada
provincial	adjective	C1	/prəˈvɪnʃl/	/prəˈvɪnʃl/	connected with one of the large areas that some countries are divided into, with its own local government	provincial assemblies/elections
provision	noun	C1	/prəˈvɪʒn/	/prəˈvɪʒn/	the act of supplying somebody with something that they need or want; something that is supplied	housing provision
provoke	verb	C1	/prəˈvəʊk/	/prəˈvəʊk/	to cause a particular reaction or have a particular effect	The announcement provoked a storm of protest.
psychiatric	adjective	C1	/ˌsaɪkiˈætrɪk/	/ˌsaɪkiˈætrɪk/	relating to psychiatry or to mental illnesses	psychiatric disorders
psychological	adjective	B2	/ˌsaɪkəˈlɒdʒɪkl/	/ˌsaɪkəˈləːdʒɪkl/	connected with a person's mind and the way in which it works	the psychological development of children
psychologist	noun	B2	/saɪˈkɒlədʒɪst/	/saɪˈkɑːlədʒɪst/	a scientist who studies and is trained in psychology	to see a psychologist
psychology	noun	B2	/saɪˈkɒlədʒi/	/saɪˈkɑːlədʒi/	the scientific study of the mind and how it influences behaviour	clinical/educational/child/sport psychology
pub	noun	A2	/pʌb/	/pʌb/	a building where people go to drink and meet their friends. Pubs serve alcoholic and other drinks, and often also food.	We're all going to the pub after work.
public	adjective	A2	/ˈpʌblɪk/	/ˈpʌblɪk/	connected with ordinary people in society in general	The campaign is designed to increase public awareness of the issues.
public	noun	A2	/ˈpʌblɪk/	/ˈpʌblɪk/	ordinary people in society in general	The palace is now open to the public.
publication	noun	B2	/ˌpʌblɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌpʌblɪˈkeɪʃn/	the act of printing a book, a magazine, etc. and making it available to the public; a book, a magazine, etc. that has been published	specialist publications
publicity	noun	B2	/pʌbˈlɪsəti/	/pʌbˈlɪsəti/	the attention that is given to somebody/something by newspapers, television, etc.	good/bad/adverse publicity

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
publish	verb	A2	/ˈpʌblɪʃ/	/ˈpʌblɪʃ/	to produce a book, magazine, CD-ROM, etc. and sell it to the public	to publish a book/novel/magazine/paper
publishing	noun	B2	/ˈpʌblɪʃɪŋ/	/ˈpʌblɪʃɪŋ/	the profession or business of preparing and printing books, magazines, CD-ROMs, etc. and selling or making them available to the public	a job in publishing
pull	noun	B1	/pʊl/	/pʊl/	an act of trying to make something move by taking hold of it and using force to bring it towards you	I gave the door a sharp pull and it opened.
pull	verb	A2	/pʊl/	/pʊl/	to take hold of something and use force in order to move it or try to move it towards yourself	You push and I'll pull.
pulse	noun	C1	/pʌls/	/pʌls/	the regular beat of the heart as it sends blood around the body, that can be felt in different places, especially on the inside part of the wrist; the number of times the heart beats in a minute	a strong/weak pulse
pump	noun	C1	/pʌmp/	/pʌmp/	a machine that is used to force liquid, gas or air into or out of something	(British English), a petrol pump
pump	verb	C1	/pʌmp/	/pʌmp/	to make water, air, gas, etc. flow in a particular direction by using a pump or something that works like a pump	pump something (+ adv./prep.), The engine is used for pumping water out of the mine.
punch	noun	C1	/pʌntʃ/	/pʌntʃ/	a hard hit made with the fist (= closed hand)	a punch in the face
punch	verb	C1	/pʌntʃ/	/pʌntʃ/	to hit somebody/something hard with your fist (= closed hand)	punch somebody/something, He was kicked and punched as he lay on the ground.
punish	verb	B1	/ˈpʌnɪʃ/	/ˈpʌnɪʃ/	to make somebody suffer because they have broken the law or done something wrong	punish somebody, Those responsible for this crime will be severely punished.
punishment	noun	B1	/ˈpʌnɪʃmənt/	/ˈpʌnɪʃmənt/	an act or a way of punishing somebody	to inflict/impose/mete out punishment
punk	noun	B2	/pʌŋk/	/pʌŋk/	a type of loud and aggressive rock music popular in the late 1970s and early 1980s	a punk band
pupil	noun	B2	/ˈpjuːpl/	/ˈpjuːpl/	a person who is being taught, especially a child in a school	school pupils
purchase	noun	B2	/ˈpɜːtʃəs/	/ˈpɜːrtʃəs/	the act or process of buying something	to make a purchase (= buy something)
purchase	verb	B2	/ˈpɜːtʃəs/	/ˈpɜːrtʃəs/	to buy something	purchase something, Please ensure that you purchase your ticket in advance.
pure	adjective	B2	/pjʊə(r)/	/pjʊr/	not mixed with anything else; with nothing added	pure gold
purely	adverb	B2	/ˈpjʊəli/	/ˈpjʊrli/	only; completely	I saw the letter purely by chance.
purple	adjective	A1	/ˈpɜːpl/	/ˈpɜːrpl/	having the colour of blue and red mixed together	a purple flower/dress
purple	noun	A1	/ˈpɜːpl/	/ˈpɜːrpl/	the colour of blue and red mixed together	Her hair was dyed a bright shade of purple.
purpose	noun	A2	/ˈpɜːpəs/	/ˈpɜːrpəs/	the intention, aim or function of something; the thing that something is supposed to achieve	Our campaign's main purpose is to raise money.
pursue	verb	B2	/pəˈsjuː/	/pərˈsuː/	to do something or try to achieve something over a period of time	to pursue a goal
pursuit	noun	B2	/pəˈsjuːt/	/pərˈsuːt/	the act of looking for or trying to get something	pursuit of something, the pursuit of happiness/knowledge/profit
push	noun	B1	/pʊʃ/	/pʊʃ/	an act of pushing something/somebody	She gave him a gentle push.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
push	verb	A2	/pʊʃ/	/pʊʃ/	to use your hands, arms or body in order to make somebody/something move forward or away from you; to move part of your body into a particular position	We pushed and pushed but the piano wouldn't move.
put	verb	A1	/pʊt/	/pʊt/	to move something into a particular place or position	Put the cases down there, please.
puzzle	noun	B2	/ˈpʌzl/	/ˈpʌzl/	a game, etc. that you have to think about carefully in order to answer it or do it	a crossword puzzle
qualification	noun	B1	/ˌkwɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌkwɑːlɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	an exam that you have passed or a course of study that you have successfully completed	academic/educational/professional/vocational qualifications
qualified	adjective	B1	/ˈkwɒlɪfaɪd/	/ˈkwɑːlɪfaɪd/	having passed the exams or completed the training that are necessary in order to do a particular job; having the experience to do a particular job	a qualified teacher
qualify	verb	B1	/ˈkwɒlɪfaɪ/	/ˈkwɑːlɪfaɪ/	to reach the standard of ability or knowledge needed to do a particular job, for example by completing a course of study or passing exams	How long does it take to qualify?
quality	noun	A2	/ˈkwɒləti/	/ˈkwɑːləti/	the standard of something when it is compared to other things like it; how good or bad something is	Improving the quality of care for nursing home residents is a priority.
quantity	noun	A2	/ˈkwɒntəti/	/ˈkwɑːntəti/	an amount or a number of something	quantity of something, a large/small quantity of something
quarter	noun	A1	/ˈkwɔːtə(r)/	/ˈkwɔːrtər/	one of four equal parts of something	quarter of something, a quarter of an hour/a century
queen	noun	A2	/kwiːn/	/kwiːn/	the female ruler of an independent state that has a royal family	She was crowned queen at the age of fifteen.
query	noun	C1	/ˈkwɪəri/	/ˈkwɪri/	a question, especially one asking for information or expressing a doubt about something	Our assistants will be happy to answer your queries.
quest	noun	C1	/kwest/	/kwest/	a long search for something, especially for some quality such as happiness	quest for something, the quest for happiness/knowledge/truth
question	noun	A1	/ˈkwestʃən/	/ˈkwestʃən/	a sentence, phrase or word that asks for information	You didn't answer my question.
question	verb	A2	/ˈkwestʃən/	/ˈkwestʃən/	to ask somebody questions about something, especially officially	question somebody, Police are keen to question any witnesses.
questionnaire	noun	B2	/ˌkwestʃəˈneə(r)/	/ˌkwestʃəˈner/	a written list of questions that are answered by a number of people so that information can be collected from the answers	(British English), to fill in a questionnaire
queue	noun	B1	/kjuː/	/kjuː/	a line of people, cars, etc. waiting for something or to do something	There were long queues at polling stations.
queue	verb	B1	/kjuː/	/kjuː/	to wait in a line of people, vehicles, etc. in order to do something, get something or go somewhere	queue (up), People queued up outside.
quick	adjective	A1	/kwɪk/	/kwɪk/	done with speed; taking or lasting a short time	a quick look/check/search
quickly	adverb	A1	/ˈkwɪkli/	/ˈkwɪkli/	fast	She walked quickly away.
quiet	adjective	A1	/ˈkwaɪət/	/ˈkwaɪət/	making very little noise	her quiet voice
quietly	adverb	A2	/ˈkwaɪətli/	/ˈkwaɪətli/	in a way that makes very little noise	to ask/speak/talk quietly
quit	verb	B1	/kwɪt/	/kwɪt/	to leave your job, school, etc.	If I don't get more money I'll quit.
quite	adverb	A1	/kwaɪt/	/kwaɪt/	to some degree	quite good/interesting/common/difficult

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quota	noun	C1	/ˈkwəʊtə/	/ˈkwəʊtə/	a limited number or amount of people or things that is officially allowed	to introduce a strict import quota on grain
quotation	noun	B1	/kwəʊˈteɪʃn/	/kwəʊˈteɪʃn/	a group of words or a short piece of writing taken from a book, play, speech, etc. and repeated because it is interesting or useful	a dictionary of quotations
quote	noun	B1	/kwəʊt/	/kwəʊt/	a group of words or a short piece of writing taken from a book, play, speech, etc. and repeated because it is interesting or useful	The essay was full of quotes.
quote	verb	B1	/kwəʊt/	/kwəʊt/	to repeat the exact words that another person has said or written	quote something, to quote Shakespeare
race	noun	A2	/reɪs/	/reɪs/	a competition between people, animals, vehicles, etc. to see which one is the faster or fastest	a boat/horse race
race	verb	A2	/reɪs/	/reɪs/	to compete against somebody/something to see who can go faster or the fastest, do something first, etc.; to take part in a race or races	They raced to a thrilling victory in the relay.
racial	adjective	B2	/ˈreɪʃl/	/ˈreɪʃl/	happening or existing between people of different races	racial hatred/prejudice/tension/violence
racing	noun	B1	/ˈreɪsɪŋ/	/ˈreɪsɪŋ/	the sport of racing horses	He used to watch the racing on TV in the afternoons.
racism	noun	B2	/ˈreɪsɪzəm/	/ˈreɪsɪzəm/	the unfair treatment of people who belong to a different race; violent behaviour towards them	a victim of racism
racist	adjective	B2	/ˈreɪsɪst/	/ˈreɪsɪst/	having the belief that some races of people are better than others or having general beliefs about other people based only on their race; showing this through violent or unfair treatment of people of other races	racist attitudes/remarks
racist	noun	B2	/ˈreɪsɪst/	/ˈreɪsɪst/	a person who believes that some races of people are better than others or who has general beliefs about other people based only on their race, and may show this in violent or unfair treatment of people of other races	He's a racist.
radar	noun	C1	/ˈreɪdɑː(r)/	/ˈreɪdɑːr/	a system that uses radio waves to find the position and movement of objects, for example planes and ships, when they cannot be seen	They located the ship by radar.
radiation	noun	B2	/ˌreɪdɪˈeɪʃn/	/ˌreɪdɪˈeɪʃn/	powerful and very dangerous rays that are sent out from radioactive substances	high levels/doses of radiation that damage cells
radical	adjective	C1	/ˈrædɪkl/	/ˈrædɪkl/	relating to the most basic and important parts of something; complete and detailed	the need for radical changes in education
radio	noun	A1	/ˈreɪdiəʊ/	/ˈreɪdiəʊ/	the activity of broadcasting programmes for people to listen to; the programmes that are broadcast	The play was written specially for radio.
rage	noun	C1	/reɪdʒ/	/reɪdʒ/	a feeling of violent anger that is difficult to control	His face was dark with rage.
raid	noun	C1	/reɪd/	/reɪd/	a short surprise attack on an enemy by soldiers, ships or aircraft	to conduct/launch a raid

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
raid	verb	C1	/reɪd/	/reɪd/	to visit a person or place without warning to look for criminals, illegal goods, drugs, etc.	The house was raided in the early hours.
rail	noun	B2	/reɪl/	/reɪl/	a wooden or metal bar placed around something as a barrier or to provide support	She leaned on the ship's rail and gazed out to sea.
railway	noun	A2	/ˈreɪlweɪ/	/ˈreɪlweɪ/	a track with rails on which trains run	The railway is still under construction.
rain	noun	A1	/reɪn/	/reɪn/	water that falls from the sky in separate drops	There will be rain in all parts tomorrow.
rain	verb	A1	/reɪn/	/reɪn/	when it rains, water falls from the sky in drops	Is it raining?
raise	verb	A2	/reɪz/	/reɪz/	to lift or move something to a higher level	She raised the gun and fired.
rally	noun	C1	/ˈræli/	/ˈræli/	a large public meeting, especially one held to support a particular idea or political party	to attend/hold a rally
rally	verb	C1	/ˈræli/	/ˈræli/	to come together or bring people together in order to help or support somebody/something	rally around/behind somebody/something, The cabinet rallied behind the Prime Minister.
random	adjective	B2	/ˈrændəm/	/ˈrændəm/	done, chosen, etc. without somebody deciding in advance what is going to happen, or without any regular pattern	the random killing of innocent people
range	noun	B1	/reɪndʒ/	/reɪndʒ/	a variety of things of a particular type	range of something, The hotel offers a wide range of facilities.
range	verb	B2	/reɪndʒ/	/reɪndʒ/	to vary between two particular amounts, sizes, etc., including others between them	range from A to B, Accommodation ranges from tourist class to luxury hotels.
rank	noun	B2	/ræŋk/	/ræŋk/	the position, especially a high position, that somebody has in a particular organization, society, etc.	She was not used to mixing with people of high social rank.
rank	verb	B2	/ræŋk/	/ræŋk/	to give somebody/something a particular position on a scale according to quality, importance, success, etc.; to have a position of this kind	rank somebody/something, In most Australian elections, electors are required to rank all candidates.
ranking	noun	C1	/ˈræŋkɪŋ/	/ˈræŋkɪŋ/	the position of somebody/something on a scale that shows how good or important they are in relation to other similar people or things, especially in sport	He has improved his ranking this season from 67th to 30th.
rape	noun	C1	/reɪp/	/reɪp/	the crime of forcing somebody to have sex when they do not want it or are not able to agree to it	He was charged with rape.
rape	verb	C1	/reɪp/	/reɪp/	to force somebody to have sex when they do not want it or are not able to agree to it	She was attacked and raped.
rapid	adjective	B2	/ˈræpɪd/	/ˈræpɪd/	happening quickly or in a short period of time	rapid change/expansion/growth/development
rapidly	adverb	B2	/ˈræpɪdli/	/ˈræpɪdli/	very quickly; at a great rate	to increase/spread/expand rapidly
rare	adjective	B1	/reə(r)/	/rer/	not done, seen, happening, etc. very often	a rare disease/occurrence/event
rarely	adverb	B1	/ˈreəli/	/ˈrerli/	not very often	She is rarely seen in public nowadays.
rat	noun	B2	/ræt/	/ræt/	a small animal with a long tail, that looks like a large mouse, usually considered a pest (= an animal which is disliked because it destroys food or spreads disease)	rat poison
rate	noun	A2	/reɪt/	/reɪt/	a measurement of the speed at which something happens	rate (of something), Figures published today show another fall in the rate of inflation.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
rate	verb	B2	/reɪt/	/reɪt/	to have or think that somebody/something has a particular level of quality, value, etc.	rate somebody/something + adv./prep., The university is highly rated for its research.
rather	adverb	A2	/ˈrɑːðə(r)/	/ˈræðər/	used to mean 'fairly' or 'to some degree', often when you are disappointed, surprised or expressing slight criticism	rather odd/strange/unusual
rating	noun	B2	/ˈreɪtɪŋ/	/ˈreɪtɪŋ/	a measurement of how good, popular, important, etc. somebody/something is, especially in relation to other people or things	The poll gave an approval rating of 39 per cent for the president.
ratio	noun	C1	/ˈreɪʃjəs/	/ˈreɪʃjəs/	the relationship between two groups of people or things that is represented by two numbers showing how much larger one group is than the other	The school has a very high teacher-student ratio.
rational	adjective	C1	/ˈræʃnəl/	/ˈræʃnəl/	based on reason rather than emotions	a rational argument/choice/decision
raw	adjective	B2	/rɔː/	/rɔː/	not cooked	raw meat
ray	noun	C1	/reɪ/	/reɪ/	a narrow line of light, heat or other energy	The last of the sun's rays shone on the grass.
reach	noun	B2	/riːtʃ/	/riːtʃ/	the distance over which you can stretch your arms to touch something; the distance over which a particular object can be used to touch something else	beyond somebody's reach, The shot was well beyond the reach of the goalkeeper.
reach	verb	A2	/riːtʃ/	/riːtʃ/	to arrive at the place that you have been travelling to	They didn't reach the border until after dark.
react	verb	A2	/riˈækt/	/riˈækt/	to change or behave in a particular way as a result of or in response to something	I nudged her but she didn't react.
reaction	noun	B1	/riˈækʃn/	/riˈækʃn/	what you do, say or think as a result of something that has happened	to provoke/cause/get a reaction
read	verb	A1	/riːd/	/riːd/	to look at and understand the meaning of written or printed words or symbols	She's still learning to read.
reader	noun	A1	/ˈriːdə(r)/	/ˈriːdər/	a person who reads, especially one who reads a lot or in a particular way	an avid reader of science fiction
readily	adverb	C1	/ˈredɪli/	/ˈredɪli/	quickly and without difficulty	All ingredients are readily available from your local store.
reading	noun	A1	/ˈriːdɪŋ/	/ˈriːdɪŋ/	the activity of somebody who reads	My hobbies include reading and painting.
ready	adjective	A1	/ˈredi/	/ˈredi/	fully prepared for what you are going to do and able to start it immediately	Just a minute—I'm almost ready.
real	adjective	A1	/ˈriːəl/	/ˈriːəl/	actually existing or happening and not imagined or pretended	a real danger/risk/threat/concern
realistic	adjective	B2	/ˈriːəˈlɪstɪk/	/ˈriːəˈlɪstɪk/	accepting in a sensible way what it is actually possible to do or achieve in a particular situation	a realistic assessment/approach/view
reality	noun	B1	/riˈæləti/	/riˈæləti/	the true situation and the problems that actually exist in life, in contrast to how you would like life to be	She refuses to face reality.
realization	noun	C1	/ˈriːələɪˈzeɪʃn/	/ˈriːələˈzeɪʃn/	the process of becoming aware of something	As realization dawned, he went pale.
realize	verb	A2	/ˈriːəlaɪz/	/ˈriːəlaɪz/	to understand or become aware of a particular fact or situation	realize (that)...., I didn't realize (that) you were so unhappy.
really	adverb	A1	/ˈriːəli/	/ˈriːəli/	used to emphasize an adjective or adverb	That's a really good idea.
realm	noun	C1	/reɪlm/	/reɪlm/	an area of activity, interest or knowledge	in the realm of something, in the realm of literature

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rear	adjective	C1	/rɪə(r)/	/rɪr/	at or near the back of something	front and rear windows
rear	noun	C1	/rɪə(r)/	/rɪr/	the back part of something	A trailer was attached to the rear of the truck.
reason	noun	A1	/ˈriːzn/	/ˈriːzn/	a cause or an explanation for something that has happened or that somebody has done	He said no but he didn't give a reason.
reasonable	adjective	B2	/ˈriːznəbl/	/ˈriːznəbl/	fair, practical, and sensible	it is reasonable to do something, It is reasonable to assume that he knew beforehand that this would happen.
reasonably	adverb	B2	/ˈriːznəbli/	/ˈriːznəbli/	to a degree that is fairly good but not very good	The instructions are reasonably straightforward.
reasoning	noun	C1	/ˈriːzənɪŋ/	/ˈriːzənɪŋ/	the process of thinking about things in a logical way; opinions and ideas that are based on logical thinking	What is the reasoning behind this decision?
reassure	verb	C1	/ˌriːəˈʃʊə(r)/	/ˌriːəˈʃʊr/	to say or do something that makes somebody less frightened or worried	reassure somebody (about something), They tried to reassure her, but she still felt anxious.
rebel	noun	C1	/ˈrebl/	/ˈrebl/	a person who fights against the government of their country	rebel forces
rebellion	noun	C1	/rɪˈbeljən/	/rɪˈbeljən/	an attempt by some of the people in a country to change their government, using violence	in rebellion (against somebody/something), The north of the country rose in rebellion against the government.
rebuild	verb	B2	/ˌriːˈbɪld/	/ˌriːˈbɪld/	to build or put something together again	After the earthquake, the people set about rebuilding their homes.
recall	verb	B2	/rɪˈkɔːl/	/rɪˈkɔːl/	to remember something	recall something, She could not recall his name.
receipt	noun	B1	/rɪˈsiːt/	/rɪˈsiːt/	a piece of paper or an electronic document that shows that goods or services have been paid for	Can I have a receipt, please?
receive	verb	A2	/rɪˈsiːv/	/rɪˈsiːv/	to get or accept something that is sent or given to you	receive something
receiver	noun	B2	/rɪˈsiːvə(r)/	/rɪˈsiːvər/	the part of a phone that you hold close to your mouth and ear	to pick up/lift/put down/replace the receiver
recent	adjective	A2	/ˈriːsnt/	/ˈriːsnt/	that happened or began only a short time ago	a recent study/report/survey
recently	adverb	A2	/ˈriːsntli/	/ˈriːsntli/	not long ago	a recently published book
reception	noun	A2	/rɪˈsepʃn/	/rɪˈsepʃn/	the area inside the entrance of a hotel, an office building, etc. where guests or visitors go first when they arrive	Please report to reception on arrival.
recession	noun	B2	/rɪˈseʃn/	/rɪˈseʃn/	a difficult time for the economy of a country, when there is less trade and industrial activity than usual and more people are unemployed	How do you assess the impact of the current recession on manufacturing?
recipe	noun	A2	/ˈresəpi/	/ˈresəpi/	a set of instructions that tells you how to cook something and the ingredients (= items of food) you need for it	recipe for something, a recipe for chicken soup
recipient	noun	C1	/rɪˈsɪpiənt/	/rɪˈsɪpiənt/	a person who receives something	recipients of awards
reckon	verb	B2	/ˈrekən/	/ˈrekən/	to think something or have an opinion about something	I reckon (that) I'm going to get that job.
recognition	noun	B2	/ˌrekəɡˈnɪʃn/	/ˌrekəɡˈnɪʃn/	the act of remembering who somebody is when you see them, or of identifying what something is	He glanced briefly towards her but there was no sign of recognition.
recognize	verb	A2	/ˈrekəɡnaɪz/	/ˈrekəɡnaɪz/	to know who somebody is or what something is when you see or hear them or it, because you have seen or heard them or it before	recognize somebody/something, I recognized him as soon as he came in the room.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
recommend	verb	A2	/ˌˈrɛkəˈmɛnd/	/ˌˈrɛkəˈmɛnd/	to tell somebody that something is good or useful, or that somebody would be suitable for a particular job, etc.	recommend somebody/something, The hotel's new restaurant comes highly recommended (= a lot of people have praised it).
recommendation	noun	B1	/ˌˈrɛkəˈmɛnˈdeɪʃn/	/ˌˈrɛkəˈmɛnˈdeɪʃn/	an official suggestion about the best thing to do	to accept/reject a recommendation
reconstruction	noun	C1	/ˌˈrɪːkənˈstrʌkʃn/	/ˌˈrɪːkənˈstrʌkʃn/	the process of changing or improving the condition of something or the way it works; the process of putting something back into the state it was in before	the reconstruction of the educational system
record	noun	A2	/ˈˈrɛkɔːd/	/ˈˈrɛkərd/	a written account of something that is kept so that it can be looked at and used in the future	You should keep a record of your expenses.
record	verb	A2	/rɪˈˈkɔːd/	/rɪˈˈkɔːrd/	to keep a permanent account of facts or events by writing them down, filming them, storing them in a computer, etc.	record something, Her childhood is recorded in the diaries of those years.
recording	noun	A2	/rɪˈˈkɔːdɪŋ/	/rɪˈˈkɔːrdɪŋ/	sound or pictures that have been recorded on computer files or on CD, DVD, video, etc.	an audio recording
recount	verb	C1			sound or pictures that have been recorded on computer files or on CD, DVD, video, etc.	an audio recording
recover	verb	B2	/rɪˈˈkʌvə(r)/	/rɪˈˈkʌvər/	to get well again after being ill, hurt, etc.	recover from something, He's still recovering from his operation.
recovery	noun	B2	/rɪˈˈkʌvəri/	/rɪˈˈkʌvəri/	the process of becoming well again after an illness or injury	My father has made a full recovery from the operation.
recruit	noun	B2	/rɪˈˈkruːt/	/rɪˈˈkruːt/	a person who has recently joined the armed forces or the police	the training of new recruits
recruit	verb	B2	/rɪˈˈkruːt/	/rɪˈˈkruːt/	to find new people to join a company, an organization, the armed forces, etc.	recruit (somebody), We are trying to recruit officers from more diverse backgrounds.
recruitment	noun	B2	/rɪˈˈkruːtmənt/	/rɪˈˈkruːtmənt/	the act or process of finding new people to join a company, an organization, the armed forces, etc.	the recruitment of new members
recycle	verb	A2	/ˌˈrɪːˈsaɪkl/	/ˌˈrɪːˈsaɪkl/	to treat things that have already been used so that they can be used again	to recycle waste/rubbish
red	adjective	A1	/red/	/red/	having the colour of blood or fire	bright/light/dark red lipstick
red	noun	A1	/red/	/red/	the colour of blood or fire	She often wears red.
reduce	verb	A2	/rɪˈˈdjuːs/	/rɪˈˈduːs/	to make something less or smaller in size, quantity, price, etc.; to become less or smaller in size, quantity, etc.	reduce something, Reduce speed now (= on a sign).
reduction	noun	B2	/rɪˈˈdʌkʃn/	/rɪˈˈdʌkʃn/	an act of making something less or smaller; the state of being made less or smaller	Some staff received wage rises, while others experienced a reduction.
refer	verb	A2	/rɪˈˈfɜː(r)/	/rɪˈˈfɜːr/	to send somebody/something to somebody/something for help, advice or a decision	refer somebody/something to somebody/something, My doctor referred me to a specialist.
referee	noun	B2	/ˌˈrɛfəˈriː/	/ˌˈrɛfəˈriː/	the official who controls the game in some sports	He was sent off for arguing with the referee.
reference	noun	B1	/ˈˈrɛfrəns/	/ˈˈrɛfrəns/	a thing you say or write that mentions somebody/something else; the act of mentioning somebody/something	reference to somebody/something, She made no reference to her illness but only to her future plans.
referendum	noun	C1	/ˌˈrɛfəˈrɛndəm/	/ˌˈrɛfəˈrɛndəm/	an occasion when all the people of a country can vote on an important issue	referendum on something, Switzerland decided to hold a referendum on joining the EU.

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reflect	verb	B1	/rɪˈflekt/	/rɪˈflekt/	to show the image of somebody/something on the surface of something such as a mirror, water or glass	be reflected (in something), His face was reflected in the mirror.
reflection	noun	C1	/rɪˈflekʃn/	/rɪˈflekʃn/	an image in a mirror, on a shiny surface, on water, etc.	He admired his reflection in the mirror.
reform	noun	C1	/rɪˈfɔ:m/	/rɪˈfɔ:rm/	change that is made to a social system, an organization, etc. in order to improve or correct it	a government committed to reform
reform	verb	C1	/rɪˈfɔ:m/	/rɪˈfɔ:rm/	to improve a system, an organization, a law, etc. by making changes to it	proposals to reform the social security system
refuge	noun	C1	/ˈrefju:dʒ/	/ˈrefju:dʒ/	shelter or protection from danger, trouble, etc.	A further 300 people have taken refuge in the US embassy.
refugee	noun	B2	/ˌrefjuˈdʒi:/	/ˌrefjuˈdʒi:/	a person who has been forced to leave their country or home, because there is a war or for political, religious or social reasons	There has been a steady flow of refugees from the war zone.
refusal	noun	C1	/rɪˈfju:zl/	/rɪˈfju:zl/	an act of saying or showing that you will not do, give or accept something	the refusal of a request/an invitation/an offer
refuse	verb	A2	/rɪˈfju:z/	/rɪˈfju:z/	to say or show that you will not do something that somebody has asked you to do	Go on, ask her; she can hardly refuse.
regain	verb	C1	/rɪˈgeɪn/	/rɪˈgeɪn/	to get back something you no longer have, especially an ability or a quality	I struggled to regain some dignity.
regard	noun	B2	/rɪˈgɑ:d/	/rɪˈgɑ:rd/	attention to or thought and care for somebody/something	regard for somebody/something, to have scant/little/no regard for somebody/something
regard	verb	B2	/rɪˈgɑ:d/	/rɪˈgɑ:rd/	to think about somebody/something in a particular way	regard somebody/something + adv./prep., They regarded people outside their own town with suspicion.
regardless	adverb	C1	/rɪˈgɑ:dləs/	/rɪˈgɑ:rdləs/	paying no attention, even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties	The weather was terrible but we carried on regardless.
regime	noun	C1	/reɪˈʒi:m/	/reɪˈʒi:m/	a method or system of government, especially one that has not been elected in a fair way	a fascist/totalitarian/military, etc. regime
region	noun	A2	/ˈri:dʒən/	/ˈri:dʒən/	a large area of land, usually without exact limits or borders	mountainous/coastal regions
regional	adjective	B2	/ˈri:dʒənəl/	/ˈri:dʒənəl/	of or relating to a region	services available at a local and regional level
register	noun	B2	/ˈredʒɪstə(r)/	/ˈredʒɪstər/	an official list or record of names, items, etc.; a book that contains such a list	The bride and groom signed the register.
register	verb	B2	/ˈredʒɪstə(r)/	/ˈredʒɪstər/	to record your/somebody's/something's name on an official list	You can also register online.
registration	noun	B2	/ˌredʒɪˈstreɪʃn/	/ˌredʒɪˈstreɪʃn/	the act of making an official record of something/somebody	the registration of letters and parcels
regret	noun	B2	/rɪˈgret/	/rɪˈgret/	a sad feeling because of something that has happened or something that you have done or not done	a feeling/pang/twinge of regret
regret	verb	B2	/rɪˈgret/	/rɪˈgret/	to feel sorry about something you have done or about something that you have not been able to do	regret something, If you don't do it now, you'll only regret it.
regular	adjective	A2	/ˈregjələ(r)/	/ˈregjələr/	following a pattern, especially with the same time or space in between each thing and the next	regular breathing
regularly	adverb	B1	/ˈregjələli/	/ˈregjələrli/	at regular intervals or times	We meet regularly to discuss the progress of the project.

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regulate	verb	B2	/ˈregjuleɪt/	/ˈregjuleɪt/	to control something by means of rules	The department is responsible for regulating the insurance industry.
regulation	noun	B2	/ˌregjuˈleɪʃn/	/ˌregjuˈleɪʃn/	an official rule made by a government or some other authority	too many rules and regulations
regulator	noun	C1	/ˈregjuleɪtə(r)/	/ˈregjuleɪtər/	a person or an organization that officially controls an area of business or industry and makes sure that it is operating fairly	Ofgas, the gas industry regulator
regulatory	adjective	C1	/ˈregjələtəri/	/ˈregjələtɔːri/	having the power to control an area of business or industry and make sure that it is operating fairly	regulatory bodies/authorities/agencies
rehabilitation	noun	C1	/ˌriːəˌbɪlɪˈteɪʃn/	/ˌriːəˌbɪlɪˈteɪʃn/	the process of helping somebody to return to a normal, healthy life after they have been in prison or very ill	a drug rehabilitation centre
reign	noun	C1	/reɪn/	/reɪn/	the period during which a king, queen, emperor, etc. rules	By the end of his reign, the vast empire was in decline.
reign	verb	C1	/reɪn/	/reɪn/	to rule as king, queen, emperor, etc.	It was the first visit by a British reigning monarch to Russia.
reinforce	verb	B2	/ˌriːɪnˈfɔːs/	/ˌriːɪnˈfɔːrs/	to make a feeling, an idea, etc. stronger	The experience reinforced my sense of loss.
reject	verb	B1	/rɪˈdʒekt/	/rɪˈdʒekt/	to refuse to accept or consider something	to reject an argument/a hypothesis/a notion/a plan
rejection	noun	C1	/rɪˈdʒekʃn/	/rɪˈdʒekʃn/	the act of refusing to accept or consider something	Her proposal met with unanimous rejection.
relate	verb	B1	/rɪˈleɪt/	/rɪˈleɪt/	show or make a connection between two or more things	relate something, I found it difficult to relate the two ideas in my mind.
related	adjective	B1	/rɪˈleɪtɪd/	/rɪˈleɪtɪd/	connected with something/somebody in some way	related to something/somebody, The amount of protein you need is directly related to your lifestyle.
relation	noun	B1	/rɪˈleɪʃn/	/rɪˈleɪʃn/	the way in which two people, groups or countries behave towards each other or deal with each other	diplomatic/international/foreign relations
relationship	noun	A2	/rɪˈleɪʃnʃɪp/	/rɪˈleɪʃnʃɪp/	the way in which two people, groups or countries behave towards each other or deal with each other	a personal/working relationship
relative	adjective	B1	/ˈrelətɪv/	/ˈrelətɪv/	considered and judged by being compared with something else	You must consider the relative merits of the two plans.
relative	noun	B1	/ˈrelətɪv/	/ˈrelətɪv/	a person who is in the same family as somebody else	a close/distant relative
relatively	adverb	B2	/ˈrelətɪvli/	/ˈrelətɪvli/	to a fairly large degree, especially in comparison to something else	relatively large/small/high/low
relax	verb	A1	/rɪˈlæks/	/rɪˈlæks/	to rest while you are doing something that you enjoy, especially after work or effort	Just relax and enjoy the movie.
relaxed	adjective	B1	/rɪˈlækst/	/rɪˈlækst/	calm and not anxious or worried	He appeared relaxed and confident before the match.
relaxing	adjective	B1	/rɪˈlæksɪŋ/	/rɪˈlæksɪŋ/	helping you to rest and become less anxious	a relaxing evening with friends
release	noun	B1	/rɪˈliːs/	/rɪˈliːs/	the act of setting a person or an animal free; the state of being set free	release of somebody/something, The government has been working to secure the release of the hostages.
release	verb	B1	/rɪˈliːs/	/rɪˈliːs/	to let somebody come out of a place where they have been kept or stuck and unable to leave or move	release somebody, to release a prisoner
relevance	noun	C1	/ˈreləvəns/	/ˈreləvəns/	a close connection with the subject you are discussing or the situation you are in	I don't see the relevance of your question.
relevant	adjective	B2	/ˈreləvənt/	/ˈreləvənt/	closely connected with the subject you are discussing or the situation you are in	relevant information/facts/documents/factors

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reliability	noun	C1	/rɪˌlaɪəˈbɪləti/	/rɪˌlaɪəˈbɪləti/	the quality of being able to be trusted to do what somebody wants or needs	The incident cast doubt on her motives and reliability.
reliable	adjective	B1	/rɪˈlaɪəbl/	/rɪˈlaɪəbl/	that can be trusted to do something well; that you can rely on	We are looking for someone who is reliable and hard-working.
relief	noun	B2	/rɪˈliːf/	/rɪˈliːf/	the feeling of happiness that you have when something unpleasant stops or does not happen	I felt a huge sense of relief when I heard they were all OK.
relieve	verb	B2	/rɪˈliːv/	/rɪˈliːv/	to remove or reduce an unpleasant feeling or pain	to relieve the symptoms of a cold
relieved	adjective	B2	/rɪˈliːvd/	/rɪˈliːvd/	feeling happy because something unpleasant has stopped or has not happened; showing this	She sounded relieved.
religion	noun	B1	/rɪˈlɪdʒən/	/rɪˈlɪdʒən/	the belief in the existence of a god or gods, and the activities that are connected with the worship of them, or in the teachings of a spiritual leader	Is there always a conflict between science and religion?
religious	adjective	B1	/rɪˈlɪdʒəs/	/rɪˈlɪdʒəs/	connected with religion or with a particular religion	religious beliefs/convictions/faith
reluctant	adjective	C1	/rɪˈlʌktənt/	/rɪˈlʌktənt/	hesitating before doing something because you do not want to do it or because you are not sure that it is the right thing to do	He finally gave a reluctant smile.
rely	verb	B2	/rɪˈlaɪ/	/rɪˈlaɪ/		
remain	verb	B1	/rɪˈmeɪn/	/rɪˈmeɪn/	to continue to be something; to be still in the same state or condition	remain + adj., to remain silent
remainder	noun	C1	/rɪˈmeɪndə(r)/	/rɪˈmeɪndər/	the people, things or time that remain	I kept some of his books and gave away the remainder.
remains	noun	C1	/rɪˈmeɪnz/	/rɪˈmeɪnz/	the parts of something that are left after the other parts have been used, eaten, removed, etc.	She fed the remains of her lunch to the dog.
remark	noun	B2	/rɪˈmɑːk/	/rɪˈmɑːrk/	something that you say or write which expresses an opinion, a thought, etc. about somebody/something	to make a remark
remark	verb	B2	/rɪˈmɑːk/	/rɪˈmɑːrk/	to say or write a comment about something/somebody	Sport, George Orwell once remarked, is like war.
remarkable	adjective	B2	/rɪˈmɑːkəbl/	/rɪˈmɑːrkəbl/	unusual or surprising in a way that causes people to take notice	a remarkable achievement/career/talent
remarkably	adverb	B2	/rɪˈmɑːkəbli/	/rɪˈmɑːrkəbli/	in a way that is unusual or surprising and causes people to take notice	The car is in remarkably good condition for its age.
remedy	noun	C1	/ˈremədi/	/ˈremədi/	a way of dealing with or improving an unpleasant or difficult situation	When the reservoir becomes blocked, the only remedy lies in cleaning the entire system.
remember	verb	A1	/rɪˈmembə(r)/	/rɪˈmembər/	to have or keep an image in your memory of an event, a person, a place, etc. from the past	remember somebody/something, This is Carla. Do you remember her?
remind	verb	B1	/rɪˈmaɪnd/	/rɪˈmaɪnd/	to help somebody remember something, especially something important that they must do	remind somebody/yourself, I'm sorry, I've forgotten your name. Can you remind me?
reminder	noun	C1	/rɪˈmaɪndə(r)/	/rɪˈmaɪndər/	something that makes you think about or remember somebody/something, that you have forgotten or would like to forget	reminder of something, The sheer size of the cathedral is a constant reminder of the power of religion.
remote	adjective	B1	/rɪˈməʊt/	/rɪˈməʊt/	far away from places where other people live	a remote village/island/location/region
removal	noun	C1	/rɪˈmuːvl/	/rɪˈmuːvl/	the act of taking somebody/something away from a particular place	Clearance of the site required the removal of a number of trees.

