

A1

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
compare	verb	/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.
correct	verb	/kəˈrekt/	/kəˈrekt/	to make something right or accurate, for example by changing it or removing mistakes	correct something, to correct an error
well	exclamation	/wel/	/wel/	used to express surprise, anger or relief	Well, well—I would never have guessed it!
can	modal verb	/kən/	/kən/	used to say that it is possible for somebody/something to do something, or for something to happen	I can run fast.
buy	verb	/baɪ/	/baɪ/	to obtain something by paying money for it	buy (something), Where did you buy that dress?
dictionary	noun	/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
statement	noun	/ˈsteɪtmənt/	/ˈsteɪtmənt/	something that you say or write that gives information or an opinion	Are the following statements true or false?
long	adjective	/lɒŋ/	/lɔːŋ/	measuring or covering a great length or distance, or a greater length or distance than usual	She had long dark hair.
white	noun	/waɪt/	/waɪt/	the colour of fresh snow or of milk	various shades of white
black	adjective	/blæk/	/blæk/	having the very darkest colour, like coal or the sky at night	a shiny black car
thirty	number	/ˈθɜːti/	/ˈθɜːrti/		
sing	verb	/sɪŋ/	/sɪŋ/	to make musical sounds with your voice in the form of a song or tune	I just can't sing in tune!
waiter	noun	/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.
eight	number	/eɪt/	/eɪt/		
I	pronoun	/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.
early	adverb	/ˈɜːli/	/ˈɜːrli/	near the beginning of a period of time, an event, a piece of work, etc.	We arrived early the next day.
both	determiner	/bəʊθ/	/bəʊθ/	used with plural nouns to mean 'the two' or 'the one as well as the other'	Both women were French.
woman	noun	/ˈwʊmən/	/ˈwʊmən/	an adult female human	a 54-year-old woman
healthy	adjective	/ˈhelθi/	/ˈhelθi/	having good health and not likely to become ill	a healthy child/baby/adult
thirteen	number	/ˌθɜːˈtiːn/	/ˌθɜːrˈtiːn/		
concert	noun	/ˈkɒnsət/	/ˈkɑːnsərt/	a public performance of music	to attend/go to a concert
dancer	noun	/ˈdɑːnsə(r)/	/ˈdænsər/	a person who dances or whose job is dancing	She's a fantastic dancer.

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salt	noun	/sɔ:lt/	/sɔ:lt/	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.
bicycle	noun	/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.
break	verb	/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.
shower	noun	/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.
list	verb	/lɪst/	/lɪst/	to write a list of things in a particular order	We were asked to list our ten favourite songs.
west	noun	/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?
tea	noun	/ti:/	/ti:/	the dried leaves (called tea leaves) of the tea bush	a packet of tea
lion	noun	/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.
form	noun	/fɔ:m/	/fɔ:rm/	a type or variety of something	all the millions of different life forms on the planet today
result	noun	/rɪˈzʌlt/	/rɪˈzʌlt/	a thing that is caused or produced because of something else	And did your intervention produce the desired result?
bottle	noun	/ˈbɒtl/	/ˈbɑ:tl/	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
of	preposition	/əv/	/əv/	belonging to somebody; relating to somebody	a friend of mine
building	noun	/ˈbɪldɪŋ/	/ˈbɪldɪŋ/	a structure such as a house or school that has a roof and walls	a tall/high-rise/ten-storey building
grandmother	noun	/ˈgrænmʌðə(r)/	/ˈgrænmʌðər/	the mother of your father or mother	I always loved going to visit my grandmother.
than	preposition	/ðən/	/ðən/	used to introduce the second part of a comparison	I'm older than her.
movie	noun	/ˈmu:vi/	/ˈmu:vi/	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.

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water	noun	/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
week	noun	/wiːk/	/wiːk/	a period of seven days, either from Monday to Sunday or from Sunday to Saturday	last/this/next week
space	noun	/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.
child	noun	/tʃaɪld/	/tʃaɪld/	a young human who is not yet an adult	a child of 3/a 3-year-old child
everybody	pronoun	/ˈevrɪbɒdi/	/ˈevrɪbəːdi/	every person; all people	Everybody knows Tom.
welcome	verb	/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.
next to	preposition	/ˈnekst tə/	/ˈnekst tə/	in or into a position right by somebody/something	We sat next to each other.
really	adverb	/ˈriːəli/	/ˈriːəli/	used to emphasize an adjective or adverb	That's a really good idea.
away	adverb	/əˈweɪ/	/əˈweɪ/	to or at a distance from somebody/something in space or time	The beach is a mile away.
morning	noun	/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.
true	adjective	/truː/	/truː/	connected with facts rather than things that have been invented or guessed	Indicate whether the following statements are true or false.
door	noun	/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!
most	determiner	/məʊst/	/məʊst/	the largest in number or amount	Who do you think will get (the) most votes?
stop	verb	/stop/	/staːp/	to no longer move; to make somebody/something no longer move	The car stopped at the traffic lights.
enough	pronoun	/ɪˈnʌf/	/ɪˈnʌf/	as many or as much as somebody needs or wants	Six bottles should be enough.
around	preposition	/əˈraʊnd/	/əˈraʊnd/	surrounding somebody/something; on each side of something	The house is built around a central courtyard.
thirsty	adjective	/ˈθɜːsti/	/ˈθɜːrsti/	needing or wanting to drink	We were hungry and thirsty.
dad	noun	/dæd/	/dæd/	father	That's my dad over there.
tourist	noun	/ˈtʊərɪst/	/ˈtʊrɪst/	a person who is travelling or visiting a place for pleasure	busloads of foreign tourists
something	pronoun	/ˈsʌmθɪŋ/	/ˈsʌmθɪŋ/	a thing that is not known or mentioned by name	We stopped for something to eat.
date	noun	/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.'
OK	adjective	/əʊˈkeɪ/	/əʊˈkeɪ/	safe and well; in a calm or happy state	Are you OK?
better	adjective	/ˈbetə(r)/	/ˈbetər/	of a higher standard or less poor quality; not as bad as something else	We're hoping for better weather tomorrow.

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dress	noun	/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
example	noun	/ɪg'zɑ:mpl/	/ɪg'zæmpl/	something such as an object, a fact or a situation that shows, explains or supports what you say	Let me give you an example.
also	adverb	/ˈɔ:lsəʊ/	/ˈɔ:lsəʊ/	in addition; too	She's fluent in French and German. She also speaks a little Italian.
that	conjunction	/ðæt/	/ðæt/	used after some verbs, adjectives and nouns to introduce a new part of the sentence	She said (that) the story was true.
cinema	noun	/ˈsɪnəmə/	/ˈsɪnəmə/	a building in which films are shown	the local cinema
piece	noun	/pi:s/	/pi:s/	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.
box	noun	/bɒks/	/bɑ:ks/	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.
bedroom	noun	/ˈbedru:m/	/ˈbedru:m/	a room for sleeping in	the spare/guest bedroom
after	preposition	/ˈɑ:ftə(r)/	/ˈæftər/	later than something; following something in time	We'll leave after lunch.
late	adjective	/leɪt/	/leɪt/	arriving, happening or done after the expected, arranged or usual time	I'm sorry I'm late.
mountain	noun	/ˈmaʊntən/	/ˈmaʊntn/	a very high hill, often with rocks near the top	the mountains of Andalusia
hard	adverb	/hɑ:d/	/hɑ:rd/	with great effort; with difficulty	to work hard
job	noun	/dʒɒb/	/dʒɑ:b/	work for which you receive regular payment	I don't have a job at present.
off	adverb	/ɒf/	/ɔ:f/	used to say that something has been removed or become separated	He's had his beard shaved off.
nice	adjective	/naɪs/	/naɪs/	pleasant or attractive	a nice day/smile/place
complete	adjective	/kəm'pli:t/	/kəm'pli:t/	including all the parts, etc. that are necessary; whole	a complete list/sequence/picture/profile
holiday	noun	/ˈhɒlədeɪ/	/ˈhɑ:lədeɪ/	a period of time when you are not at work or school	the school/summer/Christmas holidays
help	verb	/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?
big	adjective	/bɪg/	/bɪg/	large in size, degree, amount, etc.	a big man/house/increase
one	determiner	/wʌn/	/wʌn/	the number 1	Do you want one or two?
pink	adjective	/pɪŋk/	/pɪŋk/	pale red in colour	pale pink roses
it	pronoun	/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.'
third	ordinal number	/θɜ:d/	/θɜ:rd/	3rd	Today is the third (of May).

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magazine	noun	/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
person	noun	/ˈpɜːsn/	/ˈpɜːrsn/	a human as an individual	What sort of person would do a thing like that?
drink	noun	/drɪŋk/	/drɪŋk/	a liquid for drinking; an amount of a liquid that you drink	Can I have a drink?
blonde	adjective	/blɒnd/	/blɑːnd/	pale gold in colour	She had long blonde hair.
should	modal verb	/ʃəd/	/ʃəd/	used to show what is right, appropriate, etc., especially when criticizing somebody's actions	You shouldn't drink and drive.
sheep	noun	/ʃiːp/	/ʃiːp/	an animal with a thick coat, kept on farms for its meat (called mutton or lamb) or its wool	a flock of sheep
than	conjunction	/ðən/	/ðən/	used to introduce the second part of a comparison	I'm older than her.
pound	noun	/paʊnd/	/paʊnd/	the unit of money in the UK, worth 100 pence	a ten-pound note
listen	verb	/ˈlɪsn/	/ˈlɪsn/	to pay attention to somebody/something that you can hear	Listen! What's that noise? Can you hear it?
each	adverb	/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.
local	adjective	/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
plan	noun	/plæn/	/plæn/	something that you intend to do or achieve	plan for something, Do you have any plans for the summer?
problem	noun	/ˈprɒbləm/	/ˈpraːbləm/	a thing that is difficult to deal with or to understand	big/serious/major problems
area	noun	/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
left	adverb	/left/	/left/	on or to the left side	Turn left at the intersection.
camera	noun	/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.
uncle	noun	/ˈʌŋkl/	/ˈʌŋkl/	the brother of your mother or father; the husband of your aunt or uncle	Uncle Ian
brown	adjective	/braʊn/	/braʊn/	having the colour of earth or coffee	brown eyes/hair
actress	noun	/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.
paper	noun	/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

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blue	adjective	/bluː/	/bluː/	having the colour of a clear sky or the sea on a clear day	piercing blue eyes
light	adjective	/laɪt/	/laɪt/	pale in colour	He's got light blue eyes.
subject	noun	/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.
famous	adjective	/ˈfeɪməs/	/ˈfeɪməs/	known about by many people	a famous artist/actor
form	verb	/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'.
play	noun	/pleɪ/	/pleɪ/	a piece of writing performed by actors in a theatre or on television or radio	a stage/radio play
name	verb	/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).
situation	noun	/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
eighteen	number	/ˌeɪˈtiːn/	/ˌeɪˈtiːn/		
fly	verb	/flaɪ/	/flaɪ/	to move through the air, using wings	Penguins can't fly.
yes	exclamation	/jes/	/jes/	used to answer a question and say that something is correct or true	'Is this your car?' 'Yes, it is.'
relax	verb	/rɪˈlæks/	/rɪˈlæks/	to rest while you are doing something that you enjoy, especially after work or effort	Just relax and enjoy the movie.
pink	noun	/pɪŋk/	/pɪŋk/	the colour that is produced when you mix red and white together	She was dressed in pink.
nurse	noun	/nɜːs/	/nɜːrs/	a person whose job is to take care of sick or injured people, usually in a hospital	a registered nurse
fat	adjective	/fæt/	/fæt/	having too much flesh on it and weighing too much	a big fat man/woman
skirt	noun	/skɜːt/	/skɜːrt/	a piece of clothing that hangs from the middle part of the body	a short/long/pleated/denim skirt
hard	adjective	/hɑːd/	/hɑːrd/	difficult to do, understand or answer	a hard choice/decision/question
more	adverb	/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.
grandfather	noun	/ˈgrænfɑːðə(r)/	/ˈgrænfɑːðər/	the father of your father or mother	The firm had been founded by his grandfather.
sixteen	number	/ˌsɪksˈtiːn/	/ˌsɪksˈtiːn/		
maybe	adverb	/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.
autumn	noun	/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
telephone	verb	/ˈtelɪfəʊn/	/ˈtelɪfəʊn/	to speak to somebody by phone	Please write or telephone for details.
ball	noun	/bɔːl/	/bɔːl/	a round object used for throwing, hitting or kicking in games and sports	a golf/tennis/bowling/soccer ball

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feel	verb	/fi:l/	/fi:l/	to experience a particular feeling or emotion	+ adj., The bus ride made me feel sick.
south	adjective	/sauθ/	/sauθ/	in or towards the south	South Wales
learn	verb	/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
visit	noun	/'vɪzɪt/	/'vɪzɪt/	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
menu	noun	/'menju:/	/'menju:/	a list of the food that is available at a restaurant or to be served at a meal	May we have the menu?
twenty	number	/'twenti/	/'twenti/		
us	pronoun	/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.
moment	noun	/'məʊmənt/	/'məʊmənt/	a very short period of time	Could you wait a moment, please?
wife	noun	/waɪf/	/waɪf/	the woman that somebody is married to; a married woman	I met my wife at university.
every	determiner	/'evri/	/'evri/	used with singular nouns to refer to all the members of a group of things or people	She knows every student in the school.
shop	verb	/ʃɒp/	/ʃɑ:p/	to buy things in shops	I shop there from time to time.
answer	verb	/'ɑ:nsə(r)/	/'ænsər/	to say, write or do something as a reaction to a question or situation	I repeated the question, but she didn't answer.
improve	verb	/ɪm'pru:v/	/ɪm'pru:v/	to become better than before; to make something/somebody better than before	Overall the situation has improved dramatically.
grandparent	noun	/'grænpɛərənt/	/'grænperənt/	the father or mother of your father or mother	The children are staying with their grandparents.
cafe	noun	/'kæfeɪ/	/kæ'feɪ/	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.
good	adjective	/gʊd/	/gʊd/	of high quality or an acceptable standard	a good book
everyone	pronoun	/'evriwʌn/	/'evriwʌn/	every person; all people	Everyone cheered and clapped.
introduce	verb	/,ɪntre'dju:s/	/,ɪntre'du:s/	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.
dish	noun	/dɪʃ/	/dɪʃ/	a flat shallow container for cooking food in or serving it from	a baking/serving dish
any	determiner	/'eni/	/'eni/	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.
garden	noun	/'ga:dn/	/'ga:rdn/	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

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his	determiner	/hɪz/	/hɪz/	of or belonging to a man or boy who has already been mentioned or is easily identified	James has sold his car.
game	noun	/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.
end	noun	/end/	/end/	the final part of a period of time, an event, an activity or a story	It's the end of an era.
plant	noun	/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.
usually	adverb	/ˈjuːʒuəli/	/ˈjuːʒuəli/	in the way that is usual or normal; most often	How long does the journey usually take?
important	adjective	/ɪmˈpɔːnt/	/ɪmˈpɔːrnt/	having a great effect on people or things; of great value	an important issue/question/point/factor
member	noun	/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
only	adjective	/ˈəʊnli/	/ˈəʊnli/	used to say that no other or others of the same group exist or are there	She's their only daughter.
skill	noun	/skɪl/	/skɪl/	the ability to do something well	The job requires skill and an eye for detail.
would	modal verb	/wʊd/	/wʊd/	used in polite offers or invitations	Would you like a sandwich?
until	preposition	/ənˈtɪl/	/ənˈtɪl/	up to the point in time or the event mentioned	Let's wait until the rain stops.
note	noun	/nəʊt/	/nəʊt/	a short piece of writing to help you remember something	Please make a note of the dates.
phone	verb	/fəʊn/	/fəʊn/	to make a phone call to somebody	I was just phoning up for a chat.
today	noun	/təˈdeɪ/	/təˈdeɪ/	this day	Today is her tenth birthday.
one	pronoun	/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?
tonight	adverb	/təˈnaɪt/	/təˈnaɪt/	on or during the evening or night of today	Will you have dinner with me tonight?
ninety	number	/ˈnaɪnti/	/ˈnaɪnti/	90	The temperature must be in the nineties today.
still	adverb	/stɪl/	/stɪl/	continuing until a particular point in time and not finishing	I am very happy that you all are still alive and well.
Tuesday	noun	/ˈtjuːzdeɪ/	/ˈtuːzdeɪ/	the day of the week after Monday and before Wednesday	It's Tuesday today, isn't it?
idea	noun	/aɪˈdɪə/	/aɪˈdiːə/	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.
call	noun	/kɔːl/	/kɔːl/	the act of speaking to somebody on the phone	to get/receive a call from somebody

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
find	verb	/faɪnd/	/faɪnd/	to discover somebody/something unexpectedly or by chance	find somebody/something, Look what I've found!
ice cream	noun	/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.
kind	noun	/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
most	pronoun	/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.
funny	adjective	/ˈfʌni/	/ˈfʌni/	making you laugh	a funny story/joke
land	noun	/lənd/	/lənd/	the surface of the earth that is not sea	The new project will reclaim the land from the sea.
perfect	adjective	/ˈpɜːfɪkt/	/ˈpɜːrfɪkt/	having everything that is necessary; complete and without faults or weaknesses	in perfect condition
car	noun	/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.
second	noun	/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.
thing	noun	/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?
last	determiner	/lɑːst/	/læst/	happening or coming after all other similar things or people	We caught the last bus home.
mum	noun	/mʌm/	/mʌm/	a mother	Call your mum.
order	noun	/ˈɔːdə(r)/	/ˈɔːrðər/	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.
orange	adjective	/ˈɒrɪndʒ/	/ˈɔːrɪndʒ/	between red and yellow in colour	yellow and orange flames
old	adjective	/əʊld/	/əʊld/	of a particular age	be... years, months, etc. old, The baby was only a few hours old.
health	noun	/helθ/	/helθ/	the condition of a person's body or mind	to be good/bad for your health
strong	adjective	/strɒŋ/	/strɔːŋ/	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!
phrase	noun	/freɪz/	/freɪz/	a group of words that have a particular meaning when used together	a memorable/catchy phrase
live	verb	/lɪv/	/lɪv/	to have your home in a particular place	to live in a house/a flat/an apartment

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
sun	noun	/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.
between	preposition	/bɪ'twi:n/	/bɪ'twi:n/	in or into the space separating two or more points, objects, people, etc.	Q comes between P and R in the English alphabet.
air	noun	/eə(r)/	/er/	the mixture of gases that surrounds the earth and that we breathe	Let's go out for some fresh air.
few	pronoun	/fju:/	/fju:/	a small number of people, things or places; some	I recognized a few of the other people.
will	modal verb	/wɪl/	/wɪl/	used for talking about or predicting the future	You'll be in time if you hurry.
hope	verb	/həʊp/	/həʊp/	to want something to happen and think that it is possible	All we can do now is wait and hope.
to	infinitive marker	/tə/	/tə/	used to show purpose or intention	I set out to buy food.
snow	verb	/snəʊ/	/snəʊ/	when it snows, snow falls from the sky	It's been snowing heavily all day.
into	preposition	/ɪntə/	/ɪntə/	to a position in or inside something	Come into the house.
glass	noun	/glɑ:s/	/glæs/	a hard, usually clear, substance used, for example, for making windows and bottles	a sheet/pane of glass
little	adjective	/ɪltl/	/ɪltl/	not big; small; smaller than others	a little house
eighty	number	/ɪ'eti/	/ɪ'eti/		
opposite	preposition	/ɒpəzɪt/	/ɑ:pəzɪt/	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).
school	noun	/sku:l/	/sku:l/	a place where children go to be educated	My brother and I went to the same school.
out	adverb	/aʊt/	/aʊt/	away from the inside of a place or thing	She ran out into the corridor.
guess	verb	/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.
writing	noun	/ɪ'raɪtɪŋ/	/ɪ'raɪtɪŋ/	the activity of writing, in contrast to reading, speaking, etc.	Our son's having problems with his reading and writing (= at school)
dog	noun	/dɒg/	/dɔ:g/	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.
brother	noun	/brʌðə(r)/	/brʌðər/	a boy or man who has the same parents as another person	We're brothers.
cook	verb	/kʊk/	/kʊk/	to prepare food by heating it, for example by boiling, baking or frying it	Where did you learn to cook?
where	adverb	/weə(r)/	/wer/	in or to what place or situation	Where do you live?
cost	verb	/kɒst/	/kɔ:st/	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?

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
apple	noun	/ˈæpl/	/ˈæpl/	a round fruit with shiny red or green skin that is fairly hard and white inside	Peel and core the apples.
opposite	adjective	/ˈɒpəzɪt/	/ˈɑːpəzɪt/	on the other side of a particular area from somebody/something and usually facing them	Answers are given on the opposite page.
meet	verb	/miːt/	/miːt/	to be in the same place as somebody by chance and talk to them	Maybe we'll meet again some time.
word	noun	/wɜːd/	/wɜːrd/	a single unit of language that means something and can be spoken or written	Do not write more than 200 words.
favourite	adjective	/ˈfeɪvərɪt/	/ˈfeɪvərɪt/	liked more than others of the same kind	It's one of my favourite movies.
flower	noun	/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.
in	preposition	/ɪn/	/ɪn/	at a point within an area or a space	a country in Africa
name	noun	/neɪm/	/neɪm/	a word or words that a particular person, animal, place or thing is known by	What's your name?
turn	verb	/tɜːn/	/tɜːrn/	to move or make something move around a central point	The wheels of the car began to turn.
million	number	/ˈmɪljən/	/ˈmɪljən/	1 000 000	a population of half a million
today	adverb	/təˈdeɪ/	/təˈdeɪ/	on this day	I've got a piano lesson later today.
off	preposition	/ɒf/	/ɔːf/	down or away from a place or at a distance in space or time	I fell off the ladder.
street	noun	/striːt/	/striːt/	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.
other	pronoun	/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.
cost	noun	/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
no one	pronoun	/ˈnəʊ wʌn/	/ˈnəʊ wʌn/	not anyone; no person	No one was at home.
elephant	noun	/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
red	adjective	/red/	/red/	having the colour of blood or fire	bright/light/dark red lipstick
where	conjunction	/weə(r)/	/wer/	(in) the place or situation in which	This is where I live.
reading	noun	/ˈriːdɪŋ/	/ˈriːdɪŋ/	the activity of somebody who reads	My hobbies include reading and painting.
advice	noun	/ədˈvaɪs/	/ədˈvaɪs/	an opinion or a suggestion about what somebody should do in a particular situation	expert/practical/professional/medical advice

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
station	noun	/ˈsteɪʃn/	/ˈsteɪʃn/	a place where trains stop so that passengers can get on and off; the buildings connected with this	the main station
bird	noun	/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
purple	adjective	/ˈpɜːpl/	/ˈpɜːrpl/	having the colour of blue and red mixed together	a purple flower/dress
twice	adverb	/twɑɪs/	/twɑɪs/	two times; on two occasions	I don't know him well; I've only met him twice.
both	pronoun	/bəʊθ/	/bəʊθ/	used with plural nouns to mean 'the two' or 'the one as well as the other'	Both women were French.
drive	verb	/draɪv/	/draɪv/	to operate a vehicle so that it goes in a particular direction	Can you drive?
minute	noun	/ˈmɪnɪt/	/ˈmɪnɪt/	each of the 60 parts of an hour, that are equal to 60 seconds	minutes to..., It's four minutes to six.
only	adverb	/ˈəʊnli/	/ˈəʊnli/	nobody or nothing except	There are only a limited number of tickets available.
meal	noun	/miːl/	/miːl/	an occasion when people eat food, especially breakfast, lunch or dinner	Try not to eat between meals.
team	noun	/tiːm/	/tiːm/	a group of people who play a particular game or sport against another group of people	a football/basketball/soccer team
because	conjunction	/bɪˈkæz/	/bɪˈkæz/	for the reason that	I did it because he told me to.
gym	noun	/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.
money	noun	/ˈmʌni/	/ˈmʌni/	what you earn by working or selling things, and use to buy things	to borrow/save/spend/earn money
DVD	noun	/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.
far	adverb	/fɑː(r)/	/fɑːr/	a long distance away	We didn't go far.
bad	adjective	/bæd/	/bæd/	unpleasant; full of problems	I have some bad news for you, I'm afraid.
always	adverb	/ˈɔːlweɪz/	/ˈɔːlweɪz/	at all times; on every occasion	There's almost always somebody at home in the evenings.
its	determiner	/ɪts/	/ɪts/	belonging to or connected with a thing, an animal or a baby	Turn the box on its side.
birthday	noun	/ˈbɜːθdeɪ/	/ˈbɜːrθdeɪ/	the day in each year which is the same date as the one on which you were born	Happy Birthday!
rule	noun	/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.
apartment	noun	/əˈpɑːtmənt/	/əˈpɑːrtmənt/	a set of rooms for living in, usually on one floor of a building	an apartment building

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
study	noun	/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
little	determiner	/ˈlɪtl/	/ˈlɪtl/	used with uncountable nouns to mean ‘a small amount’, ‘some’	a little milk/sugar/tea
purple	noun	/ˈpɜːpl/	/ˈpɜːrpl/	the colour of blue and red mixed together	Her hair was dyed a bright shade of purple.
enough	adverb	/ɪˈnʌf/	/ɪˈnʌf/	to the necessary degree	I hadn't trained enough for the game.
born	verb	/bɔːn/	/bɔːrn/	to come out of your mother's body at the beginning of your life	I was born in 1976.
fifty	number	/ˈfɪfti/	/ˈfɪfti/	50	She was born in the fifties.
bathroom	noun	/ˈbɑːθruːm/	/ˈbæθruːm/	a room in which there is a bath, a washbasin and often a toilet	Go and wash your hands in the bathroom.
look	verb	/lʊk/	/lʊk/	to turn your eyes in a particular direction	Look closely and tell me what you see.
painting	noun	/ˈpeɪntɪŋ/	/ˈpeɪntɪŋ/	a picture that has been painted	a watercolour/crylic painting
own	pronoun	/əʊn/	/əʊn/	used to emphasize that something belongs to or is connected with somebody	It was her own idea.
black	noun	/blæk/	/blæk/	the very darkest colour, like night or coal	the black of the night sky
vegetable	noun	/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.
quite	adverb	/kwaɪt/	/kwaɪt/	to some degree	quite good/interesting/common/difficult
your	determiner	/jɔː(r)/	/jʊr/	of or belonging to the person or people being spoken or written to	I like your dress.
which	pronoun	/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?
red	noun	/red/	/red/	the colour of blood or fire	She often wears red.
ride	verb	/raɪd/	/raɪd/	to sit on an animal, especially a horse, and control it as it moves	I learnt to ride as a child.
teach	verb	/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.
hear	verb	/hɪə(r)/	/hɪr/	to be aware of sounds with your ears	I can't hear very well.
very	adverb	/ˈveri/	/ˈveri/	used before adjectives, adverbs and determiners to mean ‘in a high degree’ or ‘extremely’	Very few people know that.
her	pronoun	/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.
tomorrow	noun	/təˈmɒrəʊ/	/təˈmɑːrəʊ/	the day after today	Today is Tuesday, so tomorrow is Wednesday.
three	number	/θriː/	/θriː/	3	There are only three cookies left.
fast	adjective	/fɑːst/	/fæst/	moving or able to move quickly	a fast car/horse