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remove	verb	A2	/rɪ'mu:v/	/rɪ'mu:v/	to take somebody/something away from a place	remove somebody/something, Illegally parked vehicles will be removed.
render	verb	C1	/ˈrendə(r)/	/ˈrender/	to cause somebody/something to be in a particular state or condition	to render something harmless/useless/ineffective
renew	verb	C1	/rɪ'nju:/	/rɪ'nu:/	to begin something again after it stopped or was interrupted	The army renewed its assault on the capital.
renowned	adjective	C1	/rɪ'naʊnd/	/rɪ'naʊnd/	famous and respected	a renowned author
rent	noun	B1	/rent/	/rent/	an amount of money that you regularly pay so that you can use a house, room, etc.	I earn just about enough to pay the rent.
rent	verb	B1	/rent/	/rent/	to regularly pay money to somebody so that you can use something that they own, such as a house, a room, some land, etc.	Are you looking to buy or rent?
rental	noun	C1	/ˈrentl/	/ˈrentl/	the amount of money that you pay to use something for a particular period of time	Telephone charges include line rental.
repair	noun	B1	/rɪ'peə(r)/	/rɪ'per/	an act of repairing something	They agreed to pay the costs of any repairs.
repair	verb	A2	/rɪ'peə(r)/	/rɪ'per/	to fix something that is broken, damaged or torn	to repair a car/television
repeat	noun	B1	/rɪ'pi:t/	/rɪ'pi:t/	an event that is very similar to something that happened before	repeat of something, She didn't want a repeat performance of what had happened the night before.
repeat	verb	A1	/rɪ'pi:t/	/rɪ'pi:t/	to say or write something again or more than once	repeat something, to repeat a question/a claim/an assertion/a warning
repeated	adjective	B1	/rɪ'pi:tɪd/	/rɪ'pi:tɪd/	happening, said or done many times	repeated absences from work
replace	verb	A2	/rɪ'pleɪs/	/rɪ'pleɪs/	to be used instead of somebody/something else; to do something instead of somebody/something else	The new design will eventually replace all existing models.
replacement	noun	C1	/rɪ'pleɪsmənt/	/rɪ'pleɪsmənt/	the act of replacing one thing with another, especially something that is newer or better	the replacement of worn car parts
reply	noun	A2	/rɪ'plaɪ/	/rɪ'plaɪ/	an act of replying to something/somebody in speech, writing or by some action	I asked her what her name was but she made no reply.
reply	verb	A2	/rɪ'plaɪ/	/rɪ'plaɪ/	to say or write something as an answer to somebody/something	She didn't even bother to reply.
report	noun	A1	/rɪ'pɔ:t/	/rɪ'pɔ:rt/	a written or spoken account of an event, especially one that is published or broadcast	Are these news reports true?
report	verb	A2	/rɪ'pɔ:t/	/rɪ'pɔ:rt/	to give people information about something that you have heard, seen, done, etc.	report something, The crash happened seconds after the pilot reported engine trouble.
reportedly	adverb	C1	/rɪ'pɔ:tɪdli/	/rɪ'pɔ:rtɪdli/	according to what some people say	The band have reportedly decided to split up.
reporter	noun	A2	/rɪ'pɔ:tə(r)/	/rɪ'pɔ:rtər/	a person who collects and reports news for newspapers, radio or television	He leaked the story to a news reporter.
reporting	noun	B2	/rɪ'pɔ:tɪŋ/	/rɪ'pɔ:rtɪŋ/	the presenting of and writing about news on television and radio, and in newspapers	accurate/balanced/objective reporting
represent	verb	B1	/ˌreprɪ'zent/	/ˌreprɪ'zent/	to be a member of a group of people and act or speak for them at an event, a meeting, etc.	The competition attracted over 500 contestants representing eight different countries.
representation	noun	C1	/ˌreprɪzen'teɪʃn/	/ˌreprɪzen'teɪʃn/	the act of presenting somebody/something in a particular way; something that shows or describes something	the negative representation of single mothers in the media
representative	adjective	B2	/ˌreprɪ'zentətɪv/	/ˌreprɪ'zentətɪv/	typical of a particular group of people; that is a typical example of something	Is a questionnaire answered by 500 people truly representative of the population as a whole?

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representative	noun	B2	/ˌreprɪˈzentətɪv/	/ˌreprɪˈzentətɪv/	a person who has been chosen to speak or vote for somebody else or for a group of people, or to take the place of somebody else	Our elected representatives in government should be doing something about this.
reproduce	verb	C1	/ˌriːprəˈdjuːs/	/ˌriːprəˈduːs/	to make a copy of a picture, piece of text, etc.	It is illegal to reproduce these worksheets without permission from the publisher.
reproduction	noun	C1	/ˌriːprəˈdʌkʃn/	/ˌriːprəˈdʌkʃn/	the act or process of producing babies, young animals or plants	sexual reproduction
republic	noun	C1	/ˈrɪˌpʌblɪk/	/ˈrɪˌpʌblɪk/	a country that is governed by a president and politicians elected by the people and where there is no king or queen	newly independent republics
reputation	noun	B2	/ˌrepjuˈteɪʃn/	/ˌrepjuˈteɪʃn/	the opinion that people have about what somebody/something is like, based on what has happened in the past	to have a good/bad reputation
request	noun	A2	/rɪˈkwest/	/rɪˈkwest/	the action of asking for something formally and politely; a thing that you formally ask for	request for something, a request for information
request	verb	B1	/rɪˈkwest/	/rɪˈkwest/	to ask for something or ask somebody to do something in a polite or formal way	request something, She requested permission to film at the White House.
require	verb	B1	/rɪˈkwaɪə(r)/	/rɪˈkwaɪər/	to need something; to depend on somebody/something	require something, These pets require a lot of care and attention.
requirement	noun	B2	/rɪˈkwaɪəmənt/	/rɪˈkwaɪərmənt/	something that you need or want	the basic requirements of life
rescue	noun	B2	/ˈreskjuː/	/ˈreskjuː/	the act of saving somebody/something from a dangerous or difficult situation; the fact of being saved	We had given up hope of rescue.
rescue	verb	B2	/ˈreskjuː/	/ˈreskjuː/	to save somebody/something from a dangerous or harmful situation	rescue somebody/something from something/somebody, The coastguard rescued six people from the sinking boat.
research	noun	A2	/rɪˈsɜːtʃ/	/ˈriːsɜːrtʃ/	a careful study of a subject, especially in order to discover new facts or information about it	scientific/medical/academic research
research	verb	A2	/rɪˈsɜːtʃ/	/rɪˈsɜːrtʃ/	to study something carefully and try to discover new facts about it	research (something), to research a topic/subject
researcher	noun	A2	/rɪˈsɜːtʃə(r)/	/ˈriːsɜːrtʃər/	a person who studies something carefully and tries to discover new facts about it	European researchers say olive oil could help prevent cancer.
resemble	verb	C1	/rɪˈzembl/	/rɪˈzembl/	to look like or be similar to another person or thing	She closely resembles her sister.
reservation	noun	B1	/ˌrezəˈveɪʃn/	/ˌrezərˈveɪʃn/	an arrangement for a seat on a plane or train, a room in a hotel, etc. to be kept for you	I'll call the restaurant and make a reservation.
reserve	noun	B2	/rɪˈzɜːv/	/rɪˈzɜːrv/	a supply of something that is available to be used in the future or when it is needed	cash/foreign currency reserves
reserve	verb	B2	/rɪˈzɜːv/	/rɪˈzɜːrv/	to ask for a seat, table, room, etc. to be available for you or somebody else at a future time	reserve something for somebody/something, I'd like to reserve a table for three for eight o'clock.
reside	verb	C1	/rɪˈzaɪd/	/rɪˈzaɪd/	to live in a particular place	He returned to Britain in 1939, having resided abroad for many years.
residence	noun	C1	/ˈrezɪdəns/	/ˈrezɪdəns/	a house, especially a large or impressive one	a desirable family residence for sale (= for example, in an advertisement)
resident	adjective	B2	/ˈrezɪdənt/	/ˈrezɪdənt/	living in a particular place	the town's resident population (= not tourists or visitors)
resident	noun	B2	/ˈrezɪdənt/	/ˈrezɪdənt/	a person who lives in a particular place or who has their home there	a resident of the United States

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
residential	adjective	C1	/ˌreziˈdenʃl/	/ˌreziˈdenʃl/	suitable for living in; consisting of houses rather than factories or offices	a quiet residential area
residue	noun	C1	/ˈrezɪdjuː/	/ˈrezɪduː/	a small amount of something that remains at the end of a process	pesticide residues in fruit and vegetables
resign	verb	B2	/rɪˈzaɪn/	/rɪˈzaɪn/	to officially tell somebody that you are leaving your job, an organization, etc.	She was forced to resign due to ill health.
resignation	noun	C1	/ˌrezɪɡˈneɪʃn/	/ˌrezɪɡˈneɪʃn/	the act of giving up your job or position; the occasion when you do this	a letter of resignation
resist	verb	B2	/rɪˈzɪst/	/rɪˈzɪst/	to refuse to accept something and try to stop it from happening	resist something, They are determined to resist pressure to change the law.
resistance	noun	C1	/rɪˈzɪstəns/	/rɪˈzɪstəns/	dislike of or opposition to a plan, an idea, etc.; the act of refusing to obey	As with all new ideas it met with resistance.
resolution	noun	B2	/ˌrezəˈluːʃn/	/ˌrezəˈluːʃn/	a definite decision to do or not to do something	Have you made any New Year's resolutions (= for example, to give up smoking from 1 January)?
resolve	verb	B2	/rɪˈzɒlv/	/rɪˈzɑːlv/	to find an acceptable solution to a problem or difficulty	resolve something, to resolve an issue/a dispute/a conflict/a crisis
resort	noun	B2	/rɪˈzɔːt/	/rɪˈzɔːrt/	a place where a lot of people go on holiday	seaside/mountain resorts
resource	noun	B1	/rɪˈsɔːs/	/ˈriːsɔːrs/	a supply of something that a country, an organization or a person has and can use, especially to increase their wealth	the exploitation of minerals and other natural resources
respect	noun	B1	/rɪˈspekt/	/rɪˈspekt/	a strong feeling of approval of somebody/something because of their good qualities or achievements	I have the utmost respect for her and her work.
respect	verb	B1	/rɪˈspekt/	/rɪˈspekt/	to have a very good opinion of somebody/something; to admire somebody/something	I respect Jack's opinion on most subjects.
respective	adjective	C1	/rɪˈspektɪv/	/rɪˈspektɪv/	belonging or relating separately to each of the people or things already mentioned	They are each recognized specialists in their respective fields.
respectively	adverb	C1	/rɪˈspektɪvli/	/rɪˈspektɪvli/	in the same order as the people or things already mentioned	Julie and Mark, aged 17 and 19 respectively
respond	verb	A2	/rɪˈspɒnd/	/rɪˈspɑːnd/	to give a spoken or written answer to somebody/something	I asked him his name, but he didn't respond.
response	noun	A2	/rɪˈspɒns/	/rɪˈspɑːns/	a spoken or written answer	She made no response.
responsibility	noun	B1	/rɪˌspɒnsəˈbɪləti/	/rɪˌspɑːnsəˈbɪləti/	a duty to deal with or take care of somebody/something, so that you may be blamed if something goes wrong	to be in a position of responsibility
responsible	adjective	B1	/rɪˌspɒnsəbl/	/rɪˌspɑːnsəbl/	having the job or duty of doing something or taking care of somebody/something, so that you may be blamed if something goes wrong	responsible for doing something, Mike is responsible for designing the entire project.
rest	noun	A2	/rest/	/rest/	the part of something that remains	Take what you want and throw the rest away.
rest	verb	A2	/rest/	/rest/	to relax, sleep or do nothing after a period of activity or illness; to not use a part of your body for some time	The doctor told me to rest.
restaurant	noun	A1	/ˈrestrɒnt/	/ˈrestrɑːnt/	a place where you can buy and eat a meal	We're going to try this Italian restaurant that just opened.
restoration	noun	C1	/ˌrestəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌrestəˈreɪʃn/	the work of repairing and cleaning an old building, a painting, etc. so that its condition is as good as it originally was	restoration work

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restore	verb	B2	/rɪˈstɔː(r)/	/rɪˈstɔːr/	to bring back a situation or feeling that existed before	restore something, The measures are intended to restore public confidence in the economy.
restraint	noun	C1	/rɪˈstreɪnt/	/rɪˈstreɪnt/	a rule, a fact, an idea, etc. that limits or controls what people can do	The government has imposed export restraints on some products.
restrict	verb	B2	/rɪˈstrɪkt/	/rɪˈstrɪkt/	to limit the size, amount or range of something	restrict something to something, Speed is restricted to 30 mph in towns.
restriction	noun	B2	/rɪˈstrɪkʃn/	/rɪˈstrɪkʃn/	a rule or law that limits what you can do or what can happen	import/speed/travel restrictions
result	noun	A1	/rɪˈzʌlt/	/rɪˈzʌlt/	a thing that is caused or produced because of something else	And did your intervention produce the desired result?
result	verb	B1	/rɪˈzʌlt/	/rɪˈzʌlt/	to make something happen	A heavy frost could result in loss of the crop.
resume	verb	C1	/rɪˈzjuːm/	/rɪˈzuːm/	if you resume an activity, or if it resumes, it begins again or continues after being interrupted	resume (something), to resume talks/negotiations
retail	noun	B2	/ˈriːteɪl/	/ˈriːteɪl/	the selling of goods to the public, usually through shops	The recommended retail price is £9.99.
retain	verb	B2	/rɪˈteɪn/	/rɪˈteɪn/	to keep something; to continue to have something	to retain your independence
retire	verb	B1	/rɪˈtaɪə(r)/	/rɪˈtaɪər/	to leave your job and stop working, especially because you have reached a particular age or because you are ill; to tell somebody they must stop doing their job	He is retiring next year after 30 years with the company.
retired	adjective	B1	/rɪˈtaɪəd/	/rɪˈtaɪərd/	having retired from work	a retired doctor/teacher/officer/general
retirement	noun	B2	/rɪˈtaɪəmənt/	/rɪˈtaɪərmənt/	the fact of leaving your job and stopping work, usually because you have reached a particular age; the time when you do this	At 60, he was now approaching retirement.
retreat	noun	C1	/rɪˈtri:t/	/rɪˈtri:t/	a movement away from a place or an enemy because of danger or defeat	Napoleon's retreat from Moscow
retreat	verb	C1	/rɪˈtri:t/	/rɪˈtri:t/	to move away from a place or an enemy because you are in danger or because you have been defeated	The army was forced to retreat after suffering heavy losses.
retrieve	verb	C1	/rɪˈtri:v/	/rɪˈtri:v/	to bring or get something back, especially from a place where it should not be	retrieve something from somebody/something, She bent to retrieve her comb from the floor.
return	noun	A1	/rɪˈtʃːn/	/rɪˈtʃːrn/	the action of arriving in or coming back to a place that you were in before	return of somebody to..., A week had passed since their return to Geneva.
return	verb	A1	/rɪˈtʃːn/	/rɪˈtʃːrn/	to come or go back from one place to another	I waited a long time for him to return.
reveal	verb	B2	/rɪˈvi:l/	/rɪˈvi:l/	to make something known to somebody	reveal something, to reveal a secret
revelation	noun	C1	/ˌrevəˈleɪʃn/	/ˌrevəˈleɪʃn/	a fact that people are made aware of, especially one that has been secret and is surprising	revelation about/concerning something, startling/sensational revelations about her private life
revenge	noun	C1	/rɪˈvendʒ/	/rɪˈvendʒ/	something that you do in order to make somebody suffer because they have made you suffer	revenge for something, She is seeking revenge for the murder of her husband.
revenue	noun	B2	/ˈrevənjuː/	/ˈrevənuː/	the money that a government receives from taxes or that an organization, etc. receives from its business	The government is currently facing a shortfall in tax revenue.
reverse	adjective	C1	/rɪˈvɜːs/	/rɪˈvɜːrs/	opposite to what has been mentioned	to travel in the reverse direction
reverse	noun	C1	/rɪˈvɜːs/	/rɪˈvɜːrs/	the opposite of what has just been mentioned	This problem is the reverse of the previous one.
reverse	verb	C1	/rɪˈvɜːs/	/rɪˈvɜːrs/	to change something completely so that it is the opposite of what it was before	Falling birth rates may reverse the trend towards early retirement.

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review	noun	A2	/rɪˈvjuː/	/rɪˈvjuː/	a report in a newspaper or magazine, or on the internet, television or radio, in which somebody gives their opinion of a book, play, film, product, etc.; the act of writing this kind of report	a book review
review	verb	A2	/rɪˈvjuː/	/rɪˈvjuː/	to write a report of a book, play, film, product, etc. in which you give your opinion of it	Please rate and review your purchase on our website.
revise	verb	B1	/rɪˈvaɪz/	/rɪˈvaɪz/	to change your opinions or plans, for example because of something you have learned	I can see I will have to revise my opinions of his abilities now.
revision	noun	B2	/rɪˈvɪʒn/	/rɪˈvɪʒn/	a change or set of changes to something	He made some minor revisions to the report before printing it out.
revival	noun	C1	/rɪˈvaɪvl/	/rɪˈvaɪvl/	an improvement in the condition or strength of something	the revival of trade
revive	verb	C1	/rɪˈvaɪv/	/rɪˈvaɪv/	to become, or to make somebody/something become, conscious or healthy and strong again	The flowers soon revived in water.
revolution	noun	B2	/ˌrevəˈluːʃn/	/ˌrevəˈluːʃn/	an attempt, by a large number of people, to change the government of a country, especially by violent action	a socialist revolution
revolutionary	adjective	C1	/ˌrevəˈluːʃənəri/	/ˌrevəˈluːʃənəri/	connected with political revolution	a revolutionary leader
reward	noun	B2	/rɪˈwɔːd/	/rɪˈwɔːrd/	a thing that you are given because you have done something good, worked hard, etc.	a financial reward
reward	verb	B2	/rɪˈwɔːd/	/rɪˈwɔːrd/	to give something to somebody because they have done something good, worked hard, etc.	reward somebody for something, She was rewarded for her efforts with a cash bonus.
rhetoric	noun	C1	/ˈretərɪk/	/ˈretərɪk/	speech or writing that is intended to influence people, but that is not completely honest or sincere	the rhetoric of political slogans
rhythm	noun	B2	/ˈrɪðəm/	/ˈrɪðəm/	a strong regular repeated pattern of sounds or movements	to dance to the rhythm of the music
rice	noun	A1	/raɪs/	/raɪs/	short, narrow white or brown grain grown on wet land in hot countries as food; the plant that produces this grain	a grain of rice
rich	adjective	A1	/rɪtʃ/	/rɪtʃ/	having a lot of money or property	She's one of the richest women in the world.
rid	verb	B2	/rɪd/	/rɪd/	to be free of somebody/something that has been annoying you or that you do not want	She wanted to be rid of her parents and their authority.
ride	noun	A2	/raɪd/	/raɪd/	a short journey in a vehicle, on a bicycle, etc.	a train ride through beautiful countryside
ride	verb	A1	/raɪd/	/raɪd/	to sit on an animal, especially a horse, and control it as it moves	I learnt to ride as a child.
ridiculous	adjective	B2	/rɪˈdɪkjələs/	/rɪˈdɪkjələs/	very silly or unreasonable	I look ridiculous in this hat.
rifle	noun	C1	/ˈraɪfl/	/ˈraɪfl/	a gun with a long barrel which you hold to your shoulder to fire	a hunting rifle
right	adjective	A1	/raɪt/	/raɪt/	true or correct as a fact	Did you get the answer right?
right	adverb	A1	/raɪt/	/raɪt/	on or to the right side	Turn right at the end of the street.
right	noun	A1	/raɪt/	/raɪt/	the right side or direction	on the right, Take the first street on the right.

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ring	noun	A2	/rɪŋ/	/rɪŋ/	a piece of jewellery that you wear on your finger, consisting of a round band of gold, silver, etc., sometimes decorated with precious stones	a gold ring
ring	verb	A2	/rɪŋ/	/rɪŋ/	to surround somebody/something	Thousands of demonstrators ringed the building.
riot	noun	C1	/ˈraɪət/	/ˈraɪət/	a situation in which a group of people behave in a violent way in a public place, often as a protest	One prison guard was killed when a riot broke out in the jail.
rip	verb	C1	/rɪp/	/rɪp/	to tear something or to become torn, often suddenly or violently	rip (something), I ripped my jeans on the fence.
rise	noun	B1	/raɪz/	/raɪz/	an increase in an amount, a number or a level	The industry is feeling the effects of recent price rises.
rise	verb	A2	/raɪz/	/raɪz/	to come or go upwards; to reach a higher level or position	The curtain rose to reveal an empty stage.
risk	noun	B1	/rɪsk/	/rɪsk/	the possibility of something bad happening at some time in the future; a situation that could be dangerous or have a bad result	The health risks are very low.
risk	verb	B1	/rɪsk/	/rɪsk/	to put something valuable or important in a dangerous situation, in which it could be lost or damaged	He risked his life to save her.
risky	adjective	B2	/ˈrɪski/	/ˈrɪski/	involving the possibility of something bad happening	Life as an aid worker can be a risky business (= dangerous).
ritual	noun	C1	/ˈrɪtʃuəl/	/ˈrɪtʃuəl/	a series of actions that are always performed in the same way, especially as part of a religious ceremony	religious rituals
rival	adjective	B2	/ˈraɪvl/	/ˈraɪvl/	competing with another person, company, thing, etc.	a rival bid/claim/offer
rival	noun	B2	/ˈraɪvl/	/ˈraɪvl/	a person, company or thing that competes with another in sport, business, etc.	The two teams have always been rivals.
river	noun	A1	/ˈrɪvə(r)/	/ˈrɪvər/	a natural flow of water that continues in a long line across land to the sea	Eventually we came to the mouth of the River Thames.
road	noun	A1	/rəʊd/	/rəʊd/	a hard surface built for vehicles to travel on	a main/major/minor road
rob	verb	B2	/rɒb/	/rɑːb/	to steal money or property from a person or place	to rob a bank
robbery	noun	B2	/ˈrɒbəri/	/ˈrɑːbəri/	the crime of stealing money or goods from a bank, shop, person, etc., especially using violence or threats	armed robbery (= using a gun, knife, etc.)
robot	noun	B1	/ˈrəʊbɒt/	/ˈrəʊbɑːt/	a machine that can perform a complicated series of tasks by itself	These cars are built by robots.
robust	adjective	C1	/rəʊˈbʌst/	/rəʊˈbʌst/	strong and healthy	She was almost 90, but still very robust.
rock	noun	A2	/rɒk/	/rɑːk/	the hard solid material that forms part of the surface of the earth and some other planets	They drilled through several layers of rock to reach the oil.
rock	verb	C1	/rɒk/	/rɑːk/	to move gently backwards and forwards or from side to side; to make somebody/something move in this way	(+ adv./prep.), The boat rocked from side to side in the waves.
rocket	noun	B2	/ˈrɒkɪt/	/ˈrɑːkɪt/	a spacecraft in the shape of a tube that is driven by a stream of gases let out behind it when fuel is burned inside	a space rocket
rod	noun	C1	/rɒd/	/rɑːd/	a long straight piece of wood, metal or glass	The concrete is reinforced with steel rods.

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role	noun	A2	/rəʊl/	/rəʊl/	an actor's part in a play, film, etc.	She has landed the lead role (= the most important one) in a new play.
roll	noun	B1	/rəʊl/	/rəʊl/	a small loaf of bread for one person	Soup and a roll: £3.50
roll	verb	B1	/rəʊl/	/rəʊl/	to turn over and over and move in a particular direction; to make a round object do this	+ adv./prep., The ball rolled down the hill.
romance	noun	B2	/rəʊ'mæns/	/ˈrəʊməns/	an exciting, usually short, relationship between two people who are in love with each other	a holiday romance
romantic	adjective	B1	/rəʊ'mæntɪk/	/rəʊ'mæntɪk/	connected with or about love or a sexual relationship	a romantic candlelit dinner
roof	noun	A2	/ru:f/	/ru:f/	the structure that covers or forms the top of a building or vehicle	a flat/sloping/pitched roof
room	noun	A1	/ru:m/	/ru:m/	a part of a building that has its own walls, floor and ceiling and is usually used for a particular purpose	I heard him enter the room.
root	noun	B2	/ru:t/	/ru:t/	the part of a plant that grows under the ground and takes in water and minerals that it sends to the rest of the plant	deep spreading roots
rope	noun	B1	/rəʊp/	/rəʊp/	very strong thick string made by twisting thinner strings, wires, etc. together	The rope broke and she fell 50 metres onto the rocks.
rose	noun	B2	/rəʊz/	/rəʊz/	a flower with a sweet smell that grows on a bush with thorns (= sharp points) on its stems	a bunch of red roses
rotate	verb	C1	/rəʊ'teɪt/	/ˈrəʊteɪt/	to move or turn around a central fixed point; to make something do this	Stay well away from the helicopter when its blades start to rotate.
rotation	noun	C1	/rəʊ'teɪʃn/	/rəʊ'teɪʃn/	the action of an object moving in a circle around a central fixed point	the daily rotation of the earth on its axis
rough	adjective	B1	/rʌf/	/rʌf/	having a surface that is not even or regular	rough ground
roughly	adverb	B2	/ˈrʌfli/	/ˈrʌfli/	approximately but not exactly	Sales are up by roughly 10 per cent.
round	adjective	A2	/raʊnd/	/raʊnd/	having a shape like a circle or a ball	a round plate
round	adverb	A2	/raʊnd/	/raʊnd/	moving in a circle	Everybody joins hands and dances round.
round	noun	B2	/raʊnd/	/raʊnd/	a stage in a competition or sports event	the qualifying rounds of the National Championships
round	preposition	A2	/raʊnd/	/raʊnd/	in a circle	the first woman to sail round the world
route	noun	A2	/ru:t/	/ru:t/	a way that you follow to get from one place to another	Which is the best route to take?
routine	adjective	B2	/ru:'ti:n/	/ru:'ti:n/	done or happening as a normal part of a particular job, situation or process	routine enquiries/questions/tests/screening
routine	noun	A1	/ru:'ti:n/	/ru:'ti:n/	the normal order and way in which you regularly do things	to settle/get/fall into a routine
row	noun	B1	/rəʊ/	/rəʊ/		
royal	adjective	B1	/ˈrɔɪəl/	/ˈrɔɪəl/	connected with or belonging to the king or queen of a country	the royal family
rub	verb	B2	/rʌb/	/rʌb/	to move your hand, a cloth, etc., backwards and forwards over a surface while pressing it	rub something, He sat up on the hard bunk and rubbed his eyes.
rubber	adjective	B2	/ˈrʌbə(r)/	/ˈrʌbə(r)/	made of rubber	a rubber ball
rubber	noun	B2	/ˈrʌbə(r)/	/ˈrʌbə(r)/	a strong substance that can be stretched and does not allow liquids to pass through it, used for making tyres, boots, etc. It is made from the liquid (= sap) inside a tropical plant or is produced using chemicals.	a ball made of rubber

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rubbish	noun	A2	/ˈrʌbɪʃ/	/ˈrʌbɪʃ/	things that you throw away because you no longer want or need them	a rubbish bag/bin
rude	adjective	A2	/ruːd/	/ruːd/	having or showing a lack of respect for other people and their feelings	a rude comment/remark
rugby	noun	B1	/ˈrʌɡbi/	/ˈrʌɡbi/	a game played by two teams of 13 or 15 players, using an oval ball which may be kicked or carried. Teams try to put the ball over the other team's line.	to play a game of rugby
ruin	noun	B2	/ˈruːɪn/	/ˈruːɪn/	the state or process of being destroyed or severely damaged	A large number of churches fell into ruin after the revolution.
ruin	verb	B2	/ˈruːɪn/	/ˈruːɪn/	to damage something so badly that it loses all its value, pleasure, etc.	The bad weather ruined our trip.
rule	noun	A1	/ruːl/	/ruːl/	a statement of what may, must or must not be done in a particular situation or when playing a game	She laid down strict rules for her tenants, including prompt payment of rent.
rule	verb	B1	/ruːl/	/ruːl/	to control and have authority over a country, a group of people, etc.	rule (something), At that time, King John ruled England.
ruling	noun	C1	/ˈruːlɪŋ/	/ˈruːlɪŋ/	an official decision made by somebody in a position of authority, especially a judge	The court will make its ruling on the case next week.
rumour	noun	C1	/ˈruːmə(r)/	/ˈruːmə(r)/	a piece of information, or a story, that people talk about, but that may not be true	to start/spread a rumour
run	noun	A2	/rʌn/	/rʌn/	an act of running; a period of time spent running or the distance that somebody runs	I go for a run every morning.
run	verb	A1	/rʌn/	/rʌn/	to move using your legs, going faster than when you walk	Can you run as fast as Mike?
runner	noun	A2	/ˈrʌnə(r)/	/ˈrʌnər/	a person or an animal that runs, especially one taking part in a race	a long-distance/cross-country/marathon runner
running	noun	A2	/ˈrʌnɪŋ/	/ˈrʌnɪŋ/	the action or sport of running	to go running
rural	adjective	B2	/ˈrʊərəl/	/ˈrʊərəl/	connected with or like the countryside	rural areas
rush	noun	B2	/rʌʃ/	/rʌʃ/	a sudden strong movement or action	rush for something, Shoppers made a rush for the exits.
rush	verb	B2	/rʌʃ/	/rʌʃ/	to move or to do something with great speed, often too fast	We've got plenty of time; there's no need to rush.
sack	verb	C1	/sæk/	/sæk/	to dismiss somebody from a job	She was sacked for refusing to work on Sundays.
sacred	adjective	C1	/ˈseɪkrɪd/	/ˈseɪkrɪd/	connected with God or a god; considered to be holy	a sacred image/shrine/temple
sacrifice	noun	C1	/ˈsækrɪfaɪs/	/ˈsækrɪfaɪs/	the fact of giving up something important or valuable to you in order to get or do something that seems more important; something that you give up in this way	The makers of the product assured us that there had been no sacrifice of quality.
sacrifice	verb	C1	/ˈsækrɪfaɪs/	/ˈsækrɪfaɪs/	to give up something that is important or valuable to you in order to get or do something that seems more important for yourself or for another person	sacrifice something for somebody/something, She sacrificed everything for her children.
sad	adjective	A1	/sæd/	/sæd/	unhappy or showing unhappiness	sad to do something, We are very sad to hear that you are leaving.
sadly	adverb	A2	/ˈsædli/	/ˈsædli/	in a sad way	'I'm so sorry,' she said sadly.
safe	adjective	A2	/seɪf/	/seɪf/	protected from any danger, harm or loss	The children are quite safe here.
safety	noun	B1	/ˈseɪfti/	/ˈseɪfti/	the state of being safe and protected from danger or harm	in safety, a place where children can play in safety

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
sail	noun	B1	/seɪl/	/seɪl/	a sheet of strong cloth which the wind blows against to make a boat or ship travel through the water	As the boat moved down the river the wind began to fill the sails.
sail	verb	A2	/seɪl/	/seɪl/	to travel on water using sails or an engine	+ adv./prep., to sail into harbour
sailing	noun	A2	/ˈseɪlɪŋ/	/ˈseɪlɪŋ/	the sport or activity of travelling in a boat with sails	to go sailing
sailor	noun	B1	/ˈseɪlə(r)/	/ˈseɪlər/	a person who works on a ship as a member of the crew	a crew of two officers and 13 sailors
saint	noun	C1	/seɪnt/	/seɪnt/	a person that the Christian Church recognizes as being very holy, because of the way they have lived or died	St John
sake	noun	C1	/seɪk/	/seɪk/		
salad	noun	A1	/ˈsæləd/	/ˈsæləd/	a mixture of raw vegetables such as lettuce, tomato and cucumber, usually served with other food as part of a meal	All main courses come with salad or vegetables.
salary	noun	A2	/ˈsæləri/	/ˈsæləri/	money that employees receive for doing their job, especially professional employees or people working in an office, usually paid every month	an annual salary of \$40 000
sale	noun	A2	/seɪl/	/seɪl/	an act or the process of selling something	regulations governing the sale of alcoholic beverages
salt	noun	A1	/sɔːlt/	/sɔːlt/	a white substance that is added to food to make it taste better or to preserve it. Salt is obtained from mines and is also found in seawater. It is sometimes called common salt to show that it is different from other chemical salts. Its chemical name is sodium chloride.	Pass the salt, please.
same	adjective	A1	/seɪm/	/seɪm/	exactly the one or ones referred to or mentioned; not different	We have lived in the same house for twenty years.
same	adverb	A1	/seɪm/	/seɪm/	in the same way	We treat boys exactly the same as girls.
same	pronoun	A1	/seɪm/	/seɪm/	the same thing or things	I would do the same again.
sample	noun	B1	/ˈsɑːmpl/	/ˈsæmpl/	a number of people or things taken from a larger group and used in tests to provide information about the group	The interviews were given to a random sample of students.
sample	verb	B2	/ˈsɑːmpl/	/ˈsæmpl/	to try a small amount of a particular food to see what it is like; to experience something for a short time to see what it is like	I sampled the delights of Greek cooking for the first time.
sanction	noun	C1	/ˈsæŋkʃn/	/ˈsæŋkʃn/	an official order that limits trade, contact, etc. with a particular country, in order to make it do something, such as obeying international law	Trade sanctions were imposed against any country that refused to sign the agreement.
sand	noun	B1	/sænd/	/sænd/	a substance that consists of very small fine grains of rock. Sand is found on beaches, in deserts, etc.	a grain of sand
sandwich	noun	A1	/ˈsænwɪtʃ/	/ˈsænwɪtʃ/	two slices of bread, often spread with butter, with a layer of meat, cheese, etc. between them	a ham/tuna/egg sandwich
satellite	noun	B2	/ˈsætələɪt/	/ˈsætələɪt/	an electronic device that is sent into space and moves around the earth or another planet. It is used for communicating by radio, television, etc. and for gathering information.	a weather/communications/spy satellite

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
satisfaction	noun	B2	/ˌsætɪsˈfækʃn/	/ˌsætɪsˈfækʃn/	the good feeling that you have when you have achieved something or when something that you wanted to happen does happen; something that gives you this feeling	to gain/get/derive satisfaction from something
satisfied	adjective	B2	/ˈsætɪsfɑɪd/	/ˈsætɪsfɑɪd/	pleased because you have achieved something or because something that you wanted to happen has happened	a satisfied customer
satisfy	verb	B2	/ˈsætɪsfɑɪ/	/ˈsætɪsfɑɪ/	to make somebody pleased by doing or giving them what they want	Nothing satisfies him—he's always complaining.
Saturday	noun	A1	/ˈsætədeɪ/	/ˈsætərdeɪ/	the day of the week after Friday and before Sunday	It's Saturday today, isn't it?
sauce	noun	A2	/sɔːs/	/sɔːs/	a thick liquid that is eaten with food to add taste to it	tomato/cranberry/chilli sauce
save	verb	A2	/seɪv/	/seɪv/	to keep somebody/something safe from death, harm, loss, etc.	save somebody/something, to save somebody's life
saving	noun	B2	/ˈseɪvɪŋ/	/ˈseɪvɪŋ/	an amount of something such as time or money that you do not need to use or spend	saving of something, Buy three and make a saving of 55p.
say	noun	C1	/seɪ/	/seɪ/	the right to influence something by giving your opinion before a decision is made	say (in something), We had no say in the decision to sell the company.
say	verb	A1	/seɪ/	/seɪ/	to speak or tell somebody something, using words	+ speech, 'Hello!' she said.
scale	noun	B2	/skeɪl/	/skeɪl/	the size or extent of something, especially when compared with something else	on a ... scale, They entertain on a large scale (= they hold expensive parties with a lot of guests).
scan	verb	B1	/skæn/	/skæn/	to look quickly but not very carefully at a document, etc.	scan something for something, I scanned the list quickly for my name.
scandal	noun	B2	/ˈskændl/	/ˈskændl/	behaviour or an event that people think is morally or legally wrong and causes public feelings of shock or anger	a series of sex scandals
scare	noun	B2	/skeə(r)/	/sker/	a situation in which a lot of people are anxious or frightened about something	a health scare
scare	verb	B2	/skeə(r)/	/sker/	to frighten somebody	scare somebody, You scared me.
scared	adjective	A2	/skeəd/	/skerd/	frightened of something or afraid that something bad might happen	The thieves got scared and ran away.
scary	adjective	A2	/ˈskeəri/	/ˈskerɪ/	frightening	It was a really scary moment.
scattered	adjective	C1	/ˈskætəd/	/ˈskætərd/	spread far apart over a wide area or over a long period of time	a few scattered settlements
scenario	noun	B2	/səˈnɑːriəʊ/	/səˈnæriəʊ/	a description of how things might happen in the future	Let me suggest a possible scenario.
scene	noun	A2	/siːn/	/siːn/	the place where something happens, especially something unpleasant	the scene of the accident/crime/crash
sceptical	adjective	C1	/ˈskeptɪkl/	/ˈskeptɪkl/	having doubts that a claim or statement is true or that something will happen	She looked highly sceptical.
schedule	noun	A2	/ˈfedʒuːl/	/ˈskedʒuːl/	a plan that lists all the work that you have to do and when you must do each thing	I have a hectic schedule for the next few days.
schedule	verb	B2	/ˈfedʒuːl/	/ˈskedʒuːl/	to arrange for something to happen at a particular time	schedule something for something, The meeting is scheduled for Friday afternoon.
scheme	noun	B2	/skiːm/	/skiːm/	a plan or system for doing or organizing something	a training scheme
scholar	noun	B2	/ˈskɒlə(r)/	/ˈskaːlər/	a person who knows a lot about a particular subject because they have studied it in detail	a classical scholar

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scholarship	noun	B2	/ˈskɒləʃɪp/	/ˈskɑːləʃɪp/	an amount of money given to somebody by an organization to help pay for their education	She won a scholarship to study at Stanford.
school	noun	A1	/sku:l/	/sku:l/	a place where children go to be educated	My brother and I went to the same school.
science	noun	A1	/ˈsaɪəns/	/ˈsaɪəns/	knowledge about the structure and behaviour of the natural and physical world, based on facts that you can prove, for example by experiments	new developments in science and technology
scientific	adjective	B1	/ˌsaɪənˈtɪfɪk/	/ˌsaɪənˈtɪfɪk/	involving science; connected with science	a scientific discovery/theory/fact
scientist	noun	A1	/ˈsaɪəntɪst/	/ˈsaɪəntɪst/	a person who studies one or more of the natural sciences (= for example, physics, chemistry or biology)	a research scientist
scope	noun	C1	/skəʊp/	/skəʊp/	the opportunity or ability to do or achieve something	scope for something, There's still plenty of scope for improvement.
score	noun	A2	/skɔː(r)/	/skɔːr/	the number of points, goals, etc. scored by each player or team in a game or competition	a high/low score
score	verb	A2	/skɔː(r)/	/skɔːr/	to win points, goals, etc. in a game or competition	Fraser scored again in the second half.
scratch	noun	B2	/skrætʃ/	/skrætʃ/	a mark, a cut or an injury made by scratching somebody's skin or the surface of something	Her hands were covered in scratches from the brambles.
scratch	verb	B2	/skrætʃ/	/skrætʃ/	to rub your skin with your nails, usually because it is itching	scratch something, John yawned and scratched his chin.
scream	noun	B2	/skri:m/	/skri:m/	a loud high shout made by somebody who is hurt, frightened, excited, etc.; a loud high noise	scream of something, She let out a scream of pain.
scream	verb	B2	/skri:m/	/skri:m/	to give a loud, high shout, because you are hurt, frightened, excited, etc.	There was a bang and I heard someone scream.
screen	noun	A2	/skri:n/	/skri:n/	the flat surface at the front of a television, computer, or other electronic device, on which you see pictures or information	a computer screen
screen	verb	B2	/skri:n/	/skri:n/	to show a film, etc. in a cinema or on television	a list of films to be screened as part of the festival
screening	noun	B2	/ˈskri:nɪŋ/	/ˈskri:nɪŋ/	the act of showing a film or television programme	This will be the movie's first screening in this country.
screw	noun	C1	/skruː/	/skruː/	a thin pointed piece of metal like a nail with a raised spiral line (called a thread) along it and a line or cross cut into its head. Screws are turned and pressed into wood, metal, etc. with a screwdriver in order to fasten two things together.	One of the screws is loose.
screw	verb	C1	/skruː/	/skruː/	to fasten one thing to another or make something tight with a screw or screws	The bookcase is screwed to the wall.
script	noun	B1	/skript/	/skript/	a written text of a play, film, broadcast, talk, etc.	That line isn't in the original script.
scrutiny	noun	C1	/ˈskru:təni/	/ˈskru:təni/	careful and complete examination	Her argument doesn't really stand up to scrutiny.
sculpture	noun	B1	/ˈskʌlptʃə(r)/	/ˈskʌlptʃər/	a work of art that is a solid figure or object made by carving or shaping wood, stone, clay, metal, etc.	a marble sculpture of Venus
sea	noun	A1	/si:/	/si:/	the salt water that covers most of the earth's surface and surrounds its continents and islands	The waste was dumped in the sea.

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seal	noun	C1	/si:l/	/si:l/	an official design or mark, stamped on a document to show that it is real and carries the authority of a particular person or organization	The letter bore the president's seal.
seal	verb	C1	/si:l/	/si:l/	to close an envelope, etc. by sticking the edges of the opening together	Make sure you've signed the cheque before sealing the envelope.
search	noun	A2	/sɜ:tʃ/	/sɜ:rtʃ/	an attempt to find somebody/something, especially by looking carefully for them/it	search for somebody/something, a long search for the murder weapon
search	verb	A2	/sɜ:tʃ/	/sɜ:rtʃ/	to look carefully for something/somebody; to examine a particular place when looking for something/somebody	search for something/somebody, She searched in vain for her passport.
season	noun	A2	/ˈsi:zn/	/ˈsi:zn/	any of the four main periods of the year: spring, summer, autumn and winter	the changing seasons
seat	noun	A2	/si:t/	/si:t/	a place where you can sit, for example a chair	She sat back in her seat.
seat	verb	B2	/si:t/	/si:t/	to give somebody a place to sit; to sit down in a place	Please wait to be seated (= in a restaurant, etc.).
second	adverb	A2	/ˈsekənd/	/ˈsekənd/	after one other person or thing in order or importance	She came second in the marathon.
second	determiner	A1	/ˈsekənd/	/ˈsekənd/	happening or coming next after the first in a series of similar things or people; 2nd	This is the second time it's happened.
second	noun	A1	/ˈsekənd/	/ˈsekənd/	a unit for measuring time. There are 60 seconds in one minute.	in... seconds, She can run 100 metres in just over 11 seconds.
second	ordinal number	A1	/ˈsekənd/	/ˈsekənd/	happening or coming next after the first in a series of similar things or people; 2nd	This is the second time it's happened.
secondary	adjective	B1	/ˈsekəndri/	/ˈsekənderi/	connected with teaching children of 11–18 years	secondary teachers
secondly	adverb	A2	/ˈsekəndli/	/ˈsekəndli/	used to introduce the second of a list of points you want to make in a speech or piece of writing	Firstly, it's expensive, and secondly, it's too slow.
secret	adjective	A2	/ˈsi:krət/	/ˈsi:krət/	known about by only a few people; kept hidden from others	secret information/meetings/talks
secret	noun	A2	/ˈsi:krət/	/ˈsi:krət/	something that is known about by only a few people and not told to others	Can you keep a secret?
secretary	noun	A2	/ˈsekrətri/	/ˈsekrəteri/	a person who works in an office, working for another person, dealing with mail and phone calls, keeping records, arranging meetings with people, etc.	a legal/medical secretary
section	noun	A1	/ˈsekʃn/	/ˈsekʃn/	any of the parts into which something is divided	section of something, That section of the road is still closed.
sector	noun	B2	/ˈsektə(r)/	/ˈsektər/	a part of an area of activity, especially of a country's economy	the service/banking/manufacturing/financial sector
secular	adjective	C1	/ˈsekjələ(r)/	/ˈsekjələr/	not connected with spiritual or religious matters	secular music
secure	adjective	B2	/sɪˈkjʊə(r)/	/sɪˈkjʊr/	likely to continue or be successful for a long time	a secure job/income
secure	verb	B2	/sɪˈkjʊə(r)/	/sɪˈkjʊr/	to obtain or achieve something, especially when this means using a lot of effort	secure something, to secure a contract/deal/funding
security	noun	B1	/sɪˈkjʊərəti/	/sɪˈkjʊrəti/	the activities involved in protecting a country, building or person against attack, danger, etc.	national/homeland security (= the defence of a country)

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
see	verb	A1	/si:/	/si:/	to become aware of somebody/something by using your eyes	see somebody/something, She looked for him but couldn't see him in the crowd.
seed	noun	B1	/si:d/	/si:d/	the small hard part produced by a plant, from which a new plant can grow	a packet of wild flower seeds
seek	verb	B2	/si:k/	/si:k/	to look for something/somebody	seek something/somebody, Drivers are advised to seek alternative routes.
seeker	noun	B2	/ˈsi:kə(r)/	/ˈsi:kər/	a person who is trying to find or get the thing mentioned	an attention/a publicity seeker
seem	linking verb	A2	/si:m/	/si:m/	to give the impression of being or doing something	+ adj., You seem happy.
seemingly	adverb	C1	/ˈsi:mɪŋli/	/ˈsi:mɪŋli/	in a way that appears to be true but may in fact not be	a seemingly stupid question
segment	noun	C1	/ˈseɡmənt/	/ˈseɡmənt/	a part of something that is separate from the other parts or can be considered separately	She cleaned a small segment of the painting.
seize	verb	C1	/si:z/	/si:z/	to take somebody/something in your hand suddenly and using force	seize something from somebody, She tried to seize the gun from him.
seldom	adverb	C1	/ˈseldəm/	/ˈseldəm/	not often	He had seldom seen a child with so much talent.
select	verb	B2	/sɪˈlekt/	/sɪˈlekt/	to choose somebody/something from a group of people or things, usually according to a system	select somebody/something for something, He hasn't been selected for the team.
selection	noun	B2	/sɪˈlekʃn/	/sɪˈlekʃn/	the process of choosing somebody/something from a group of people or things, usually according to a system	She took a long time to make her selection.
selective	adjective	C1	/sɪˈlektɪv/	/sɪˈlektɪv/	affecting or involving only a small number of people or things from a larger group	the selective breeding of cattle
self	noun	B2	/self/	/self/	the type of person you are, especially the way you normally behave, look or feel	You'll soon be feeling your old self again (= feeling well or happy again).
sell	verb	A1	/sel/	/sel/	to give something to somebody in exchange for money	sell (something), I recently sold my bike.
seminar	noun	B2	/ˈsemɪnɑ:(r)/	/ˈsemɪnɑ:r/	a class at a university or college when a small group of students and a teacher discuss or study a particular topic	Teaching is by lectures and seminars.
senator	noun	C1	/ˈsenətə(r)/	/ˈsenətər/	a member of a senate	Senator McCarthy
send	verb	A1	/send/	/send/	to make something go or be taken to a place, especially by post, email, radio, etc.	send something, She sent a letter of support.
senior	adjective	B2	/ˈsi:nɪə(r)/	/ˈsi:nɪər/	high in rank or status; higher in rank or status than others	a senior official/officer/manager/executive
sensation	noun	C1	/senˈseɪʃn/	/senˈseɪʃn/	a feeling that you get when something affects your body	a tingling/burning sensation
sense	noun	A2	/sens/	/sens/	an understanding about something; an ability to judge something	One of the most important things in a partner is a sense of humour (= the ability to find things funny or make people laugh).
sense	verb	B2	/sens/	/sens/	to become aware of something even though you cannot see it, hear it, etc.	sense something, Sensing danger, they started to run.
sensible	adjective	B1	/ˈsenseəbl/	/ˈsenseəbl/	able to make good judgements based on reason and experience rather than emotion; practical	She's a sensible sort of person.
sensitive	adjective	B2	/ˈsensətɪv/	/ˈsensətɪv/	aware of and able to understand other people and their feelings	a sensitive and caring man
sensitivity	noun	C1	/ˌsensəˈtɪvətɪ/	/ˌsensəˈtɪvətɪ/	the ability to understand other people's feelings	sensitivity to the needs of children

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sentence	noun	A1	/ˈsentəns/	/ˈsentəns/	a set of words expressing a statement, a question or an order, usually containing a subject and a verb. In written English sentences begin with a capital letter and end with a full stop/period (.), a question mark (?) or an exclamation mark (!).	Does the sentence contain an adverb?
sentence	verb	B2	/ˈsentəns/	/ˈsentəns/	to say officially in court that somebody is to receive a particular punishment	sentence somebody to something, He sentenced the defendant to life in prison.
sentiment	noun	C1	/ˈsentɪmənt/	/ˈsentɪmənt/	a feeling or an opinion, especially one based on emotions	the spread of nationalist sentiments
separate	adjective	A2	/ˈseprət/	/ˈseprət/	forming a unit by itself; not joined to something else	They have begun to sleep in separate rooms.
separate	verb	B1	/ˈsepəreɪt/	/ˈsepəreɪt/	to divide into different parts or groups; to divide things into different parts or groups	Stir the sauce constantly so that it does not separate.
separation	noun	C1	/ˌsepəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌsepəˈreɪʃn/	the act of separating people or things; the state of being separate	separation from somebody/something, the state's eventual separation from the federation
September	noun	A1	/sepˈtembə(r)/	/sepˈtembər/	the 9th month of the year, between August and October	She was born in September.
sequence	noun	B2	/ˈsi:kwəns/	/ˈsi:kwəns/	a set of events, actions, numbers, etc. which have a particular order and which lead to a particular result	He described the sequence of events leading up to the robbery.
serial	adjective	C1	/ˈsɪəriəl/	/ˈsɪriəl/	doing the same thing in the same way several times; done in the same way several times	a serial rapist
series	noun	A2	/ˈsɪəri:z/	/ˈsɪri:z/	a set of television or radio programmes or podcasts that deal with the same subject or that have the same characters	The first episode of the new series is on Saturday.
serious	adjective	A2	/ˈsɪəriəs/	/ˈsɪriəs/	bad or dangerous	a serious illness/offence/crime
seriously	adverb	B1	/ˈsɪəriəsli/	/ˈsɪriəsli/	in a serious way	to be seriously ill/injured/wounded/hurt
servant	noun	B1	/ˈsɜ:vənt/	/ˈsɜ:r.vənt/	a person who works in another person's house, and cooks, cleans, etc. for them	a domestic servant
serve	verb	A2	/sɜ:v/	/sɜ:rv/	to give somebody food or drink, for example at a restaurant or during a meal	serve (something), Breakfast is served between 7 and 10 a.m.
service	noun	A2	/ˈsɜ:vɪs/	/ˈsɜ:r.vɪs/	a system that provides something that the public needs, organized by the government or a private company	the ambulance/bus/postal service
session	noun	B2	/ˈseʃn/	/ˈseʃn/	a period of time that is spent doing a particular activity	a training/practice session
set	noun	B1	/set/	/set/	a group of similar things that belong together in some way	a set of six chairs
set	verb	B1	/set/	/set/	to prepare or arrange something so that it is ready for use or in position	set something, Have you set the alarm clock?
set-up	noun	C1	/ˈset ʌp/	/ˈset ʌp/	a way of organizing something; a system	I've only been here a couple of weeks and I don't really know the set-up.
setting	noun	B1	/ˈsetɪŋ/	/ˈsetɪŋ/	an environment where something is located; the place at which something happens	a rural/an ideal/a beautiful/an idyllic setting
settle	verb	B2	/ˈsetl/	/ˈsetl/	to put an end to an argument or a disagreement	settle something, to settle a dispute/a matter/an issue
settlement	noun	C1	/ˈsetlmənt/	/ˈsetlmənt/	an official agreement that ends an argument between two people or groups	to negotiate a peace settlement
settler	noun	B2	/ˈsetlə(r)/	/ˈsetlər/	a person who goes to live in a new country or region	Most of the settlers came from England.

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seven	number	A1	/ˈsevn/	/ˈsevn/	7	There are seven cookies left.
seventeen	number	A1	/ˌsevnˈtiːn/	/ˌsevnˈtiːn/		
seventy	number	A1	/ˈsevnti/	/ˈsevnti/		
several	determiner	A2	/ˈsevrəl/	/ˈsevrəl/	more than two but not very many	Several letters arrived this morning.
several	pronoun	A2	/ˈsevrəl/	/ˈsevrəl/	more than two but not very many	Several letters arrived this morning.
severe	adjective	B2	/sɪˈvɪə(r)/	/sɪˈvɪr/	extremely bad or serious	His injuries are severe.
severely	adverb	B2	/sɪˈvɪəli/	/sɪˈvɪrli/	very badly or seriously	severely injured
sex	noun	B1	/seks/	/seks/	the state of being male or female	How can you tell what sex a fish is?
sexual	adjective	B1	/ˈsekʃuəl/	/ˈsekʃuəl/	connected with the physical activity of sex	sexual behaviour/activity/desire
sexuality	noun	C1	/ˌsekʃuˈæləti/	/ˌsekʃuˈæləti/	the feelings and activities connected with a person's sexual desires	He was confused about his sexuality.
sexy	adjective	B2	/ˈseksi/	/ˈseksi/	sexually attractive	the sexy lead singer
shade	noun	B2	/ʃeɪd/	/ʃeɪd/	an area that is dark and cool under or behind something, for example a tree or building, because the sun's light does not get to it	shade of something, The shade of the pine tree provided some protection from the sun.
shadow	noun	B2	/ˈʃædəʊ/	/ˈʃædəʊ/	the dark shape that somebody/something's form makes on a surface, for example on the ground, when they are between the light and the surface	The children were having fun, chasing each other's shadows.
shake	noun	B1	/ʃeɪk/	/ʃeɪk/	an act of shaking somebody/something	She gave him a shake to wake him.
shake	verb	A2	/ʃeɪk/	/ʃeɪk/	to move or make somebody/something move with short quick movements from side to side or up and down	The whole house shakes when a train goes past.
shall	modal verb	A2	/ʃəl/	/ʃəl/	used with I and we for talking about or predicting the future	This time next week I shall be in Scotland.
shallow	adjective	B2	/ˈʃæləʊ/	/ˈʃæləʊ/	not having much distance between the top or surface and the bottom	a shallow dish/pan/bowl
shame	noun	B2	/ʃeɪm/	/ʃeɪm/	used to say that something is a cause for feeling sad or disappointed	She's retiring because of ill health, which is a great shame.
shape	noun	A2	/ʃeɪp/	/ʃeɪp/	the form of the outer edges or surfaces of something; an example of something that has a particular form	a rectangular/spherical/cylindrical shape
shape	verb	B2	/ʃeɪp/	/ʃeɪp/	to make something into a particular shape	shape A into B, Shape the dough into a ball.
shaped	adjective	B2	/ʃeɪpt/	/ʃeɪpt/	having the type of shape mentioned	a huge balloon shaped like a giant cow
share	noun	B1	/ʃeə(r)/	/ʃer/	one part of something that is divided between two or more people	share of something, Next year we hope to have a greater share of the market.
share	verb	A1	/ʃeə(r)/	/ʃer/	to have, use or experience something at the same time as somebody else	There isn't an empty table. Would you mind sharing?
shareholder	noun	C1	/ˈʃeəhəʊldə(r)/	/ˈʃerhəʊldər/	an owner of shares in a company or business	the major shareholders in the company
sharp	adjective	B1	/ʃɑːp/	/ʃɑːrp/	having a fine edge or point, especially of something that can cut or make a hole in something	a sharp knife
shatter	verb	C1	/ˈʃætə(r)/	/ˈʃætər/	to suddenly break into small pieces; to make something suddenly break into small pieces	shatter (into something), He dropped the vase and it shattered into pieces on the floor.
she	pronoun	A1	/ʃi/	/ʃi/	a female person or animal that has already been mentioned or is easily identified	'What does your sister do?' 'She's a dentist.'

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
shed	verb	C1	/ʃed/	/ʃed/	to get rid of something that is no longer wanted	The factory is shedding a large number of jobs.
sheep	noun	A1	/ʃi:p/	/ʃi:p/	an animal with a thick coat, kept on farms for its meat (called mutton or lamb) or its wool	a flock of sheep
sheer	adjective	C1	/ʃɪə(r)/	/ʃɪr/	used to emphasize the size, degree or amount of something	The area is under threat from the sheer number of tourists using it.
sheet	noun	A2	/ʃi:t/	/ʃi:t/	a large piece of thin cloth used on a bed to lie on or lie under	Have you changed the sheets (= put clean sheets on the bed)?
shelf	noun	B1	/ʃelf/	/ʃelf/	a flat board, made of wood, metal, glass, etc., fixed to the wall or forming part of a cupboard, bookcase, etc., for things to be placed on	I helped him put up some shelves in his bedroom.
shell	noun	B1	/ʃel/	/ʃel/	the hard outer part of eggs, nuts, some seeds, and some animals	We collected shells on the beach.
shelter	noun	B2	/ˈʃeltə(r)/	/ˈʃeltər/	the fact of having a place to live or stay, considered as a basic human need	Human beings need food, clothing and shelter.
shelter	verb	B2	/ˈʃeltə(r)/	/ˈʃeltər/	to give somebody/something a place where they are protected from the weather or from danger; to protect somebody/something	shelter somebody/something from somebody/something, Trees shelter the house from the wind.
shift	noun	B1	/ʃɪft/	/ʃɪft/	a period of time worked by a group of workers who start work as another group finishes	to work a shift
shift	verb	B2	/ʃɪft/	/ʃɪft/	to move, or move something, from one position or place to another	Lydia shifted uncomfortably in her chair.
shine	verb	B1	/ʃaɪn/	/ʃaɪn/	to produce or reflect light; to be bright	The sun shone brightly in a cloudless sky.
shiny	adjective	B1	/ˈʃaɪni/	/ˈʃaɪni/	smooth and bright; reflecting the light	shiny black hair
ship	noun	A2	/ʃɪp/	/ʃɪp/	a large boat that carries people or goods by sea	The yard builds ships for the Navy.
ship	verb	B2	/ʃɪp/	/ʃɪp/	to send or transport somebody/something by ship or by another means of transport	The company ships its goods all over the world.
shipping	noun	C1	/ˈʃɪpɪŋ/	/ˈʃɪpɪŋ/	ships in general or considered as a group	The canal is open to shipping.
shirt	noun	A1	/ʃɜ:t/	/ʃɜ:rt/	a piece of clothing worn on the upper part of the body, made of light cloth, with sleeves and usually with a collar and buttons down the front	to wear a shirt
shock	noun	B2	/ʃɒk/	/ʃɑ:k/	a strong feeling of surprise as a result of something happening, especially something unpleasant; the event that causes this feeling	I got a terrible shock the other day.
shock	verb	B2	/ʃɒk/	/ʃɑ:k/	to surprise and upset somebody	shock somebody, President Kennedy's assassination in Dallas on November 22, 1963, shocked the world.
shocked	adjective	B2	/ʃɒkt/	/ʃɑ:kt/	surprised and upset; showing that somebody feels surprised and upset	I was quite shocked when I found out what he'd done.
shocking	adjective	B2	/ˈʃɒkɪŋ/	/ˈʃɑ:kɪŋ/	that offends or upsets people; that is morally wrong	shocking behaviour
shoe	noun	A1	/ʃu:/	/ʃu:/	one of a pair of objects usually made of leather or plastic that you wear on your feet	a pair of shoes

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shoot	noun	C1	/ʃu:t/	/ʃu:t/	the part that grows up from the ground when a plant starts to grow; a new part that grows on plants or trees	new green shoots
shoot	verb	B1	/ʃu:t/	/ʃu:t/	to fire a gun or other weapon; to fire something from a weapon	Don't shoot—I surrender.
shooting	noun	B2	/ˈʃu:tɪŋ/	/ˈʃu:tɪŋ/	a situation in which a person is shot with a gun	Terrorist groups claimed responsibility for the shootings and bomb attacks.
shop	noun	A1	/ʃɒp/	/ʃɑ:p/	a building or part of a building where you can buy goods or services	to open/close/run a shop
shop	verb	A1	/ʃɒp/	/ʃɑ:p/	to buy things in shops	I shop there from time to time.
shopping	noun	A1	/ˈʃɒpɪŋ/	/ˈʃɑ:pɪŋ/	the activity of going to shops and buying things or ordering them online	to go shopping
shore	noun	B2	/ʃɔ:(r)/	/ʃɔ:r/	the land along the edge of the sea, the ocean or a lake	a rocky/sandy shore
short	adjective	A1	/ʃɔ:t/	/ʃɔ:rt/	measuring or covering a small length or distance, or a smaller length or distance than usual	He had short curly hair.
short-term	adjective	B2	/ˌʃɔ:t ˈtɜ:m/	/ˌʃɔ:rt ˈtɜ:rm/	lasting a short time; designed only for a short period of time in the future	a short-term loan
shortage	noun	B2	/ˈʃɔ:tɪdʒ/	/ˈʃɔ:rtɪdʒ/	a situation when there is not enough of the people or things that are needed	food/housing/water shortages
shortly	adverb	B2	/ˈʃɔ:tli/	/ˈʃɔ:rtli/	a short time; not long	She arrived shortly after us.
shot	noun	B2	/ʃɒt/	/ʃɑ:t/	the act of firing a gun; the sound this makes	We heard some shots in the distance.
should	modal verb	A1	/ʃəd/	/ʃəd/	used to show what is right, appropriate, etc., especially when criticizing somebody's actions	You shouldn't drink and drive.
shoulder	noun	A2	/ˈʃəʊldə(r)/	/ˈʃəʊldər/	either of the two parts of the body between the top of each arm and the neck	your left/right shoulder
shout	noun	A2	/ʃaʊt/	/ʃaʊt/	a loud cry of anger, fear, excitement, etc.	angry shouts
shout	verb	A2	/ʃaʊt/	/ʃaʊt/	to say something in a loud voice; to speak loudly/angrily to somebody	Stop shouting and listen!
show	noun	A1	/ʃəʊ/	/ʃəʊ/	a programme on television or the radio	Millions of people watch the show.
show	verb	A1	/ʃəʊ/	/ʃəʊ/	to make something clear; to prove something	show (that)..., The figures clearly show that her claims are false.
shower	noun	A1	/ˈʃaʊə(r)/	/ˈʃaʊər/	a piece of equipment producing a flow of water that you stand under to wash yourself; the small room or part of a room that contains a shower	in the shower, He's in the shower.
shrink	verb	C1	/ʃrɪŋk/	/ʃrɪŋk/	to become smaller, especially when washed in water that is too hot; to make clothes, cloth, etc. smaller in this way	My sweater shrank in the wash.
shrug	verb	C1	/ʃrʌɡ/	/ʃrʌɡ/	to raise your shoulders and then drop them to show that you do not know or care about something	Sam shrugged and said nothing.
shut	adjective	A2	/ʃʌt/	/ʃʌt/	not open	The door was shut.
shut	verb	A2	/ʃʌt/	/ʃʌt/	to close something; to become closed	The window won't shut.
shy	adjective	B1	/ʃaɪ/	/ʃaɪ/	nervous or embarrassed about meeting and speaking to other people	He is not exactly the shy and retiring type.
sibling	noun	B2	/ˈsɪblɪŋ/	/ˈsɪblɪŋ/	a brother or sister	squabbles between siblings
sick	adjective	A1	/sɪk/	/sɪk/	physically or mentally ill	a sick child

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
side	noun	A2	/saɪd/	/saɪd/	either of the two halves of a surface, an object or an area that is divided by an imaginary central line	the right side of the brain
sigh	noun	C1	/saɪ/	/saɪ/	an act or the sound of sighing	to give/heave/let out a sigh
sigh	verb	C1	/saɪ/	/saɪ/	to take and then let out a long deep breath that can be heard, to show that you are disappointed, sad, tired, etc.	He sighed deeply at the thought.
sight	noun	B1	/saɪt/	/saɪt/	the ability to see	to lose your sight (= to become blind)
sign	noun	A2	/saɪn/	/saɪn/	an event, an action, a fact, etc. that shows that something exists, is happening or may happen in the future	Looking back, I should have seen the signs.
sign	verb	A2	/saɪn/	/saɪn/	to write your name on a document, letter, etc. to show that you have written it, that you agree with what it says, or that it is real	Sign here, please.
signal	noun	B1	/ˈsɪɡnəl/	/ˈsɪɡnəl/	a movement or sound that you make to give somebody information, instructions, a warning, etc.	a danger/warning/distress signal
signal	verb	B1	/ˈsɪɡnəl/	/ˈsɪɡnəl/	to make a movement or sound to give somebody a message, an order, etc.	Don't fire until I signal.
signature	noun	B2	/ˈsɪɡnətʃə(r)/	/ˈsɪɡnətʃər/	your name as you usually write it, for example at the end of a letter	Someone had forged her signature on the cheque.
significance	noun	B2	/sɪɡˈnɪfɪkəns/	/sɪɡˈnɪfɪkəns/	the importance of something, especially when this has an effect on what happens in the future	a decision of major political significance
significant	adjective	B2	/sɪɡˈnɪfɪkənt/	/sɪɡˈnɪfɪkənt/	large or important enough to have an effect or to be noticed	There are no significant differences between the two groups of students.
significantly	adverb	B2	/sɪɡˈnɪfɪkəntli/	/sɪɡˈnɪfɪkəntli/	in a way that is large or important enough to have an effect on something or to be noticed	significantly higher/lower/larger/smaller
silence	noun	B2	/ˈsaɪləns/	/ˈsaɪləns/	a complete lack of noise or sound	Their footsteps echoed in the silence.
silent	adjective	B1	/ˈsaɪlənt/	/ˈsaɪlənt/	where there is little or no sound; making little or no sound	At last the traffic fell silent.
silk	noun	B2	/sɪlk/	/sɪlk/	fine soft thread produced by silkworms	The caterpillar spins the silk around its entire body.
silly	adjective	B1	/ˈsɪli/	/ˈsɪli/	showing a lack of thought, understanding, or judgement	a silly idea/question/name
silver	adjective	A2	/ˈsɪlvə(r)/	/ˈsɪlvər/	shiny grey-white in colour	a silver car
silver	noun	A2	/ˈsɪlvə(r)/	/ˈsɪlvər/	a chemical element. Silver is a shiny, grey-white precious metal used for making coins, jewellery, beautiful objects, etc.	a silver ring/chain
similar	adjective	A1	/ˈsɪmələ(r)/	/ˈsɪmələr/	like somebody/something but not exactly the same	We have very similar interests.
similarity	noun	B1	/ˌsɪməˈlærəti/	/ˌsɪməˈlærəti/	the state of being similar to somebody/something but not exactly the same	similarity between A and B, The report highlights the similarity between the two groups.
similarly	adverb	B1	/ˈsɪmələli/	/ˈsɪmələrlɪ/	in almost the same way	It is a little cheaper than other similarly sized cars.
simple	adjective	A2	/ˈsɪmpl/	/ˈsɪmpl/	not complicated; easy to understand or do	a simple solution/explanation/question/task/example
simply	adverb	B1	/ˈsɪmpli/	/ˈsɪmpli/	used to emphasize how easy or basic something is	To order, simply click here.