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
enough	determiner	/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?
desk	noun	/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.
tree	noun	/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
their	determiner	/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.
front	adjective	/frʌnt/	/frʌnt/	on or at the front of something	(British English), the front garden
happy	adjective	/ˈhæpi/	/ˈhæpi/	feeling or showing pleasure; pleased	a happy family
them	pronoun	/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.
check	verb	/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.
college	noun	/ˈkɒlɪdʒ/	/ˈkɑːlɪdʒ/	(in the UK) a place where students go to study or to receive training after they have left school	a secretarial college
interest	noun	/ˈɪntrest/	/ˈɪntrest/	the feeling that you have when you want to know or learn more about somebody/something	Her research has generated interest around the world.
half	pronoun	/hɑːf/	/hæf/	an amount equal to half of something/somebody	I'll see you in half an hour.
cannot	modal verb	/ˈkænɒt/	/ˈkænə:t/	the negative of can; can not	I cannot believe the price of the tickets!
newspaper	noun	/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
house	noun	/haʊs/	/haʊs/	a building for people to live in, usually for one family	in a house, We live in a two-bedroom house.
beautiful	adjective	/ˈbjʊːtɪfl/	/ˈbjʊːtɪfl/	having beauty; giving pleasure to the senses or to the mind	a beautiful woman/girl
read	verb	/riːd/	/riːd/	to look at and understand the meaning of written or printed words or symbols	She's still learning to read.
cold	noun	/kəʊld/	/kəʊld/	a common illness that affects the nose and/or throat, making you cough, sneeze, etc.	I've got a cold.
late	adverb	/leɪt/	/leɪt/	after the expected, arranged or usual time	I got up late.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
when	conjunction	/wen/	/wen/	at or during the time that	I loved history when I was at school.
what	determiner	/wɒt/	/wʌt/	used in questions to ask for particular information about somebody/something	What is your name?
midnight	noun	/ˈmɪdnaɪt/	/ˈmɪdnaɪt/	12 o'clock at night	She heard the clock strike midnight.
same	adjective	/seɪm/	/seɪm/	exactly the one or ones referred to or mentioned; not different	We have lived in the same house for twenty years.
tomato	noun	/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
own	adjective	/əʊn/	/əʊn/	used to emphasize that something belongs to or is connected with somebody	It was her own idea.
forty	number	/ˈfɔːti/	/ˈfɔːrti/		
before	preposition	/bɪˈfɔː(r)/	/bɪˈfɔːr/	earlier than somebody/something	before lunch
past	preposition	/pɑːst/	/pæst/	later than something	half past two
some	pronoun	/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.
opposite	noun	/ˈɒpəzɪt/	/ˈɑːpəzɪt/	a person or thing that is as different as possible from somebody/something else	Hot and cold are opposites.
tired	adjective	/ˈtaɪəd/	/ˈtaɪərd/	feeling that you would like to sleep or rest; needing rest	to be/look/feel tired
restaurant	noun	/ˈrestrɒnt/	/ˈrestroʊnt/	a place where you can buy and eat a meal	We're going to try this Italian restaurant that just opened.
ten	number	/ten/	/ten/	10	There are only ten of these rare animals left.
girl	noun	/gɜːl/	/gɜːrl/	a female child	a little girl of six
nineteen	number	/ˌnaɪnˈtiːn/	/ˌnaɪnˈtiːn/		
quick	adjective	/kwɪk/	/kwɪk/	done with speed; taking or lasting a short time	a quick look/check/search
banana	noun	/bəˈnɑːnə/	/bəˈnæənə/	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
beer	noun	/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
wonderful	adjective	/ˈwʌndəfl/	/ˈwʌndərfl/	very good, pleasant or a lot of fun	This is a wonderful opportunity to invest in new markets.
return	verb	/rɪˈtɜːn/	/rɪˈtɜːrn/	to come or go back from one place to another	I waited a long time for him to return.
class	noun	/klaːs/	/klæs/	a group of students who are taught together	in the/your class, We were in the same class at school.
up	adverb	/ʌp/	/ʌp/	towards or in a higher position	He jumped up from his chair.
present	noun	/ˈpreznt/	/ˈpreznt/	a thing that you give to somebody as a gift	What can I get him for a birthday present?
cheap	adjective	/tʃiːp/	/tʃiːp/	costing little money or less money than you expected	cheap imports/flights
opposite	adverb	/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).
clean	adjective	/kliːn/	/kliːn/	not dirty	Are your hands clean?
final	adjective	/ˈfaɪnl/	/ˈfaɪnl/	being or happening at the end of a series of events, actions, statements, etc.	his final act as party leader

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
cold	adjective	/kəʊld/	/kəʊld/	having a lower than usual temperature; having a temperature lower than the human body	I'm cold. Turn the heating up.
geography	noun	/dʒiˈɒɡrəfi/	/dʒiˈɑːɡrəfi/	the scientific study of the earth's surface, physical features, divisions, products, population, etc.	recent work in economic geography
see	verb	/siː/	/siː/	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.
twelve	number	/twelv/	/twelv/	12	There are only twelve of these rare animals left.
which	determiner	/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?
dirty	adjective	/ˈdɜːti/	/ˈdɜːrti/	not clean	dirty hands/clothes/dishes
father	noun	/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.
trousers	noun	/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
guitar	noun	/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
yesterday	noun	/ˈjestədeɪ/	/ˈjestərdeɪ/	the day before today	Yesterday was Sunday.
keep	verb	/kiːp/	/kiːp/	to continue to have something and not give it back or throw it away	He kept all her letters.
under	adverb	/ˈʌndə(r)/	/ˈʌndər/	below something	He pulled up the covers and crawled under.
sorry	exclamation	/ˈsɒri/	/ˈsɑːri/	used when you are apologizing for something	Sorry I'm late!
pool	noun	/puːl/	/puːl/	an area of water that has been created for people to swim in	an indoor/outdoor pool
husband	noun	/ˈhʌzbənd/	/ˈhʌzbənd/	the man that somebody is married to; a married man	This is my husband, Steve.
food	noun	/fuːd/	/fuːd/	things that people or animals eat	Pat had prepared food and drink for the work party.
fruit	noun	/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
about	adverb	/əˈbaʊt/	/əˈbaʊt/	a little more or less than; a little before or after	It costs about \$10.
this	pronoun	/ðɪs/	/ðɪs/		
yellow	adjective	/ˈjeləʊ/	/ˈjeləʊ/	having the colour of lemons or butter	pale yellow flowers
much	pronoun	/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.
do	auxiliary verb	/də/	/də/	used before a full verb to form negative sentences and questions	I don't like fish.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
pair	noun	/peə(r)/	/per/	two things of the same type, especially when they are used or worn together	a pair of shoes/boots
main	adjective	/meɪn/	/meɪn/	being the largest or most important of its kind	Be careful crossing the main road.
centre	noun	/ˈsentə(r)/	/ˈsentər/	the middle point or part of something	He walked to the centre of the circle.
fire	noun	/ˈfaɪə(r)/	/ˈfaɪər/	the flames, light and heat, and often smoke, that are produced when something burns	Most animals are afraid of fire.
interesting	adjective	/ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/	/ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/	attracting your attention because it is/they are special, exciting or unusual	The article raises several interesting questions.
sweater	noun	/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.
dance	verb	/dɑːns/	/dæns/	to move your body to the sound and rhythm of music	Do you want to dance?
boy	noun	/bɔɪ/	/bɔɪ/	a male child or a young male person	a little/small/young boy
party	noun	/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
home	adverb	/həʊm/	/həʊm/	to or at the place where you live	Come on, it's time to go home.
start	verb	/stɑːt/	/stɑːrt/	to begin doing or using something	start (something), I start work at nine.
football	noun	/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.
seventeen	number	/ˌsevnˈtiːn/	/ˌsevnˈtiːn/		
welcome	exclamation	/ˈwelkəm/	/ˈwelkəm/	used as a greeting to tell somebody that you are pleased that they are there	Welcome home!
mistake	noun	/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.
fill	verb	/fɪl/	/fɪl/	to make something full of something; to become full of something	fill something, Please fill this glass for me.
him	pronoun	/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?
great	adjective	/greɪt/	/greɪt/	very good or pleasant	He's a great bloke.
next	adjective	/nekst/	/nekst/	coming straight after somebody/something in time, order or space	The next train to Baltimore is at ten.
study	verb	/ˈstʌdi/	/ˈstʌdi/	to spend time learning about a subject by reading, going to college, etc.	He sat up very late that night, studying.
news	noun	/njuːz/	/nuːz/	new information about something that has happened recently	What's the latest news?

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
aunt	noun	/ɑːnt/	/ænt/	the sister of your father or mother; the wife of your uncle or aunt	Aunt Alice
ago	adverb	/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
sound	noun	/saʊnd/	/saʊnd/	something that you can hear	a loud/soft/faint sound
television	noun	/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
book	noun	/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.
cream	noun	/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.
choose	verb	/tʃuːz/	/tʃuːz/	to decide which thing or person you want out of the ones that are available	You choose—I can't decide.
event	noun	/ɪˈvent/	/ɪˈvent/	a thing that happens, especially something important	recent/current/world events
four	number	/fɔː(r)/	/fɔːr/		
course	noun	/kɔːs/	/kɔːrs/	a series of lessons or lectures on a particular subject	a French/chemistry course
country	noun	/ˈkʌntri/	/ˈkʌntri/	an area of land that has or used to have its own government and laws	European countries
hat	noun	/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
fun	noun	/fʌn/	/fʌn/	the feeling of enjoying yourself; activities that you enjoy	We had a lot of fun at Sarah's party.
open	verb	/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.
parent	noun	/ˈpeərənt/	/ˈperənt/	a person's father or mother	He's still living with his parents.
activity	noun	/ækˈtɪvəti/	/ækˈtɪvəti/	a thing that you do for interest or pleasure	leisure/outdoor/recreational activities
design	verb	/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.
quarter	noun	/ˈkwɔːtə(r)/	/ˈkwɔːrtər/	one of four equal parts of something	quarter of something, a quarter of an hour/a century
period	noun	/ˈpɪəriəd/	/ˈpɪriəd/	a particular length of time	a long/an extended period
report	noun	/rɪˈpɔːt/	/rɪˈpɔːrt/	a written or spoken account of an event, especially one that is published or broadcast	Are these news reports true?
all	pronoun	/ɔːl/	/ɔːl/	the whole number or amount	All of the food has gone.
above	preposition	/əˈbʌv/	/əˈbʌv/	at or to a higher place or position than something/somebody	The water came above our knees.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
difference	noun	/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.
half	determiner	/hɑːf/	/hæf/	an amount equal to half of something/somebody	I'll see you in half an hour.
internet	noun	/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
bill	noun	/bɪl/	/bɪl/	a document that shows how much you owe somebody for goods or services	the phone/electricity/gas bill
yourself	pronoun	/jɔːˈself/	/jɔːrˈself/	used when the person or people being spoken to both cause and are affected by an action	Have you hurt yourself?
work	noun	/wɜːk/	/wɜːrk/	the job that a person does especially in order to earn money	He started work as a security guard.
hi	exclamation	/haɪ/	/haɪ/	used to say hello	Hi guys!
south	adverb	/sauθ/	/sauθ/	towards the south	This room faces south.
project	noun	/ˈprɒdʒekt/	/ˈpraːdʒekt/	a piece of work involving careful study of a subject over a period of time, done by school or college students	a history project
six	number	/sɪks/	/sɪks/	6	There are six cookies left.
policeman	noun	/pəˈliːsmən/	/pəˈliːsmən/	a male police officer	a plain-clothes/uniformed policeman
phone	noun	/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.
ready	adjective	/ˈredi/	/ˈredi/	fully prepared for what you are going to do and able to start it immediately	Just a minute—I'm almost ready.
singer	noun	/ˈsɪŋə(r)/	/ˈsɪŋər/	a person who sings, or whose job is singing, especially in public	She's a wonderful singer.
post	verb	/pəʊst/	/pəʊst/	to send a letter, etc. to somebody by post	post something, The cost of posting a letter has gone up again.
son	noun	/sʌn/	/sʌn/	a person's male child	their four-year-old son
November	noun	/nəʊˈvembə(r)/	/nəʊˈvember/	the 11th month of the year, between October and December	She was born in November.
special	adjective	/ˈspeʃl/	/ˈspeʃl/	not ordinary or usual; different from what is normal	The school will only allow this in special circumstances.
everything	pronoun	/ˈevriθɪŋ/	/ˈevriθɪŋ/	all things	Everything had gone.
online	adverb	/ˌɒnˈlaɪn/	/ˌɑːnˈlaɪn/	onto the internet; using the internet or other computer network	Many children would rather go online than watch television.
metre	noun	/ˈmiːtə(r)/	/ˈmiːtər/	a unit for measuring length; a hundred centimetres	a 50-metre swimming pool
family	noun	/ˈfæməli/	/ˈfæməli/	a group consisting of one or two parents and their children	I introduced Neil to the other members of my family.
want	verb	/wɒnt/	/wɑːnt/	to have a desire or a wish for something/somebody	want somebody/something, Do you want some more tea?
leave	verb	/liːv/	/liːv/	to go away from a person or a place	Come on, it's time we left (= time for us to leave).
even	adverb	/ˈiːvn/	/ˈiːvn/	used to emphasize something unexpected or surprising	She didn't even call to say she wasn't coming.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
kilometre	noun	/kɪˈlɒmɪtə(r)/	/kɪˈlɑːmɪtər/	a unit for measuring distance; 1 000 metres	The industrial estate is 6 kilometres from the city centre.
work	verb	/wɜːk/	/wɜːrk/	to do something that involves physical or mental effort, especially as part of a job	I can't work if I'm cold.
someone	pronoun	/ˈsʌmwʌn/	/ˈsʌmwʌn/	a person who is not known or mentioned by name	There's someone at the door.
action	noun	/ˈækjən/	/ˈækjən/	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.
hour	noun	/ˈaʊə(r)/	/ˈaʊər/	60 minutes; one of the 24 parts that a day is divided into	I spent an hour on the phone.
farm	noun	/fɑːm/	/fɑːrm/	an area of land, and the buildings on it, used for growing crops and/or keeping animals	a 200-hectare farm
Saturday	noun	/ˈsætədeɪ/	/ˈsætərdeɪ/	the day of the week after Friday and before Sunday	It's Saturday today, isn't it?
kitchen	noun	/ˈkɪtʃɪn/	/ˈkɪtʃɪn/	a room in which meals are cooked or prepared	We ate at the kitchen table.
let	verb	/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.’
description	noun	/dɪˈskrɪpʃn/	/dɪˈskrɪpʃn/	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.
light	noun	/laɪt/	/laɪt/	the energy from the sun, a lamp, etc. that makes it possible to see things	bright/dim light
favourite	noun	/ˈfeɪvərɪt/	/ˈfeɪvərɪt/	a person or thing that you like more than the others of the same type	Which one's your favourite?
behind	preposition	/bɪˈhaɪnd/	/bɪˈhaɪnd/	at or towards the back of somebody/something, and often hidden by it or them	Who's the girl standing behind Jan?
breakfast	noun	/ˈbrekfəst/	/ˈbrekfəst/	the first meal of the day	They were having breakfast when I arrived.
break	noun	/breɪk/	/breɪk/	a short period of time when you stop what you are doing and rest, eat, etc.	She was on her lunch break.
baby	noun	/ˈbeɪbi/	/ˈbeɪbi/	a very young child or animal	The baby's crying!
ear	noun	/ɪə(r)/	/ɪr/	either of the organs on the sides of the head that you hear with	the left/right ear
machine	noun	/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.
place	noun	/pleɪs/	/pleɪs/	a particular position, point or area	in a place, Keep your purse in a safe place.
clock	noun	/klɒk/	/klaːk/	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.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
wall	noun	/wɔ:l/	/wɔ:l/	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
other	adjective	/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.
goodbye	noun	/ˌɡʊdˈbaɪ/	/ˌɡʊdˈbaɪ/	used when you are leaving somebody or when somebody else is leaving	Goodbye! It was great to meet you.
key	noun	/ki:/	/ki:/	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
below	adverb	/bɪˈləʊ/	/bɪˈləʊ/	at or to a lower level, position or place	They live on the floor below.
turn	noun	/tɜ:n/	/tɜ:rn/	the time when somebody in a group of people should or is allowed to do something	When it's your turn, take another card.
capital	noun	/ˈkæpɪtl/	/ˈkæpɪtl/	the most important town or city of a country or region, where the government operates from	Cairo is the capital of Egypt.
teacher	noun	/ˈti:tʃə(r)/	/ˈti:tʃər/	a person whose job is teaching, especially in a school	an English/a science teacher
past	adjective	/pɑ:st/	/pæst/	gone by in time	in past years/centuries
interested	adjective	/ˈɪntrestɪd/	/ˈɪntrestɪd/	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.
first	determiner	/fɜ:st/	/fɜ:rst/	happening or coming before all other similar things or people; 1st	her first husband
supermarket	noun	/ˈsu:pəma:kɪt/	/ˈsu:pərma:rkit/	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.
list	noun	/lɪst/	/lɪst/	a series of names, items, figures, etc., especially when they are written or printed	The guest list includes numerous celebrities.
sound	verb	/saʊnd/	/saʊnd/	to give a particular impression when heard or read about	+ adj., to sound good/great/right/interesting
five	number	/faɪv/	/faɪv/	5	There are only five cookies left.
near	preposition	/nɪə(r)/	/nɪr/	at a short distance away from somebody/something	Do you live near here?
pay	verb	/peɪ/	/peɪ/	to give somebody money for work, goods, services, etc.	Who's paying?
put	verb	/pʊt/	/pʊt/	to move something into a particular place or position	Put the cases down there, please.
warm	adjective	/wɔ:m/	/wɔ:rm/	at a fairly high temperature in a way that is pleasant, rather than being hot or cold	warm weather/temperatures/air