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simulate	verb	C1	/ˈsɪmjuleɪt/	/ˈsɪmjuleɪt/	to create particular conditions that exist in real life using computers, models, etc., usually for study or training purposes	Computer software can be used to simulate conditions on the seabed.
simulation	noun	C1	/ˌsɪmjʊˈleɪʃn/	/ˌsɪmjʊˈleɪʃn/	a situation in which a particular set of conditions is created artificially in order to study or experience something that could exist in reality	a computer simulation of how the planet functions
simultaneously	adverb	C1	/ˌsɪmlˈteɪniəsli/	/ˌsaɪmlˈteɪniəsli/	at the same time as something else	The game will be broadcast simultaneously on TV and radio.
sin	noun	C1	/sɪn/	/sɪn/	an offence against God or against a religious or moral law	to commit a sin
since	adverb	B1	/sɪns/	/sɪns/	from a time in the past until a later past time, or until now	She went for a run on Monday and has not been seen since.
since	conjunction	A2	/sɪns/	/sɪns/	from an event in the past until a later past event, or until now	Cath hasn't phoned since she went to Berlin.
since	preposition	A2	/sɪns/	/sɪns/	from a time in the past until a later past time, or until now	She's been off work since Tuesday.
sincere	adjective	B2	/sɪnˈsɪə(r)/	/sɪnˈsɪr/	showing what you really think or feel	a sincere apology
sing	verb	A1	/sɪŋ/	/sɪŋ/	to make musical sounds with your voice in the form of a song or tune	I just can't sing in tune!
singer	noun	A1	/ˈsɪŋə(r)/	/ˈsɪŋər/	a person who sings, or whose job is singing, especially in public	She's a wonderful singer.
singing	noun	A2	/ˈsɪŋɪŋ/	/ˈsɪŋɪŋ/	the activity of making musical sounds with your voice	the beautiful singing of birds
single	adjective	A2	/ˈsɪŋɡl/	/ˈsɪŋɡl/	only one	He sent her a single red rose.
single	noun	A2	/ˈsɪŋɡl/	/ˈsɪŋɡl/	a ticket that allows you to travel to a place but not back again	How much is a single to York?
sink	verb	B1	/sɪŋk/	/sɪŋk/	to go down below the surface or towards the bottom of a liquid or soft substance	The ship sank to the bottom of the sea.
sir	noun	A2	/sɜː(r)/	/sɜːr/	used as a polite way of addressing a man whose name you do not know, for example in a shop or restaurant	Good morning, sir. Can I help you?
sister	noun	A1	/ˈsɪstə(r)/	/ˈsɪstər/	a girl or woman who has the same mother and father as another person	She's my sister.
sit	verb	A1	/sɪt/	/sɪt/	to rest your weight on your bottom with your back straight, for example on/in a chair	She sat and stared at the letter in front of her.
site	noun	A2	/saɪt/	/saɪt/	a place where a building, town, etc. was, is or will be located	the site of a sixteenth-century abbey
situated	adjective	C1	/ˈsɪtʃueɪtɪd/	/ˈsɪtʃueɪtɪd/	in a particular place or position	My bedroom was situated on the top floor of the house.
situation	noun	A1	/ˌsɪtʃuˈeɪʃn/	/ˌsɪtʃuˈeɪʃn/	all the circumstances and things that are happening at a particular time and in a particular place	the present economic/financial/political situation
six	number	A1	/sɪks/	/sɪks/	6	There are six cookies left.
sixteen	number	A1	/ˌsɪksˈtiːn/	/ˌsɪksˈtiːn/		
sixty	number	A1	/ˈsɪksti/	/ˈsɪksti/		
size	noun	A2	/saɪz/	/saɪz/	how large or small a person or thing is	population/sample/group/class size
sketch	noun	C1	/sketʃ/	/sketʃ/	a simple picture that is drawn quickly and does not have many details	The artist is making sketches for his next painting.
ski	adjective	A2	/skiː/	/skiː/	connected with the sport of skiing	a ski resort

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ski	noun	A2	/skiː/	/skiː/	one of a pair of long narrow pieces of wood, metal or plastic that you attach to boots so that you can move smoothly over snow	a pair of skis
ski	verb	A2	/skiː/	/skiː/	to move over snow on skis, especially as a sport	Our children want to learn to ski.
skiing	noun	A2	/ˈskiːɪŋ/	/ˈskiːɪŋ/	the sport or activity of moving over snow on skis	He also enjoys skiing and mountain biking.
skill	noun	A1	/skɪl/	/skɪl/	the ability to do something well	The job requires skill and an eye for detail.
skilled	adjective	B2	/skɪld/	/skɪld/	having enough ability, experience and knowledge to be able to do something well	a skilled engineer/negotiator/craftsman
skin	noun	A2	/skɪn/	/skɪn/	the layer of tissue that covers the body	to have dark/pale skin
skip	verb	C1	/skɪp/	/skɪp/	to move forwards lightly and quickly making a little jump with each step	She skipped happily along beside me.
skirt	noun	A1	/skɜːt/	/skɜːrt/	a piece of clothing that hangs from the middle part of the body	a short/long/pleated/denim skirt
skull	noun	B2	/skʌl/	/skʌl/	the bone structure that forms the head and surrounds and protects the brain	a fractured skull
sky	noun	A2	/skaɪ/	/skaɪ/	the space above the earth that you can see when you look up, where clouds and the sun, moon and stars appear	The sky suddenly went dark and it started to rain.
slam	verb	C1	/slæm/	/slæm/	to shut, or to make something shut, with a lot of force, making a loud noise	I heard the door slam behind him.
slap	verb	C1	/slæp/	/slæp/	to hit somebody/something with the flat part of your hand	She slapped his face hard.
slash	verb	C1	/slæʃ/	/slæʃ/	to make a long cut with a sharp object, especially in a violent way	slash something, Someone had slashed the tyres on my car.
slave	noun	B2	/sleɪv/	/sleɪv/	a person who is owned by another person and is forced to work for and obey them	A former slave, he graduated from Claflin University in South Carolina.
slavery	noun	C1	/ˈsleɪvəri/	/ˈsleɪvəri/	the state of being forced to work as a slave	to be sold into slavery
sleep	noun	A2	/sliːp/	/sliːp/	the natural state of rest in which your eyes are closed, your body is not active, and your mind is not conscious	I need to get some sleep.
sleep	verb	A1	/sliːp/	/sliːp/	to rest with your eyes closed and your mind and body not active	Let her sleep—it'll do her good.
slice	noun	B1	/slaɪs/	/slaɪs/	a thin flat piece of bread, meat, cheese, etc. that has been cut off a larger piece; a piece of cake that has been cut from a larger cake	Cut the meat into thin slices.
slice	verb	B1	/slaɪs/	/slaɪs/	to cut something into slices	to slice (up) onions
slide	noun	B2	/slaɪd/	/slaɪd/	one page of an electronic presentation, that may contain text and images, that is usually viewed on a computer screen or projected onto a larger screen	Here's a slide showing target markets.
slide	verb	B2	/slaɪd/	/slaɪd/	to move easily over a smooth or wet surface; to make something move in this way	As I turned left on a bend, my car started to slide.
slight	adjective	B2	/slaɪt/	/slaɪt/	very small in degree	a slight increase/change/difference
slightly	adverb	B1	/ˈslaɪtli/	/ˈslaɪtli/	a little	a slightly different version
slip	verb	B2	/slɪp/	/slɪp/	to slide a short distance by accident so that you fall or nearly fall	She slipped and landed flat on her back.

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slogan	noun	B2	/ˈsləʊɡən/	/ˈsləʊɡən/	a word or phrase that is easy to remember, used for example by a political party or in advertising to attract people's attention or to suggest an idea quickly	an advertising slogan
slope	noun	B2	/sləʊp/	/sləʊp/	a surface or piece of land that slopes (= is higher at one end than the other)	on a slope, The town is built on a slope.
slope	verb	B2	/sləʊp/	/sləʊp/	to be at an angle so that it is higher at one end than the other	a sloping roof
slot	noun	C1	/slot/	/slɑ:t/	a long, narrow opening, into which you put or fit something	to put some coins in the slot
slow	adjective	A1	/sləʊ/	/sləʊ/	not moving, acting or done quickly; taking a long time; not fast	a slow pace/speed
slow	verb	B1	/sləʊ/	/sləʊ/	to go or to make something/somebody go at a slower speed or be less active	Economic growth has slowed a little.
slowly	adverb	A2	/ˈsləʊli/	/ˈsləʊli/	at a slow speed; not quickly	to move/walk/turn slowly
small	adjective	A1	/smɔ:l/	/smɔ:l/	not large in size, number, degree, amount, etc.	a small town/village/community
smart	adjective	B1	/smɑ:t/	/smɑ:rt/	looking clean and neat; well dressed in fashionable and/or formal clothes	I have to be smart for work.
smartphone	noun	A2	/ˈsmɑ:tfəʊn/	/ˈsmɑ:rtfəʊn/	a mobile phone that also has some of the functions of a computer, for example the facility to use apps and the internet	You can use your smartphone to access the internet.
smash	verb	C1	/smæʃ/	/smæʃ/	to break something, or to be broken, violently and noisily into many pieces	Several windows had been smashed.
smell	noun	A2	/smel/	/smel/	the quality of something that people and animals sense through their noses	a sweet/pleasant smell
smell	verb	A2	/smel/	/smel/	to have a particular smell	+ adj., The room smelt damp.
smile	noun	A2	/smaɪl/	/smaɪl/	the expression that you have on your face when you are happy or you think something is funny, in which the corners of your mouth turn upwards	a broad/warm/bright/slight smile
smile	verb	A2	/smaɪl/	/smaɪl/	to make a smile appear on your face	to smile slightly/broadly
smoke	noun	A2	/sməʊk/	/sməʊk/	the grey, white or black gas that is produced by something burning	cigarette/tobacco smoke
smoke	verb	A2	/sməʊk/	/sməʊk/	to take smoke from a cigarette, pipe, etc. into your mouth and let it out again	Do you mind if I smoke?
smoking	noun	A2	/ˈsməʊkɪŋ/	/ˈsməʊkɪŋ/	the activity or habit of smoking cigarettes, etc.	No Smoking (= for example, on a notice)
smooth	adjective	B1	/smu:ð/	/smu:ð/	completely flat and even, without any rough areas or holes	the smooth surface of the metal
snake	noun	A1	/sneɪk/	/sneɪk/	a reptile with a very long thin body and no legs. There are many types of snake, some of which are poisonous.	a snake coiled up in the grass
snap	verb	C1	/snæp/	/snæp/	to break something suddenly with a sharp noise; to be broken in this way	snap something, The wind had snapped the tree in two.
snow	noun	A1	/snəʊ/	/snəʊ/	small soft white pieces (called flakes) of frozen water that fall from the sky in cold weather; this substance when it is lying on the ground	Snow was falling heavily.
snow	verb	A1	/snəʊ/	/snəʊ/	when it snows, snow falls from the sky	It's been snowing heavily all day.
so	adverb	A1	/səʊ/	/səʊ/	to such a great degree	Don't look so angry.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
so	conjunction	A1	/səʊ/	/səʊ/	used to show the reason for something	It was still painful, so I went to see a doctor.
so-called	adjective	B2	/ˌsəʊ ˈkɔːld/	/ˌsəʊ ˈkɔːld/	used to show that you do not think that the word or phrase that is being used to describe somebody/something is appropriate	the opinion of a so-called 'expert'
soak	verb	C1	/səʊk/	/səʊk/	to put something in liquid for a time so that it becomes completely wet; to become completely wet in this way	soak something (in something), I usually soak the beans overnight.
soap	noun	A2	/səʊp/	/səʊp/	a substance that you use with water for washing your body	Wash the affected area with soap and water.
soar	verb	C1	/sɔː(r)/	/sɔːr/	if the value, amount or level of something soars, it rises very quickly	soaring costs/prices/temperatures
soccer	noun	A2	/ˈsɒkə(r)/	/ˈsɑːkər/	a game played by two teams of 11 players, using a round ball which players kick up and down the playing field. Teams try to kick the ball into the other team's goal.	I played soccer when I was younger.
social	adjective	A2	/ˈsəʊʃl/	/ˈsəʊʃl/	connected with activities in which people meet each other for pleasure	She has a busy social life.
socialist	adjective	C1	/ˈsəʊʃəlɪst/	/ˈsəʊʃəlɪst/	connected with socialism	socialist beliefs
society	noun	A2	/səˈsaɪəti/	/səˈsaɪəti/	people in general, living together in communities	She believes that the arts benefit society as a whole.
sock	noun	A2	/sɒk/	/sɑːk/	a piece of clothing that is worn over the foot, ankle and lower part of the leg, especially inside a shoe	a pair of socks
soft	adjective	A2	/sɒft/	/sɔːft/	changing shape easily when pressed; not stiff or hard	soft margarine
software	noun	B1	/ˈsɒftweə(r)/	/ˈsɔːftwer/	the programs used by a computer for doing particular jobs	management/editing software
soil	noun	B1	/sɔɪl/	/sɔɪl/	the top layer of the earth in which plants, trees, etc. grow	instruments for measuring soil moisture
solar	adjective	B2	/ˈsəʊlə(r)/	/ˈsəʊlər/	of or connected with the sun	solar radiation
soldier	noun	A2	/ˈsəʊldʒə(r)/	/ˈsəʊldʒər/	a member of an army, especially one who is not an officer	They visited the graves of US soldiers killed in the First World War.
sole	adjective	C1	/səʊl/	/səʊl/	only; single	the sole surviving member of the family
solely	adverb	C1	/ˈsəʊlli/	/ˈsəʊlli/	only; not involving somebody/something else	She was motivated solely by self-interest.
solicitor	noun	C1	/səˈlɪsɪtə(r)/	/səˈlɪsɪtər/	a lawyer who prepares legal documents, for example for the sale of land or buildings, advises people on legal matters, and can speak for them in some courts of law	Her first step was to contact a solicitor for advice.
solid	adjective	B1	/ˈsɒlɪd/	/ˈsɑːlɪd/	hard; not in the form of a liquid or gas	The planet Jupiter may have no solid surface at all.
solid	noun	B1	/ˈsɒlɪd/	/ˈsɑːlɪd/	a substance or an object that is solid, not a liquid or a gas	liquids and solids
solidarity	noun	C1	/ˌsɒlɪˈdærəti/	/ˌsɑːlɪˈdærəti/	support by one person or group of people for another because they share feelings, opinions, aims, etc.	community solidarity
solo	adjective	C1	/ˈsəʊləʊ/	/ˈsəʊləʊ/	done by one person alone, without anyone helping them	his first solo flight
solo	noun	C1	/ˈsəʊləʊ/	/ˈsəʊləʊ/	a piece of music, dance or entertainment performed by only one person	The song features an extended guitar solo.
solution	noun	A2	/səˈluːʃn/	/səˈluːʃn/	a way of solving a problem or dealing with a difficult situation	Attempts to find a solution have failed.
solve	verb	A2	/sɒlv/	/sɑːlv/	to find a way of dealing with a problem or difficult situation	Attempts are being made to solve the problem of waste disposal.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
some	determiner	A1	/sʌm/	/sʌm/	used with uncountable nouns or plural countable nouns to mean 'an amount of' or 'a number of', when the amount or number is not given	There's some milk in the fridge.
some	pronoun	A1	/sʌm/	/sʌm/	used to refer to an amount of something or a number of people or things when the amount or number is not given	Some disapprove of the idea.
somebody	pronoun	A1	/ˈsʌmbədi/	/ˈsʌmbədi/	a person who is not known or mentioned by name	Somebody should have told me.
somehow	adverb	B2	/ˈsʌmhaʊ/	/ˈsʌmhaʊ/	in a way that is not known or certain	We must stop him from seeing her somehow.
someone	pronoun	A1	/ˈsʌmwʌn/	/ˈsʌmwʌn/	a person who is not known or mentioned by name	There's someone at the door.
something	pronoun	A1	/ˈsʌmθɪŋ/	/ˈsʌmθɪŋ/	a thing that is not known or mentioned by name	We stopped for something to eat.
sometime	adverb	B2	/ˈsʌmtaɪm/	/ˈsʌmtaɪm/	at a time that you do not know exactly or has not yet been decided	I saw him sometime last summer.
sometimes	adverb	A1	/ˈsʌmtaɪmz/	/ˈsʌmtaɪmz/	occasionally rather than all of the time	Sometimes I go by car.
somewhat	adverb	B2	/ˈsʌmwɒt/	/ˈsʌmwʌt/	to some degree	somewhat different/similar
somewhere	adverb	A2	/ˈsʌmweə(r)/	/ˈsʌmwer/	in, at or to a place that you do not know or do not mention by name	I read somewhere that she refuses to do interviews.
somewhere	pronoun	A2	/ˈsʌmweə(r)/	/ˈsʌmwer/	a place that you do not know or do not mention by name	We need to find somewhere to live.
son	noun	A1	/sʌn/	/sʌn/	a person's male child	their four-year-old son
song	noun	A1	/sɒŋ/	/sɔːŋ/	a short piece of music with words that you sing	a love/pop/rock song
soon	adverb	A1	/suːn/	/suːn/	in a short time from now; a short time after something else has happened	She sold the house soon after her husband died.
sophisticated	adjective	B2	/səˈfɪstɪkeɪtɪd/	/səˈfɪstɪkeɪtɪd/	clever and complicated in the way that it works or is presented	highly sophisticated computer systems
sorry	adjective	A1	/ˈsɒri/	/ˈsɑːri/	feeling sad and ashamed about something that has been done	sorry about something, We're very sorry about the damage to your car.
sorry	exclamation	A1	/ˈsɒri/	/ˈsɑːri/	used when you are apologizing for something	Sorry I'm late!
sort	noun	A2	/sɔːt/	/sɔːrt/	a group or type of people or things that are similar in a particular way	sort of somebody/something, 'What sort of music do you like?' 'Oh, all sorts.'
sort	verb	B1	/sɔːt/	/sɔːrt/	to arrange things in groups or in a particular order according to their type, etc.; to separate things of one type from others	sort something, I started at the bottom, answering phones and sorting the mail.
soul	noun	B2	/səʊl/	/səʊl/	the spiritual part of a person, believed to exist after death	He believed his immortal soul was in peril.
sound	adjective	C1	/saʊnd/	/saʊnd/	sensible; that you can rely on and that will probably give good results	He's a person of very sound judgement.
sound	noun	A1	/saʊnd/	/saʊnd/	something that you can hear	a loud/soft/faint sound
sound	verb	A1	/saʊnd/	/saʊnd/	to give a particular impression when heard or read about	+ adj., to sound good/great/right/interesting
soup	noun	A1	/suːp/	/suːp/	a liquid food made by boiling meat, vegetables, etc. in water, often eaten as the first course of a meal	a bowl/cup of soup
source	noun	A2	/sɔːs/	/sɔːrs/	a place, person or thing that you get something from	renewable energy sources
south	adjective	A1	/sauθ/	/sauθ/	in or towards the south	South Wales
south	adverb	A1	/sauθ/	/sauθ/	towards the south	This room faces south.
south	noun	A1	/sauθ/	/sauθ/	the direction that is on your right when you watch the sun rise; one of the four main points of the compass	Which way is south?

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southern	adjective	B1	/ˈsʌðən/	/ˈsʌðərn/	located in the south or facing south; connected with or typical of the south part of the world or a region	the southern slopes of the mountains
sovereignty	noun	C1	/ˈsɒvrənti/	/ˈsɑːvrənti/	complete power to govern a country	The country claimed sovereignty over the island.
space	noun	A1	/speɪs/	/speɪs/	the area outside the earth's atmosphere where all the other planets and stars are	in space, Valentina Tereshkova was the first woman in space.
spam	noun	C1	/spæm/	/spæm/	advertising material sent by email to people who have not asked for it; advertising material on the internet that is not wanted	to send/block spam
span	noun	C1	/spæn/	/spæn/	the length of time that something lasts or is able to continue	I worked with him over a span of six years.
span	verb	C1	/spæn/	/spæn/	to last all through a period of time or to cover the whole of it	His acting career spanned 55 years.
spare	adjective	B2	/speə(r)/	/sper/	available to do what you want with rather than work	He's studying music in his spare time.
spare	verb	C1	/speə(r)/	/sper/	to make something such as time or money available to somebody or for something, especially when it requires an effort for you to do this	spare something/somebody, I'd love to have a break, but I can't spare the time just now.
spark	verb	C1	/spɑːk/	/spɑːrk/	to cause something to start or develop, especially suddenly	spark something, The proposal would spark a storm of protest around the country.
speak	verb	A1	/spiːk/	/spiːk/	to talk to somebody about something; to have a conversation with somebody	speak to somebody, The President refused to speak to reporters.
speaker	noun	A2	/ˈspiːkə(r)/	/ˈspiːkər/	a person who gives a talk or makes a speech	He was a guest speaker at the conference.
special	adjective	A1	/ˈspeʃl/	/ˈspeʃl/	not ordinary or usual; different from what is normal	The school will only allow this in special circumstances.
specialist	adjective	B2	/ˈspeʃəlɪst/	/ˈspeʃəlɪst/	having or involving expert knowledge of a particular area of work, study or medicine	specialist knowledge/training/skills
specialist	noun	B2	/ˈspeʃəlɪst/	/ˈspeʃəlɪst/	a person who is an expert in a particular area of work or study	specialist in something, a specialist in Japanese history
specialize	verb	B2	/ˈspeʃəlaɪz/	/ˈspeʃəlaɪz/	to become an expert in a particular area of work, study or business; to spend more time on one area of work, etc. than on others	Many students prefer not to specialize too soon.
specialized	adjective	C1	/ˈspeʃəlaɪzd/	/ˈspeʃəlaɪzd/	designed or developed for a particular purpose or area of knowledge	specialized equipment
species	noun	B2	/ˈspiːʃiːz/	/ˈspiːʃiːz/	a group into which animals, plants, etc. that are able to have sex with each other and produce healthy young are divided, smaller than a genus and identified by a Latin name	a conservation area for endangered species
specific	adjective	A2	/spəˈsɪfɪk/	/spəˈsɪfɪk/	connected with one particular thing only	specific needs/requirements
specifically	adverb	B1	/spəˈsɪfɪkli/	/spəˈsɪfɪkli/	connected with or intended for one particular thing only	liquid vitamins specifically designed for children
specification	noun	C1	/ˌspesɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌspesɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	a detailed description of how something is, or should be, designed or made	the technical specifications of the new model (= of car)
specify	verb	B2	/ˈspesɪfaɪ/	/ˈspesɪfaɪ/	to state something, especially by giving an exact measurement, time, exact instructions, etc.	specify something, Remember to specify your size when ordering clothes.
specimen	noun	C1	/ˈspesɪmən/	/ˈspesɪmən/	a small amount of something that shows what the rest of it is like	Astronauts have brought back specimens of rock from the moon.

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spectacle	noun	C1	/ˈspektəkl/	/ˈspektəkl/	two lenses in a frame that rests on the nose and ears. People wear spectacles in order to be able to see better or to protect their eyes from bright light.	a pair of spectacles
spectacular	adjective	B2	/spekˈtækjələ(r)/	/spekˈtækjələr/	very impressive	The coastal road has spectacular scenery.
spectator	noun	B2	/spekˈteɪtə(r)/	/ˈspekteɪtər/	a person who is watching an event, especially a sports event	The new football stadium will hold 75 000 spectators.
spectrum	noun	C1	/ˈspektrəm/	/ˈspektrəm/	a band of coloured lights in order of their wavelengths, as seen in a rainbow and into which light may be separated	A spectrum is formed by a ray of light passing through a prism.
speculate	verb	B2	/ˈspekjuleɪt/	/ˈspekjuleɪt/	to form an opinion about something without knowing all the details or facts	speculate (about/on/as to something), We all speculated about the reasons for her resignation.
speculation	noun	B2	/ˌspekjuˈleɪʃn/	/ˌspekjuˈleɪʃn/	the act of forming opinions about what has happened or what might happen without knowing all the facts	His private life is the subject of much speculation.
speech	noun	A2	/spi:tʃ/	/spi:tʃ/	a formal talk that a person gives to an audience	Several people made speeches at the wedding.
speed	noun	A2	/spi:d/	/spi:d/	the rate at which somebody/something moves or travels	at ... speed, at high/low/full/top speed
speed	verb	B2	/spi:d/	/spi:d/	to move along quickly	They sped off to get help.
spell	noun	C1	/spel/	/spel/	a short period of time during which something lasts	We had a spell of warm weather in April.
spell	verb	A1	/spel/	/spel/	to say or write the letters of a word in the correct order	How do you spell your surname?
spelling	noun	A1	/ˈspelɪŋ/	/ˈspelɪŋ/	the act of forming words correctly from individual letters; the ability to do this	the differences between British and American spelling
spend	verb	A1	/spend/	/spend/	to give money to pay for goods, services, etc.	spend something, I've spent all my money already.
spending	noun	B1	/ˈspendɪŋ/	/ˈspendɪŋ/	the amount of money that is spent by a government, an organization or a person	to increase/cut/reduce spending
sphere	noun	C1	/sfɪə(r)/	/sfɪr/	a solid figure that is completely round, with every point on its surface at an equal distance from the centre	The Earth is not a perfect sphere.
spice	noun	B2	/spaɪs/	/spaɪs/	one of the various types of powder or seed that come from plants and are used in cooking. Spices have a strong taste and smell.	common spices such as ginger and cinnamon
spicy	adjective	B1	/ˈspaɪsi/	/ˈspaɪsi/	having a strong taste because spices have been added to it	I don't like spicy food.
spider	noun	A2	/ˈspaɪdə(r)/	/ˈspaɪdər/	a small creature with eight thin legs. Many spiders spin webs to catch insects for food.	a poisonous spider
spill	verb	B2	/spɪl/	/spɪl/	to flow over the edge of a container by accident; to make liquid do this	Water had spilled out of the bucket onto the floor.
spin	noun	C1	/spɪn/	/spɪn/	a very fast turning movement	Only in the last 50 years have we had clocks accurate enough to measure changes in the earth's spin.
spin	verb	C1	/spɪn/	/spɪn/	to turn round and round quickly; to make something do this	(+ adv./prep.), The plane was spinning out of control.
spine	noun	C1	/spaɪn/	/spaɪn/	the row of small bones that are connected together down the middle of the back	A shiver went down my spine.

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spirit	noun	B1	/ˈspɪrɪt/	/ˈspɪrɪt/	the part of a person that includes their mind, feelings and character rather than their body	You are underestimating the power of the human spirit to overcome difficulties.
spiritual	adjective	B2	/ˈspɪrɪtʃuəl/	/ˈspɪrɪtʃuəl/	connected with the human spirit, rather than the body or physical things	a spiritual experience
spite	noun	B2	/spaɪt/	/spaɪt/	a feeling of wanting to hurt or upset somebody	out of spite, I'm sure he only said it out of spite.
split	noun	B2	/splɪt/	/splɪt/	an argument or disagreement that divides a group of people or makes somebody separate from somebody else	Ten years after their acrimonious split, the band has reformed.
split	verb	B2	/splɪt/	/splɪt/	to divide, or to make something divide, into two or more parts	split something, He was a member of the team that split the atom in 1932.
spoil	verb	B2	/spɔɪl/	/spɔɪl/	to change something good into something bad, unpleasant, etc.	Our camping trip was spoilt by bad weather.
spoken	adjective	B1	/ˈspəʊkən/	/ˈspəʊkən/	involving speaking rather than writing; expressed in speech rather than in writing	spoken English
spokesman	noun	B2	/ˈspəʊksmən/	/ˈspəʊksmən/	a person who speaks for a group or an organization	a police spokesman
spokesperson	noun	B2	/ˈspəʊkspɜːsn/	/ˈspəʊkspɜːrsn/	a person who speaks for a group or an organization	a council spokesperson
spokeswoman	noun	B2	/ˈspəʊkswʊmən/	/ˈspəʊkswʊmən/	a woman who speaks for a group or an organization	a government spokeswoman
sponsor	noun	B2	/ˈspɒnsə(r)/	/ˈspɑːnsər/	a person or company that pays for a radio or television programme, or for a concert or sporting event, usually in return for advertising	The programme is funded by a number of corporate sponsors.
sponsor	verb	B2	/ˈspɒnsə(r)/	/ˈspɑːnsər/	to pay the costs of a particular event, programme, etc. as a way of advertising	Sports events are no longer sponsored by the tobacco industry.
sponsorship	noun	B2	/ˈspɒnsəʃɪp/	/ˈspɑːnsərʃɪp/	financial support from a sponsor	a \$50 million sponsorship deal
spoon	noun	A2	/spuːn/	/spuːn/	a tool that has a handle with a shallow bowl at the end, used for mixing, serving and eating food	a plastic/metal spoon
sport	noun	A1	/spɔːt/	/spɔːrt/	activity that you do for pleasure and that needs physical effort or skill, usually done in a special area and according to fixed rules	There are excellent facilities for sport and recreation.
sporting	adjective	B2	/ˈspɔːtɪŋ/	/ˈspɔːrtɪŋ/	connected with sports	a major sporting event
spot	noun	B1	/spɒt/	/spɑːt/	a small round area that has a different colour or feels different from the surface it is on	Which has spots, the leopard or the tiger?
spot	verb	B2	/spɒt/	/spɑːt/	to see or notice a person or thing, especially suddenly or when it is not easy to do so	spot somebody/something, Can you spot the difference between these two pictures?
spotlight	noun	C1	/ˈspɒtlaɪt/	/ˈspɑːtlaɪt/	a light with a single, very bright beam that can be directed at a particular place or person, especially a performer on the stage	The room was lit by spotlights.
spouse	noun	C1	/spaʊs/	/spaʊs/	a husband or wife	Fill in your spouse's name here.
spread	noun	B2	/spred/	/spred/	an increase in the amount or number of something that there is, or in the area that is affected by something	measures to halt the spread of the disease
spread	verb	B1	/spred/	/spred/	to affect or make something affect, be known by, or be used by more and more people	The news had spread and was causing great excitement.
spring	noun	A1	/sprɪŋ/	/sprɪŋ/	the season between winter and summer when plants begin to grow	The following spring, the three artists travelled to California.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
spring	verb	B2	/sprɪŋ/	/sprɪŋ/	to move suddenly and with one quick movement in a particular direction	The cat crouched ready to spring.
spy	noun	C1	/spaɪ/	/spaɪ/	a person who tries to get secret information about another country, organization or person, especially somebody who is employed by a government or the police	He was denounced as a foreign spy.
spy	verb	C1	/spaɪ/	/spaɪ/	to collect secret information about another country, organization or person	He spied for his government for more than ten years.
squad	noun	C1	/skwɒd/	/skwa:d/	a section of a police force that deals with a particular type of crime	the drugs/fraud/bomb/riot squad
square	adjective	A2	/skweə(r)/	/skwer/	having four straight equal sides and four angles of 90°	a square room
square	noun	A2	/skweə(r)/	/skwer/	a shape with four straight sides of equal length and four angles of 90°; a piece of something that has this shape	First break the chocolate into squares.
squeeze	verb	C1	/skwi:z/	/skwi:z/	to press something, especially with your fingers	to squeeze a tube of toothpaste
stab	verb	C1	/stæb/	/stæb/	to push a sharp, pointed object, especially a knife, into somebody, killing or injuring them	He was stabbed to death in a racist attack.
stability	noun	C1	/stəˈbɪləti/	/stəˈbɪləti/	the quality or state of being steady and not changing or being upset in any way (= the quality of being stable)	political/economic/social stability
stabilize	verb	C1	/ˈsteɪbəlaɪz/	/ˈsteɪbəlaɪz/	to become or to make something become steady and unlikely to change; to make something stable	The patient's condition stabilized.
stable	adjective	B2	/ˈsteɪbl/	/ˈsteɪbl/	fixed or steady; not likely to move, change or fail	The patient's condition is stable (= it is not getting worse).
stadium	noun	B1	/ˈsteɪdiəm/	/ˈsteɪdiəm/	a large sports ground surrounded by rows of seats and usually other buildings	a football/sports stadium
staff	noun	B1	/stɑ:f/	/stæf/	all the workers employed in an organization considered as a group	medical/nursing/teaching/coaching staff
stage	noun	A2	/steɪdʒ/	/steɪdʒ/	a period or state that something/somebody passes through while developing or making progress	at... stage, I can't make a decision at this stage.
stage	verb	B2	/steɪdʒ/	/steɪdʒ/	to organize and present a play or an event for people to see	to stage a play/an event/an exhibition
stair	noun	A2	/steə(r)/	/ster/	a set of steps built between two floors inside a building	We had to carry the piano up three flights of stairs.
stake	noun	C1	/steɪk/	/steɪk/	money that somebody invests in a company	a 20 per cent stake in the business
stall	noun	B2	/stɔ:l/	/stɔ:l/	a table or small shop with an open front that people sell things from, especially at a market	He works on a market stall in the Square.
stamp	noun	A2	/stæmp/	/stæmp/	a small piece of paper with a design on it that you buy and stick on an envelope or a package before you post it	a 67p stamp
stance	noun	B2	/stæns/	/stæns/	the opinions that somebody has about something and expresses publicly	What is the newspaper's stance on the war?
stand	noun	B2	/stænd/	/stænd/	an attitude towards something or an opinion that you make clear to people	He has avoided taking a firm stand.
stand	verb	A1	/stænd/	/stænd/	to be on your feet; to be in a vertical position	She was too weak to stand.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
standard	adjective	B1	/ˈstændəd/	/ˈstændərd/	average or normal rather than having special or unusual features	the standard rate of tax (= paid by everyone)
standard	noun	B1	/ˈstændəd/	/ˈstændərd/	a level of quality, especially one that people think is acceptable	There has been a fall in living standards.
standing	adjective	C1	/ˈstændɪŋ/	/ˈstændɪŋ/	done from a position in which you are standing rather than sitting or running	a standing jump/start
star	noun	A1	/stɑː(r)/	/stɑːr/	a large ball of burning gas in space that we see as a point of light in the sky at night	There was a big moon and hundreds of stars were shining overhead.
star	verb	A2	/stɑː(r)/	/stɑːr/	to have one of the main parts in a film, play, etc.	star in something, He starred in that movie about the crazy professor.
stare	verb	B2	/steə(r)/	/ster/	to look at somebody/something for a long time	I screamed and everyone stared.
stark	adjective	C1	/stɑːk/	/stɑːrk/	unpleasant; real, and impossible to avoid	The author paints a stark picture of life in a prison camp.
start	noun	A2	/stɑːt/	/stɑːrt/	the point at which something begins	If we don't hurry, we'll miss the start.
start	verb	A1	/stɑːt/	/stɑːrt/	to begin doing or using something	start (something), I start work at nine.
starve	verb	B2	/stɑːv/	/stɑːrv/	to suffer or die because you do not have enough food to eat; to make somebody suffer or die in this way	The animals were left to starve to death.
state	adjective	B1	/steɪt/	/stert/	provided or controlled by the government of a country	state officials/agencies
state	noun	A2	/steɪt/	/stert/	a country considered as an organized political community controlled by one government	the Baltic States
state	verb	B1	/steɪt/	/stert/	to formally write or say something, especially in a careful and clear way	state something, He has already stated his intention to run for election.
statement	noun	A1	/ˈsteɪtmənt/	/ˈstertmənt/	something that you say or write that gives information or an opinion	Are the following statements true or false?
station	noun	A1	/ˈsteɪʃn/	/ˈstertʃn/	a place where trains stop so that passengers can get on and off; the buildings connected with this	the main station
statistic	noun	B1	/stəˈtɪstɪk/	/stəˈtɪstɪk/	a collection of information shown in numbers	Analysis of crime statistics showed high levels of violent crime within the area.
statistical	adjective	C1	/stəˈtɪstɪkl/	/stəˈtɪstɪkl/	connected with or based on statistics	statistical analysis
statue	noun	B1	/ˈstætʃuː/	/ˈstætʃuː/	a figure of a person or an animal in stone, metal, etc., usually the same size as in real life or larger	a bronze/marble statue
status	noun	B2	/ˈstertəs/	/ˈstertəs/	the legal position of a person, group or country	They were granted refugee status.
stay	noun	A2	/steɪ/	/steɪ/	a period of staying; a visit	I enjoyed my stay in Prague.
stay	verb	A1	/steɪ/	/steɪ/	to continue to be in a particular place for a period of time without moving away	+ adv./prep., Stay there and don't move!
steadily	adverb	B2	/ˈstedəli/	/ˈstedəli/	gradually and in an even and regular way	The company's exports have been increasing steadily.
steady	adjective	B2	/ˈstedi/	/ˈstedi/	developing, growing, etc. gradually and in an even and regular way	We've had five years of steady economic growth.
steal	verb	A2	/stiːl/	/stiːl/	to take something from a person, shop, etc. without permission and without intending to return it or pay for it	I'll report you to the police if I catch you stealing again.
steam	noun	B2	/stiːm/	/stiːm/	the hot gas that water changes into when it boils	Steam rose from the boiling kettle.
steel	noun	B2	/stiːl/	/stiːl/	a strong, hard metal that is made of a mixture of iron and carbon	the iron and steel industry