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
umbrella	noun	/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
this	determiner	/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?
stop	noun	/stɒp/	/stɑːp/	a place where a bus or train stops regularly for passengers to get on or off	I get off at the next stop.
butter	noun	/ˈbʌtə(r)/	/ˈbʌtər/	a soft yellow food made from cream, used in cooking and for spreading on bread	Fry the onions in butter.
each	determiner	/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.
interview	verb	/ˈɪntəvjuː/	/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.
horse	noun	/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
wine	noun	/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
walk	verb	/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.
need	verb	/niːd/	/niːd/	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?
remember	verb	/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?
terrible	adjective	/ˈterəbl/	/ˈterəbl/	very unpleasant; making you feel very unhappy, upset or frightened	a terrible experience
return	noun	/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.
play	verb	/pleɪ/	/pleɪ/	to do things for pleasure, as children do; to enjoy yourself, rather than work	You'll have to play inside today.
create	verb	/kriˈeɪt/	/kriˈeɪt/	to make something happen or exist	Scientists disagree about how the universe was created.
he	pronoun	/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.
expensive	adjective	/ɪkˈspensɪv/	/ɪkˈspensɪv/	costing a lot of money	an expensive car/restaurant/holiday

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
try	verb	/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.
wrong	adjective	/rɒŋ/	/rɔːŋ/	not right or correct	I got all the answers wrong.
well	adjective	/wel/	/wel/	in good health	I don't feel very well.
OK	exclamation	/əʊ'keɪ/	/əʊ'keɪ/	yes; all right	'Shall we go for a walk?' 'OK.'
meat	noun	/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
plan	verb	/plæn/	/plæn/	to make detailed arrangements for something you want to do in the future	plan something, to plan a trip
vacation	noun	/veɪ'keɪʃn/	/veɪ'keɪʃn/	a period of time spent travelling or resting away from home	on vacation, They're on vacation in Hawaii right now.
excited	adjective	/ɪk'saɪtɪd/	/ɪk'saɪtɪd/	feeling or showing happiness and enthusiasm	Staff got excited when they heard they were getting a bonus.
possible	adjective	/ˈpɒsəbl/	/ˈpɑːsəbl/	that can be done or achieved	possible to do something, New technology has made it possible to communicate more easily.
help	noun	/help/	/help/	the act of helping somebody to do something	Thank you for all your help.
tooth	noun	/tu:θ/	/tu:θ/	any of the hard white structures in the mouth used for biting food	I've just had a tooth out at the dentist's.
Thursday	noun	/ˈθɜːzdeɪ/	/ˈθɜːrздеɪ/	the day of the week after Wednesday and before Friday	It's Thursday today, isn't it?
potato	noun	/pə'tetəʊ/	/pə'tetəʊ/	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?
lie	verb	/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
north	noun	/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?
actor	noun	/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.
club	noun	/klʌb/	/klʌb/	an organization for people who share an interest or do a sport or activity together	a golf/tennis/chess/film club
carrot	noun	/ˈkærət/	/ˈkærət/	a long pointed orange root vegetable	grated carrot
visitor	noun	/ˈvɪzɪtə(r)/	/ˈvɪzɪtər/	a person who visits a person or place	We've got visitors coming this weekend.
more	pronoun	/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.
common	adjective	/ˈkɒmən/	/ˈkɑːmən/	happening often; existing in large numbers or in many places	a common problem/occurrence/practice
stand	verb	/stænd/	/stænd/	to be on your feet; to be in a vertical position	She was too weak to stand.
future	noun	/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.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
nobody	pronoun	/ˈnəʊbədi/	/ˈnəʊbədi/	not anyone; no person	Nobody knew what to say.
police	noun	/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.
meaning	noun	/ˈmiːnɪŋ/	/ˈmiːnɪŋ/	the thing or idea that a sound, word, sign, etc. represents	What's the meaning of this word?
think	verb	/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?
jacket	noun	/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
culture	noun	/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
way	noun	/weɪ/	/weɪ/	a method, style or manner of doing something	I prefer to do things the easy way.
what	pronoun	/wɒt/	/wɒt/	used in questions to ask for particular information about somebody/something	What is your name?
answer	noun	/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.
move	verb	/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.
city	noun	/ˈsɪti/	/ˈsɪti/	a large and important town	Parking is difficult in the city centre.
beginning	noun	/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.
cousin	noun	/ˈkʌzn/	/ˈkʌzn/	a child of your aunt or uncle	She's my cousin.
across	preposition	/əˈkrɒs/	/əˈkrɒːs/	from one side to the other side of something	He walked across the field.
so	conjunction	/səʊ/	/səʊ/	used to show the reason for something	It was still painful, so I went to see a doctor.
point	noun	/pɔɪnt/	/pɔɪnt/	a thing that somebody says or writes giving their opinion or stating a fact	She made several interesting points in the article.
for	preposition	/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.
slow	adjective	/sləʊ/	/sləʊ/	not moving, acting or done quickly; taking a long time; not fast	a slow pace/speed
taxi	noun	/ˈtæksi/	/ˈtæksi/	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.
match	noun	/mætʃ/	/mætʃ/	a sports event where people or teams compete against each other	(British English), a football match

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
cat	noun	/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
who	pronoun	/huː/	/huː/	used in questions to ask about the name, identity or function of one or more people	Who is that woman?
April	noun	/ˈeɪprəl/	/ˈeɪprəl/	the fourth month of the year, between March and May	in April, She was born in April.
watch	verb	/wɒtʃ/	/wɑːtʃ/	to look at somebody/something for a time, paying attention to what happens	watch somebody/something, I was in the living room, watching TV.
euro	noun	/ˈjʊərəʊ/	/ˈjʊrəʊ/	the unit of money of some countries of the European Union	I paid five euros for it.
poor	adjective	/pɔː(r)/	/pʊr/	having very little money; not having enough money for basic needs	They were too poor to buy shoes for the kids.
fourth	ordinal number	/fɔːθ/	/fɔːrθ/	4th	Today is the fourth (of May).
decide	verb	/dɪˈsaɪd/	/dɪˈsaɪd/	to think carefully about the different possibilities that are available and choose one of them	It's up to you to decide.
here	adverb	/hɪə(r)/	/hɪr/	used after a verb or preposition to mean 'in, at or to this position or place'	I live here.
match	verb	/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.
show	noun	/ʃəʊ/	/ʃəʊ/	a programme on television or the radio	Millions of people watch the show.
no	determiner	/nəʊ/	/nəʊ/	not one; not any; not a	No student is to leave the room.
evening	noun	/ˈiːvnɪŋ/	/ˈiːvnɪŋ/	the part of the day between the afternoon and the time you go to bed	Remember to call me this evening.
difficult	adjective	/ˈdɪfɪkəlt/	/ˈdɪfɪkəlt/	not easy; needing effort or skill to do or to understand	The competition judges were given a very difficult task.
few	adjective	/fjuː/	/fjuː/	used with plural nouns and a plural verb to mean 'a small number', 'some'	We've had a few replies.
write	verb	/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.
like	verb	/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.
animal	noun	/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
partner	noun	/ˈpɑːtnə(r)/	/ˈpɑːrtnər/	a person that you are doing an activity with, such as dancing or playing a game	a dance/tennis partner
soup	noun	/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
chair	noun	/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

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
dangerous	adjective	/ˈdeɪndʒərəs/	/ˈdeɪndʒərəs/	likely to injure or harm somebody, or to damage or destroy something	The situation is extremely dangerous.
come	verb	/kʌm/	/kʌm/	to move to or towards a person or place	+ adv./prep., He left and said he was never coming back.
summer	noun	/ˈsʌmə(r)/	/ˈsʌmə(r)/	the warmest season of the year, coming between spring and autumn	in the summer, We're going away in the summer.
film	noun	/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.
snow	noun	/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.
picture	noun	/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.
nose	noun	/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.
bike	noun	/baɪk/	/baɪk/	a bicycle	I used to ride my bike around the neighbourhood for hours.
test	verb	/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.
amazing	adjective	/əˈmeɪzɪŋ/	/əˈmeɪzɪŋ/	very surprising, especially in a way that you like or admire	an amazing feat/story/experience
programme	noun	/ˈprəʊgræm/	/ˈprəʊgræm/	something that people watch on television or listen to on the radio	a news programme
bed	noun	/bed/	/bed/	a piece of furniture for sleeping on	a single/double bed
north	adverb	/nɔːθ/	/nɔːrθ/	towards the north	The house faces north.
call	verb	/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.
married	adjective	/ˈmærid/	/ˈmærid/	having a husband or wife	a married man/woman
personal	adjective	/ˈpɜːsənl/	/ˈpɜːrsənl/	your own; not belonging to or connected with anyone else	The novel is written from personal experience.
similar	adjective	/ˈsɪmələ(r)/	/ˈsɪmələr/	like somebody/something but not exactly the same	We have very similar interests.
during	preposition	/ˈdʒʊərɪŋ/	/ˈdʊrɪŋ/	all through a period of time	during the 1990s
interest	verb	/ˈɪntrəst/	/ˈɪntrəst/	to attract your attention and make you feel interested; to make yourself give your attention to something	interest somebody, Politics doesn't interest me.
line	noun	/laɪn/	/laɪn/	a long, thin mark on a surface	a straight/solid/dotted/dashed line
tennis	noun	/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
not	adverb	/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.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
library	noun	/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
conversation	noun	/ˌkɒnvəˈseɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːnvərˈseɪʃn/	an informal talk involving a small group of people or only two; the activity of talking in this way	a phone conversation
theatre	noun	/ˈθiətə(r)/	/ˈθiːətər/	a building or an outdoor area where plays and similar types of entertainment are performed	Broadway theatres
negative	adjective	/ˈneɡətɪv/	/ˈneɡətɪv/	bad or harmful	The crisis had a negative effect on trade.
festival	noun	/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
park	noun	/pɑːk/	/pɑːrk/	an area of public land in a town or a city where people go to walk, play and relax	Hyde Park
shopping	noun	/ˈʃɒpɪŋ/	/ˈʃɑːpɪŋ/	the activity of going to shops and buying things or ordering them online	to go shopping
window	noun	/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.
same	adverb	/seɪm/	/seɪm/	in the same way	We treat boys exactly the same as girls.
boot	noun	/buːt/	/buːt/	a strong shoe that covers the foot and ankle and often the lower part of the leg	(British English), walking boots
key	adjective	/kiː/	/kiː/	most important; essential	the key issue/factor/point
over	adverb	/ˈəʊvə(r)/	/ˈəʊvər/	across a street, an open space, etc.	I stopped and crossed over.
easy	adjective	/ˈiːzi/	/ˈiːzi/	not difficult; done or obtained without a lot of effort or problems	an easy way to make bread
snake	noun	/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
be	auxiliary verb	/bi/	/bi/	used with a present participle to form progressive tenses	I am studying Chinese.
as	preposition	/əz/	/əz/	used to describe somebody/something appearing to be somebody/something else	They were all dressed as clowns.
capital	adjective	/ˈkæpɪtl/	/ˈkæpɪtl/	having the form and size used at the beginning of a sentence or a name	English is written with a capital 'E'.
player	noun	/ˈpleɪə(r)/	/ˈpleɪər/	a person who takes part in a game or sport	a football/tennis/chess player
hair	noun	/heə(r)/	/her/	the substance that looks like a mass of fine threads growing on a person's head	She has long dark hair.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
second	ordinal number	/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.
history	noun	/ˈhɪstri/	/ˈhɪstri/	all the events that happened in the past	in history, The battle was a turning point in human history.
fourteen	number	/ˌfɔːˈtiːn/	/ˌfɔːrˈtiːn/		
river	noun	/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.
delicious	adjective	/dɪˈlɪʃəs/	/dɪˈlɪʃəs/	having a very pleasant taste or smell	Who cooked this? It's absolutely delicious.
day	noun	/deɪ/	/deɪ/	a period of 24 hours	‘What day is it today?’ ‘Monday.’
test	noun	/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
show	verb	/ʃəʊ/	/ʃəʊ/	to make something clear; to prove something	show (that)..., The figures clearly show that her claims are false.
weather	noun	/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
same	pronoun	/seɪm/	/seɪm/	the same thing or things	I would do the same again.
must	modal verb	/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.
build	verb	/bɪld/	/bɪld/	to make something, especially a building, by putting parts together	build (something), They have permission to build 200 new homes.
rich	adjective	/rɪʃ/	/rɪʃ/	having a lot of money or property	She's one of the richest women in the world.
spelling	noun	/ˈspelɪŋ/	/ˈspelɪŋ/	the act of forming words correctly from individual letters; the ability to do this	the differences between British and American spelling
yellow	noun	/ˈjeləʊ/	/ˈjeləʊ/	the colour of lemons or butter	She was dressed in yellow.
chocolate	noun	/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
carry	verb	/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.
May	noun	/meɪ/	/meɪ/	the fifth month of the year, between April and June	She was born in May.
onion	noun	/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.
worker	noun	/ˈwɜːkə(r)/	/ˈwɜːrkər/	a person who works, especially one who does a particular kind of work	farm/factory/office workers

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
paragraph	noun	/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
egg	noun	/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.
laugh	verb	/lɑːf/	/læf/	to make the sounds and movements of your face that show you think something is funny or silly	to laugh out loud
July	noun	/dʒuˈlaɪ/	/dʒuˈlaɪ/	the 7th month of the year, between June and August	in July, She was born in July.
young	adjective	/jʌŋ/	/jʌŋ/	having lived or existed for only a short time; not fully developed	Young babies need to be wrapped up warmly.
thank	verb	/θæŋk/	/θæŋk/	to tell somebody that you are grateful for something	thank somebody for something, I must write and thank Mary for the present.
near	adverb	/nɪə(r)/	/nɪr/	at a short distance away	A bomb exploded somewhere near.
win	verb	/wɪn/	/wɪn/	to be the most successful in a competition, race, battle, etc.	Which team won?
ice	noun	/aɪs/	/aɪs/	water that has frozen and become solid	There was ice on the windows.
past	noun	/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.
real	adjective	/ˈriːəl/	/ˈriːəl/	actually existing or happening and not imagined or pretended	a real danger/risk/threat/concern
love	noun	/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.
boat	noun	/bəʊt/	/bəʊt/	a vehicle (smaller than a ship) that travels on water, moved by oars, sails or a motor	a rowing/sailing boat
well	adverb	/wel/	/wel/	in a good, right or acceptable way	They played well in the tournament.
so	adverb	/səʊ/	/səʊ/	to such a great degree	Don't look so angry.
February	noun	/ˈfebruəri/	/ˈfebruəri/	the 2nd month of the year, between January and March	She was born in February.
road	noun	/rəʊd/	/rəʊd/	a hard surface built for vehicles to travel on	a main/major/minor road
address	noun	/əˈdres/	/əˈdres/	details of where somebody lives or works and where letters, etc. can be sent	What's your name and address?
letter	noun	/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
message	noun	/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.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
mouth	noun	/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.
tell	verb	/tel/	/tel/	to give information to somebody by speaking or writing	tell something to somebody, He told the news to everybody he saw.
rice	noun	/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
August	noun	/ˈɔːɡəst/	/ˈɔːɡəst/	the 8th month of the year, between July and September	She was born in August.
paint	noun	/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
anyone	pronoun	/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?
hundred	number	/ˈhʌndrəd/	/ˈhʌndrəd/	100	One hundred (of the children) have already been placed with foster families.
doctor	noun	/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.
another	pronoun	/əˈnʌðə(r)/	/əˈnʌðər/	one more; an extra thing or person	Would you like another drink?
in	adverb	/ɪn/	/ɪn/	into an object, an area or a substance	She opened the door and went in.
end	verb	/end/	/end/	to finish; to reach a point and go no further; to make something finish	At last the war ended.
visit	verb	/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.
all	determiner	/ɔːl/	/ɔːl/	the whole number of	All horses are animals, but not all animals are horses.
mean	verb	/miːn/	/miːn/	to have something as a meaning in the same or another language	mean something, What does this sentence mean?
fact	noun	/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.
group	noun	/ɡruːp/	/ɡruːp/	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
later	adverb	/ˈleɪtə(r)/	/ˈleɪtər/	at a time in the future; after the time you are talking about	See you later.
could	modal verb	/kəd/	/kəd/	used as the past tense of 'can'	She said that she couldn't come.
part	noun	/pɑːt/	/pɑːrt/	some but not all of a thing	We spent part of the time in the museum.
sit	verb	/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.
pretty	adverb	/ˈprɪti/	/ˈprɪti/	to some extent; fairly	The game was pretty good.
writer	noun	/ˈraɪtə(r)/	/ˈraɪtər/	a person whose job is writing books, stories, articles, etc.	Who's your favourite writer?

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
juice	noun	/dʒu:s/	/dʒu:s/	the liquid that comes from fruit or vegetables; a drink made from this	a glass of fruit juice
they	pronoun	/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.'
website	noun	/'websaɪt/	/'websaɪt/	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.
century	noun	/'sentʃəri/	/'sentʃəri/	a period of 100 years	A century ago, Valparaíso was the country's main port.
thousand	number	/'θaʊznd/	/'θaʊznd/	1 000	There were thousands of people there.
order	verb	/'ɔ:də(r)/	/'ɔ:rdər/	to ask for something to eat or drink in a restaurant, bar, etc.	order (something), I ordered a coffee and a sandwich.
hobby	noun	/'hɒbi/	/'hɑ:bi/	an activity that you do for pleasure when you are not working	Do you have any hobbies?
hey	exclamation	/heɪ/	/heɪ/	used to attract somebody's attention or to express interest, surprise or anger	Hey, can I just ask you something?
why	adverb	/waɪ/	/waɪ/	used in questions to ask the reason for or purpose of something	Why were you late?
cent	noun	/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.
south	noun	/saʊθ/	/saʊθ/	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?
T-shirt	noun	/'ti:ʃɜ:t/	/'ti:ʃɜ:rt/	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.
arm	noun	/ɑ:m/	/ɑ:rm/	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.
blue	noun	/blu:/	/blu:/	the colour of a clear sky or the sea on a clear day	bright/dark/light/pale/deep blue
boyfriend	noun	/'bɔɪfrend/	/'bɔɪfrend/	a man or boy that somebody has a romantic or sexual relationship with	She's got a new boyfriend.
right	noun	/raɪt/	/raɪt/	the right side or direction	on the right, Take the first street on the right.
if	conjunction	/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.
natural	adjective	/'nætʃrəl/	/'nætʃrəl/	existing in nature; not made or caused by humans	the natural world (= of trees, rivers, animals and birds)
radio	noun	/'reɪdiəʊ/	/'reɪdiəʊ/	the activity of broadcasting programmes for people to listen to; the programmes that are broadcast	The play was written specially for radio.
east	adverb	/i:st/	/i:st/	towards the east	The house faces east.
style	noun	/staɪl/	/staɪl/	the particular way in which something is done	a wide range of musical styles

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
floor	noun	/flɔː(r)/	/flɔːr/	the surface of a room that you walk on	a wooden/concrete/tiled floor
clothes	noun	/kləʊðz/	/kləʊðz/	the things that you wear, such as trousers, dresses and jackets	I bought some new clothes for the trip.
green	noun	/ɡriːn/	/ɡriːn/	the colour of grass and the leaves of most plants and trees	light/pale green
arrive	verb	/əˈraɪv/	/əˈraɪv/	to get to a place, especially at the end of a journey	I'll wait until they arrive.
seven	number	/ˈsevn/	/ˈsevn/	7	There are seven cookies left.
fine	adjective	/faɪn/	/faɪn/	in good health	'How are you?' 'Fine, thanks.'
train	noun	/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
goodbye	exclamation	/ˌɡʊdˈbaɪ/	/ˌɡʊdˈbaɪ/	used when you are leaving somebody or when somebody else is leaving	Goodbye! It was great to meet you.
quickly	adverb	/ˈkwɪkli/	/ˈkwɪkli/	fast	She walked quickly away.
music	noun	/ˈmjuːzɪk/	/ˈmjuːzɪk/	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.
title	noun	/ˈtaɪtl/	/ˈtaɪtl/	the name of a book, poem, painting, piece of music, etc.	What's title of her new book?
now	adverb	/naʊ/	/naʊ/	(at) the present time	Where are you living now?
jeans	noun	/dʒiːnz/	/dʒiːnz/	trousers made of denim (= a type of strong cotton)	I always wear jeans.
office	noun	/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.
travel	noun	/ˈtrævl/	/ˈtrævl/	the act or activity of travelling	air/rail/space travel
hot	adjective	/hɒt/	/hɑːt/	having a high temperature; producing heat	It's hot today, isn't it?
milk	noun	/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
thanks	noun	/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?
early	adjective	/ˈɜːli/	/ˈɜːrli/	near the beginning of a period of time, an event etc.	the early morning
weekend	noun	/ˌwiːkˈend/	/ˌwiːkend/	Saturday and Sunday	this/next/last weekend
wait	verb	/weɪt/	/weɪt/	to stay where you are or delay doing something until somebody/something comes or something happens	She rang the bell and waited.
give	verb	/ɡɪv/	/ɡɪv/	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.
eat	verb	/iːt/	/iːt/	to put food in your mouth, bite it and swallow it	I was too nervous to eat.
wear	verb	/weə(r)/	/wer/	to have something on your body as a piece of clothing, a decoration, etc.	He was wearing a new suit.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
imagine	verb	/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.
much	determiner	/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.
beach	noun	/bi:tʃ/	/bi:tʃ/	an area of sand or small stones (called shingle), next to the sea or a lake	on the beach, tourists sunbathing on the beach
March	noun	/mɑ:tʃ/	/mɑ:rtʃ/	the 3rd month of the year, between February and April	She was born in March.
mother	noun	/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.
interview	noun	/ˈɪntəvju:/	/ˈɪntərvju:/	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
orange	noun	/ˈɒrɪndʒ/	/ˈɔ:ɾɪndʒ/	a round citrus fruit with thick skin of a colour between red and yellow and a lot of sweet juice	orange peel/zest/rind
shirt	noun	/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
face	noun	/feɪs/	/feɪs/	the front part of the head, where the eyes, nose and mouth are	a pretty/pale/round face
one	number	/wʌn/	/wʌn/	the number 1	Do you want one or two?
bread	noun	/bred/	/bred/	a type of food made from flour, water and usually yeast mixed together and baked	a loaf/slice/piece of bread
high	adjective	/haɪ/	/haɪ/	measuring a long distance from the bottom to the top	What's the highest mountain in the US?
cake	noun	/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
soon	adverb	/su:n/	/su:n/	in a short time from now; a short time after something else has happened	She sold the house soon after her husband died.
chicken	noun	/ˈtʃɪkɪn/	/ˈtʃɪkɪn/	a large bird that is often kept for its eggs or meat	They keep chickens in the back yard.
dinner	noun	/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.
foot	noun	/fʊt/	/fʊt/	the lowest part of the leg, below the ankle, on which a person or an animal stands	My feet are aching.
quiet	adjective	/ˈkwaɪət/	/ˈkwaɪət/	making very little noise	her quiet voice