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steep	adjective	B2	/sti:p/	/sti:p/	rising or falling quickly, not gradually	a steep hill/slope
steer	verb	C1	/strə(r)/	/stɪr/	to control the direction in which a boat, car, etc. moves	He steered the boat into the harbour.
stem	noun	C1	/stem/	/stem/	the main long, thin part of a plant above the ground from which the leaves or flowers grow; a smaller part that grows from this and supports flowers or leaves	long, trailing stems of ivy
stem	verb	C1	/stem/	/stem/	to stop something that is flowing from spreading or increasing	The cut was bandaged to stem the bleeding.
step	noun	A2	/step/	/step/	one of a series of things that you do in order to achieve something	We are taking steps to prevent pollution.
step	verb	B2	/step/	/step/	to lift your foot and move it in a particular direction or put it on or in something; to move a short distance	to step onto/off a bus
stereotype	noun	C1	/ˈsteriətaɪp/	/ˈsteriətaɪp/	a fixed idea or image that many people have of a particular type of person or thing, but which is often not true in reality and may cause hurt and offence	cultural/gender/racial stereotypes
stick	noun	B1	/stɪk/	/stɪk/	a thin piece of wood that has fallen or been broken from a tree	We collected dry sticks to start a fire.
stick	verb	B1	/stɪk/	/stɪk/	to fix something to something else, usually with a sticky substance; to become fixed to something in this way	stick something + adv./prep., He stuck a stamp on the envelope.
sticky	adjective	B2	/ˈstɪki/	/ˈstɪki/	made of or covered in a substance that sticks to things that touch it	sticky fingers covered in jam
stiff	adjective	B2	/stɪf/	/stɪf/	difficult to bend or move	a sheet of stiff black cardboard
still	adjective	B1	/stɪl/	/stɪl/	not moving; calm and quiet	A fallen tree floated in the still water.
still	adverb	A1	/stɪl/	/stɪl/	continuing until a particular point in time and not finishing	I am very happy that you all are still alive and well.
stimulate	verb	B2	/ˈstɪmjuleɪt/	/ˈstɪmjuleɪt/	to make something develop or become more active; to encourage something	The exhibition has stimulated interest in her work.
stimulus	noun	C1	/ˈstɪmjələs/	/ˈstɪmjələs/	something that helps somebody/something to develop better or more quickly	stimulus for something, Books provide children with ideas and a stimulus for play.
stir	verb	C1	/stɜ:(r)/	/stɜ:r/	to move a liquid or substance around, using a spoon or something similar, in order to mix it completely	stir something, She stirred her tea.
stock	noun	B2	/stɒk/	/stɑ:k/	a supply of goods that is available for sale in a shop	We have a fast turnover of stock.
stomach	noun	A2	/ˈstʌmək/	/ˈstʌmək/	the organ inside the body where food goes when you eat it	stomach pains/cramps
stone	noun	A2	/stəʊn/	/stəʊn/	a hard solid mineral substance that is found in the ground, often used for building	Most of the houses are built of stone.
stop	noun	A1	/stop/	/stɑ:p/	a place where a bus or train stops regularly for passengers to get on or off	I get off at the next stop.
stop	verb	A1	/stop/	/stɑ:p/	to no longer move; to make somebody/something no longer move	The car stopped at the traffic lights.
storage	noun	C1	/ˈstɔ:ɹɪdʒ/	/ˈstɔ:ɹɪdʒ/	the process of keeping something in a particular place until it is needed; the space where things can be kept	tables that fold flat for storage

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
store	noun	A2	/stɔː(r)/	/stɔːr/	a large shop that sells many different types of goods	It's available at London's three biggest stores.
store	verb	B1	/stɔː(r)/	/stɔːr/	to put something somewhere and keep it there to use later	store something, We do not have adequate space to store these documents.
storm	noun	A2	/stɔːm/	/stɔːrm/	very bad weather with strong winds and rain, and often thunder and lightning	fierce/heavy/severe/violent storms
story	noun	A1	/ˈstɔːri/	/ˈstɔːri/	a description of events and people that the writer or speaker has invented in order to entertain people	a tragic love story
straight	adjective	A2	/streɪt/	/streɪt/	without a bend or curve; going in one direction only	a straight road
straight	adverb	A2	/streɪt/	/streɪt/	not in a curve or at an angle; in a straight line	Keep straight on for two miles.
straightforward	adjective	C1	/ˌstreɪtˈfɔːwəd/	/ˌstreɪtˈfɔːrwəd/	easy to do or to understand; not complicated	It's a relatively straightforward process.
strain	noun	C1	/streɪn/	/streɪn/	pressure on a system or relationship because great demands are being placed on it	The transport service cannot cope with the strain of so many additional passengers.
strand	noun	C1	/strænd/	/strænd/	a single thin piece of thread, wire, hair, etc.	He pulled at a loose strand of wool in his sweater.
strange	adjective	A2	/streɪndʒ/	/streɪndʒ/	unusual or surprising, especially in a way that is difficult to understand	A strange thing happened this morning.
stranger	noun	B1	/ˈstreɪndʒə(r)/	/ˈstreɪndʒər/	a person that you do not know	There was a complete stranger sitting at my desk.
strategic	adjective	C1	/strəˈtiːdʒɪk/	/strəˈtiːdʒɪk/	done as part of a plan that is meant to achieve a particular purpose or to gain an advantage	strategic planning
strategy	noun	A2	/ˈstrætədʒi/	/ˈstrætədʒi/	a plan that is intended to achieve a particular purpose	the government's economic strategy
stream	noun	B2	/striːm/	/striːm/	a small, narrow river	a mountain stream
street	noun	A1	/stri:t/	/stri:t/	a public road in a city or town that has houses and buildings on one side or both sides	along/down/up the street, I was just walking along the street when it happened.
strength	noun	B1	/streŋkθ/	/streŋkθ/	the quality of being physically strong	He pushed against the rock with all his strength.
strengthen	verb	B2	/ˈstreŋkθn/	/ˈstreŋkθn/	to become more powerful or effective; to make somebody/something more powerful or effective	Her position in the party has strengthened in recent weeks.
stress	noun	A2	/stres/	/stres/	pressure or worry caused by problems in somebody's life or by having too much to do	emotional/mental stress
stress	verb	A2	/stres/	/stres/	to give extra force to a word or syllable when saying it	You stress the first syllable in 'happiness'.
stretch	noun	B2	/stretʃ/	/stretʃ/	an area of land or water, especially a long one	a particularly dangerous stretch of road
stretch	verb	B2	/stretʃ/	/stretʃ/	to make something longer, wider or looser, for example by pulling it; to become longer, etc. in this way	Is there any way of stretching shoes?
strict	adjective	B2	/strikt/	/strikt/	that must be obeyed exactly	strict rules/regulations
strictly	adverb	B2	/ˈstriktli/	/ˈstriktli/	with a lot of control and rules that must be obeyed	She was brought up very strictly.
strike	noun	B2	/straɪk/	/straɪk/	a period of time when an organized group of employees of a company stops working because of an argument over pay or conditions	the miners'/firefighters'/teachers' strike
strike	verb	B2	/straɪk/	/straɪk/	to hit somebody/something hard or with force	strike somebody/something, The ship struck a rock.
striking	adjective	C1	/ˈstraɪkɪŋ/	/ˈstraɪkɪŋ/	interesting and unusual enough to attract attention	a striking feature

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
string	noun	B1	/ˈstrɪŋ/	/ˈstrɪŋ/	long, thin material used for tying things together, made of several threads that have been twisted together; a piece of string used to fasten or pull something or keep something in place	a piece/length/ball of string
strip	noun	C1	/ˈstriːp/	/ˈstriːp/	a long narrow piece of paper, metal, cloth, etc.	a strip of material
strip	verb	C1	/ˈstriːp/	/ˈstriːp/	to take off all or most of your clothes or another person's clothes	I stripped and washed myself all over.
strive	verb	C1	/ˈstraɪv/	/ˈstraɪv/	to try very hard to achieve something	strive for something, We encourage all members to strive for the highest standards.
stroke	noun	B2	/ˈstrəʊk/	/ˈstrəʊk/	an act of hitting a ball, for example with a bat or racket	What a beautiful stroke!
strong	adjective	A1	/ˈstrɒŋ/	/ˈstroːŋ/	having a lot of physical power so that you can lift heavy weights, do hard physical work, etc.	He's strong enough to lift a car!
strongly	adverb	B1	/ˈstrɒŋli/	/ˈstroːŋli/	in a way that shows definite and serious opinions or beliefs	a strongly worded protest
structural	adjective	C1	/ˈstrʌktʃərəl/	/ˈstrʌktʃərəl/	connected with the way in which something is built or organized	Storms have caused structural damage to hundreds of homes.
structure	noun	A2	/ˈstrʌktʃə(r)/	/ˈstrʌktʃər/	the way in which the parts of something are connected together, arranged or organized; a particular arrangement of parts	the structure of the building
structure	verb	B2	/ˈstrʌktʃə(r)/	/ˈstrʌktʃər/	to arrange or organize something into a system or pattern	structure something, How well does the teacher structure the lessons?
struggle	noun	B2	/ˈstrʌɡl/	/ˈstrʌɡl/	a hard fight in which people try to obtain or achieve something, especially something that somebody else does not want them to have	Marx wrote about the class struggle.
struggle	verb	B2	/ˈstrʌɡl/	/ˈstrʌɡl/	to try very hard to do something when it is difficult or when there are a lot of problems	life as a struggling artist (= one who is very poor)
student	noun	A1	/ˈstjuːdnt/	/ˈstuːdnt/	a person who is studying at a university or college	a college/university student
studio	noun	B1	/ˈstjuːdiəʊ/	/ˈstuːdiəʊ/	a room where radio or television programmes are recorded and broadcast from, or where music is recorded	a television/recording studio
study	noun	A1	/ˈstʌdi/	/ˈstʌdi/	the activity of learning or gaining knowledge, either from books or by examining things in the world	a room set aside for private study
study	verb	A1	/ˈstʌdi/	/ˈstʌdi/	to spend time learning about a subject by reading, going to college, etc.	He sat up very late that night, studying.
stuff	noun	B1	/stʌf/	/stʌf/	used to refer to a substance, material, group of objects, etc. when you do not know the name, when the name is not important or when it is obvious what you are talking about	What's all that sticky stuff on the carpet?
stuff	verb	B2	/stʌf/	/stʌf/	to fill a space or container tightly with something	stuff A with B, She had 500 envelopes to stuff with leaflets.
stumble	verb	C1	/ˈstʌmbəl/	/ˈstʌmbəl/	to hit your foot against something while you are walking or running and almost fall	The child stumbled and fell.

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stun	verb	C1	/stʌn/	/stʌn/	to make a person or an animal unconscious for a short time, especially by hitting them on the head	The fall stunned me for a moment.
stunning	adjective	B2	/ˈstʌnɪŋ/	/ˈstʌnɪŋ/	extremely attractive or impressive	You look absolutely stunning!
stupid	adjective	A2	/ˈstjuːpɪd/	/ˈstuːpɪd/	showing a lack of thought or good judgement	a stupid mistake/question/idea
style	noun	A1	/staɪl/	/staɪl/	the particular way in which something is done	a wide range of musical styles
subject	adjective	B2	/ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/	/ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/	likely to be affected by something, especially something bad	At this stage these are proposals and are still subject to change.
subject	noun	A1	/ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/	/ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/	a thing or person that is being discussed, described or dealt with	subject of something, Walker's work has been the subject of much debate.
submission	noun	C1	/səbˈmɪʃn/	/səbˈmɪʃn/	the act of accepting that somebody has defeated you and that you must obey them	a gesture of submission
submit	verb	B2	/səbˈmɪt/	/səbˈmɪt/	to give a document, proposal, etc. to somebody in authority so that they can study or consider it	submit something, to submit an application/a claim/a proposal
subscriber	noun	C1	/səbˈskraɪbə(r)/	/səbˈskraɪbə(r)/	a person who pays money, usually once a year, to receive regular copies of a magazine or newspaper or have access to it online	subscribers to 'New Scientist'
subscription	noun	C1	/səbˈskrɪpʃn/	/səbˈskrɪpʃn/	an amount of money that you pay regularly to receive a service, be a member of a club, support a charity or receive regular copies of a newspaper or magazine; the act of paying this money	an annual subscription
subsequent	adjective	B2	/ˈsʌbsɪkwənt/	/ˈsʌbsɪkwənt/	happening or coming after something else	subsequent generations
subsequently	adverb	B2	/ˈsʌbsɪkwəntli/	/ˈsʌbsɪkwəntli/	afterwards; later; after something else has happened	The original interview notes were subsequently lost.
subsidy	noun	C1	/ˈsʌbsədi/	/ˈsʌbsədi/	money that is paid by a government or an organization to reduce the costs of services or of producing goods so that their prices can be kept low	agricultural subsidies
substance	noun	B1	/ˈsʌbstəns/	/ˈsʌbstəns/	a type of solid, liquid or gas that has particular qualities	a sticky substance
substantial	adjective	C1	/səbˈstæŋl/	/səbˈstæŋl/	large in amount, value or importance	substantial sums of money
substantially	adverb	C1	/səbˈstæŋfəli/	/səbˈstæŋfəli/	very much; a lot	The costs have increased substantially.
substitute	noun	C1	/ˈsʌbstɪtjuːt/	/ˈsʌbstɪtuːt/	a person or thing that you use or have instead of the one you normally use or have	a meat substitute
substitute	verb	C1	/ˈsʌbstɪtjuːt/	/ˈsʌbstɪtuːt/	to take the place of somebody/something else; to use somebody/something instead of somebody/something else	substitute for somebody/something, Nothing can substitute for the advice your doctor is able to give you.
substitution	noun	C1	/ˌsʌbstɪˈtjuːʃn/	/ˌsʌbstɪˈtuːʃn/	an act of using one person or thing in the place of another	Two substitutions were made during the game.
subtle	adjective	C1	/ˈsʌtl/	/ˈsʌtl/	not very obvious or easy to notice	subtle colours/flavours/smells, etc.
suburb	noun	B2	/ˈsʌbɜːb/	/ˈsʌbɜːrb/	an area where people live that is outside the centre of a city	a suburb of London
suburban	adjective	C1	/səˈbɜːbən/	/səˈbɜːrbən/	in or connected with a suburb	suburban areas
succeed	verb	A2	/səkˈsiːd/	/səkˈsiːd/	to achieve something that you have been trying to do or get; to have the result or effect that was intended	Our plan succeeded.

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success	noun	A1	/sək'ses/	/sək'ses/	the fact that you have achieved something that you want and have been trying to do or get	The company has achieved considerable success in this market.
successful	adjective	A2	/sək'sesfl/	/sək'sesfl/	achieving your aims or what was intended	The experiment was entirely successful.
successfully	adverb	B1	/sək'sesfəli/	/sək'sesfəli/	in a way that achieves your aims or what was intended	She had already successfully completed these courses.
succession	noun	C1	/sək'seʃn/	/sək'seʃn/	a number of people or things that follow each other in time or order	a succession of visitors
successive	adjective	C1	/sək'sesɪv/	/sək'sesɪv/	following immediately one after the other	This was their fourth successive win.
successor	noun	C1	/sək'sesə(r)/	/sək'sesər/	a person or thing that comes after somebody/something else and takes their/its place	Who's the likely successor to him as party leader?
such	determiner	A2	/sʌtʃ/	/sʌtʃ/	used to emphasize the great degree of something	This issue was of such importance that we could not afford to ignore it.
such	pronoun	A2	/sʌtʃ/	/sʌtʃ/	used to emphasize the great degree of something	This issue was of such importance that we could not afford to ignore it.
suck	verb	C1	/sʌk/	/sʌk/	to take liquid, air, etc. into your mouth by using the muscles of your lips	to suck the juice from an orange
sudden	adjective	B1	/ˈsʌdn/	/ˈsʌdn/	happening or done quickly and unexpectedly	News of his sudden and unexpected death came as a great shock.
suddenly	adverb	A2	/ˈsʌdnli/	/ˈsʌdnli/	quickly and unexpectedly	I suddenly realized what I had to do.
sue	verb	C1	/suː/	/suː/	to make a claim against a person or an organization in court about something that they have said or done to harm you	They threatened to sue if the work was not completed.
suffer	verb	B1	/ˈsʌfə(r)/	/ˈsʌfər/	to be badly affected by a disease, pain, sad feelings, a lack of something, etc.	I hate to see animals suffering.
suffering	noun	B2	/ˈsʌfərɪŋ/	/ˈsʌfərɪŋ/	physical or mental pain	Death finally brought an end to her suffering.
sufficient	adjective	B2	/səˈfɪjnt/	/səˈfɪjnt/	enough for a particular purpose; as much as you need	Allow sufficient time to get there.
sufficiently	adverb	B2	/səˈfɪjntli/	/səˈfɪjntli/	enough for a particular purpose; as much as you need	The following day she felt sufficiently well to go to work.
sugar	noun	A1	/ˈʃʊɡə(r)/	/ˈʃʊɡər/	a sweet substance, often in the form of white or brown crystals, made from the juices of various plants, used in cooking or to make tea, coffee, etc. sweeter	Do you take sugar (= have it in your tea, coffee, etc.)?
suggest	verb	A2	/səˈdʒest/	/səˈdʒest/	to put forward an idea or a plan for other people to think about	suggest something, I'd like to suggest a different explanation for the company's decline.
suggestion	noun	A2	/səˈdʒestʃən/	/səˈdʒestʃən/	an idea or a plan that you mention for somebody else to think about	Can I make a suggestion?
suicide	noun	C1	/ˈsuːɪsaɪd/	/ˈsuːɪsaɪd/	the act of killing yourself deliberately	to commit suicide
suit	noun	A2	/suːt/	/suːt/	a set of clothes made of the same cloth, including a jacket and trousers or a skirt	She was wearing a grey business suit.
suit	verb	B1	/suːt/	/suːt/	to be convenient or useful for somebody	suit somebody/something, If we met at two, would that suit you?
suitable	adjective	B1	/ˈsuːtəbl/	/ˈsuːtəbl/	right or appropriate for a particular purpose or occasion	a suitable candidate
suite	noun	C1	/swiːt/	/swiːt/	a set of rooms, especially in a hotel	a hotel/private/honeymoon suite
sum	noun	B2	/sʌm/	/sʌm/	an amount of money	You will be fined the sum of £200.
sum	verb	B2	/sʌm/	/sʌm/		
summarize	verb	B1	/ˈsʌməraɪz/	/ˈsʌməraɪz/	to give a summary of something	This essay briefly summarizes some of our approaches.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
summary	noun	B1	/ˈsʌməri/	/ˈsʌməri/	a short statement that gives only the main points of something, not the details	a news summary
summer	noun	A1	/ˈsʌmə(r)/	/ˈsʌməɹ/	the warmest season of the year, coming between spring and autumn	in the summer, We're going away in the summer.
summit	noun	C1	/ˈsʌmɪt/	/ˈsʌmɪt/	the highest point of something, especially the top of a mountain	We reached the summit at noon.
sun	noun	A1	/sʌn/	/sʌn/	the star that shines in the sky during the day and gives the earth heat and light	The sun was shining and birds were singing.
Sunday	noun	A1	/ˈsʌndeɪ/	/ˈsʌndeɪ/	the day of the week after Saturday and before Monday, thought of as either the first or the last day of the week	It's Sunday today, isn't it?
super	adjective	B2	/ˈsu:pə(r)/	/ˈsu:pər/	extremely good	a super meal
superb	adjective	C1	/su:ˈpɜ:b/	/su:ˈpɜ:rb/	excellent; of very good quality	a superb player
superior	adjective	C1	/su:ˈpiəriə(r)/	/su:ˈpiəriər/	better in quality than somebody/something else; greater than somebody/something else	vastly superior
supermarket	noun	A1	/ˈsu:pəma:kit/	/ˈsu:pərma:rkɪt/	a large shop that sells food, drinks and goods used in the home. People choose what they want from the shelves and pay for it as they leave.	I only shop at this supermarket.
supervise	verb	C1	/ˈsu:pəvaɪz/	/ˈsu:pərvaɪz/	to be in charge of somebody/something and make sure that everything is done correctly, safely, etc.	supervise (somebody/something), to supervise building work
supervision	noun	C1	/ˌsu:pəˈvɪʒn/	/ˌsu:pərˈvɪʒn/	the work or activity involved in being in charge of somebody/something and making sure that everything is done correctly, safely, etc.	Very young children should not be left to play without supervision.
supervisor	noun	C1	/ˈsu:pəvaɪzə(r)/	/ˈsu:pərvaɪzər/	a person who supervises somebody/something	I have a meeting with my supervisor about my research topic.
supplement	noun	C1	/ˈsʌplɪmənt/	/ˈsʌplɪmənt/	a thing that is added to something else to improve or complete it	vitamin/dietary supplements (= vitamins and other foods eaten in addition to what you usually eat)
supplement	verb	C1	/ˈsʌplɪment/	/ˈsʌplɪment/	to add something to something in order to improve it or make it more complete	supplement something with something, a diet supplemented with vitamin pills
supply	noun	B1	/səˈplaɪ/	/səˈplaɪ/	an amount of something that is provided or available to be used	Advances in agriculture increased the food supply.
supply	verb	B1	/səˈplaɪ/	/səˈplaɪ/	to provide somebody/something with something that they need or want, especially in large quantities	supply something to somebody/something, The company supplied sports equipment to schools.
support	noun	A2	/səˈpɔ:t/	/səˈpɔ:rt/	approval that you give to somebody/something because you want them to be successful	support for something, There is strong public support for the policy.
support	verb	A2	/səˈpɔ:t/	/səˈpɔ:rt/	to help or encourage somebody/something by saying or showing that you agree with them/it	support somebody/something, to support an idea/a view
supporter	noun	B1	/səˈpɔ:tə(r)/	/səˈpɔ:rtər/	a person who supports a political party, an idea, etc.	a strong/loyal/staunch/ardent supporter
supportive	adjective	C1	/səˈpɔ:trɪv/	/səˈpɔ:rtɪv/	encouraging somebody or giving them help or sympathy	a supportive family
suppose	verb	A2	/səˈpəʊz/	/səˈpəʊz/	to think or believe that something is true or possible (based on the knowledge that you have)	Getting a visa isn't as simple as you might suppose.
supposedly	adverb	C1	/səˈpəʊzɪdli/	/səˈpəʊzɪdli/	according to what is generally thought or believed but not known for certain	The novel is supposedly based on a true story.

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suppress	verb	C1	/səˈpres/	/səˈpres/	to put an end, often by force, to a group or an activity that is believed to threaten authority	The rebellion was brutally suppressed.
supreme	adjective	C1	/suˈpri:m/	/suˈpri:m/	highest in rank or position	the Supreme Commander of the armed forces
sure	adjective	A1	/ʃʊə(r)/	/ʃʊr/	confident that you know something or that you are right	'Is that John over there?' 'I'm not sure'.
sure	adverb	A2	/ʃʊə(r)/	/ʃʊr/	used to say 'yes' to somebody	'Will you get me my coat?' 'Sure, where is it?'
surely	adverb	B1	/ˈʃʊəli/	/ˈʃʊrli/	used to show that you are almost certain of what you are saying and want other people to agree with you	Surely we should do something about it?
surface	noun	B1	/ˈsɜːfɪs/	/ˈsɜːrfɪs/	the outside or top layer of something	We need a flat, smooth surface to play the game on.
surge	noun	C1	/sɜːdʒ/	/sɜːrdʒ/	a sudden increase of a strong feeling	She felt a sudden surge of anger.
surge	verb	C1	/sɜːdʒ/	/sɜːrdʒ/	to move quickly and with force in a particular direction	The gates opened and the crowd surged forward.
surgeon	noun	B2	/ˈsɜːdʒən/	/ˈsɜːrdʒən/	a doctor who is trained to perform surgery (= medical operations that involve cutting open a person's body)	a brain/heart surgeon
surgery	noun	B2	/ˈsɜːdʒəri/	/ˈsɜːrdʒəri/	medical treatment of injuries or diseases that involves cutting open a person's body and often removing or replacing some parts; the branch of medicine connected with this treatment	major/minor surgery
surgical	adjective	C1	/ˈsɜːdʒɪkl/	/ˈsɜːrdʒɪkl/	used in or connected with surgery	surgical procedures
surplus	noun	C1	/ˈsɜːpləs/	/ˈsɜːrpləs/	an amount that is extra or more than you need	food surpluses
surprise	noun	A2	/səˈpraɪz/	/sərˈpraɪz/	an event, a piece of news, etc. that is unexpected or that happens suddenly	What a nice surprise!
surprise	verb	A2	/səˈpraɪz/	/sərˈpraɪz/	to make somebody feel surprised	surprise somebody, It wouldn't surprise me if they got married soon.
surprised	adjective	A2	/səˈpraɪzd/	/sərˈpraɪzd/	feeling or showing surprise	a surprised look
surprising	adjective	A2	/səˈpraɪzɪŋ/	/sərˈpraɪzɪŋ/	causing surprise	It's not surprising (that) they lost.
surrender	verb	C1	/səˈrendə(r)/	/səˈrendər/	to admit that you have been defeated and want to stop fighting; to allow yourself to be caught, taken prisoner, etc.	The rebel soldiers were forced to surrender.
surround	verb	B2	/səˈraʊnd/	/səˈraʊnd/	to be all around something/somebody	surround something/somebody, Tall trees surround the lake.
surrounding	adjective	B2	/səˈraʊndɪŋ/	/səˈraʊndɪŋ/	that is near or around something	Oxford and the surrounding area
surveillance	noun	C1	/sɜːˈveɪləns/	/sɜːrˈveɪləns/	the act of carefully watching a person suspected of a crime or a place where a crime may be committed	The police are keeping the suspects under constant surveillance.
survey	noun	A2	/ˈsɜːveɪ/	/ˈsɜːrveɪ/	an investigation of the opinions, behaviour, etc. of a particular group of people, which is usually done by asking them questions	A recent survey showed 75 per cent of those questioned were in favour of the plan.
survey	verb	B2	/səˈveɪ/	/sərˈveɪ/	to look carefully at the whole of something, especially in order to get a general impression of it	The next morning we surveyed the damage caused by the fire.
survival	noun	B2	/səˈvaɪvl/	/sərˈvaɪvl/	the state of continuing to live or exist, often despite difficulty or danger	the struggle/battle/fight for survival
survive	verb	B1	/səˈvaɪv/	/sərˈvaɪv/	to continue to live or exist	She was the last surviving member of the family.

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survivor	noun	B2	/səˈvaɪvə(r)/	/sərˈvaɪvər/	a person who continues to live, especially despite being nearly killed or experiencing great danger or difficulty	the sole/only survivor of the massacre
suspect	noun	B2	/ˈsʌspekt/	/ˈsʌspekt/	a person who is suspected of a crime or of having done something wrong	a murder suspect
suspect	verb	B2	/səˈspekt/	/səˈspekt/	to have an idea that something is probably true or likely to happen, especially something bad, but without having definite proof	As I had suspected all along, he was not a real policeman.
suspend	verb	B2	/səˈspend/	/səˈspend/	to hang something from something else	be suspended from something. A lamp was suspended from the ceiling.
suspension	noun	C1	/səˈspenʃn/	/səˈspenʃn/	the act of officially removing somebody from their job, school, team, etc. for a period of time, usually as a punishment	suspension from school
suspicion	noun	C1	/səˈspɪʃn/	/səˈspɪʃn/	a feeling that somebody has done something wrong, illegal or dishonest, even though you have no proof	They drove away slowly to avoid arousing suspicion.
suspicious	adjective	C1	/səˈspɪʃəs/	/səˈspɪʃəs/	feeling that somebody has done something wrong, illegal or dishonest, without having any proof	They became suspicious of his behaviour and contacted the police.
sustain	verb	C1	/səˈsteɪn/	/səˈsteɪn/	to provide enough of what somebody/something needs in order to live or exist	Which planets can sustain life?
sustainable	adjective	B2	/səˈsteɪnəbl/	/səˈsteɪnəbl/	involving the use of natural products and energy in a way that does not harm the environment	sustainable forest management
swallow	verb	B2	/ˈswɒləʊ/	/ˈswɑːləʊ/	to make food, drink, etc. go down your throat into your stomach	swallow (something), Always chew food well before swallowing it.
swear	verb	B2	/sweeə(r)/	/swer/	to use rude or offensive language, usually because you are angry	She fell over and swore loudly.
sweater	noun	A1	/ˈswetə(r)/	/ˈswetər/	a piece of clothing for the upper part of the body, made of wool or cotton, with long sleeves	She wore jeans and a sweater.
sweep	verb	B2	/swiːp/	/swiːp/	to clean a room, surface, etc. using a broom (= a type of brush on a long handle)	sweep (something), to sweep the floor
sweet	adjective	A2	/swiːt/	/swiːt/	containing, or tasting as if it contains, a lot of sugar	a cup of hot sweet tea
sweet	noun	A2	/swiːt/	/swiːt/	a small piece of sweet food, usually made with sugar and/or chocolate and eaten between meals	a packet of sweets
swim	noun	B1	/swɪm/	/swɪm/	a period of time during which you swim	Let's go for a swim.
swim	verb	A1	/swɪm/	/swɪm/	to move through water by moving your arms and legs, without touching the bottom	I can't swim.
swimming	noun	A1	/ˈswɪmɪŋ/	/ˈswɪmɪŋ/	the sport or activity of swimming	Swimming is a good form of exercise.
swing	noun	C1	/swɪŋ/	/swɪŋ/	a swinging movement or rhythm	He took a wild swing at the ball.
swing	verb	C1	/swɪŋ/	/swɪŋ/	to move backwards or forwards or from side to side while hanging from a fixed point; to make something do this	His arms swung as he walked.
switch	noun	B2	/swɪtʃ/	/swɪtʃ/	a small device that you press or move up and down in order to turn a light or piece of electrical equipment on and off	a light switch

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switch	verb	B1	/swɪtʃ/	/swɪtʃ/	to change or make something change from one thing to another	switch (over) to something, We're in the process of switching over to a new system of invoicing.
sword	noun	C1	/sɔːd/	/sɔːrd/	a weapon with a long metal blade (= sharp cutting part) and a handle	to draw/sheathe a sword (= to take it out of/put it into its cover)
symbol	noun	A2	/ˈsɪmbl/	/ˈsɪmbl/	a person, an object, an event, etc. that represents a more general quality or situation	The vase is decorated with religious symbols.
symbolic	adjective	C1	/sɪmˈbɒlɪk/	/sɪmˈbɑːlɪk/	containing symbols, or being used as a symbol	He shook his fist in a symbolic gesture of defiance.
sympathetic	adjective	B2	/ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk/	/ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk/	kind to somebody who is hurt or sad; showing that you understand and care about their problems	a sympathetic listener
sympathy	noun	B2	/ˈsɪmpəθi/	/ˈsɪmpəθi/	the feeling of being sorry for somebody; showing that you understand and care about somebody's problems	sympathy for somebody, to express/feel sympathy for somebody
symptom	noun	B1	/ˈsɪmptəm/	/ˈsɪmptəm/	a change in your body or mind that shows that you are not healthy	Symptoms include a headache and sore throat.
syndrome	noun	C1	/ˈsɪndrəm/	/ˈsɪndrəm/	a set of physical conditions that show you have a particular disease or medical problem	PMS or premenstrual syndrome
synthesis	noun	C1	/ˈsɪnθəsis/	/ˈsɪnθəsis/	the act of combining separate ideas, beliefs, styles, etc.; a mixture or combination of ideas, beliefs, styles, etc.	synthesis of A with B, the synthesis of art with everyday life
system	noun	A2	/ˈsɪstəm/	/ˈsɪstəm/	an organized set of ideas or theories or a particular way of doing something	reform of the country's education system
systematic	adjective	C1	/ˌsɪstəˈmætɪk/	/ˌsɪstəˈmætɪk/	done according to a system or plan, in a complete, efficient or determined way	a systematic approach to solving the problem
T-shirt	noun	A1	/ˈtiː ʃɜːt/	/ˈtiː ʃɜːrt/	an informal shirt, usually with short sleeves (= arms) no collar or buttons, or just a few buttons at the top	He was wearing a faded pair of blue jeans and an old T-shirt.
table	noun	A1	/ˈteɪbl/	/ˈteɪbl/	a piece of furniture that consists of a flat top supported by legs	at a/the table, We sat at a round table in the corner.
tablet	noun	A2	/ˈtæblət/	/ˈtæblət/	a small computer that is easy to carry, with a large touch screen and usually without a physical keyboard	The company has launched its latest 10-inch tablet.
tackle	noun	C1	/ˈtækəl/	/ˈtækəl/	an act of trying to take the ball from an opponent in football (soccer), hockey, etc.; an act of knocking somebody to the ground, for example in rugby or American football	He was booked for a late tackle on Torres.
tackle	verb	B2	/ˈtækəl/	/ˈtækəl/	to make a determined effort to deal with a difficult problem or situation	The government is determined to tackle inflation.
tactic	noun	C1	/ˈtæktɪk/	/ˈtæktɪk/	the particular method you use to achieve something	They tried all kinds of tactics to get us to go.
tactical	adjective	C1	/ˈtæktɪkl/	/ˈtæktɪkl/	connected with the particular method you use to achieve something	tactical planning
tag	noun	B2	/tæg/	/tæg/	a small piece of paper, cloth, plastic, etc. attached to something to identify it or give information about it	He put name tags on all his shirts.
tag	verb	B2	/tæg/	/tæg/	to fasten a tag onto something/somebody	Each animal was tagged with a number for identification.
tail	noun	B1	/teɪl/	/teɪl/	the part that sticks out at the back of the body of a bird, an animal or a fish, which the animal can move from side to side or up and down	The dog ran up, wagging its tail.

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take	verb	A1	/teɪk/	/teɪk/	to carry or move something from one place to another	take something, Remember to take your coat when you leave.
tale	noun	B2	/teɪl/	/teɪl/	a story created using the imagination, especially one that is full of action and adventure	a coming-of-age/morality tale
talent	noun	B1	/'tælənt/	/'tælənt/	a natural ability to do something well	The festival showcases the talent of young musicians.
talented	adjective	B1	/'tæləntɪd/	/'tæləntɪd/	having a natural ability to do something well	a talented player/musician/artist
talk	noun	A2	/tɔːk/	/tɔːk/	a speech or lecture on a particular subject	I went to several interesting talks at the conference.
talk	verb	A1	/tɔːk/	/tɔːk/	to say things; to speak in order to give information or to express feelings, ideas, etc.	Stop talking and listen!
tall	adjective	A1	/tɔːl/	/tɔːl/	having a greater than average height	She's tall and thin.
tank	noun	B2	/tæŋk/	/tæŋk/	a large container for holding liquid or gas	a fuel/water/storage tank
tap	noun	B2	/tæp/	/tæp/	a device for controlling the flow of water from a pipe into a bath or sink	bath taps
tap	verb	B2	/tæp/	/tæp/	to hit somebody/something quickly and lightly	tap (away) (at something), Someone tapped at the door.
tape	noun	B1	/teɪp/	/teɪp/	a long, narrow piece of material with a sticky substance on one side that is used for sticking things together	adhesive/sticky tape
target	noun	A2	/'tɑːɡɪt/	/'tɑːɡɪt/	a result that you try to achieve	to meet/hit a target
target	verb	B2	/'tɑːɡɪt/	/'tɑːɡɪt/	to aim an attack or a criticism at somebody/something	target somebody/something, He accused the group of deliberately targeting civilians.
task	noun	A2	/tɑːsk/	/tæsk/	a piece of work that somebody has to do, especially a hard or unpleasant one	to accomplish/perform/undertake/complete a task
taste	noun	A2	/teɪst/	/teɪst/	the particular quality that different foods and drinks have that allows you to recognize them when you put them in your mouth	a sweet/salty/bitter/sour taste
taste	verb	A2	/teɪst/	/teɪst/	to have a particular taste	+ adj., to taste good/delicious/sweet
tax	noun	B1	/tæks/	/tæks/	money that you have to pay to the government so that it can pay for public services. People pay tax according to their income and businesses pay tax according to their profits. Tax is also often paid on goods and services.	to pay your taxes
tax	verb	B1	/tæks/	/tæks/	to put a tax on somebody/something; to make somebody pay tax	tax somebody/something, His declared aim was to tax the rich.
taxi	noun	A1	/'tæksi/	/'tæksi/	a car with a driver that you pay to take you somewhere. Taxis usually have meters that show how much money you have to pay.	We took a taxi to the airport.
taxpayer	noun	C1	/'tækspeɪə(r)/	/'tækspeɪər/	a person who pays tax to the government, especially on the money that they earn	Hundreds of thousands of pounds of taxpayers' money (= money paid in taxes) have been spent on the project.
tea	noun	A1	/tiː/	/tiː/	the dried leaves (called tea leaves) of the tea bush	a packet of tea
teach	verb	A1	/tiːtʃ/	/tiːtʃ/	to give lessons to students in a school, college, university, etc.; to help somebody learn something by giving information about it	She teaches at our local school.
teacher	noun	A1	/'tiːtʃə(r)/	/'tiːtʃər/	a person whose job is teaching, especially in a school	an English/a science teacher

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teaching	noun	A2	/ˈti:tʃɪŋ/	/ˈti:tʃɪŋ/	the work of a teacher	She wants to go into teaching (= make it a career).
team	noun	A1	/ti:m/	/ti:m/	a group of people who play a particular game or sport against another group of people	a football/basketball/soccer team
tear	noun	B2	/teə(r)/	/ter/	a hole that has been made in something by tearing	This sheet has a tear in it.
tear	verb	B2	/teə(r)/	/ter/	to damage something by pulling it apart or into pieces or by cutting it on something sharp; to become damaged in this way	tear something + adv./prep., I tore my jeans on the fence.
technical	adjective	B1	/ˈteknɪkl/	/ˈteknɪkl/	connected with the practical use of machines, methods, etc. in science and industry	We offer free technical support for those buying our software.
technique	noun	B1	/tekˈni:k/	/tekˈni:k/	a particular way of doing something, especially one in which you have to learn special skills	management techniques
technological	adjective	B2	/ˌteknəˈlɒdʒɪkl/	/ˌteknəˈlɑ:dʒɪkl/	connected with technology	technological advances
technology	noun	A2	/tekˈnɒlədʒi/	/tekˈnɑ:lədʒi/	scientific knowledge used in practical ways in industry, for example in designing new machines	science and technology
teenage	adjective	A2	/ˈti:neɪdʒ/	/ˈti:neɪdʒ/	between 13 and 19 years old; connected with people of this age	a teenage girl/boy
teenager	noun	A1	/ˈti:neɪdʒə(r)/	/ˈti:neɪdʒər/	a person who is between 13 and 19 years old	a magazine aimed at teenagers
teens	noun	B2	/ti:nz/	/ti:nz/	the years of a person's life when they are between 13 and 19 years old	in your teens, She began writing poetry in her teens.
telephone	noun	A1	/ˈtelɪfəʊn/	/ˈtelɪfəʊn/	a system for talking to somebody else over long distances, using wires or radio; a machine used for this	The telephone rang and Pat answered it.
telephone	verb	A1	/ˈtelɪfəʊn/	/ˈtelɪfəʊn/	to speak to somebody by phone	Please write or telephone for details.
television	noun	A1	/ˈtelɪvɪʒn/	/ˈtelɪvɪʒn/	a piece of electrical equipment with a screen on which you can watch programmes with moving pictures and sounds	a widescreen/flat-screen/plasma television
tell	verb	A1	/tel/	/tel/	to give information to somebody by speaking or writing	tell something to somebody, He told the news to everybody he saw.
temperature	noun	A2	/ˈtemprətʃə(r)/	/ˈtemprətʃər/	the measurement in degrees of how hot or cold a thing or place is	high/low temperatures
temple	noun	B2	/ˈtempl/	/ˈtempl/	a building used for religious worship, especially in religions other than Christianity	the Temple of Diana at Ephesus
temporarily	adverb	B2	/ˈtemprərəli/	/ˌtempeˈrerəli/	in a way that lasts or is intended to last or be used only for a short time; in a way that is not permanent	We regret this service is temporarily unavailable.
temporary	adjective	B2	/ˈtemprəri/	/ˈtempəreri/	lasting or intended to last or be used only for a short time; not permanent	to hire temporary workers
tempt	verb	C1	/tempt/	/tempt/	to attract somebody or make somebody want to do or have something, even if they know it is wrong	tempt somebody, I was tempted by the dessert menu.
ten	number	A1	/ten/	/ten/	10	There are only ten of these rare animals left.
tenant	noun	C1	/ˈtenənt/	/ˈtenənt/	a person who pays rent for the use of a room, building, land, etc. to the person who owns it	They had evicted their tenants for non-payment of rent.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
tend	verb	B1	/tend/	/tend/	to be likely to do something or to happen in a particular way because this is what often or usually happens	Women tend to live longer than men.
tendency	noun	B2	/ˈtendənsi/	/ˈtendənsi/	if somebody/something has a particular tendency, they are likely to behave or act in a particular way	to display artistic tendencies
tender	adjective	C1	/ˈtendə(r)/	/ˈtendər/	kind, gentle and loving	tender words
tennis	noun	A1	/ˈtenɪs/	/ˈtenɪs/	a game in which two or four players use rackets to hit a ball backwards and forwards across a net on a specially marked court	to play tennis
tension	noun	B2	/ˈtenʃn/	/ˈtenʃn/	a situation in which people do not trust each other, or feel unfriendly towards each other, and that may cause them to attack each other	There is mounting tension along the border.
tent	noun	B1	/tent/	/tent/	a shelter made of a large sheet of canvas, nylon, etc. that is supported by poles and ropes fixed to the ground, and is used especially for camping	to put up/take down a tent
tenure	noun	C1	/ˈtenjə(r)/	/ˈtenjər/	the period of time when somebody holds an important job, especially a political one; the act of holding an important job	his four-year tenure as president
term	noun	A2	/tɜ:m/	/tɜ:rm/	a word or phrase used as the name of something, especially one connected with a particular type of language	a technical/legal/generic term
term	verb	B2	/tɜ:m/	/tɜ:rm/	to use a particular name or word to describe somebody/something	term somebody/something + adj., At his age, he can hardly be termed young.
terminal	adjective	C1	/ˈtɜ:mɪnl/	/ˈtɜ:rmɪnl/	that cannot be cured and will lead to death, often slowly	He has terminal lung cancer.
terminal	noun	B2	/ˈtɜ:mɪnl/	/ˈtɜ:rmɪnl/	a building or set of buildings at an airport where passengers arrive and leave	A second terminal was opened last year.
terminate	verb	C1	/ˈtɜ:mɪneɪt/	/ˈtɜ:rmɪneɪt/	to end; to make something end	Your contract of employment terminates in December.
terms	noun	B2	/tɜ:mz/	/tɜ:rmz/	the conditions that people offer, demand or accept when they make an agreement, an arrangement or a contract	peace terms
terrain	noun	C1	/təˈreɪn/	/təˈreɪn/	used to refer to an area of land when you are mentioning its natural features, for example, if it is rough, flat, etc.	difficult/rough/mountainous terrain
terrible	adjective	A1	/ˈterəbl/	/ˈterəbl/	very unpleasant; making you feel very unhappy, upset or frightened	a terrible experience
terribly	adverb	B2	/ˈterəbli/	/ˈterəbli/	very	I'm terribly sorry—did I hurt you?
terrific	adjective	C1	/təˈrɪfɪk/	/təˈrɪfɪk/	excellent; wonderful	I feel absolutely terrific today!
terrify	verb	B2	/ˈterɪfaɪ/	/ˈterɪfaɪ/	to make somebody feel extremely frightened	terrify somebody, Flying terrifies her.
territory	noun	B2	/ˈterətri/	/ˈterətɔ:ri/	land that is under the control of a particular country or political leader	enemy/disputed/foreign territory
terror	noun	B2	/ˈterə(r)/	/ˈterər/	a feeling of extreme fear	a feeling of sheer/pure terror
terrorism	noun	B2	/ˈterəɪzəm/	/ˈterəɪzəm/	the use of violent action in order to achieve political aims or to force a government to act	an act of terrorism
terrorist	noun	B2	/ˈterəɪst/	/ˈterəɪst/	a person who takes part in terrorism	The terrorists are threatening to blow up the plane.

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test	noun	A1	/test/	/test/	an examination of somebody's knowledge or ability, consisting of questions for them to answer or activities for them to perform	an IQ/a fitness test
test	verb	A1	/test/	/test/	to find out how much somebody knows, or what they can do by asking them questions or giving them activities to perform	test somebody, Students will be tested at the end of each module.
testify	verb	C1	/ˈtestɪfaɪ/	/ˈtestɪfaɪ/	to make a statement that something happened or that something is true, especially as a witness in court	testify against somebody/something, She refused to testify against her husband.
testimony	noun	C1	/ˈtestɪməni/	/ˈtestɪməni/	a thing that shows that something else exists or is true	This increase in exports bears testimony to the successes of industry.
testing	noun	B2	/ˈtestɪŋ/	/ˈtestɪŋ/	the activity of testing somebody/something in order to find something out, see if it works, etc.	nuclear testing
text	noun	A1	/tekst/	/tekst/	any form of written material	a computer that can process text
text	verb	A2	/tekst/	/tekst/		
textbook	noun	B2	/ˈtekstbʊk/	/ˈtekstbʊk/	a book that teaches a particular subject and that is used especially in schools and colleges	a school/medical/history textbook
texture	noun	C1	/ˈtekstʃə(r)/	/ˈtekstʃər/	the way a surface, substance or piece of cloth feels when you touch it, for example how rough, smooth, hard or soft it is	the soft texture of velvet
than	conjunction	A1	/ðən/	/ðən/	used to introduce the second part of a comparison	I'm older than her.
than	preposition	A1	/ðən/	/ðən/	used to introduce the second part of a comparison	I'm older than her.
thank	verb	A1	/θæŋk/	/θæŋk/	to tell somebody that you are grateful for something	thank somebody for something, I must write and thank Mary for the present.
thankfully	adverb	C1	/ˈθæŋkfəli/	/ˈθæŋkfəli/	used to show that you are pleased that something good has happened or that something bad has been avoided	There was a fire in the building, but thankfully no one was hurt.
thanks	exclamation	A1	/θæŋks/	/θæŋks/	used to show that you are grateful to somebody for something they have done	‘How are you?’ ‘Fine, thanks (= thanks for asking).’
thanks	noun	A1	/θæŋks/	/θæŋks/	words or actions that show that you are grateful to somebody for something	thanks to somebody for something, How can I ever express my thanks to you for all you've done?
that	adverb	B1	/ðæt/	/ðæt/	to such a degree; so	I can't walk that far (= as far as that).
that	conjunction	A1	/ðət/	/ðət/	used after some verbs, adjectives and nouns to introduce a new part of the sentence	She said (that) the story was true.
that	determiner	A1	/ðæt/	/ðæt/	used for referring to a person or thing that is not near the speaker or as near to the speaker as another	Look at that man over there.
that	pronoun	A1	/ðæt/	/ðæt/	used for referring to a person or thing that is not near the speaker, or not as near to the speaker as another	Who's that?
the	definite article	A1	/ðə/	/ðə/	used to refer to somebody/something that has already been mentioned or is easily understood	There were three questions. The first two were relatively easy but the third one was hard.
theatre	noun	A1	/ˈθɪətə(r)/	/ˈθiːətər/	a building or an outdoor area where plays and similar types of entertainment are performed	Broadway theatres
theatrical	adjective	C1	/θiˈætrɪkəl/	/θiˈætrɪkəl/	connected with the theatre	a theatrical agent

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theft	noun	B2	/θeft/	/θeft/	the crime of stealing something from a person or place	car theft
their	determiner	A1	/ðeə(r)/	/ðer/	of or belonging to people, animals or things that have already been mentioned or are easily identified	Their parties are always fun.
theirs	pronoun	B1	/ðeəz/	/ðerz/	of or belonging to them	Theirs are the children with very fair hair.
them	pronoun	A1	/ðəm/	/ðəm/	used when referring to people, animals or things as the object of a verb or preposition, or after the verb be	Tell them the news.
theme	noun	B1	/θi:m/	/θi:m/	the subject or main idea in a talk, piece of writing or work of art	the central/main/key/major theme
themselves	pronoun	A2	/ðəm'selvz/	/ðəm'selvz/	used when people or animals performing an action are also affected by it	They seemed to be enjoying themselves.
then	adverb	A1	/ðen/	/ðen/	used to refer to a particular time in the past or future	Life was harder then because neither of us had a job.
theology	noun	C1	/θi'ɒlədʒi/	/θi'ɑ:lədʒi/	the study of religion and beliefs	a degree in theology
theoretical	adjective	C1	/ˌθiə'retɪkl/	/ˌθi:ə'retɪkl/	connected with the ideas and principles on which a particular subject is based, rather than with practice and experiment	a theoretical approach
theory	noun	B1	/ˈθiəri/	/ˈθi:əri/	a formal set of ideas that is intended to explain why something happens or exists	theory of something, the theory of evolution/relativity
therapist	noun	B2	/ˈθerəpɪst/	/ˈθerəpɪst/	a specialist who treats a particular type of illness or problem, or who uses a particular type of treatment	a speech therapist
therapy	noun	B2	/ˈθerəpi/	/ˈθerəpi/	the treatment of a physical problem or an illness	He is receiving therapy for cancer.
there	adverb	A1	/ðeə(r)/	/ðer/	used to show that something exists or happens	There's a restaurant around the corner.
thereafter	adverb	C1	/ˌðeər'ɑ:ftə(r)/	/ˌðer'æftər/	after the time or event mentioned	She married at 17 and gave birth to her first child shortly thereafter.
thereby	adverb	C1	/ˌðeə'baɪ/	/ˌðer'baɪ/	used to introduce the result of the action or situation mentioned	Regular exercise strengthens the heart, thereby reducing the risk of heart attack.
therefore	adverb	B1	/ˈðeəfɔ:(r)/	/ˈðerfɔ:r/	used to introduce the logical result of something that has just been mentioned	He's only 17 and therefore not eligible to vote.
thesis	noun	B2	/ˈθi:sɪs/	/ˈθi:sɪs/	a long piece of writing completed by a student as part of a university degree, based on their own research	Students must submit a thesis on an agreed subject within four years.
they	pronoun	A1	/ðeɪ/	/ðeɪ/	people, animals or things that have already been mentioned or are easily identified	'Where are John and Liz?' 'They went for a walk.'
thick	adjective	A2	/θɪk/	/θɪk/	having a larger distance between opposite sides or surfaces than other similar objects or than normal	a thick slice of bread
thief	noun	A2	/θi:f/	/θi:f/	a person who steals something from another person or place	a car/jewel thief
thin	adjective	A2	/θɪn/	/θɪn/	having a smaller distance between opposite sides or surfaces than other similar objects or than normal	Cut the vegetables into thin strips.
thing	noun	A1	/θɪŋ/	/θɪŋ/	an object whose name you do not use because you do not need to or want to, or because you do not know it	Can you pass me that thing over there?

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think	verb	A1	/θɪŋk/	/θɪŋk/	to have a particular idea or opinion about something/somebody; to believe something	think (that)...., Do you really think (that) he'll win?
thinking	noun	A2	/ˈθɪŋkɪŋ/	/ˈθɪŋkɪŋ/	the process of thinking about something	I had to do some quick thinking.
third	noun	A2	/θɜːd/	/θɜːrd/	each of three equal parts of something	He divided the money into thirds.
third	ordinal number	A1	/θɜːd/	/θɜːrd/	3rd	Today is the third (of May).
thirsty	adjective	A1	/ˈθɜːsti/	/ˈθɜːrsti/	needing or wanting to drink	We were hungry and thirsty.
thirteen	number	A1	/ˌθɜːˈtiːn/	/ˌθɜːrˈtiːn/		
thirty	number	A1	/ˈθɜːti/	/ˈθɜːrti/		
this	adverb	B1	/ðɪs/	/ðɪs/	to this degree; so	It's about this high (= as high as I am showing you with my hands).
this	determiner	A1	/ðɪs/	/ðɪs/	used to refer to a particular person, thing or event that is close to you, especially compared with another	How long have you been living in this country?
this	pronoun	A1	/ðɪs/	/ðɪs/		
thorough	adjective	B2	/ˈθʌrə/	/ˈθɜːrəʊ/	done completely; with great attention to detail	a thorough knowledge of the subject
thoroughly	adverb	B2	/ˈθʌrəli/	/ˈθɜːrəli/	very much; completely	We thoroughly enjoyed ourselves.
though	adverb	B1	/ðəʊ/	/ðəʊ/	used especially at the end of a sentence or clause to add a fact or an opinion that makes the previous statement less strong or less important	Our team lost. It was a good game though.
though	conjunction	B1	/ðəʊ/	/ðəʊ/	despite the fact that	Anne was fond of Tim, though he often annoyed her.
thought	noun	A2	/θɔːt/	/θɔːt/	something that you think of or remember	thought of doing something, I couldn't bear the thought of waiting any longer.
thought-provoking	adjective	C1	/ˈθɔːt prəvəʊkɪŋ/	/ˈθɔːt prəvəʊkɪŋ/	making people think seriously about a particular subject or issue	a brilliant and thought-provoking play
thoughtful	adjective	C1	/ˈθɔːtfl/	/ˈθɔːtfl/	quiet, because you are thinking	He looked thoughtful.
thousand	number	A1	/ˈθaʊznd/	/ˈθaʊznd/	1 000	There were thousands of people there.
thread	noun	C1	/θred/	/θred/	a thin string of cotton, wool, silk, etc. used for sewing or making cloth	a needle and thread
threat	noun	B2	/θret/	/θret/	a statement in which you tell somebody that you will punish or harm them, especially if they do not do what you want	threat against somebody/something, to make threats against somebody
threaten	verb	B2	/ˈθretn/	/ˈθretn/	to say that you will cause trouble, hurt somebody, etc. if you do not get what you want	threaten somebody/something, They broke my windows and threatened me.
three	number	A1	/θriː/	/θriː/	3	There are only three cookies left.
threshold	noun	C1	/ˈθreʃhəʊld/	/ˈθreʃhəʊld/	the floor or ground at the bottom of a doorway, considered as the entrance to a building or room	He stepped across the threshold.
thrilled	adjective	C1	/θɪɪld/	/θɪɪld/	very excited and pleased	'Are you pleased?' 'I'm thrilled.'
thrive	verb	C1	/θraɪv/	/θraɪv/	to become, and continue to be, successful, strong, healthy, etc.	New businesses thrive in this area.
throat	noun	B1	/θrəʊt/	/θrəʊt/	a passage in the neck through which food and air pass on their way into the body; the front part of the neck	a sore throat
through	adverb	A1	/θruː/	/θruː/	from one end or side of something to the other	Put the coffee in the filter and let the water run through.
through	preposition	A1	/θruː/	/θruː/	from one end or side of something/somebody to the other	The burglar got in through the window.
throughout	adverb	B1	/θruːˈaʊt/	/θruːˈaʊt/	in or into every part of something	They export their products to markets throughout the world.

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throughout	preposition	B1	/θruːˈaʊt/	/θruːˈaʊt/	in or into every part of something	They export their products to markets throughout the world.
throw	verb	A2	/θrəʊ/	/θrəʊ/	to send something from your hand through the air by moving your hand or arm quickly	Practise throwing and catching.
thumb	noun	B2	/θʌm/	/θʌm/	the short, thick finger at the side of the hand, slightly apart from the other four	She still sucks her thumb when she's worried.
Thursday	noun	A1	/ˈθɜːzdeɪ/	/ˈθɜːrzdɛɪ/	the day of the week after Wednesday and before Friday	It's Thursday today, isn't it?
thus	adverb	B2	/ðʌs/	/ðʌs/	in this way; like this	Many scholars have argued thus.
ticket	noun	A1	/ˈtɪkɪt/	/ˈtɪkɪt/	a printed piece of paper, or a message or image received on your phone or computer, that gives you the right to travel on a particular bus, train, etc. or to go into a theatre, etc.	a plane/bus/train ticket
tide	noun	C1	/taɪd/	/taɪd/	a regular rise and fall in the level of the sea, caused by the pull of the moon and sun; the flow of water that happens as the sea rises and falls	the ebb and flow of the tide
tidy	adjective	A2	/ˈtaɪdi/	/ˈtaɪdi/	arranged neatly and with everything in order	a tidy desk
tidy	verb	A2	/ˈtaɪdi/	/ˈtaɪdi/	to make something look neat by putting things in the place where they belong	I spent all morning cleaning and tidying.
tie	noun	A2	/taɪ/	/taɪ/	a long, narrow piece of cloth worn around the neck, especially by men, with a knot in front	He was dressed impeccably in a suit and tie.
tie	verb	A2	/taɪ/	/taɪ/	to attach or hold two or more things together using string, rope, etc.; to fasten somebody/something with string, rope, etc.	tie something + adv./prep., She tied the newspapers in a bundle.
tight	adjective	B1	/taɪt/	/taɪt/	held or fixed in position securely; difficult to move, open or separate	He kept a tight grip on her arm.
tighten	verb	C1	/ˈtaɪtn/	/ˈtaɪtn/	to hold or fix something more securely in position; to make something or become more difficult to move, open or separate	tighten something, to tighten a lid/screw/rope/knot
till	conjunction	B1	/tɪl/	/tɪl/	until	We're open till 6 o'clock.
till	preposition	B1	/tɪl/	/tɪl/	until	We're open till 6 o'clock.
timber	noun	C1	/ˈtɪmbə(r)/	/ˈtɪmbər/	trees that are grown to be used in building or for making things	the timber industry
time	noun	A1	/taɪm/	/taɪm/	what is measured in minutes, hours, days, etc.	The world exists in time and space.
time	verb	B2	/taɪm/	/taɪm/	to measure how long it takes for something to happen or for somebody to do something	time something, 'How long does it take to get to Leeds from here?' 'I don't know, I've never timed it.'
timely	adjective	C1	/ˈtaɪmli/	/ˈtaɪmli/	happening at exactly the right time	A nasty incident was prevented by the timely arrival of the police.
timing	noun	B2	/ˈtaɪmɪŋ/	/ˈtaɪmɪŋ/	the act of choosing when something happens; a particular point or period of time when something happens or is planned	The timing of the decision was a complete surprise.
tin	noun	B1	/tɪn/	/tɪn/	a metal container in which food is sold; the contents of one of these containers	Open the tin and drain the tuna.
tiny	adjective	B1	/ˈtaɪni/	/ˈtaɪni/	very small in size or amount	a tiny baby
tip	noun	A2	/tɪp/	/tɪp/	a small piece of advice about something practical	tip on/for doing something, handy tips for buying a computer

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tip	verb	B1	/tɪp/	/tɪp/	to give somebody an extra amount of money to thank them for something they have done for you as part of their job	Americans were always welcome because they tended to tip heavily.
tired	adjective	A1	/ˈtaɪəd/	/ˈtaɪərd/	feeling that you would like to sleep or rest; needing rest	to be/look/feel tired
tissue	noun	B2	/ˈtɪʃuː/	/ˈtɪʃuː/	a piece of soft paper, used especially as a handkerchief	a box of tissues
title	noun	A1	/ˈtaɪtl/	/ˈtaɪtl/	the name of a book, poem, painting, piece of music, etc.	What's title of her new book?
title	verb	B2	/ˈtaɪtl/	/ˈtaɪtl/	to give a book, piece of music, etc. a particular name	be titled..., Their first album was titled 'Made in Valmez'.
to	infinitive marker	A1	/tə/	/tə/	used to show purpose or intention	I set out to buy food.
to	preposition	A1	/tə/	/tə/	in the direction of something; towards something	I walked to the office.
tobacco	noun	C1	/təˈbækəʊ/	/təˈbækəʊ/	the dried leaves of the tobacco plant that are used for making cigarettes, smoking in a pipe, etc.	tobacco smoke
today	adverb	A1	/təˈdeɪ/	/təˈdeɪ/	on this day	I've got a piano lesson later today.
today	noun	A1	/təˈdeɪ/	/təˈdeɪ/	this day	Today is her tenth birthday.
toe	noun	B1	/təʊ/	/təʊ/	one of the five small parts that stick out from the foot; any similar part on the foot of an animal or bird	the big/little toe (= the largest/smallest toe)
together	adverb	A1	/təˈgeðə(r)/	/təˈgeðər/	with or near to somebody/something else; with each other	We grew up together.
toilet	noun	A1	/ˈtɔɪlət/	/ˈtɔɪlət/	a large bowl attached to a pipe that you sit on or stand over when you get rid of waste matter from your body	Have you flushed the toilet?
tolerance	noun	C1	/ˈtɒlərəns/	/ˈtɑːlərəns/	the quality of being willing to accept or tolerate somebody/something, especially opinions or behaviour that you may not agree with, or people who are not like you	She had no tolerance for jokes of any kind.
tolerate	verb	C1	/ˈtɒləreɪt/	/ˈtɑːləreɪt/	to allow somebody to do something that you do not agree with or like	tolerate something, Their relationship was tolerated but not encouraged.
toll	noun	C1	/təʊl/	/təʊl/	money that you pay to use a particular road or bridge	motorway tolls
tomato	noun	A1	/təˈmɑːtəʊ/	/təˈmeɪtəʊ/	a soft fruit with a lot of juice and shiny red skin that is eaten as a vegetable either raw or cooked	a bacon, lettuce, and tomato sandwich
tomorrow	adverb	A1	/təˈmɒrəʊ/	/təˈmɑːrəʊ/	on or during the day after today	I'm off now. See you tomorrow.
tomorrow	noun	A1	/təˈmɒrəʊ/	/təˈmɑːrəʊ/	the day after today	Today is Tuesday, so tomorrow is Wednesday.
ton	noun	B2	/tʌn/	/tʌn/	a unit for measuring weight, in the UK 2 240 pounds (long ton) and in the US 2 000 pounds (short ton)	(informal), What have you got in this bag? It weighs a ton (= is very heavy).
tone	noun	B2	/təʊn/	/təʊn/	the quality of somebody's voice, especially expressing a particular emotion	speaking in hushed/low/clipped/measured, etc. tones
tongue	noun	B1	/tʌŋ/	/tʌŋ/	the soft part in the mouth that moves around, used for tasting, swallowing, speaking, etc.	He clicked his tongue to attract their attention.
tonight	adverb	A1	/təˈnaɪt/	/təˈnaɪt/	on or during the evening or night of today	Will you have dinner with me tonight?
tonight	noun	A1	/təˈnaɪt/	/təˈnaɪt/	the evening or night of today	Here are tonight's football results.
tonne	noun	B2	/tʌn/	/tʌn/	a unit for measuring weight, equal to 1 000 kilograms	a record grain harvest of 236m tonnes

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too	adverb	A1	/tuː/	/tuː/	used before adjectives and adverbs to say that something is more than is good, necessary, possible, etc.	He's far too young to go on his own.
tool	noun	A2	/tuːl/	/tuːl/	an instrument such as a hammer, screwdriver, saw, etc. that you hold in your hand and use for making things, repairing things, etc.	garden tools
tooth	noun	A1	/tuːθ/	/tuːθ/	any of the hard white structures in the mouth used for biting food	I've just had a tooth out at the dentist's.
top	adjective	A2	/tɒp/	/tɑːp/	highest in position	He lives on the top floor.
top	noun	A2	/tɒp/	/tɑːp/	the highest part or point of something	at the top of something, She was standing at the top of the stairs.
top	verb	C1	/tɒp/	/tɑːp/	to be higher than a particular amount	Worldwide sales look set to top \$1 billion.
topic	noun	A1	/ˈtɒpɪk/	/ˈtɑːpɪk/	a subject that you talk, write or learn about	The main topic of conversation was Tom's new girlfriend.
torture	noun	C1	/ˈtɔːtʃə(r)/	/ˈtɔːrtʃər/	the act of causing somebody severe pain in order to punish them or make them say or do something	Many of the refugees have suffered torture.
torture	verb	C1	/ˈtɔːtʃə(r)/	/ˈtɔːrtʃər/	to hurt somebody physically or mentally in order to punish them or make them tell you something	torture somebody, Many of the rebels were captured and tortured by secret police.
toss	verb	C1	/tɒs/	/tɔːs/	to throw something lightly or carelessly	toss something + adv./prep., I tossed the book aside and got up.
total	adjective	B1	/ˈtəʊtl/	/ˈtəʊtl/	being the amount or number after everyone or everything is counted or added together	Their total cost was \$18 000.
total	noun	B1	/ˈtəʊtl/	/ˈtəʊtl/	the amount you get when you add several numbers or amounts together; the final number of people or things when they have all been counted	a total of something, You got 47 points on the written examination and 18 on the oral, making a total of 65.
total	verb	C1	/ˈtəʊtl/	/ˈtəʊtl/	to reach a particular total	Imports totalled \$1.5 billion last year.
totally	adverb	B1	/ˈtəʊtəli/	/ˈtəʊtəli/	completely	They come from totally different cultures.
touch	noun	B1	/tʌtʃ/	/tʌtʃ/	the sense that enables you to be aware of things and what they are like when you put your hands and fingers on them	the sense of touch
touch	verb	A2	/tʌtʃ/	/tʌtʃ/	to put your hand or another part of your body onto somebody/something	Don't touch that plate—it's hot!
tough	adjective	B2	/tʌf/	/tʌf/	having or causing problems or difficulties	a tough childhood
tour	noun	A2	/tʊə(r)/	/tʊr/	a journey made for pleasure during which several different towns, countries, etc. are visited	a walking/sightseeing/bus tour
tour	verb	B1	/tʊə(r)/	/tʊr/	to travel around a place, for example on holiday, or to perform, to advertise something, etc.	tour something, He toured America with his one-man show.
tourism	noun	A2	/ˈtʊərɪzəm/	/ˈtʊrɪzəm/	the business activity connected with providing accommodation, services and entertainment for people who are visiting a place for pleasure	The area is heavily dependent on tourism.
tourist	noun	A1	/ˈtʊərɪst/	/ˈtʊrɪst/	a person who is travelling or visiting a place for pleasure	busloads of foreign tourists

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
tournament	noun	B2	/ˈtʊənəmənt/	/ˈtʊrnəmənt/	a sports competition involving a number of teams or players who take part in different games and must leave the competition if they lose. The competition continues until there is only the winner left.	a golf/tennis/soccer/chess tournament
towards	preposition	A2	/təˈwɔːdz/	/tɔːrdz/	in the direction of somebody/something	They were heading towards the German border.
towel	noun	A2	/ˈtaʊəl/	/ˈtaʊəl/	a piece of cloth or paper used for drying things, especially your body	Help yourself to a clean towel.
tower	noun	A2	/ˈtaʊə(r)/	/ˈtaʊər/	a tall narrow building or part of a building, especially of a church or castle	a bell tower
town	noun	A1	/taʊn/	/taʊn/	a place with many houses, shops, etc. where people live and work. It is larger than a village but smaller than a city.	The nearest town is ten miles away.
toxic	adjective	C1	/ˈtɒksɪk/	/ˈtɑːksɪk/	containing poison; poisonous	toxic chemicals/fumes/gases/substances
toy	adjective	A2	/tɔɪ/	/tɔɪ/	made as a copy of a particular thing and used for playing with	a toy car
toy	noun	A2	/tɔɪ/	/tɔɪ/	an object for children to play with	cuddly/stuffed toys
trace	noun	C1	/treɪs/	/treɪs/	a mark, an object or a sign that shows that somebody/something existed or was present	It's exciting to discover traces of earlier civilizations.
trace	verb	B2	/treɪs/	/treɪs/	to find or discover somebody/something by looking carefully for them/it	We finally traced him to an address in Chicago.
track	noun	A2	/træk/	/træk/	rails (= metal bars) that a train moves along	railway/railroad tracks
track	verb	B2	/træk/	/træk/	to find somebody/something by following the marks, signs, information, etc., that they have left behind them	track somebody/something, hunters tracking and shooting bears
trade	noun	B1	/treɪd/	/treɪd/	the activity of buying and selling or of exchanging goods or services between people or countries	international/foreign/global/world trade
trade	verb	B1	/treɪd/	/treɪd/	to buy and sell things	trade in something, The firm openly traded in arms.
trademark	noun	C1	/ˈtreɪdmɑːk/	/ˈtreɪdmaːrk/	a name, symbol or design that a company uses for its products and that cannot be used by anyone else	‘Big Mac’ is McDonald's best-known trademark.
trading	noun	B2	/ˈtreɪdɪŋ/	/ˈtreɪdɪŋ/	the activity of buying and selling things	new laws on Sunday trading (= shops being open on Sundays)
tradition	noun	A2	/trəˈdɪʃn/	/trəˈdɪʃn/	a belief, custom or way of doing something that has existed for a long time among a particular group of people; a set of these beliefs or customs	religious/cultural/ancient traditions
traditional	adjective	A2	/trəˈdɪʃənl/	/trəˈdɪʃənl/	being part of the beliefs, customs or way of life of a particular group of people, that have not changed for a long time	traditional dress/music/art/culture/dance
traffic	noun	A1	/ˈtræfɪk/	/ˈtræfɪk/	the vehicles that are on a road at a particular time	There's always a lot of traffic at this time of day.
tragedy	noun	B2	/ˈtrædʒədi/	/ˈtrædʒədi/	a very sad event or situation, especially one that involves death	It's a tragedy that she died so young.
tragic	adjective	B2	/ˈtrædʒɪk/	/ˈtrædʒɪk/	making you feel very sad, usually because somebody has died or suffered a lot	He was killed in a tragic accident at the age of 24.
trail	noun	C1	/treɪl/	/treɪl/	a long line or series of marks that is left by somebody/something	a trail of blood

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trail	verb	C1	/treɪl/	/treɪl/	to pull something behind somebody/something, usually along the ground; to be pulled along in this way	trail something, A jeep trailing a cloud of dust was speeding in my direction.
trailer	noun	C1	/ˈtreɪlə(r)/	/ˈtreɪlər/	a truck, or a container with wheels, that is pulled by another vehicle	a car towing a trailer with a boat on it
train	noun	A1	/treɪn/	/treɪn/	a number of connected coaches or trucks, pulled by an engine or powered by a motor in each one, taking people and goods from one place to another	to get on/off a train
train	verb	A2	/treɪn/	/treɪn/	to teach a person or an animal the skills for a particular job or activity; to be taught in this way	train somebody/something, highly trained professionals
trainer	noun	A2	/ˈtreɪnə(r)/	/ˈtreɪnər/	a shoe that you wear for sports or as informal clothing	a pair of trainers
training	noun	A2	/ˈtreɪnɪŋ/	/ˈtreɪnɪŋ/	the process of learning the skills that you need to do a job	staff training
trait	noun	B2	/treɪt/	/treɪt/	a particular quality in your personality	personality traits
transaction	noun	C1	/trænˈzækʃn/	/trænˈzækʃn/	a piece of business that is done between people, especially an act of buying or selling	financial transactions between companies
transcript	noun	C1	/ˈtrænskɪpt/	/ˈtrænskɪpt/	a written or printed copy of words that have been spoken	a transcript of the interview
transfer	noun	B2	/ˈtrænsfɜː(r)/	/ˈtrænsfɜːr/	the act of moving somebody/something from one place, group or job to another; an occasion when this happens	electronic data transfer
transfer	verb	B2	/trænsˈfɜː(r)/	/trænsˈfɜːr/	to move from one place to another; to move something/somebody from one place to another	transfer (to something), The film studio is transferring to Hollywood.
transform	verb	B2	/trænsˈfɔːm/	/trænsˈfɔːrm/	to change the form of something; to change in form	transform something/somebody (into something), The photochemical reactions transform the light into electrical impulses.
transformation	noun	C1	/ˌtrænsfəˈmeɪʃn/	/ˌtrænsfərˈmeɪʃn/	a complete change in somebody/something	The way in which we work has undergone a complete transformation in the past decade.
transit	noun	C1	/ˈtrænzɪt/	/ˈtrænzɪt/	the process of being moved or carried from one place to another	The cost includes transit.
transition	noun	B2	/trænˈzɪʃn/	/trænˈzɪʃn/	the process or a period of changing from one state or condition to another	transition from something to something, the transition from school to full-time work
translate	verb	B1	/trænzˈleɪt/	/trænzˈleɪt/	to express the meaning of speech or writing in a different language	translate something into something, He translated the letter into English.
translation	noun	B1	/trænzˈleɪʃn/	/trænzˈleɪʃn/	the process of changing something that is written or spoken into another language	an error in translation
transmission	noun	C1	/trænzˈmɪʃn/	/trænzˈmɪʃn/	the act or process of passing something from one person, place or thing to another	the transmission of the disease
transmit	verb	B2	/trænzˈmɪt/	/trænzˈmɪt/	to send an electronic signal, radio or television broadcast, etc.	signals transmitted from a satellite
transparency	noun	C1	/trænsˈpærənsi/	/trænsˈpærənsi/	the quality of something, such as a situation or an argument, that makes it easy to understand	a need for greater transparency in legal documents
transparent	adjective	C1	/trænsˈpærənt/	/trænsˈpærənt/	allowing you to see through it	The insect's wings are almost transparent.
transport	noun	A2	/ˈtrænspɔːt/	/ˈtrænspɔːrt/	a system for carrying people or goods from one place to another using vehicles, roads, etc.	air/freight/road transport

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transport	verb	B1	/ˈtrænˈspɔːt/	/ˈtrænˈspɔːrt/	to take something/somebody from one place to another in a vehicle	to transport goods/passengers
transportation	noun	B2	/ˌtrænsˈpɔːˈteɪʃn/	/ˌtrænsˈpɜːˈteɪʃn/	a system for carrying people or goods from one place to another using vehicles, roads, etc.	public transportation (= the system of buses, trains, etc. provided for people to travel from one place to another)
trap	noun	B2	/træp/	/træp/	a piece of equipment for catching animals	a fox with its leg in a trap
trap	verb	B2	/træp/	/træp/	to put somebody in a dangerous place that they cannot get out of	be trapped, Help! I'm trapped!
trauma	noun	C1	/ˈtrɔːmə/	/ˈtrɔːmə/	a mental condition caused by severe shock, stress or fear, especially when the harmful effects last for a long time	the effects of trauma and stress on the body
travel	noun	A1	/ˈtrævl/	/ˈtrævl/	the act or activity of travelling	air/rail/space travel
travel	verb	A1	/ˈtrævl/	/ˈtrævl/	to go from one place to another, especially over a long distance	I go to bed early if I'm travelling the next day.
traveller	noun	A2	/ˈtrævələ(r)/	/ˈtrævələr/	a person who is travelling or who often travels	She is a frequent traveller to Belgium.
treasure	noun	B2	/ˈtreʒə(r)/	/ˈtreʒər/	a collection of valuable things such as gold, silver and jewellery	buried treasure
treat	verb	B1	/tri:t/	/tri:t/	to behave in a particular way towards somebody/something	treat somebody/something with something, to treat people with respect
treatment	noun	B1	/ˈtri:tment/	/ˈtri:tment/	something that is done to cure an illness or injury, or to make somebody look and feel good	The drug is used in the treatment of depression.
treaty	noun	C1	/ˈtri:ti/	/ˈtri:ti/	a formal agreement between two or more countries	the Treaty of Rome
tree	noun	A1	/tri:/	/tri:/	a tall plant that can live a long time. Trees have a thick central wooden trunk from which branches grow, usually with leaves on them	an oak/olive/apple tree
tremendous	adjective	C1	/trəˈmendes/	/trəˈmendes/	very great	a tremendous explosion
trend	noun	B1	/trend/	/trend/	a general direction in which a situation is changing or developing	social/economic/political/demographic trends
trial	noun	B2	/ˈtraɪəl/	/ˈtraɪəl/	a formal examination of evidence in court by a judge and often a jury, to decide if somebody accused of a crime is guilty or not	a murder/criminal trial
tribal	adjective	C1	/ˈtraɪbl/	/ˈtraɪbl/	connected with a tribe or tribes	tribal art
tribe	noun	B2	/traɪb/	/traɪb/	a social group in a traditional society consisting of people with the same language, culture, religion, etc., living in a particular area and often having one leader known as a chief	They were a nomadic horse-riding tribe.
tribunal	noun	C1	/traɪˈbjuːnl/	/traɪˈbjuːnl/	a type of court with the authority to deal with a particular problem or disagreement	an international war crimes tribunal
tribute	noun	C1	/ˈtrɪbjʊːt/	/ˈtrɪbjʊːt/	an act, a statement or a gift that is intended to show your love or respect, especially for a dead person	At her funeral her oldest friend paid tribute to her life and work.
trick	noun	B1	/trɪk/	/trɪk/	something that you do to make somebody believe something that is not true, or to annoy somebody as a joke	They had to think of a trick to get past the guards.
trick	verb	B1	/trɪk/	/trɪk/	to make somebody believe something which is not true, especially in order to cheat them	trick somebody, I'd been tricked and I felt stupid.