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
rain	noun	/reɪn/	/reɪn/	water that falls from the sky in separate drops	There will be rain in all parts tomorrow.
success	noun	/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.
sometimes	adverb	/ˈsʌmtaɪmz/	/ˈsʌmtaɪmz/	occasionally rather than all of the time	Sometimes I go by car.
ever	adverb	/ˈevə(r)/	/ˈevər/	used in negative sentences and questions, or sentences with if to mean 'at any time'	Nothing ever happens here.
oh	exclamation	/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?'
colour	noun	/ˈkʌlə(r)/	/ˈkʌlər/	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?
opinion	noun	/əˈpɪnjən/	/əˈpɪnjən/	your feelings or thoughts about somebody/something, rather than a fact	He has very strong political opinions.
prefer	verb	/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.'
have	verb	/həv/	/həv/	to own, hold or possess something	He had a new car and a boat.
under	preposition	/ˈʌndə(r)/	/ˈʌndər/	in, to or through a position that is below something	Have you looked under the bed?
positive	adjective	/ˈpɒzətɪv/	/ˈpɑːzətɪv/	good or useful	The tests have so far yielded positive results.
article	noun	/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
short	adjective	/ʃɔːt/	/ʃɔːrt/	measuring or covering a small length or distance, or a smaller length or distance than usual	He had short curly hair.
please	exclamation	/pliːz/	/pliːz/	used as a polite way of asking for something or telling somebody to do something	Please sit down.
watch	noun	/wɒtʃ/	/wɑːtʃ/	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.
scientist	noun	/ˈsaɪəntɪst/	/ˈsaɪəntɪst/	a person who studies one or more of the natural sciences (= for example, physics, chemistry or biology)	a research scientist
fantastic	adjective	/fænˈtæstɪk/	/fænˈtæstɪk/	extremely good; excellent	He's done a fantastic job.
pencil	noun	/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.
people	noun	/ˈpiːpl/	/ˈpiːpl/	human beings; men, women and children	At least ten people were killed in the crash.
section	noun	/ˈsekʃn/	/ˈsekʃn/	any of the parts into which something is divided	section of something, That section of the road is still closed.
topic	noun	/ˈtɒpɪk/	/ˈtɑːpɪk/	a subject that you talk, write or learn about	The main topic of conversation was Tom's new girlfriend.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
until	conjunction	/ənˈtɪl/	/ənˈtɪl/	up to the point in time or the event mentioned	Let's wait until the rain stops.
sugar	noun	/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.)?
another	determiner	/əˈnʌðə(r)/	/əˈnʌðər/	one more; an extra thing or person	Would you like another drink?
modern	adjective	/ˈmɒdn/	/ˈmɑːdərn/	of the present time or recent times	the modern industrial world
exercise	verb	/ˈeksəsaɪz/	/ˈeksərsaɪz/	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
there	adverb	/ðeə(r)/	/ðer/	used to show that something exists or happens	There's a restaurant around the corner.
CD	noun	/ˌsiː ˈdiː/	/ˌsiː ˈdiː/	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.
laugh	noun	/lɑːf/	/læf/	the sound you make when you think that something is funny or silly	to give a laugh
small	adjective	/smɔːl/	/smɔːl/	not large in size, number, degree, amount, etc.	a small town/village/community
seventy	number	/ˈsevnti/	/ˈsevnti/		
flat	noun	/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.
o'clock	adverb	/əˈklɒk/	/əˈklaːk/	used with the numbers 1 to 12 when telling the time, to mean an exact hour	He left between five and six o'clock.
with	preposition	/wɪð/	/wɪð/	in the company or presence of somebody/something	She lives with her parents.
right	adverb	/raɪt/	/raɪt/	on or to the right side	Turn right at the end of the street.
yeah	exclamation	/jeə/	/jeə/		
then	adverb	/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.
teenager	noun	/ˈtiːneɪdʒə(r)/	/ˈtiːneɪdʒər/	a person who is between 13 and 19 years old	a magazine aimed at teenagers
language	noun	/ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/	/ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/	the system of communication in speech and writing that is used by people of a particular country or area	the English language
song	noun	/sɒŋ/	/sɔːŋ/	a short piece of music with words that you sing	a love/pop/rock song
exam	noun	/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
card	noun	/kɑːd/	/kɑːrd/	thick, stiff paper; a piece of this for writing on	a piece of card
large	adjective	/lɑːdʒ/	/lɑːrdʒ/	big in size or quantity	a large group/city/area/crowd/family
me	pronoun	/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.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
complete	verb	/kəm'pli:t/	/kəm'pli:t/	to finish making or doing something	to complete a course/project
close	verb	/kləʊz/	/kləʊz/	to put something into a position so that it covers an opening; to get into this position	He closed the door firmly.
no	exclamation	/nəʊ/	/nəʊ/	used to give a negative reply or statement	Just say yes or no.
be	verb	/bi/	/bi/	used when you are naming people or things, describing them or giving more information about them	+ noun, Today is Monday.
adult	noun	/ˈædʌlt/	/əˈdʌlt/	a fully grown person who is legally responsible for their actions	Children must be accompanied by an adult.
computer	noun	/kəm'pjʊ:tə(r)/	/kəm'pjʊ:tər/	an electronic machine that can store, organize and find information, do processes with numbers and other data, and control other machines	a home computer
lose	verb	/lu:z/	/lu:z/	to be unable to find something/somebody	I've lost my keys.
tonight	noun	/təˈnaɪt/	/təˈnaɪt/	the evening or night of today	Here are tonight's football results.
back	noun	/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.
bored	adjective	/bɔ:d/	/bɔ:rd/	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.
little	pronoun	/ˈlɪtl/	/ˈlɪtl/	used with uncountable nouns to mean 'a small amount', 'some'	a little milk/sugar/tea
student	noun	/ˈstju:dnt/	/ˈstu:dnt/	a person who is studying at a university or college	a college/university student
stay	verb	/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!
bath	noun	/bɑ:θ/	/bæθ/	a large, long container that you put water in and then get into to wash your whole body	I'm in the bath!
upstairs	adverb	/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
Sunday	noun	/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?
bank	noun	/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.
January	noun	/ˈdʒænjuəri/	/ˈdʒænjueri/	the 1st month of the year, between December and February	She was born in January.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
meeting	noun	/ˈmiːtɪŋ/	/ˈmiːtɪŋ/	an occasion when people come together to discuss or decide something	A hundred people attended the public meeting.
love	verb	/lʌv/	/lʌv/	to have very strong feelings of liking and caring for somebody	I love you.
shop	noun	/ʃɒp/	/ʃɑːp/	a building or part of a building where you can buy goods or services	to open/close/run a shop
sell	verb	/sel/	/sel/	to give something to somebody in exchange for money	sell (something), I recently sold my bike.
walk	noun	/wɔːk/	/wɔːk/	a journey on foot, usually for pleasure or exercise	Let's go for a walk.
east	adjective	/iːst/	/iːst/	in or towards the east	East Africa
fifth	ordinal number	/fɪfθ/	/fɪfθ/	5th	Today is the fifth (of May).
two	number	/tuː/	/tuː/	2	There are only two cookies left.
include	verb	/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.
but	conjunction	/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.
green	adjective	/ɡriːn/	/ɡriːn/	having the colour of grass or the leaves of most plants and trees	green grass/leaves/vegetables
hello	noun	/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?
world	noun	/wɜːld/	/wɜːrld/	the earth, with all its countries, peoples and natural features	a map of the world
information	noun	/ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃn/	/ˌɪnfərˈmeɪʃn/	facts or details about somebody/something	a piece of information
cup	noun	/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.
hospital	noun	/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.
false	adjective	/fəːls/	/fəːls/	wrong; not correct or true	A whale is a fish. True or false?
do	verb	/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?
life	noun	/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.
exercise	noun	/ˈeksəsaɪz/	/ˈeksərsaɪz/	physical or mental activity that you do to stay healthy or become stronger	Swimming is good exercise.
dress	verb	/dres/	/dres/	to put clothes on yourself/somebody	I dressed quickly.
new	adjective	/njuː/	/nuː/	not existing before; recently made, invented, introduced, etc.	Have you read her new novel?
down	preposition	/daʊn/	/daʊn/	from a high or higher point on something to a lower one	The stone rolled down the hill.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
type	noun	/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
friend	noun	/frend/	/frend/	a person you know well and like, and who is not usually a member of your family	This is my friend Tom.
online	adjective	/ˌɒnˈlaɪn/	/ˌɑːnˈlaɪn/	available on or done using the internet or other computer network	Online shopping is both cheap and convenient.
sandwich	noun	/ˈsænwɪtʃ/	/ˈsænwɪtʃ/	two slices of bread, often spread with butter, with a layer of meat, cheese, etc. between them	a ham/tuna/egg sandwich
passport	noun	/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
trip	noun	/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?
that	determiner	/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.
the	definite article	/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.
however	adverb	/haʊˈevə(r)/	/haʊˈevər/	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.
email	verb	/ˈiːmeɪl/	/ˈiːmeɪl/	to send a message to somebody by email	email somebody, Patrick emailed me yesterday.
salad	noun	/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.
left	noun	/left/	/left/	the left side or direction	on the left, Take the next road on the left.
downstairs	adverb	/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.
coffee	noun	/ˈkɒfi/	/ˈkɔːfi/	the roasted seeds (called coffee beans) of a tropical bush; a powder made from them	ground/real/instant coffee
full	adjective	/fʊl/	/fʊl/	containing or holding as much or as many as possible; having no empty space	a full bottle of wine
believe	verb	/bɪˈliːv/	/bɪˈliːv/	to feel certain that something is true or that somebody is telling you the truth	believe somebody, I don't believe you!
winter	noun	/ˈwɪntə(r)/	/ˈwɪntər/	the coldest season of the year, between autumn and spring	a cold/mild/harsh winter
draw	verb	/drɔː/	/drɔː/	to make pictures, or a picture of something, with a pencil, pen or chalk (but not paint)	You draw beautifully.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
lunch	noun	/ˈlʌntʃ/	/ˈlʌntʃ/	a meal eaten in the middle of the day	She's gone to lunch.
hungry	adjective	/ˈhʌŋɡri/	/ˈhʌŋɡri/	feeling that you want to eat something	I'm really hungry.
customer	noun	/ˈkʌstəmə(r)/	/ˈkʌstəmə(r)/	a person or an organization that buys goods or services from a shop or business	marketing strategies to target potential customers
island	noun	/ˈaɪlənd/	/ˈaɪlənd/	a piece of land that is completely surrounded by water	a small/tiny island
sentence	noun	/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?
through	preposition	/θruː/	/θruː/	from one end or side of something/somebody to the other	The burglar got in through the window.
first	adverb	/fɜːst/	/fɜːrst/	before anyone or anything else; at the beginning	'Do you want a drink?' 'I'll finish my work first.'
share	verb	/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?
guess	noun	/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
science	noun	/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
product	noun	/ˈprɒdʌkt/	/ˈprɑːdʌkt/	a thing that is grown, produced or created, usually for sale	food/agricultural/software products
or	conjunction	/ɔː(r)/	/ɔːr/	used to introduce another possibility	Is your sister older or younger than you?
number	noun	/ˈnʌmbə(r)/	/ˈnʌmbər/	a word or symbol that represents an amount or a quantity	Think of a number and multiply it by two.
TV	noun	/ˌtiː ˈviː/	/ˌtiː ˈviː/	television	We spent the evening watching TV.
bye	exclamation	/baɪ/	/baɪ/	goodbye	Bye! See you next week.
career	noun	/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
add	verb	/æd/	/æd/	to put something together with something else so as to increase the size, number, amount, etc.	add something, Next add the flour.
market	noun	/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
most	adverb	/məʊst/	/məʊst/	used to form the superlative of most adjectives and adverbs of two or more syllables	the most boring/beautiful part
just	adverb	/dʒʌst/	/dʒʌst/	only	There is just one method that might work.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
ticket	noun	/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
cheese	noun	/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
her	determiner	/hə(r)/	/hər/	of or belonging to a woman or girl who has already been mentioned or is easily identified	Meg loves her job.
girlfriend	noun	/ˈgɜːlfrend/	/ˈgɜːrlfrend/	a girl or a woman that somebody is having a romantic relationship with	He's got a new girlfriend.
sister	noun	/ˈsɪstə(r)/	/ˈsɪstər/	a girl or woman who has the same mother and father as another person	She's my sister.
without	preposition	/wɪˈðaʊt/	/wɪˈðaʊt/	not having, experiencing or showing something	They had gone two days without food.
any	pronoun	/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.
often	adverb	/ˈɒfn/	/ˈɔːfn/	many times	We often go there.
we	pronoun	/wi/	/wi/	I and another person or other people; I and you	We've moved to Atlanta.
miss	verb	/mɪs/	/mɪs/	to be or arrive too late for something	If I don't leave now I'll miss my plane.
driver	noun	/ˈdraɪvə(r)/	/ˈdraɪvər/	a person who drives a vehicle	a bus/train/taxi driver
long	adverb	/lɒŋ/	/lɔːŋ/	for a long time	Have you been here long?
year	noun	/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.
text	noun	/tekst/	/tekst/	any form of written material	a computer that can process text
next	adverb	/nekst/	/nekst/	after something else; then; afterwards	What happened next?
busy	adjective	/ˈbɪzi/	/ˈbɪzi/	having a lot to do; perhaps not free to do something else because you are working on something	Are you busy tonight?
anything	pronoun	/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?
map	noun	/mæp/	/mæp/	a drawing or plan of the earth's surface or part of it, showing countries, towns, rivers, etc.	a map of France
head	noun	/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.
art	noun	/ɑːt/	/ɑːrt/	the use of the imagination to express ideas or feelings, particularly in painting, drawing or sculpture	modern/contemporary art

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
price	noun	/praɪs/	/praɪs/	the amount of money that you have to pay for something	Boat for sale, price £8 000
grey	noun	/greɪ/	/greɪ/	the colour of smoke or ashes	the dull grey of the sky
routine	noun	/ruːˈtiːn/	/ruːˈtiːn/	the normal order and way in which you regularly do things	to settle/get/fall into a routine
email	noun	/ˈiːmeɪl/	/ˈiːmeɪl/	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.
cut	verb	/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.
spend	verb	/spend/	/spend/	to give money to pay for goods, services, etc.	spend something, I've spent all my money already.
exciting	adjective	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/	causing great interest or excitement	This is an exciting opportunity for me.
Friday	noun	/ˈfraɪdeɪ/	/ˈfraɪdeɪ/	the day of the week after Thursday and before Saturday	It's Friday today, isn't it?
make	verb	/meɪk/	/meɪk/	to create or prepare something by combining materials or putting parts together	make something, to make a table/dress/cake
boring	adjective	/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/	/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/	not interesting; making you feel tired and impatient	He's such a boring man!
sixty	number	/ˈsɪksti/	/ˈsɪksti/		
agree	verb	/əˈɡriː/	/əˈɡriː/	to have the same opinion as somebody; to say that you have the same opinion	When he said that, I had to agree.
homework	noun	/ˈhəʊmwɜːk/	/ˈhəʊmwɜːrk/	work that is given by teachers for students to do at home	I always do my homework on the bus.
travel	verb	/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.
across	adverb	/əˈkrɒs/	/əˈkrɔːs/	from one side to the other side	It's too wide. We can't swim across.
dollar	noun	/ˈdɒlə(r)/	/ˈdɑːlər/	the unit of money in the US, Canada, Australia and several other countries	You will be paid in American dollars.
hotel	noun	/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
when	adverb	/wen/	/wen/	at what time; on what occasion	When did you last see him?
cow	noun	/kaʊ/	/kaʊ/	a large animal kept on farms to produce milk or beef	to milk a cow
discuss	verb	/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?
climb	verb	/klaɪm/	/klaɪm/	to go up something towards the top	climb (up) something, to climb a mountain/tree
die	verb	/daɪ/	/daɪ/	to stop living	My father died suddenly at the age of 48.
blog	noun	/blog/	/blɑːɡ/	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.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
wash	verb	/wɒʃ/	/wɑːʃ/	to make something/somebody clean using water and usually soap	wash something/somebody, These jeans need washing.
pretty	adjective	/ˈprɪti/	/ˈprɪti/	attractive without being very beautiful	a pretty face
correct	adjective	/kəˈrekt/	/kəˈrekt/	accurate or true, without any mistakes	Do you have the correct time?
below	preposition	/bɪˈləʊ/	/bɪˈləʊ/	at or to a lower level or position than somebody/something	He dived below the surface of the water.
telephone	noun	/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.
body	noun	/ˈbɒdi/	/ˈbɑːdi/	the whole physical structure of a human or an animal	The human body is a complex structure.
flight	noun	/flaɪt/	/flaɪt/	a journey made by air, especially in a plane	a smooth/comfortable/bumpy flight
star	noun	/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.
practise	verb	/ˈpræktɪs/	/ˈpræktɪs/	to do an activity or train regularly so that you can improve your skill	You need to practise every day.
reason	noun	/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.
at	preposition	/ət/	/ət/	used to say where something/somebody is or where something happens	at the corner of the street
left	adjective	/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.
airport	noun	/ˈeəpɔːt/	/ˈerpɔːrt/	a place where planes land and take off and that has buildings for passengers to wait in	Gatwick Airport
happen	verb	/ˈhæpən/	/ˈhæpən/	to take place, especially without being planned	You'll never guess what's happened!
many	determiner	/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.
model	noun	/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
room	noun	/ruːm/	/ruːm/	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.
lot	pronoun	/lɒt/	/lɑːt/	a large number or amount	'How many do you need?' 'A lot.'
tall	adjective	/tɔːl/	/tɔːl/	having a greater than average height	She's tall and thin.
afraid	adjective	/əˈfreɪd/	/əˈfreɪd/	feeling fear; frightened because you think that you might be hurt or suffer	Don't be afraid.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
story	noun	/ˈstɔːri/	/ˈstɔːri/	a description of events and people that the writer or speaker has invented in order to entertain people	a tragic love story
question	noun	/ˈkwestʃən/	/ˈkwestʃən/	a sentence, phrase or word that asks for information	You didn't answer my question.
town	noun	/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.
toilet	noun	/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?
fish	noun	/fɪʃ/	/fɪʃ/	a creature that lives in water, breathes through gills, and uses fins and a tail for swimming	They caught several fish.
table	noun	/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.
my	determiner	/maɪ/	/maɪ/	of or belonging to the speaker or writer	Where's my passport?
on	adverb	/ɒn/	/ɑːn/	on somebody's body; being worn	Put your coat on.
June	noun	/dʒuːn/	/dʒuːn/	the 6th month of the year, between May and July	She was born in June.
understand	verb	/ˌʌndəˈstænd/	/ˌʌndərˈstænd/	to know or realize the meaning of words, a language, what somebody says, etc.	understand (something), Can you understand French?
to	preposition	/tə/	/tə/	in the direction of something; towards something	I walked to the office.
September	noun	/sepˈtembə(r)/	/sepˈtembər/	the 9th month of the year, between August and October	She was born in September.
friendly	adjective	/ˈfrendli/	/ˈfrendli/	behaving in a kind and pleasant way because you like somebody or want to help them	a warm and friendly person
eye	noun	/aɪ/	/aɪ/	either of the two organs on the face that you see with	The suspect has dark hair and green eyes.
traffic	noun	/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.
dialogue	noun	/ˈdaɪələʒ/	/ˈdaɪələːɡ/	a conversation in a book, play or film or in language teaching materials	Learners are asked to listen to three short dialogues.
ask	verb	/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?
west	adjective	/west/	/west/	in or towards the west	West Africa
sad	adjective	/sæd/	/sæd/	unhappy or showing unhappiness	sad to do something, We are very sad to hear that you are leaving.
angry	adjective	/ˈæŋɡri/	/ˈæŋɡri/	having strong feelings about something that you dislike very much or about an unfair situation	Her behaviour really made me angry.
speak	verb	/spiːk/	/spiːk/	to talk to somebody about something; to have a conversation with somebody	speak to somebody, The President refused to speak to reporters.
university	noun	/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?