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trigger	noun	C1	/ˈtrɪɡə(r)/	/ˈtrɪɡər/	the part of a gun that you press in order to fire it	to pull/squeeze the trigger
trigger	verb	B2	/ˈtrɪɡə(r)/	/ˈtrɪɡər/	to make something happen suddenly	Nuts can trigger off a violent allergic reaction.
trillion	number	B2	/ˈtrɪljən/	/ˈtrɪljən/		
trio	noun	C1	/ˈtriːəʊ/	/ˈtriːəʊ/	a group of three people or things	A trio of English runners featured in the women's 1 500 metres.
trip	noun	A1	/trɪp/	/trɪp/	a journey to a place and back again, especially a short one for pleasure or a particular purpose	Did you have a good trip?
trip	verb	B2	/trɪp/	/trɪp/	to catch your foot on something and fall or almost fall	She tripped and fell.
triumph	noun	C1	/ˈtraɪʌmf/	/ˈtraɪʌmf/	a great success, achievement or victory	one of the greatest triumphs of modern science
troop	noun	B2	/truːp/	/truːp/	soldiers, especially in large groups	They announced the withdrawal of 12 000 troops from the area.
trophy	noun	C1	/ˈtrəʊfi/	/ˈtrəʊfi/	an object such as a silver cup that is given as a prize for winning a competition	a trophy cabinet
tropical	adjective	B2	/ˈtrɒpɪkl/	/ˈtrɑːpɪkl/	coming from, found in or typical of the tropics	tropical fish/birds/fruit
trouble	noun	A2	/ˈtrʌbl/	/ˈtrʌbl/	a problem, worry, difficulty, etc. or a situation causing this	We have trouble getting staff.
trouble	verb	B2	/ˈtrʌbl/	/ˈtrʌbl/	to make somebody worried or upset	What is it that's troubling you?
troubled	adjective	C1	/ˈtrʌbld/	/ˈtrʌbld/	worried and anxious	She looked into his troubled face.
trousers	noun	A1	/ˈtraʊzəz/	/ˈtraʊzərz/	a piece of clothing that covers the lower body and is divided into two parts to cover each leg separately	a pair of grey trousers
truck	noun	A2	/trʌk/	/trʌk/	a large vehicle for carrying heavy loads by road	a truck driver
true	adjective	A1	/truː/	/truː/	connected with facts rather than things that have been invented or guessed	Indicate whether the following statements are true or false.
truly	adverb	B2	/ˈtruːli/	/ˈtruːli/	used to emphasize that a particular statement, feeling, etc. is sincere or real	She truly believes that none of this is her fault.
trust	noun	B2	/trʌst/	/trʌst/	the belief that somebody/something is good, sincere, honest, etc. and will not try to harm or trick you	Our partnership is based on trust.
trust	verb	B2	/trʌst/	/trʌst/	to have confidence in somebody; to believe that somebody is good, sincere, honest, etc.	trust somebody, She trusts Alan implicitly.
trustee	noun	C1	/trʌˈstiː/	/trʌˈstiː/	a person or an organization that has control of money or property that has been put into a trust for somebody	The bank will act as trustees for the estate until the child is 18.
truth	noun	B1	/truːθ/	/truːθ/	the true facts about something, rather than the things that have been invented or guessed	Do you think she's telling the truth?
try	noun	B2	/traɪ/	/traɪ/	an act of trying to do something	I doubt they'll be able to help but it's worth a try (= worth asking them).
try	verb	A1	/traɪ/	/traɪ/	to make an attempt or effort to do or get something	I don't know if I can come but I'll try.
tsunami	noun	B2	/tsuːˈnɑːmi/	/tsuːˈnɑːmi/	an extremely large wave in the sea caused, for example, by an earthquake	A tsunami early warning system was set up in Hawaii.
tube	noun	B1	/tjuːb/	/tuːb/	a long, hollow pipe made of metal, plastic, rubber, etc., through which liquids or gases move from one place to another	He had to be fed through a feeding tube for several months.
Tuesday	noun	A1	/ˈtjuːzdeɪ/	/ˈtuːzdeɪ/	the day of the week after Monday and before Wednesday	It's Tuesday today, isn't it?

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tuition	noun	C1	/ˈtʃuːʃn/	/tuˈʃn/	the act of teaching something, especially to one person or to people in small groups	She received private tuition in French.
tune	noun	B2	/tjuːn/	/tuːn/	a series of musical notes that are sung or played in a particular order to form a piece of music	to sing/whistle a tune
tunnel	noun	B2	/ˈtʌnl/	/ˈtʌnl/	a passage built underground, for example to allow a road or railway to go through a hill, under a river, etc.	a railway/railroad tunnel
turn	noun	A1	/tɜːn/	/tɜːrn/	the time when somebody in a group of people should or is allowed to do something	When it's your turn, take another card.
turn	verb	A1	/tɜːn/	/tɜːrn/	to move or make something move around a central point	The wheels of the car began to turn.
turnout	noun	C1	/ˈtɜːnaʊt/	/ˈtɜːrnaʊt/	the number of people who attend a particular event	This year's festival attracted a record turnout.
turnover	noun	C1	/ˈtɜːnəʊvə(r)/	/ˈtɜːrnəʊvər/	the total amount of goods or services sold by a company during a particular period of time	an annual turnover of \$75 million
TV	noun	A1	/ˌtiːˈviː/	/ˌtiːˈviː/	television	We spent the evening watching TV.
twelve	number	A1	/twelv/	/twelv/	12	There are only twelve of these rare animals left.
twenty	number	A1	/ˈtwenti/	/ˈtwenti/		
twice	adverb	A1	/twais/	/twais/	two times; on two occasions	I don't know him well; I've only met him twice.
twin	adjective	A2	/twɪn/	/twɪn/	used to describe one of a pair of children who are twins	a twin brother/sister
twin	noun	A2	/twɪn/	/twɪn/	one of two children born at the same time to the same mother	She's expecting twins.
twist	noun	C1	/twɪst/	/twɪst/	the action of turning something with your hand, or of turning a part of your body	She gave the lid another twist and it came off.
twist	verb	C1	/twɪst/	/twɪst/	to bend or turn something into a particular shape	Twist the wire to form a circle.
two	number	A1	/tuː/	/tuː/	2	There are only two cookies left.
type	noun	A1	/taɪp/	/taɪp/	a class or group of people or things that share particular qualities or features and are part of a larger group; a kind or sort	a rare blood type
type	verb	B1	/taɪp/	/taɪp/	to write something using a computer keyboard or typewriter	How fast can you type?
typical	adjective	A2	/ˈtɪpɪkl/	/ˈtɪpɪkl/	having the usual qualities or features of a particular type of person, thing or group	a typical Italian cafe
typically	adverb	B1	/ˈtɪpɪkli/	/ˈtɪpɪkli/	used to say that something usually happens in the way that you are stating	The standard chips are typically used for databases and other business software.
tyre	noun	B1	/ˈtaɪə(r)/	/ˈtaɪər/	a thick rubber ring that fits around the edge of a wheel of a car, bicycle, etc.	a front/rear tyre
ugly	adjective	B1	/ˈʌgli/	/ˈʌgli/	unpleasant to look at	an ugly face
ultimate	adjective	B2	/ˈʌltɪmət/	/ˈʌltɪmət/	happening at the end of a long process	our ultimate goal/aim/objective/target
ultimately	adverb	B2	/ˈʌltɪmətli/	/ˈʌltɪmətli/	in the end; finally	A poor diet will ultimately lead to illness.
umbrella	noun	A1	/ʌmˈbrelə/	/ʌmˈbrelə/	an object with a round folding frame of long, straight pieces of metal covered with material, that you use to protect yourself from the rain or from hot sun	to carry/hold an umbrella
unable	adjective	B1	/ʌnˈeɪbl/	/ʌnˈeɪbl/	not having the skill, strength, time, knowledge, etc. to do something	a former soldier who has been unable to find work since the war ended
unacceptable	adjective	B2	/ˌʌnəkˈseptəbl/	/ˌʌnəkˈseptəbl/	so bad that you think it should not be allowed	Such behaviour is totally unacceptable in a civilized society.

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uncertainty	noun	B2	/ʌnˈsɜːnti/	/ʌnˈsɜːrtnti/	the state of being uncertain	There is considerable uncertainty about the company's future.
uncle	noun	A1	/ˈʌŋkl/	/ˈʌŋkl/	the brother of your mother or father; the husband of your aunt or uncle	Uncle Ian
uncomfortable	adjective	B1	/ʌnˈkʌmfəbl/	/ʌnˈkʌmfəbl/	not letting you feel physically comfortable; unpleasant to wear, sit on, etc.	uncomfortable shoes
unconscious	adjective	B2	/ʌnˈkɒŋəs/	/ʌnˈkɑːŋəs/	in a state like sleep because of an injury or illness, and not able to use your senses	They found him lying unconscious on the floor.
under	adverb	A1	/ˈʌndə(r)/	/ˈʌndər/	below something	He pulled up the covers and crawled under.
under	preposition	A1	/ˈʌndə(r)/	/ˈʌndər/	in, to or through a position that is below something	Have you looked under the bed?
undergo	verb	B2	/ˌʌndəˈɡəʊ/	/ˌʌndərˈɡəʊ/	to experience something, especially a change or something unpleasant	to undergo tests/trials/repairs
undergraduate	noun	C1	/ˌʌndəˈɡrædʒuət/	/ˌʌndərˈɡrædʒuət/	a university or college student who is studying for their first degree	a first-year undergraduate
underground	adjective	A2	/ˌʌndəˈgraʊnd/	/ˌʌndərˈgraʊnd/	under the surface of the ground	an underground bunker/tunnel
underground	adverb	A2	/ˌʌndəˈgraʊnd/	/ˌʌndərˈgraʊnd/	under the surface of the ground	Rescuers found victims trapped several feet underground.
underlying	adjective	C1	/ˌʌndəˈlaɪɪŋ/	/ˌʌndərˈlaɪɪŋ/	important in a situation but not always easily noticed or stated clearly	The underlying assumption is that the amount of money available is limited.
undermine	verb	C1	/ˌʌndəˈmaɪn/	/ˌʌndərˈmaɪn/	to make something, especially somebody's confidence or authority, gradually weaker or less effective	Our confidence in the team has been seriously undermined by their recent defeats.
understand	verb	A1	/ˌʌndəˈstænd/	/ˌʌndərˈstænd/	to know or realize the meaning of words, a language, what somebody says, etc.	understand (something), Can you understand French?
understanding	noun	A2	/ˌʌndəˈstændɪŋ/	/ˌʌndərˈstændɪŋ/	the knowledge that somebody has about a particular subject or situation	Students will gain a broad understanding of the workings of Parliament.
undertake	verb	B2	/ˌʌndəˈteɪk/	/ˌʌndərˈteɪk/	to make yourself responsible for something and start doing it	to undertake a task/project
underwear	noun	B1	/ˈʌndəweə(r)/	/ˈʌndərwer/	clothes that you wear under other clothes and next to the skin	I never wear underwear.
undoubtedly	adverb	C1	/ʌnˈdaʊtɪdli/	/ʌnˈdaʊtɪdli/	used to emphasize that something exists or is definitely true	There is undoubtedly a great deal of truth in what he says.
unemployed	adjective	B1	/ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪd/	/ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪd/	without a job although able to work	How long have you been unemployed?
unemployment	noun	B1	/ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪmənt/	/ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪmənt/	the fact of a number of people not having a job; the number of people without a job	an area of high/low unemployment
unexpected	adjective	B2	/ˌʌnɪkˈspektɪd/	/ˌʌnɪkˈspektɪd/	if something is unexpected, it surprises you because you were not expecting it	Things took an unexpected turn.
unfair	adjective	B1	/ˌʌnˈfeə(r)/	/ˌʌnˈfer/	not right or fair according to a set of rules or principles; not treating people equally	They had been given an unfair advantage.
unfold	verb	B2	/ʌnˈfəʊld/	/ʌnˈfəʊld/	to spread open or flat something that has previously been folded; to become open and flat	to unfold a map
unfortunate	adjective	B2	/ʌnˈfɔːtʃənət/	/ʌnˈfɔːrtʃənət/	having bad luck; caused by bad luck	He was unfortunate to lose in the final round.
unfortunately	adverb	A2	/ʌnˈfɔːtʃənətli/	/ʌnˈfɔːrtʃənətli/	used to say that a particular situation or fact makes you sad or disappointed, or gets you into a difficult position	Unfortunately, I won't be able to attend the meeting.
unhappy	adjective	A2	/ʌnˈhæpi/	/ʌnˈhæpi/	not happy; sad	to feel/look/seem/sound/become unhappy

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
uniform	noun	A2	/ˈjuːnɪfɔːm/	/ˈjuːnɪfɔːrm/	the special set of clothes worn by all members of an organization or a group at work, or by children at school	The hat is part of the school uniform.
unify	verb	C1	/ˈjuːnɪfaɪ/	/ˈjuːnɪfaɪ/	to join people, things, parts of a country, etc. together so that they form a single unit	The new leader hopes to unify the country.
union	noun	B1	/ˈjuːniən/	/ˈjuːniən/	an organization of workers, usually in a particular industry, that exists to protect their interests, improve conditions of work, etc.	I've joined the union.
unique	adjective	B2	/juːˈniːk/	/juːˈniːk/	being the only one of its kind	Everyone's fingerprints are unique.
unit	noun	A2	/ˈjuːnɪt/	/ˈjuːnɪt/	a single thing, person or group that is complete by itself but can also form part of something larger	After 1946 the British Government treated the four territorial divisions as a single unit.
unite	verb	B2	/juːˈnaɪt/	/juːˈnaɪt/	to join together with other people in order to do something as a group	Nationalist parties united to oppose the government's plans.
united	adjective	A2	/juːˈnaɪtɪd/	/juːˈnaɪtɪd/	joined together as a political unit or by shared aims	the United States of America
unity	noun	B2	/ˈjuːnəti/	/ˈjuːnəti/	the state of being in agreement and working together; the state of being joined together to form one unit	European unity
universal	adjective	B2	/ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsl/	/ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːrsl/	done by or involving all the people in the world or in a particular group	Such problems are a universal feature of old age.
universe	noun	B2	/ˈjuːnɪvɜːs/	/ˈjuːnɪvɜːrs/	the whole of space and everything in it, including the earth, the planets and the stars	in the universe, Could there be intelligent life elsewhere in the universe?
university	noun	A1	/ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsəti/	/ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːrsəti/	an institution at the highest level of education where you can study for a degree or do research	Is there a university in this town?
unknown	adjective	B2	/ˌʌnˈnəʊn/	/ˌʌnˈnəʊn/	not known or identified	A previously unknown group claimed responsibility for the bombing.
unless	conjunction	B1	/ənˈles/	/ənˈles/	used to say that something can only happen or be true in a particular situation	You won't get paid for time off unless you have a doctor's note.
unlike	preposition	B1	/ˌʌnˈlaɪk/	/ˌʌnˈlaɪk/	different from a particular person or thing	Music is quite unlike any other art form.
unlikely	adjective	B1	/ʌnˈlaɪkli/	/ʌnˈlaɪkli/	not likely to happen; not probable	unlikely to do something, The project seemed unlikely to succeed.
unnecessary	adjective	B1	/ʌnˈnesəsəri/	/ʌnˈnesəsəri/	not needed; more than is needed	They were found guilty of causing unnecessary suffering to animals.
unpleasant	adjective	B1	/ʌnˈpleznt/	/ʌnˈpleznt/	not pleasant or comfortable	an unpleasant experience/surprise/task
unprecedented	adjective	C1	/ʌnˈprezɪdntɪd/	/ʌnˈprezɪdntɪd/	that has never happened, been done or been known before	The situation is unprecedented in modern times.
until	conjunction	A1	/ənˈtɪl/	/ənˈtɪl/	up to the point in time or the event mentioned	Let's wait until the rain stops.
until	preposition	A1	/ənˈtɪl/	/ənˈtɪl/	up to the point in time or the event mentioned	Let's wait until the rain stops.
unusual	adjective	A2	/ʌnˈjuːʒuəl/	/ʌnˈjuːʒuəl/	different from what is usual or normal	The case is highly unusual.
unveil	verb	C1	/ˌʌnˈveɪl/	/ˌʌnˈveɪl/	to remove a cover or curtain from a painting, statue, etc. so that it can be seen in public for the first time	The Queen unveiled a plaque to mark the official opening of the hospital.
up	adverb	A1	/ʌp/	/ʌp/	towards or in a higher position	He jumped up from his chair.
up	preposition	A1	/ʌp/	/ʌp/	to or in a higher position somewhere	She climbed up the flight of steps.
upcoming	adjective	C1	/ˈʌpkeɪmɪŋ/	/ˈʌpkeɪmɪŋ/	going to happen soon	the upcoming presidential election

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update	noun	B1	/ˈʌpdeɪt/	/ˈʌpdeɪt/	a report or broadcast that gives the most recent information about something; a new version of something containing the most recent information	They will send you regular updates by email.
update	verb	B1	/ˌʌpˈdeɪt/	/ˌʌpˈdeɪt/	to make something more modern by adding new parts, etc.	an updated version of the app
upgrade	noun	C1	/ˈʌpgreɪd/	/ˈʌpgreɪd/	the act of making a machine, computer system, etc. more powerful and efficient; the more powerful and efficient machine, computer system, etc.	instructions for installing an upgrade to the existing system
upgrade	verb	C1	/ˌʌpˈgreɪd/	/ˌʌpˈgreɪd/	to make a machine, computer system, etc. more powerful and efficient; to start using a new and better version of a machine, system, etc.	upgrade something, We are constantly upgrading our software to meet customers' needs.
uphold	verb	C1	/ʌpˈhəʊld/	/ʌpˈhəʊld/	to support something that you think is right and make sure that it continues to exist	We have a duty to uphold the law.
upon	preposition	B1	/əˈpɒn/	/əˈpɑːn/		
upper	adjective	B2	/ˈʌpə(r)/	/ˈʌpər/	located above something else, especially something of the same type or the other of a pair	her upper lip
upset	adjective	B1	/ˌʌpˈset/	/ˌʌpˈset/	unhappy or disappointed because of something unpleasant that has happened	I understand how upset you must be feeling.
upset	verb	B1	/ʌpˈset/	/ʌpˈset/	to make somebody/yourself feel unhappy, anxious or annoyed	upset somebody/yourself, This decision is likely to upset a lot of people.
upstairs	adjective	A2	/ˌʌpˈsteəz/	/ˌʌpˈsterz/	on a floor of a house or other building that is higher than the one that you are on	an upstairs room/window/bathroom
upstairs	adverb	A1	/ˌʌpˈsteəz/	/ˌʌpˈsterz/	up the stairs; on or to a floor of a house or other building higher than the one that you are on	to run/walk/head upstairs
upwards	adverb	B2	/ˈʌpwədz/	/ˈʌpwərdz/	towards a higher place or position	Place your hands on the table with the palms facing upwards.
urban	adjective	B2	/ˈɜːbən/	/ˈɜːrbən/	connected with a town or city	urban and rural communities
urge	verb	B2	/ɜːdʒ/	/ɜːrdʒ/	to advise or try hard to persuade somebody to do something	urge somebody to do something, If you ever get the chance to visit this place, I strongly urge you to do so.
urgent	adjective	B2	/ˈɜːdʒənt/	/ˈɜːrdʒənt/	that needs to be dealt with or happen immediately	The police have issued an urgent appeal for information.
us	pronoun	A1	/əs/	/əs/	used when the speaker or writer and another or others are the object of a verb or preposition, or after the verb be	She gave us a picture as a wedding present.
usage	noun	B2	/ˈjuːsɪdʒ/	/ˈjuːsɪdʒ/	the way in which words are used in a language	a book on current English usage
use	noun	A2	/juːs/	/juːs/	the act of using something; the state of being used	A ban was imposed on the use of chemical weapons.
use	verb	A1	/juːz/	/juːz/	to do something with a machine, a method, an object, etc. for a particular purpose	use something, Can I use the photocopier?
used	adjective	B1	/juːst/	/juːst/	familiar with something because you do it or experience it often	used to doing something, I'm not used to eating so much at lunchtime.
used to	modal verb	A2	/ˈjuːst tə/	/ˈjuːst tə/	used to say that something happened continuously or frequently during a period in the past	I used to live in London.
useful	adjective	A1	/ˈjuːsfl/	/ˈjuːsfl/	that can help you to do or achieve what you want	a useful tool

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useless	adjective	B2	/ˈjuːsləs/	/ˈjuːsləs/	not useful; not doing or achieving what is needed or wanted	This pen is useless.
user	noun	A2	/ˈjuːzə(r)/	/ˈjuːzər/	a person or thing that uses something	road users
usual	adjective	A2	/ˈjuːʒuəl/	/ˈjuːʒuəl/	that happens or is done most of the time or in most cases	This is the usual way of doing it.
usually	adverb	A1	/ˈjuːʒuəli/	/ˈjuːʒuəli/	in the way that is usual or normal; most often	How long does the journey usually take?
utility	noun	C1	/juːˈtɪləti/	/juːˈtɪləti/	a service provided for the public, for example an electricity, water or gas supply	a privatized electricity utility
utilize	verb	C1	/ˈjuːtəlaɪz/	/ˈjuːtəlaɪz/	to use something, especially for a practical purpose	The Romans were the first to utilize concrete as a building material.
utterly	adverb	C1	/ˈʌtəli/	/ˈʌtərli/	completely	We're so utterly different from each other.
vacation	noun	A1	/veɪˈkeɪʃn/	/veɪˈkeɪʃn/	a period of time spent travelling or resting away from home	on vacation, They're on vacation in Hawaii right now.
vacuum	noun	C1	/ˈvækjuːm/	/ˈvækjuːm/	a space that is completely empty of all substances, including all air or other gas	a vacuum pump (= one that creates a vacuum)
vague	adjective	C1	/veɪɡ/	/veɪɡ/	not clear in a person's mind	to have a vague impression/memory/recollection of something
valid	adjective	B2	/ˈvælɪd/	/ˈvælɪd/	that is legally or officially acceptable	Do you have a valid passport?
validity	noun	C1	/vəˈlɪdəti/	/vəˈlɪdəti/	the state of being legally or officially acceptable	The period of validity of the agreement has expired.
valley	noun	A2	/ˈvæli/	/ˈvæli/	an area of low land between hills or mountains, often with a river flowing through it; the land that a river flows through	in a valley, In the valley below cows were grazing peacefully.
valuable	adjective	B1	/ˈvæljuəbl/	/ˈvæljuəbl/	worth a lot of money	My home is my most valuable asset.
value	noun	B1	/ˈvæljuː/	/ˈvæljuː/	how much something is worth in money or other goods for which it can be exchanged	to go up/rise/increase in value
value	verb	B2	/ˈvæljuː/	/ˈvæljuː/	to think that somebody/something is important	value somebody/something, He has come to value her advice and support.
van	noun	A2	/væn/	/væn/	a covered vehicle with no side windows in its back half, usually smaller than a lorry, used for carrying goods or people	the driver of a white van
vanish	verb	C1	/ˈvænɪʃ/	/ˈvænɪʃ/	to disappear suddenly and/or in a way that you cannot explain	He turned around and vanished into the house.
variable	adjective	C1	/ˈveəriəbl/	/ˈveriəbl/	often changing; likely to change	variable temperatures
variable	noun	C1	/ˈveəriəbl/	/ˈveriəbl/	a situation, number or quantity that can vary or be varied	With so many variables, it is difficult to calculate the cost.
variation	noun	B2	/ˌveəriˈeɪʃn/	/ˌveriˈeɪʃn/	a change, especially in the amount or level of something	The dial records very slight variations in pressure.
varied	adjective	C1	/ˈveərɪd/	/ˈverɪd/	of many different types	varied opinions
variety	noun	A2	/vəˈraɪəti/	/vəˈraɪəti/	several different sorts of the same thing	There is a wide variety of patterns to choose from.
various	adjective	B1	/ˈveəriəs/	/ˈverɪəs/	several different	various types/forms/kinds of somebody/something
vary	verb	B2	/ˈveəri/	/ˈveri/	to be different from each other in size, shape, etc.	New techniques were introduced with varying degrees of success.
vast	adjective	B2	/vɑːst/	/væst/	extremely large in area, size, amount, etc.	a vast area of forest
vegetable	noun	A1	/ˈvedʒtəbl/	/ˈvedʒtəbl/	a plant or part of a plant that is eaten as food. Potatoes, beans and onions are all vegetables.	The children don't eat enough fresh vegetables.
vehicle	noun	A2	/ˈviːəkl/	/ˈviːəkl/	a thing that is used for transporting people or goods from one place to another, such as a car or lorry	motor vehicles (= cars, buses, lorries, etc.)

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vein	noun	C1	/veɪn/	/veɪn/	any of the tubes that carry blood from all parts of the body towards the heart	the jugular vein
venture	noun	C1	/ˈventʃə(r)/	/ˈventʃər/	a business project or activity, especially one that involves taking risks	A disastrous business venture lost him thousands of dollars.
venture	verb	C1	/ˈventʃə(r)/	/ˈventʃər/	to go somewhere even though you know that it might be dangerous or unpleasant	They ventured nervously into the water.
venue	noun	B2	/ˈvenjuː/	/ˈvenjuː/	a place where people meet for an organized event, for example a concert, sporting event or conference	The band will be playing at 20 different venues on their UK tour.
verbal	adjective	C1	/ˈvɜːbl/	/ˈvɜːrbl/	relating to words	The job applicant must have good verbal skills.
verdict	noun	C1	/ˈvɜːdɪkt/	/ˈvɜːrdɪkt/	an official judgement made in court or at an inquest (= an official investigation into somebody's death)	Has the jury reached a verdict?
verify	verb	C1	/ˈverɪfaɪ/	/ˈverɪfaɪ/	to check that something is true or accurate	verify something, We have no way of verifying his story.
verse	noun	C1	/vɜːs/	/vɜːrs/	writing that is arranged in lines, often with a regular rhythm or pattern of rhyme	in verse, Most of the play is written in verse, but some of it is in prose.
version	noun	B1	/ˈvɜːʃn/	/ˈvɜːrʃn/	a form of something that is slightly different from an earlier form or from other forms of the same thing	version of something, the latest version of the software package
versus	preposition	C1	/ˈvɜːsəs/	/ˈvɜːrsəs/	used to show that two teams or sides are against each other	It is France versus Brazil in the final.
vertical	adjective	B2	/ˈvɜːtɪkl/	/ˈvɜːrtɪkl/	going straight up or down from a level surface or from top to bottom in a picture, etc.	the vertical axis of the graph
very	adjective	B2	/ˈveri/	/ˈveri/	used to emphasize that you are talking about a particular thing or person and not about another	He might be phoning her at this very moment.
very	adverb	A1	/ˈveri/	/ˈveri/	used before adjectives, adverbs and determiners to mean 'in a high degree' or 'extremely'	Very few people know that.
vessel	noun	C1	/ˈvesl/	/ˈvesl/	a tube that carries blood through the body of a person or an animal, or liquid through the parts of a plant	to burst/rupture a blood vessel
veteran	noun	C1	/ˈvetərən/	/ˈvetərən/	a person who has a lot of experience in a particular area or activity	the veteran American actor, Clint Eastwood
via	preposition	B2	/ˈvaɪə/	/ˈvaɪə/	through a place	We flew home via Dubai.
viable	adjective	C1	/ˈvaɪəbl/	/ˈvaɪəbl/	that can be done; that will be successful	a viable option/proposition
vibrant	adjective	C1	/ˈvaɪbrənt/	/ˈvaɪbrənt/	full of life and energy	a vibrant city
vice	noun	C1	/vaɪs/	/vaɪs/	criminal activities that involve sex or drugs	At the door were two plain-clothes detectives from the vice squad.
vicious	adjective	C1	/ˈvɪʃəs/	/ˈvɪʃəs/	violent and cruel	a vicious attack
victim	noun	B1	/ˈvɪktɪm/	/ˈvɪktɪm/	a person who has been attacked, injured or killed as the result of a crime, a disease, an accident, etc.	shooting/murder victims
victory	noun	B2	/ˈvɪktəri/	/ˈvɪktəri/	success in a game, an election, a war, etc.	to win a narrow victory
video	noun	A1	/ˈvɪdiəʊ/	/ˈvɪdiəʊ/	a system of recording moving pictures and sound, either using a digital method of storing data or (in the past) using videotape	A wedding is the perfect subject for video.
view	noun	A2	/vjuː/	/vjuː/	what you can see from a particular place or position, especially beautiful countryside	view of something, There were magnificent views of the surrounding countryside.