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
about	preposition	/əˈbaʊt/	/əˈbaʊt/	on the subject of somebody/something; in connection with somebody/something	a book about flowers
time	noun	/taɪm/	/taɪm/	what is measured in minutes, hours, days, etc.	The world exists in time and space.
lesson	noun	/ˈlesn/	/ˈlesn/	a period of time in which somebody is taught something	She gives piano lessons.
enjoy	verb	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪ/	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪ/	to get pleasure from something	enjoy something, We thoroughly enjoyed our time in New York.
each	pronoun	/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.
sleep	verb	/sliːp/	/sliːp/	to rest with your eyes closed and your mind and body not active	Let her sleep—it'll do her good.
daughter	noun	/ˈdɔːtə(r)/	/ˈdɔːtər/	a person's female child	We have two sons and a daughter.
fast	adverb	/fɑːst/	/fæst/	quickly	Don't drive so fast!
say	verb	/seɪ/	/seɪ/	to speak or tell somebody something, using words	+ speech, 'Hello!' she said.
piano	noun	/piˈæneɪ/	/piˈæneɪ/	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
nine	number	/naɪn/	/naɪn/	9	There are only nine of these rare animals left.
hate	verb	/heɪt/	/heɪt/	to dislike somebody/something very much	hate somebody/yourself, The two boys hated each other.
free	adjective	/friː/	/friː/	without particular plans or arrangements; not busy	Are you free on Saturday? We're having a barbecue.
company	noun	/ˈkʌmpəni/	/ˈkʌmpəni/	a business organization that makes money by producing or selling goods or services	insurance/oil/tech/technology/pharmaceutical companies
over	preposition	/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.
above	adverb	/əˈbʌv/	/əˈbʌv/	at or to a higher place	Put it on the shelf above.
right	adjective	/raɪt/	/raɪt/	true or correct as a fact	Did you get the answer right?
best	adjective	/best/	/best/	of the most excellent type or quality	That's the best movie I've ever seen!
post	noun	/pəʊst/	/pəʊst/	the official system used for sending and delivering letters, packages, etc.	by post, I'll send the original to you by post.
afternoon	noun	/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
neighbour	noun	/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.
few	determiner	/fjuː/	/fjuː/	used with plural nouns and a plural verb to mean 'a small number', 'some'	We've had a few replies.
become	verb	/bɪˈkʌm/	/bɪˈkʌm/	to start to be something	+ adj., It soon became apparent that no one was going to come.
fifteen	number	/ˌfɪfˈtiːn/	/ˌfɪfˈtiːn/	15	He's in the first fifteen.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
prepare	verb	/prɪˈpeə(r)/	/prɪˈper/	to make something or somebody ready to be used or to do something	prepare something/somebody, to prepare a report
thanks	exclamation	/θæŋks/	/θæŋks/	used to show that you are grateful to somebody for something they have done	'How are you?' 'Fine, thanks (= thanks for asking).'
hand	noun	/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.
December	noun	/dɪˈsembə(r)/	/dɪˈsembər/	the 12th and last month of the year	She was born in December.
up	preposition	/ʌp/	/ʌp/	to or in a higher position somewhere	She climbed up the flight of steps.
dance	noun	/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?
change	noun	/tʃeɪndʒ/	/tʃeɪndʒ/	the act or result of something becoming different	change in something, We're hoping for a change in the weather.
reader	noun	/ˈriːdə(r)/	/ˈriːdər/	a person who reads, especially one who reads a lot or in a particular way	an avid reader of science fiction
park	verb	/pɑːk/	/pɑːrk/	to leave a vehicle that you are driving in a particular place for a period of time	He parked and went inside.
change	verb	/tʃeɪndʒ/	/tʃeɪndʒ/	to become different	Rick hasn't changed. He looks exactly the same as he did at school.
repeat	verb	/rɪˈpiːt/	/rɪˈpiːt/	to say or write something again or more than once	repeat something, to repeat a question/a claim/an assertion/a warning
back	adverb	/bæk/	/bæk/	to or into the place, condition, situation or activity where somebody/something was before	When is he coming back to work?
like	preposition	/laɪk/	/laɪk/	similar to somebody/something	She's wearing a dress like mine.
go	verb	/gəʊ/	/gəʊ/	to move or travel from one place to another	+ adv./prep., She went into her room and shut the door behind her.
explain	verb	/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.
OK	adverb	/əʊˈkeɪ/	/əʊˈkeɪ/	safe and well; in a calm or happy state	Are you OK?
chart	noun	/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).
finish	verb	/ˈfɪnɪʃ/	/ˈfɪnɪʃ/	to stop doing something or making something because it is complete	finish (something), Haven't you finished your homework yet?
swim	verb	/swɪm/	/swɪm/	to move through water by moving your arms and legs, without touching the bottom	I can't swim.
feeling	noun	/ˈfiːlɪŋ/	/ˈfiːlɪŋ/	something that you feel through the mind or through the senses	a feeling of something, a feeling of guilt/helplessness/anger/sadness
man	noun	/mæn/	/mæn/	an adult male human	a good-looking young man
dancing	noun	/ˈdɑːnsɪŋ/	/ˈdænsɪŋ/	moving your body to music	There was music and dancing till two in the morning.
photograph	noun	/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
describe	verb	/dɪˈskraɪb/	/dɪˈskraɪb/	to say what somebody/something is like	describe somebody/something, The next section describes our findings in detail.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
plane	noun	/pleɪn/	/pleɪn/	a flying vehicle with wings and one or more engines	a passenger/fighter/military/private plane
nothing	pronoun	/ˈnʌθɪŋ/	/ˈnʌθɪŋ/	not anything; no single thing	There was nothing in her bag.
shoe	noun	/ʃuː/	/ʃuː/	one of a pair of objects usually made of leather or plastic that you wear on your feet	a pair of shoes
talk	verb	/tɔːk/	/tɔːk/	to say things; to speak in order to give information or to express feelings, ideas, etc.	Stop talking and listen!
else	adverb	/els/	/els/	in addition to something already mentioned	What else did he say?
sea	noun	/siː/	/siː/	the salt water that covers most of the earth's surface and surrounds its continents and islands	The waste was dumped in the sea.
on	preposition	/ɒn/	/ɑːn/	in or into a position covering, touching or forming part of a surface	a picture on a wall
outside	adverb	/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.
white	adjective	/waɪt/	/waɪt/	having the colour of fresh snow or of milk	a crisp white shirt
extra	adjective	/ˈekstrə/	/ˈekstrə/	more than is usual, expected, or than exists already	extra money/cash/funding
some	determiner	/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.
useful	adjective	/ˈjuːsfəl/	/ˈjuːsfəl/	that can help you to do or achieve what you want	a useful tool
classroom	noun	/ˈklɑːsruːm/	/ˈklæsruːm/	a room where a class of children or students is taught	classroom activities
family	adjective	/ˈfæməli/	/ˈfæməli/	connected with the family or a particular family	family life
bring	verb	/brɪŋ/	/brɪŋ/	to come to a place with somebody/something	bring somebody/something (with you), Don't forget to bring your books with you.
design	noun	/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.
front	noun	/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.
sport	noun	/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.
out	preposition	/aʊt/	/aʊt/	away from the inside of a place or thing	She ran out into the corridor.
lot	adverb	/lɒt/	/lət/	used with verbs to mean 'a great amount'	I care a lot about you.
dark	adjective	/dɑːk/	/dɑːrk/	with no or very little light, especially because it is night	a dark room/street/forest/night

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
home	noun	/həʊm/	/həʊm/	the house or flat that you live in, especially with your family	Old people prefer to stay in their own homes.
age	noun	/eɪdʒ/	/eɪdʒ/	the number of years that a person has lived or a thing has existed	You're the same age as my brother.
second	determiner	/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.
open	adjective	/ˈəʊpən/	/ˈəʊpən/	allowing things or people to go through; not closed or blocked	A wasp flew in the open window.
dear	adjective	/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
photo	noun	/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
clean	verb	/kli:n/	/kli:n/	to remove the dirt or dust from something	I spent all day cooking and cleaning.
many	pronoun	/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.
spring	noun	/sprɪŋ/	/sprɪŋ/	the season between winter and summer when plants begin to grow	The following spring, the three artists travelled to California.
together	adverb	/təˈgeðə(r)/	/təˈgeðər/	with or near to somebody/something else; with each other	We grew up together.
by	preposition	/baɪ/	/baɪ/	used for showing how or in what way something is done	The house is heated by gas.
bus	noun	/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?
mouse	noun	/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
pen	noun	/pen/	/pen/	an instrument made of plastic or metal used for writing with ink (= coloured liquid for writing, etc.)	an ink pen
spell	verb	/spel/	/spel/	to say or write the letters of a word in the correct order	How do you spell your surname?
pepper	noun	/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
grow	verb	/grəʊ/	/grəʊ/	to increase in size, number, strength or quality	The sector is growing at a phenomenal rate.
Wednesday	noun	/ˈwenzdeɪ/	/ˈwenzdeɪ/	the day of the week after Tuesday and before Thursday	It's Wednesday today, isn't it?

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
different	adjective	/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.
behind	adverb	/bɪˈhaɪnd/	/bɪˈhaɪnd/	at or towards the back of somebody/something; further back	She rode off down the road with the dog running behind.
from	preposition	/frəm/	/frəm/	used to show where somebody/something starts	She began to walk away from him.
eleven	number	/ɪˈlevn/	/ɪˈlevn/	11	There are only eleven of these rare animals left.
sick	adjective	/sɪk/	/sɪk/	physically or mentally ill	a sick child
a	indefinite article	/ə/	/ə/	used before countable or singular nouns referring to people or things that have not already been mentioned	a man/horse/unit
have to	modal verb	/ˈhæv tə/	/ˈhæv tə/	used to show that you must do something	Sorry, I've got to go.
cool	adjective	/kuːl/	/kuːl/	fairly cold; not hot or warm	cool air/water
our	determiner	/ɑː(r)/	/ɑːr/	belonging to us; connected with us	our daughter/dog/house
around	adverb	/əˈraʊnd/	/əˈraʊnd/	approximately	He arrived around five o'clock.
object	noun	/ˈɒbdʒɪkt/	/ˈɑːbdʒɪkt/	a thing that can be seen and touched, but is not alive	everyday objects such as cups and saucers
begin	verb	/bɪˈɡɪn/	/bɪˈɡɪn/	to start doing something; to do the first part of something	Shall I begin?
much	adverb	/mʌtʃ/	/mʌtʃ/	to a great degree	Thank you very much for the flowers.
paint	verb	/peɪnt/	/peɪnt/	to cover a surface or object with paint	paint something with something, Paint the shed with weather-resistant paint.
yesterday	adverb	/ˈjestədeɪ/	/ˈjestərdeɪ/	on the day before today	A company spokeswoman said yesterday that no final decision had been made yet.
near	adjective	/nɪə(r)/	/nɪr/	a short distance away	His house is very near.
Monday	noun	/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?
bag	noun	/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.
detail	noun	/ˈdiːteɪl/	/ˈdiːteɪl/	a small individual fact or item; a less important fact or item	an expedition planned down to the last detail
rain	verb	/reɪn/	/reɪn/	when it rains, water falls from the sky in drops	Is it raining?
again	adverb	/əˈɡen/	/əˈɡen/	one more time; on another occasion	This must never happen again.
take	verb	/teɪk/	/teɪk/	to carry or move something from one place to another	take something, Remember to take your coat when you leave.
when	pronoun	/wen/	/wen/	what/which time	Until when can you stay?
follow	verb	/ˈfɒləʊ/	/ˈfɑːləʊ/	to come or go after or behind somebody/something	follow somebody/something, Follow me please.
swimming	noun	/ˈswɪmɪŋ/	/ˈswɪmɪŋ/	the sport or activity of swimming	Swimming is a good form of exercise.
probably	adverb	/ˈprɒbəbli/	/ˈprɑːbəbli/	used to say that something is likely to happen or to be true	You're probably right.
join	verb	/dʒɔɪn/	/dʒɔɪn/	to fix or connect two or more things together	join A to/onto B, Join one section of pipe to the next.
that	pronoun	/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?