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view	verb	B1	/ˈvjuː/	/ˈvjuː/	to think about somebody/something in a particular way	view somebody/something + adv./prep., How do you view your position within the company?
viewer	noun	B1	/ˈvjuːə(r)/	/ˈvjuːər/	a person watching television or a video on the internet	The programme attracted millions of viewers.
viewpoint	noun	B2	/ˈvjuːpɔɪnt/	/ˈvjuːpɔɪnt/	a way of thinking about a subject	from a... viewpoint, Try looking at things from a different viewpoint.
village	noun	A1	/ˈvɪlɪdʒ/	/ˈvɪlɪdʒ/	a very small town located in a country area	We visited towns and villages all over Spain.
villager	noun	C1	/ˈvɪlɪdʒə(r)/	/ˈvɪlɪdʒər/	a person who lives in a village	Some of the villagers have lived here all their lives.
violate	verb	C1	/ˈvaɪələɪt/	/ˈvaɪələɪt/	to go against or refuse to obey a law, an agreement, etc.	to violate international law
violation	noun	C1	/ˌvaɪəˈleɪʃn/	/ˌvaɪəˈleɪʃn/	the act of going against or refusing to obey a law, an agreement, etc.	They were in open violation of the treaty.
violence	noun	B2	/ˈvaɪələns/	/ˈvaɪələns/	violent behaviour that is intended to hurt or kill somebody	Police do not think this killing was a random act of violence.
violent	adjective	B1	/ˈvaɪələnt/	/ˈvaɪələnt/	involving or caused by physical force that is intended to hurt or kill somebody	violent crime/criminals
virtual	adjective	B2	/ˈvɜːtʃuəl/	/ˈvɜːrtʃuəl/	made to appear to exist by the use of computer software, for example on the internet	a system to help programmers create virtual environments
virtue	noun	C1	/ˈvɜːtʃuː/	/ˈvɜːrtʃuː/	behaviour or attitudes that show high moral standards	He led a life of virtue.
virus	noun	A2	/ˈvaɪrəs/	/ˈvaɪrəs/	a living thing, too small to be seen without a microscope, that causes disease in people, animals and plants	the flu/influenza virus
visa	noun	B2	/ˈviːzə/	/ˈviːzə/	a stamp or mark put in your passport by officials of a foreign country that gives you permission to enter, pass through or leave their country	to apply for a visa
visible	adjective	B2	/ˈvɪzəbl/	/ˈvɪzəbl/	that can be seen	The house is clearly visible from the beach.
vision	noun	B2	/ˈvɪʒn/	/ˈvɪʒn/	the ability to see; the area that you can see from a particular position	to have good/perfect/poor/blurred/normal vision
visit	noun	A1	/ˈvɪzɪt/	/ˈvɪzɪt/	an occasion or a period of time when somebody goes to see a place or person and spends time there	a two-day/three-day visit
visit	verb	A1	/ˈvɪzɪt/	/ˈvɪzɪt/	to go to see a person or a place for a period of time	My parents are coming to visit me next week.
visitor	noun	A1	/ˈvɪzɪtə(r)/	/ˈvɪzɪtər/	a person who visits a person or place	We've got visitors coming this weekend.
visual	adjective	B2	/ˈvɪʒuəl/	/ˈvɪʒuəl/	of or connected with seeing or sight	the visual arts
vital	adjective	B2	/ˈvaɪtl/	/ˈvaɪtl/	necessary or essential in order for something to succeed or exist	vital for somebody/something, the vitamins that are vital for health
vitamin	noun	B2	/ˈvɪtəɪn/	/ˈvaɪtəɪn/	a natural substance found in food that is an essential part of what humans and animals need to help them grow and stay healthy. There are many different vitamins.	vitamin A/B/D/E
vocal	adjective	C1	/ˈvəʊkl/	/ˈvəʊkl/	connected with the voice	vocal music
voice	noun	A2	/vɔɪs/	/vɔɪs/	the sound or sounds produced through the mouth by a person speaking or singing	I could hear voices in the next room.
volume	noun	B2	/ˈvɒljuːm/	/ˈvɑːljəm/	the amount of space that an object or a substance fills; the amount of space that a container has	volume of something, How do you measure the volume of a gas?
voluntary	adjective	B2	/ˈvɒləntəri/	/ˈvɑːləntəri/	done willingly, not because you are forced	a voluntary agreement

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
volunteer	noun	B1	/ˌvɒlənˈtɪə(r)/	/ˌvɑːlənˈtɪr/	a person who does a job without being paid for it	Schools need volunteers to help children to read.
volunteer	verb	B1	/ˌvɒlənˈtɪə(r)/	/ˌvɑːlənˈtɪr/	to offer to do something without being forced to do it or without getting paid for it	He has been volunteering for 11 years now.
vote	noun	B1	/vəʊt/	/vəʊt/	a formal choice that you make in an election or at a meeting in order to choose somebody or decide something	to win/lose votes
vote	verb	B1	/vəʊt/	/vəʊt/	to show formally by marking a paper, raising your hand, using a voting machine, etc. which person you want to win an election, or which plan or idea you support	How did you vote at the last election?
voting	noun	B2	/ˈvəʊtɪŋ/	/ˈvəʊtɪŋ/	the action of choosing somebody/something in an election or at a meeting	He was eliminated in the first round of voting.
vow	verb	C1	/vaʊ/	/vaʊ/	to make a formal and serious promise to do something or a formal statement that is true	vow to do something, She vowed never to speak to him again.
vulnerability	noun	C1	/ˌvʌlnərəˈbɪləti/	/ˌvʌlnərəˈbɪləti/	the fact of being weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally	the vulnerability of newborn babies to disease
vulnerable	adjective	C1	/ˈvʌlnərəəbl/	/ˈvʌlnərəəbl/	weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally	These offices are highly vulnerable to terrorist attack.
wage	noun	B2	/weɪdʒ/	/weɪdʒ/	a regular amount of money that you earn, usually every week or every month, for work or services	wage/wages of something, wages of £300 a week
wait	noun	A2	/weɪt/	/weɪt/	an act of waiting; an amount of time waited	The wait seemed interminable.
wait	verb	A1	/weɪt/	/weɪt/	to stay where you are or delay doing something until somebody/something comes or something happens	She rang the bell and waited.
waiter	noun	A1	/ˈweɪtə(r)/	/ˈweɪtər/	a man whose job is to serve customers at their tables in a restaurant, etc.	I'll ask the waiter for the bill.
wake	verb	A1	/weɪk/	/weɪk/	to stop sleeping; to make somebody stop sleeping	I always wake early in the summer.
walk	noun	A1	/wɔːk/	/wɔːk/	a journey on foot, usually for pleasure or exercise	Let's go for a walk.
walk	verb	A1	/wɔːk/	/wɔːk/	to move or go somewhere by putting one foot in front of the other on the ground, but without running	The baby is just learning to walk.
wall	noun	A1	/wɔːl/	/wɔːl/	a long, solid structure that rises straight up from the ground, made of stone, brick or concrete, that surrounds, divides or protects an area of land	to build a wall
wander	verb	B2	/ˈwɒdə(r)/	/ˈwɑːndər/	to walk slowly around or to a place, often without any particular sense of purpose or direction	+ adv./prep., She wandered aimlessly around the streets.
want	verb	A1	/wɒnt/	/wɑːnt/	to have a desire or a wish for something/somebody	want somebody/something, Do you want some more tea?
war	noun	A2	/wɔː(r)/	/wɔːr/	a situation in which two or more countries or groups of people fight against each other over a period of time	the Second World War
ward	noun	C1	/wɔːd/	/wɔːrd/	a separate room or area in a hospital for people with the same type of medical condition	a maternity/surgical/psychiatric/children's ward
warehouse	noun	C1	/ˈweəhaʊs/	/ˈwerhaus/	a building where large quantities of goods are stored, especially before they are sent to shops to be sold	Police are investigating a fire at a furniture warehouse.

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warfare	noun	C1	/ˈwɔːfeə(r)/	/ˈwɔːrfər/	the activity of fighting a war, especially using particular weapons or methods	air/naval/guerrilla warfare
warm	adjective	A1	/wɔːm/	/wɔːrm/	at a fairly high temperature in a way that is pleasant, rather than being hot or cold	warm weather/temperatures/air
warm	verb	B1	/wɔːm/	/wɔːrm/	to make something/somebody warm or warmer; to become warm or warmer	warm something/somebody/yourself, Come in and warm yourself by the fire.
warming	noun	B2	/ˈwɔːmɪŋ/	/ˈwɔːrmɪŋ/	the process of making something, or of becoming, warm or warmer	atmospheric warming
warn	verb	B1	/wɔːn/	/wɔːrn/	to tell somebody about something, especially something dangerous or unpleasant that is likely to happen, so that they can avoid it	warn somebody, I tried to warn him, but he wouldn't listen.
warning	noun	B1	/ˈwɔːnɪŋ/	/ˈwɔːrnɪŋ/	a statement, an event, etc. telling somebody that something bad or unpleasant may happen in the future so that they can try to avoid it	I had absolutely no warning.
warrant	noun	C1	/ˈwɒrənt/	/ˈwɔːrənt/	a legal document that is signed by a judge and gives the police authority to do something	an arrest warrant
warrant	verb	C1	/ˈwɒrənt/	/ˈwɔːrənt/	to make something necessary or appropriate in a particular situation	warrant something, Further investigation is clearly warranted.
warrior	noun	C1	/ˈwɒriə(r)/	/ˈwɔːriər/	(especially in the past) a person who fights in a battle or war	a warrior nation (= whose people are skilled in fighting)
wash	noun	A2	/wɒʃ/	/wɔːʃ/	an act of cleaning somebody/something using water and usually soap	These towels are ready for a wash.
wash	verb	A1	/wɒʃ/	/wɔːʃ/	to make something/somebody clean using water and usually soap	wash something/somebody, These jeans need washing.
washing	noun	A2	/ˈwɒʃɪŋ/	/ˈwɔːʃɪŋ/	the act of cleaning something using water and usually soap	a gentle shampoo for frequent washing
waste	adjective	B1	/weɪst/	/weɪst/	no longer needed for a particular process and therefore thrown away	the disposal of waste material
waste	noun	B1	/weɪst/	/weɪst/	the act of using something in a careless or unnecessary way, causing it to be lost or destroyed	I hate unnecessary waste.
waste	verb	B1	/weɪst/	/weɪst/	to use more of something than is necessary or useful	waste something, Stop wasting time and just get on with it!
watch	noun	A1	/wɒtʃ/	/wɔːtʃ/	a type of small clock that you wear on your wrist, or (in the past) carried in your pocket	She kept looking anxiously at her watch.
watch	verb	A1	/wɒtʃ/	/wɔːtʃ/	to look at somebody/something for a time, paying attention to what happens	watch somebody/something, I was in the living room, watching TV.
water	noun	A1	/ˈwɔːtə(r)/	/ˈwɔːtər/	a liquid without colour, smell or taste that falls as rain, is in lakes, rivers and seas, and is used for drinking, washing, etc.	a glass of water
water	verb	B1	/ˈwɔːtə(r)/	/ˈwɔːtər/	to pour water on plants, etc.	to water the plants/garden
wave	noun	A2	/weɪv/	/weɪv/	a raised line of water that moves across the surface of the sea, ocean, etc.	Huge waves were breaking on the shore.
wave	verb	B1	/weɪv/	/weɪv/	to move your hand or arm from side to side in the air in order to attract attention, say hello, etc.	The people on the bus waved and we waved back.

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way	adverb	B2	/weɪ/	/weɪ/	very far; by a large amount	She finished the race way ahead of the other runners.
way	noun	A1	/weɪ/	/weɪ/	a method, style or manner of doing something	I prefer to do things the easy way.
we	pronoun	A1	/wi/	/wi/	I and another person or other people; I and you	We've moved to Atlanta.
weak	adjective	A2	/wi:k/	/wi:k/	not physically strong	She is still weak after her illness.
weaken	verb	C1	/ˈwi:kən/	/ˈwi:kən/	to make somebody/something less strong or powerful; to become less strong or powerful	The team has been weakened by injury.
weakness	noun	B2	/ˈwi:knəs/	/ˈwi:knəs/	lack of physical strength	The disease causes progressive muscle weakness.
wealth	noun	B2	/welθ/	/welθ/	a large amount of money, property, etc. that a person or country owns	the desire to gain wealth and power
wealthy	adjective	B2	/ˈwelθi/	/ˈwelθi/	having a lot of money, possessions, etc.	a wealthy businessman/individual/family
weapon	noun	B1	/ˈwepən/	/ˈwepən/	an object such as a knife, gun, bomb, etc. that is used for fighting or attacking somebody	Modern nuclear weapons are much more destructive than either biological or chemical weapons.
wear	verb	A1	/weə(r)/	/wer/	to have something on your body as a piece of clothing, a decoration, etc.	He was wearing a new suit.
weather	noun	A1	/ˈweðə(r)/	/ˈweðər/	the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place and time, such as the temperature, and if there is wind, rain, sun, etc.	cold/hot/warm/wet/dry weather
weave	verb	C1	/wi:v/	/wi:v/	to make cloth, a carpet, a basket, etc. by crossing threads or narrow pieces of material across, over and under each other by hand or on a machine called a loom	weave A from B, The baskets are woven from strips of willow.
web	noun	A2	/web/	/web/	a system for finding information on the internet, in which documents are connected to other documents	to surf/browse/search the web
website	noun	A1	/ˈwebsaɪt/	/ˈwebsaɪt/	a set of pages on the internet, where a company or an organization, or an individual person, puts information	For current prices please visit our website.
wedding	noun	A2	/ˈwedɪŋ/	/ˈwedɪŋ/	a marriage ceremony, and the meal or party that usually follows it	I dreamed of having a big wedding, with all my family and friends.
Wednesday	noun	A1	/ˈwenzdeɪ/	/ˈwenzdeɪ/	the day of the week after Tuesday and before Thursday	It's Wednesday today, isn't it?
weed	noun	C1	/wi:d/	/wi:d/	a wild plant growing where it is not wanted, especially among crops or garden plants	The yard was overgrown with weeds.
week	noun	A1	/wi:k/	/wi:k/	a period of seven days, either from Monday to Sunday or from Sunday to Saturday	last/this/next week
weekend	noun	A1	/ˌwi:kˈend/	/ˌwi:kend/	Saturday and Sunday	this/next/last weekend
weekly	adjective	B2	/ˈwi:kli/	/ˈwi:kli/	happening, done or published once a week or every week	weekly meetings
weigh	verb	B1	/weɪ/	/weɪ/	to have a particular weight	How much do you weigh (= how heavy are you)?
weight	noun	A2	/weɪt/	/weɪt/	how heavy somebody/something is, which can be measured in, for example, kilograms or pounds	in weight, It is about 76 kilos in weight.
weird	adjective	B2	/wɪəd/	/wɪrd/	very strange or unusual and difficult to explain	I had a really weird dream last night.

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welcome	adjective	A1	/ˈwelkəm/	/ˈwelkəm/	accepted or wanted somewhere	I'll go, then. I know when I'm not welcome.
welcome	exclamation	A1	/ˈwelkəm/	/ˈwelkəm/	used as a greeting to tell somebody that you are pleased that they are there	Welcome home!
welcome	noun	A2	/ˈwelkəm/	/ˈwelkəm/	something that you do or say to somebody when they arrive, especially something that makes them feel you are happy to see them	to get/receive a welcome
welcome	verb	A1	/ˈwelkəm/	/ˈwelkəm/	to say hello to somebody in a friendly way when they arrive somewhere	welcome somebody, They were at the door to welcome us.
welfare	noun	B2	/ˈwelfeə(r)/	/ˈwelfer/	the general health, happiness and safety of a person, an animal or a group	We are concerned about the child's welfare.
well	adjective	A1	/wel/	/wel/	in good health	I don't feel very well.
well	adverb	A1	/wel/	/wel/	in a good, right or acceptable way	They played well in the tournament.
well	exclamation	A1	/wel/	/wel/	used to express surprise, anger or relief	Well, well—I would never have guessed it!
well	noun	C1	/wel/	/wel/	a deep hole in the ground from which people obtain water. The sides of wells are usually covered with brick or stone and there is usually a cover or a small wall at the top of the well.	to dig/sink a well
well-being	noun	C1	/ˈwel biːɪŋ/	/ˈwel biːɪŋ/	general health and happiness	emotional/physical/psychological well-being
west	adjective	A1	/west/	/west/	in or towards the west	West Africa
west	adverb	A1	/west/	/west/	towards the west	This room faces west.
west	noun	A1	/west/	/west/	the direction that you look towards to see the sun go down; one of the four main points of the compass	Which way is west?
western	adjective	B1	/ˈwestən/	/ˈwestern/	located in the west or facing west	western Spain
wet	adjective	A2	/wet/	/wet/	covered with or containing liquid, especially water	wet clothes/hair/grass
what	determiner	A1	/wɒt/	/wʌt/	used in questions to ask for particular information about somebody/something	What is your name?
what	pronoun	A1	/wɒt/	/wʌt/	used in questions to ask for particular information about somebody/something	What is your name?
whatever	adverb	C1	/wɒtˈevə(r)/	/wətˈevər/	not at all; not of any kind	They received no help whatever.
whatever	determiner	B1	/wɒtˈevə(r)/	/wətˈevər/	any or every; anything or everything	Take whatever action is needed.
whatever	pronoun	B1	/wɒtˈevə(r)/	/wətˈevər/	any or every; anything or everything	Take whatever action is needed.
whatsoever	adverb	C1	/ˌwɒtsəʊˈevə(r)/	/ˌwʌtsəʊˈevər/	not at all; not of any kind	They received no help whatsoever.
wheat	noun	B2	/wi:t/	/wi:t/	a plant grown for its grain that is used to produce the flour for bread, cakes, pasta, etc.; the grain of this plant	wheat flour
wheel	noun	A2	/wi:l/	/wi:l/	one of the round objects under a car, bicycle, bus, etc. that turns when it moves	He braked suddenly, causing the front wheels to skid.
when	adverb	A1	/wen/	/wen/	at what time; on what occasion	When did you last see him?
when	conjunction	A1	/wen/	/wen/	at or during the time that	I loved history when I was at school.
when	pronoun	A1	/wen/	/wen/	what/which time	Until when can you stay?
whenever	conjunction	B1	/wenˈevə(r)/	/wenˈevər/	at any time that; on any occasion that	You can ask for help whenever you need it.
where	adverb	A1	/weə(r)/	/wer/	in or to what place or situation	Where do you live?
where	conjunction	A1	/weə(r)/	/wer/	(in) the place or situation in which	This is where I live.
whereas	conjunction	B2	/ˌweərˈæz/	/ˌwerˈæz/	used to compare or contrast two facts	Some of the studies show positive results, whereas others do not.

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whereby	adverb	C1	/weəˈbaɪ/	/werˈbaɪ/	by which; because of which	They have introduced a new system whereby all employees must undergo regular training.
wherever	conjunction	B2	/weərˈevə(r)/	/werˈevər/	in any place	Sit wherever you like.
whether	conjunction	B1	/ˈweðə(r)/	/ˈweðər/	used to express a doubt or choice between two possibilities	He seemed undecided whether to go or stay.
which	determiner	A1	/wɪtʃ/	/wɪtʃ/	used in questions to ask somebody to be exact about one or more people or things from a limited number	Which is better exercise—swimming or tennis?
which	pronoun	A1	/wɪtʃ/	/wɪtʃ/	used in questions to ask somebody to be exact about one or more people or things from a limited number	Which is better exercise—swimming or tennis?
while	conjunction	A2	/waɪl/	/waɪl/	during the time that something is happening; at the same time as something else is happening	We must have been burgled while we were asleep.
while	noun	B1	/waɪl/	/waɪl/	a period of time	for a while, I only stayed for a short while.
whilst	conjunction	C1	/waɪlst/	/waɪlst/	during the time that something is happening; at the same time as something else is happening	In the UK it is illegal to drive whilst holding a mobile phone.
whip	verb	C1	/wɪp/	/wɪp/	to hit a person or an animal hard with a whip, as a punishment or to make them go faster or work harder	He was taken back to the jail and soundly whipped.
whisper	noun	B2	/ˈwɪspə(r)/	/ˈwɪspər/	a low, quiet voice or the sound it makes	in a whisper, ‘I love you,’ he said in a whisper.
whisper	verb	B2	/ˈwɪspə(r)/	/ˈwɪspər/	to speak very quietly to somebody so that other people cannot hear what you are saying	Don't you know it's rude to whisper?
white	adjective	A1	/waɪt/	/waɪt/	having the colour of fresh snow or of milk	a crisp white shirt
white	noun	A1	/waɪt/	/waɪt/	the colour of fresh snow or of milk	various shades of white
who	pronoun	A1	/huː/	/huː/	used in questions to ask about the name, identity or function of one or more people	Who is that woman?
whoever	pronoun	B2	/huːˈevə(r)/	/huːˈevər/	the person or people who; any person who	Whoever says that is a liar.
whole	adjective	A2	/həʊl/	/həʊl/	full; complete	Let's forget the whole thing.
whole	noun	B1	/həʊl/	/həʊl/	all that there is of something	The scheme would cover the whole of the UK.
wholly	adverb	C1	/ˈhəʊlli/	/ˈhəʊlli/	completely	wholly inappropriate behaviour
whom	pronoun	B2	/huːm/	/huːm/	used instead of ‘who’ as the object of a verb or preposition	Whom did they invite?
whose	determiner	A2	/huːz/	/huːz/	used in questions to ask who something belongs to	Whose house is that?
whose	pronoun	A2	/huːz/	/huːz/	used in questions to ask who something belongs to	Whose house is that?
why	adverb	A1	/waɪ/	/waɪ/	used in questions to ask the reason for or purpose of something	Why were you late?
wide	adjective	A2	/waɪd/	/waɪd/	measuring a large distance from one side to the other	It's a wide, fast-flowing river.
widely	adverb	B2	/ˈwaɪdli/	/ˈwaɪdli/	by a lot of people; in or to many places	The term is widely used in everyday speech.
widen	verb	C1	/ˈwaɪdn/	/ˈwaɪdn/	to become wider; to make something wider	Her eyes widened in surprise.
widespread	adjective	B2	/ˈwaɪdspred/	/ˈwaɪdspred/	existing or happening over a large area or among many people	The storm caused widespread damage.
widow	noun	C1	/ˈwɪdəʊ/	/ˈwɪdəʊ/	a woman whose husband or wife has died and who has not married again	She gets a widow's pension.
width	noun	C1	/wɪdθ/	/wɪdθ/	the measurement from one side of something to the other; how wide something is	The terrace runs the full width of the house.

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wife	noun	A1	/waɪf/	/waɪf/	the woman that somebody is married to; a married woman	I met my wife at university.
wild	adjective	A2	/waɪld/	/waɪld/	living or growing in natural conditions; not kept in a house or on a farm	wild animals/birds/flowers
wildlife	noun	B2	/ˈwaɪldlaɪf/	/ˈwaɪldlaɪf/	animals, birds, insects, etc. that are wild and live in a natural environment	policies designed to protect wildlife
will	noun	B1	/wɪl/	/wɪl/	the ability to control your thoughts and actions in order to achieve what you want to do; a strong and determined desire to do something that you want to do	to have a strong will
will	modal verb	A1	/wɪl/	/wɪl/	used for talking about or predicting the future	You'll be in time if you hurry.
willing	adjective	B2	/ˈwɪlɪŋ/	/ˈwɪlɪŋ/	not objecting to doing something; having no reason for not doing something	Many consumers are willing to pay more for organic food
willingness	noun	C1	/ˈwɪlɪŋnəs/	/ˈwɪlɪŋnəs/	the quality of being happy and ready to do something	Success in studying depends on a willingness to learn.
win	noun	B1	/wɪn/	/wɪn/	a victory in a game, contest, etc.	two wins and three defeats
win	verb	A1	/wɪn/	/wɪn/	to be the most successful in a competition, race, battle, etc.	Which team won?
wind	noun	A2	/wɪnd/	/wɪnd/		
wind	verb	B2	/waɪnd/	/waɪnd/	to have many bends and twists	wind + adv./prep., The path wound down to the beach.
window	noun	A1	/ˈwɪndəʊ/	/ˈwɪndəʊ/	an opening in the wall or roof of a building, car, etc., usually covered with glass, that allows light and air to come in and people to see out; the glass in a window	out of the window, She looked out of the window.
wine	noun	A1	/waɪn/	/waɪn/	an alcoholic drink made from the juice of grapes that has been left to ferment. There are many different kinds of wine.	sparkling wine
wing	noun	B1	/wɪŋ/	/wɪŋ/	one of the parts of the body of a bird, insect or bat that it uses for flying	The swan flapped its wings noisily.
winner	noun	A2	/ˈwɪnə(r)/	/ˈwɪnər/	a person, a team, an animal, etc. that wins something	The lucky winner gets an all-expenses-paid trip to Sydney.
winter	noun	A1	/ˈwɪntə(r)/	/ˈwɪntər/	the coldest season of the year, between autumn and spring	a cold/mild/harsh winter
wipe	verb	C1	/waɪp/	/waɪp/	to rub something against a surface, in order to remove dirt or liquid from it; to rub a surface with a cloth, etc. in order to clean it	wipe something (on something), Please wipe your feet on the mat.
wire	noun	B2	/ˈwaɪə(r)/	/ˈwaɪər/	metal in the form of thin thread; a piece of this	a coil of copper wire
wisdom	noun	B2	/ˈwɪzdəm/	/ˈwɪzdəm/	the ability to make sensible decisions and give good advice because of the experience and knowledge that you have	She was known to be a woman of great wisdom.
wise	adjective	B2	/waɪz/	/waɪz/	able to make sensible decisions and give good advice because of the experience and knowledge that you have	a wise man
wish	noun	A2	/wɪʃ/	/wɪʃ/	used especially in a letter, email or card to say that you hope that somebody will be happy, well or successful	Give my good wishes to the family.
wish	verb	A2	/wɪʃ/	/wɪʃ/	to want something to happen or to be true even though it is unlikely or impossible	wish (that)..., I wish I were taller.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
wit	noun	C1	/wɪt/	/wɪt/	the ability to say or write things that are both clever and humorous	to have a quick/sharp/dry/ready wit
with	preposition	A1	/wɪð/	/wɪð/	in the company or presence of somebody/something	She lives with her parents.
withdraw	verb	B2	/wɪð'drɔ:/	/wɪð'drɔ:/	to take money out of a bank account	withdraw something, With this account, you can withdraw up to £300 a day.
withdrawal	noun	C1	/wɪð'drɔ:əl/	/wɪð'drɔ:əl/	the act of taking an amount of money out of your bank account	You can make withdrawals of up to \$250 a day.
within	preposition	B1	/wɪ'ðɪn/	/wɪ'ðɪn/	before a particular period of time has passed; during a particular period of time	You should receive a reply within seven days.
without	preposition	A1	/wɪ'ðaʊt/	/wɪ'ðaʊt/	not having, experiencing or showing something	They had gone two days without food.
witness	noun	B2	/ˈwɪtnəs/	/ˈwɪtnəs/	a person who sees something happen and is able to describe it to other people	He failed to interview a key witness.
witness	verb	B2	/ˈwɪtnəs/	/ˈwɪtnəs/	to see something happen (typically a crime or an accident)	to witness an accident/a murder/an attack
woman	noun	A1	/ˈwʊmən/	/ˈwʊmən/	an adult female human	a 54-year-old woman
wonder	noun	B1	/ˈwʌndə(r)/	/ˈwʌndər/	a feeling of surprise and pleasure that you have when you see or experience something beautiful, unusual or unexpected	He retained a childlike sense of wonder.
wonder	verb	B1	/ˈwʌndə(r)/	/ˈwʌndər/	to think about something and try to decide what is true, what will happen, what you should do, etc.	'Why do you want to know?' 'No particular reason. I was just wondering.'
wonderful	adjective	A1	/ˈwʌndəfl/	/ˈwʌndərfl/	very good, pleasant or a lot of fun	This is a wonderful opportunity to invest in new markets.
wood	noun	A2	/wʊd/	/wʊd/	the hard material that the trunk and branches of a tree are made of; this material when it is used to build or make things with, or as a fuel	He chopped some wood for the fire.
wooden	adjective	A2	/ˈwʊdn/	/ˈwʊdn/	made of wood	a wooden box/door/floor
wool	noun	B1	/wʊl/	/wʊl/	the soft hair that covers the body of sheep and some other animals	Sheep were kept for their wool and meat.
word	noun	A1	/wɜ:d/	/wɜ:rd/	a single unit of language that means something and can be spoken or written	Do not write more than 200 words.
work	noun	A1	/wɜ:k/	/wɜ:rk/	the job that a person does especially in order to earn money	He started work as a security guard.
work	verb	A1	/wɜ:k/	/wɜ:rk/	to do something that involves physical or mental effort, especially as part of a job	I can't work if I'm cold.
worker	noun	A1	/ˈwɜ:kə(r)/	/ˈwɜ:rkər/	a person who works, especially one who does a particular kind of work	farm/factory/office workers
workforce	noun	B2	/ˈwɜ:kfɔ:s/	/ˈwɜ:rkfɔ:rs/	all the people who work for a particular company, organization, etc.	The factory has a 1 000-strong workforce.
working	adjective	A2	/ˈwɜ:kɪŋ/	/ˈwɜ:rkɪŋ/	having a job for which you are paid	the working population
workout	noun	C1	/ˈwɜ:kəʊt/	/ˈwɜ:rkəʊt/	a period of physical exercise that you do to keep fit	She does a 20-minute workout every morning.
workplace	noun	B2	/ˈwɜ:kpleɪs/	/ˈwɜ:rkpleɪs/	the office, factory, etc. where people work	the introduction of new technology into the workplace
workshop	noun	B2	/ˈwɜ:kʃɒp/	/ˈwɜ:rkʃɑ:p/	a period of discussion and practical work on a particular subject, in which a group of people share their knowledge and experience	There will be the opportunity for practical theatre work in drama workshops.
world	noun	A1	/wɜ:ld/	/wɜ:rld/	the earth, with all its countries, peoples and natural features	a map of the world

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worldwide	adjective	B1	/ˌwɜːldˈwaɪd/	/ˌwɜːrldˈwaɪd/	affecting all parts of the world	an increase in worldwide sales
worldwide	adverb	B1	/ˌwɜːldˈwaɪd/	/ˌwɜːrldˈwaɪd/	affecting all parts of the world	an increase in worldwide sales
worm	noun	B2	/wɜːm/	/wɜːrm/	a long, thin creature with a soft body and no bones or legs	birds looking for worms
worried	adjective	A2	/ˈwʌrɪd/	/ˈwɜːrɪd/	thinking about unpleasant things that have happened or that might happen and therefore feeling unhappy and afraid	Don't look so worried!
worry	noun	B1	/ˈwʌrɪ/	/ˈwɜːrɪ/	the state of worrying about something	The threat of losing their jobs is a constant source of worry to them.
worry	verb	A2	/ˈwʌrɪ/	/ˈwɜːrɪ/	to keep thinking about unpleasant things that might happen or about problems that you have	Don't worry. We have plenty of time.
worse	adjective	A2	/wɜːs/	/wɜːrs/	of poorer quality or lower standard; more unpleasant	The rooms were awful and the food was worse.
worse	adverb	B1	/wɜːs/	/wɜːrs/	less well	Working-class children fared rather worse.
worse	noun	B2	/wɜːs/	/wɜːrs/	more problems or bad news	I'm afraid there is worse to come.
worship	noun	C1	/ˈwɜːʃɪp/	/ˈwɜːrʃɪp/	the practice of showing respect for God or a god, by saying prayers, singing with others, etc.; a ceremony for this	an act/a place of worship
worship	verb	C1	/ˈwɜːʃɪp/	/ˈwɜːrʃɪp/	to show respect for God or a god, especially by saying prayers, singing, etc. with other people in a religious building	The Mayans built jungle pyramids to worship their gods.
worst	adjective	A2	/wɜːst/	/wɜːrst/	of the poorest quality or lowest standard; worse than any other person or thing of a similar kind	It was by far the worst speech he had ever made.
worst	adverb	B1	/wɜːst/	/wɜːrst/	most badly or seriously	He was voted the worst dressed celebrity.
worst	noun	B2	/wɜːst/	/wɜːrst/	the most serious or unpleasant thing that could happen; the part, situation, possibility, etc. that is worse than any other	When they did not hear from her, they feared the worst.
worth	adjective	B1	/wɜːθ/	/wɜːrθ/	having a value in money, etc.	Our house is worth about £100 000.
worth	noun	B2	/wɜːθ/	/wɜːrθ/	an amount of something that has the value mentioned	The winner will receive fifty pounds' worth of books.
worthwhile	adjective	C1	/ˌwɜːθˈwaɪl/	/ˌwɜːrθˈwaɪl/	important, pleasant, interesting, etc.; worth spending time, money or effort on	It was in aid of a worthwhile cause (= a charity, etc.).
worthy	adjective	C1	/ˈwɜːði/	/ˈwɜːrði/	having the qualities that deserve somebody/something	Very few of his ideas are worthy of further attention.
would	modal verb	A1	/wʊd/	/wʊd/	used in polite offers or invitations	Would you like a sandwich?
wound	noun	B2	/wuːnd/	/wuːnd/	an injury to part of the body, especially one in which a hole is made in the skin using a weapon	a gunshot/stab wound
wound	verb	B2	/wuːnd/	/wuːnd/	to injure part of the body, especially by making a hole in the skin using a weapon	He had been wounded in the arm.
wow	exclamation	A2	/waʊ/	/waʊ/	used to show that you are very surprised or impressed by somebody/something	Wow! You look terrific!
wrap	verb	B2	/ræp/	/ræp/	to cover something completely in paper or other material, for example when you are giving it as a present	wrap something up, He spent the evening wrapping up the Christmas presents.
wrist	noun	B2	/rɪst/	/rɪst/	the joint between the hand and the arm	She's broken her wrist.
write	verb	A1	/raɪt/	/raɪt/	to make letters or numbers on a surface, especially using a pen or a pencil	In some countries children don't start learning to read and write until they are six.

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writer	noun	A1	/ˈraɪtə(r)/	/ˈraɪtər/	a person whose job is writing books, stories, articles, etc.	Who's your favourite writer?
writing	noun	A1	/ˈraɪtɪŋ/	/ˈraɪtɪŋ/	the activity of writing, in contrast to reading, speaking, etc.	Our son's having problems with his reading and writing (= at school)
written	adjective	B1	/ˈrɪtn/	/ˈrɪtn/	expressed in writing rather than in speech	Having a written record of what I've done is very valuable.
wrong	adjective	A1	/rɒŋ/	/rɔːŋ/	not right or correct	I got all the answers wrong.
wrong	adverb	B1	/rɒŋ/	/rɔːŋ/	in a way that produces a result that is not correct or that you do not want	My name is spelt wrong.
wrong	noun	B2	/rɒŋ/	/rɔːŋ/	behaviour that is not honest or morally acceptable	Children must be taught the difference between right and wrong.
yard	noun	B1	/jɑːd/	/jɑːrd/	a piece of land next to or around your house where you can grow flowers, fruit, vegetables, etc., usually with a lawn (= an area of grass)	They have a gorgeous old oak tree in their front yard.
yeah	exclamation	A1	/jeə/	/jeə/		
year	noun	A1	/jɪə(r)/	/jɪr/	the period from 1 January to 31 December, that is 365 or 366 days, divided into 12 months	Elections take place every year.
yell	verb	C1	/jel/	/jel/	to shout loudly, for example because you are angry, excited, frightened or in pain	yell (at somebody/something), He yelled at the other driver.
yellow	adjective	A1	/ˈjeləʊ/	/ˈjeləʊ/	having the colour of lemons or butter	pale yellow flowers
yellow	noun	A1	/ˈjeləʊ/	/ˈjeləʊ/	the colour of lemons or butter	She was dressed in yellow.
yes	exclamation	A1	/jes/	/jes/	used to answer a question and say that something is correct or true	'Is this your car?' 'Yes, it is.'
yesterday	adverb	A1	/ˈjestədeɪ/	/ˈjestərdeɪ/	on the day before today	A company spokeswoman said yesterday that no final decision had been made yet.
yesterday	noun	A1	/ˈjestədeɪ/	/ˈjestərdeɪ/	the day before today	Yesterday was Sunday.
yet	adverb	A2	/jet/	/jet/	used in negative sentences and questions to talk about something that has not happened but that you expect to happen	(British English), I haven't received a letter from him yet.
yet	conjunction	B2	/jet/	/jet/	despite what has just been said	It's a small car, yet it's surprisingly spacious.
yield	noun	C1	/jiːld/	/jiːld/	the total amount of crops, profits, etc. that are produced	a high crop yield
yield	verb	C1			the total amount of crops, profits, etc. that are produced	a high crop yield
you	pronoun	A1	/ju/	/jə/	used as the subject or object of a verb or after a preposition to refer to the person or people being spoken or written to	You said you knew the way.
young	adjective	A1	/jʌŋ/	/jʌŋ/	having lived or existed for only a short time; not fully developed	Young babies need to be wrapped up warmly.
young	noun	B1	/jʌŋ/	/jʌŋ/	young people considered as a group	It's a movie that will appeal to the young.
youngster	noun	C1	/ˈjʌŋstə(r)/	/ˈjʌŋstər/	a young person or a child	The camp is for youngsters aged 8 to 14.
your	determiner	A1	/jɔː(r)/	/jʊr/	of or belonging to the person or people being spoken or written to	I like your dress.
yours	pronoun	A2	/jɔːz/	/jərz/	of or belonging to you	Is that book yours?
yourself	pronoun	A1	/jɔːˈself/	/jɔːrˈself/	used when the person or people being spoken to both cause and are affected by an action	Have you hurt yourself?
youth	noun	B1	/juːθ/	/juːθ/	the time of life when a person is young, especially the time before a child becomes an adult	in somebody's youth, He had been a talented musician in his youth.

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zero	number	A2	/ˈzɪərəʊ/	/ˈzɪrəʊ/	0	Five, four, three, two, one, zero... We have lift-off.
zone	noun	B2	/zəʊn/	/zəʊn/	an area or a region with a particular feature or use	a war/combat/demilitarized/exclusion zone