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
too	adverb	/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.
practice	noun	/ˈpræktɪs/	/ˈpræktɪs/	doing an activity or training regularly so that you can improve your skill; the time you spend doing this	conversation practice
coat	noun	/kəʊt/	/kəʊt/	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
how	adverb	/haʊ/	/haʊ/	in what way or manner	How does it work?
you	pronoun	/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.
leg	noun	/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.
video	noun	/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.
lot	determiner	/lɒt/	/lɑːt/	a large number or amount of somebody/something	What a lot of presents!
sure	adjective	/ʃʊə(r)/	/ʃʊr/	confident that you know something or that you are right	'Is that John over there?' 'I'm not sure'.
first	ordinal number	/fɜːst/	/fɜːrst/	happening or coming before all other similar things or people; 1st	her first husband
museum	noun	/mjuːˈziːəm/	/mjuːˈziːəm/	a building in which objects of artistic, cultural, historical or scientific interest are kept and shown to the public	a museum of modern art
page	noun	/peɪdʒ/	/peɪdʒ/	one side or both sides of a sheet of paper in a book, magazine, etc.	Turn to page 64.
west	adverb	/west/	/west/	towards the west	This room faces west.
grey	adjective	/greɪ/	/greɪ/	having the colour of smoke or ashes	grey eyes/hair
popular	adjective	/ˈpɒpjələ(r)/	/ˈpɑːpjələr/	liked or enjoyed by a large number of people	Andalucia is a popular tourist destination.
east	noun	/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?
pig	noun	/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
once	adverb	/wʌns/	/wʌns/	on one occasion only; one time	I've only been there once.
she	pronoun	/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 (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
mile	noun	/maɪl/	/maɪl/	a unit for measuring distance equal to 1 609 metres or 1 760 yards	a 20-mile drive to work
send	verb	/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.
through	adverb	/θruː/	/θruː/	from one end or side of something to the other	Put the coffee in the filter and let the water run through.
welcome	adjective	/ˈwelkəm/	/ˈwelkəm/	accepted or wanted somewhere	I'll go, then. I know when I'm not welcome.
business	noun	/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.
down	adverb	/daʊn/	/daʊn/	to or at a lower place or position	She jumped down off the chair.
farmer	noun	/ˈfɑːmə(r)/	/ˈfɑːrmər/	a person who owns or manages a farm	My parents are dairy farmers.
use	verb	/juːz/	/juːz/	to do something with a machine, a method, an object, etc. for a particular purpose	use something, Can I use the photocopier?
diet	noun	/ˈdaɪət/	/ˈdaɪət/	the food and drink that you eat and drink regularly	to eat a healthy, balanced diet
north	adjective	/nɔːθ/	/nɔːrθ/	in or towards the north	North London
wake	verb	/weɪk/	/weɪk/	to stop sleeping; to make somebody stop sleeping	I always wake early in the summer.
village	noun	/ˈvɪlɪdʒ/	/ˈvɪlɪdʒ/	a very small town located in a country area	We visited towns and villages all over Spain.
hello	exclamation	/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?
know	verb	/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.
brown	noun	/braʊn/	/braʊn/	the colour of earth or coffee	leaves of various shades of brown
tomorrow	adverb	/təˈmɒrəʊ/	/təˈmɑːrəʊ/	on or during the day after today	I'm off now. See you tomorrow.
run	verb	/rʌn/	/rʌn/	to move using your legs, going faster than when you walk	Can you run as fast as Mike?
October	noun	/ɒkˈtəʊbə(r)/	/ɑːkˈtəʊbər/	the 10th month of the year, between September and November	She was born in October.
journey	noun	/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.
band	noun	/bənd/	/bənd/	a small group of musicians who play popular music together, often with a singer or singers	a rock/punk/jazz band
sorry	adjective	/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.
fall	verb	/fɔːl/	/fɔːl/	to drop down from a higher level to a lower level	The rain was falling steadily.
drink	verb	/drɪŋk/	/drɪŋk/	to take liquid into your mouth and then down your throat into your stomach	drink something, I don't drink coffee.
somebody	pronoun	/ˈsʌmbədi/	/ˈsʌmbədi/	a person who is not known or mentioned by name	Somebody should have told me.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
half	noun	/hɑ:f/	/hæf/	either of two equal parts into which something is or can be divided	two and a half kilos (= 2½)
more	determiner	/mɔ:(r)/	/mɔ:r/	a larger number or amount of	I want some more!
present	adjective	/ˈpreznt/	/ˈpreznt/	existing or happening now	I am not satisfied with the present situation.
and	conjunction	/ənd/	/ənd/	also; in addition to	bread and butter
never	adverb	/ˈnevə(r)/	/ˈnever/	not at any time; not on any occasion	You never help me.
get	verb	/get/	/get/	to receive something	I got a call from Dave this morning.
artist	noun	/ˈɑ:tɪst/	/ˈɑ:rtɪst/	a person who creates works of art, especially paintings or drawings	an exhibition of work by contemporary British artists
night	noun	/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.
cooking	noun	/ˈkʊkɪŋ/	/ˈkʊkɪŋ/	the process of preparing food by heating it	My husband does all the cooking.
month	noun	/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.
forget	verb	/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.’

A2

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
pocket	noun	/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
average	adjective	/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.
ski	verb	/ski:/	/ski:/	to move over snow on skis, especially as a sport	Our children want to learn to ski.
hope	noun	/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.
somewhere	adverb	/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.
extreme	adjective	/ɪkˈstri:m/	/ɪkˈstri:m/	very great in degree	We are working under extreme pressure at the moment.
journalist	noun	/ˈdʒɜ:nəlist/	/ˈdʒɜ:rnəlist/	a person whose job is to collect and write news stories for newspapers, magazines, radio, television or online news sites	a freelance journalist
board	noun	/bɔ:d/	/bɔ:rd/	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.
cigarette	noun	/ˌsɪɡəˈret/	/ˌsɪɡəret/	a thin tube of paper filled with tobacco, for smoking	to smoke/have a cigarette

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
catch	verb	/kætʃ/	/kætʃ/	to stop and hold a moving object or person, especially in your hands	She managed to catch the keys as they fell.
sweet	noun	/swi:t/	/swi:t/	a small piece of sweet food, usually made with sugar and/or chocolate and eaten between meals	a packet of sweets
novel	noun	/ˈnɒvl/	/ˈnɑ:vl/	a story long enough to fill a complete book, in which the characters and events are usually imaginary	to write/publish/read a novel
expert	noun	/ˈekspɜ:t/	/ˈekspɜ:rt/	a person with special knowledge, skill or training in something	a legal/security/medical/computer expert
push	verb	/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.
anywhere	pronoun	/ˈeniweə(r)/	/ˈeniwer/	used in negative sentences and in questions instead of somewhere	I don't have anywhere to stay.
camp	noun	/kæmp/	/kæmp/	a place where people live temporarily in tents or temporary buildings	Let's return to camp.
first	noun	/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.
lovely	adjective	/ˈlʌvli/	/ˈlʌvli/	beautiful; attractive	She looked particularly lovely that night.
belong	verb	/bɪˈlɒŋ/	/bɪˈlɔ:ŋ/	to be in the right or suitable place	Where do these plates belong (= where are they kept)?
wheel	noun	/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.
employer	noun	/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).
architecture	noun	/ˈɑ:kɪtektʃə(r)/	/ˈɑ:rkɪtektʃər/	the art and study of designing buildings	to study architecture
feature	noun	/ˈfi:tʃə(r)/	/ˈfi:tʃər/	something important, interesting or typical of a place or thing	An interesting feature of the city is the old market.
contain	verb	/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.
present	verb	/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?
lifestyle	noun	/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.
adult	adjective	/ˈædʌlt/	/əˈdʌlt/	fully grown or developed	preparing young people for adult life
palace	noun	/ˈpæləs/	/ˈpæləs/	the official home of a king, queen, president, etc.	Buckingham Palace
error	noun	/ˈerə(r)/	/ˈerər/	a mistake, especially one that causes problems or affects the result of something	spelling/typographical/grammatical errors
jam	noun	/dʒæm/	/dʒæm/	a thick sweet substance made by boiling fruit with sugar, often sold in jars and spread on bread	strawberry jam
round	preposition	/raʊnd/	/raʊnd/	in a circle	the first woman to sail round the world
unhappy	adjective	/ʌnˈhæpi/	/ʌnˈhæpi/	not happy; sad	to feel/look/seem/sound/become unhappy

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
region	noun	/ˈriːdʒən/	/ˈriːdʒən/	a large area of land, usually without exact limits or borders	mountainous/coastal regions
solve	verb	/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.
throw	verb	/θrəʊ/	/θrəʊ/	to send something from your hand through the air by moving your hand or arm quickly	Practise throwing and catching.
pain	noun	/peɪn/	/peɪn/	the feelings that you have in your body when you have been hurt or when you are ill	a cry of pain
audience	noun	/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.
allow	verb	/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.
service	noun	/ˈsɜːvɪs/	/ˈsɜːrvɪs/	a system that provides something that the public needs, organized by the government or a private company	the ambulance/bus/postal service
fix	verb	/fɪks/	/fɪks/	to repair or correct something	The car won't start—can you fix it?
hers	pronoun	/hɜːz/	/hɜːrɪz/	of or belonging to her	His eyes met hers.
option	noun	/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...
look	noun	/lʊk/	/lʊk/	an act of looking at somebody/something	look at somebody/something, Here, have a look at this.
platform	noun	/ˈplætfɔːm/	/ˈplætfɔːrm/	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?
network	noun	/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
appearance	noun	/əˈpiərəns/	/əˈpiərəns/	the way that somebody/something looks on the outside; what somebody/something seems to be	the physical/outward/external appearance of something
separate	adjective	/ˈseprət/	/ˈseprət/	forming a unit by itself; not joined to something else	They have begun to sleep in separate rooms.
onto	preposition	/ˈɒntə/	/ˈɑːntə/	used with verbs to express movement on or to a particular place or position	Move the books onto the second shelf.
least	adverb	/liːst/	/liːst/	to the smallest degree	He always turns up just when you least expect him.
support	noun	/səˈpɔːt/	/səˈpɔːrt/	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.
baseball	noun	/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

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
everyday	adjective	/ˈevrɪdeɪ/	/ˈevrɪdeɪ/	used or happening every day or regularly; ordinary	Change is a part of everyday life in business.
as	adverb	/əz/	/əz/	used when you are comparing two people or things, or two situations	You're as tall as your father.
fair	adjective	/feə(r)/	/fer/	acceptable and appropriate in a particular situation	a fair deal/wage/price
flying	noun	/ˈflaɪɪŋ/	/ˈflaɪɪŋ/	travelling in an aircraft	I'm terrified of flying.
deal	verb	/di:l/	/di:l/	to give cards to each player in a game of cards	Whose turn is it to deal?
field	noun	/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.
laughter	noun	/ˈlɑ:ftə(r)/	/ˈlæftər/	the act or sound of laughing	to roar/howl with laughter
own	verb	/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?
boss	noun	/bɒs/	/bɔ:s/	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.
sauce	noun	/sɔ:s/	/sɔ:s/	a thick liquid that is eaten with food to add taste to it	tomato/cranberry/chilli sauce
single	adjective	/ˈsɪŋgl/	/ˈsɪŋgl/	only one	He sent her a single red rose.
knife	noun	/naɪf/	/naɪf/	a sharp blade (= metal edge) with a handle, used for cutting or as a weapon	knives and forks
sign	noun	/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.
opportunity	noun	/ˌɒpəˈtju:nəti/	/ˌɑ:pərˈtu:nəti/	a time when a particular situation makes it possible to do or achieve something	Don't miss this opportunity!
neck	noun	/nek/	/nek/	the part of the body between the head and the shoulders	He tied a scarf around his neck.
all right	adjective	/ɔ:l ˈraɪt/	/ɔ:l ˈraɪt/	acceptable; in an acceptable manner	Is the coffee all right?
lift	verb	/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.
assistant	adjective	/əˈsɪstənt/	/əˈsɪstənt/	having a rank below that of a senior person and helping them in their work	the assistant manager/director/commissioner
need	noun	/ni:d/	/ni:d/	a situation when something is necessary or must be done	to satisfy/meet/fulfil a need
mention	verb	/ˈmenʃn/	/ˈmenʃn/	to write or speak about something/somebody, especially without giving much information	mention something/somebody, Sorry, I won't mention it again.
certain	adjective	/ˈsɜ:tn/	/ˈsɜ:rtɪn/	strongly believing something; having no doubts	I think it was him, but I can't be certain.
organization	noun	/ˌɔ:gənaɪˈzeɪʃn/	/ˌɔ:rgənəˈzeɪʃn/	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.
thought	noun	/θɔ:t/	/θɔ:t/	something that you think of or remember	thought of doing something, I couldn't bear the thought of waiting any longer.
instruction	noun	/ɪnˈstrʌkʃn/	/ɪnˈstrʌkʃn/	detailed information on how to do or use something	Follow the instructions on the packet carefully.
king	noun	/kɪŋ/	/kɪŋ/	the male ruler of an independent state that has a royal family	the kings and queens of England

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
shake	verb	/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.
laptop	noun	/ˈlæptɒp/	/ˈlæptɑːp/	a small computer that can work with a battery and be easily carried	I opened my laptop and started typing.
schedule	noun	/ˈʃedjuːl/	/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.
enormous	adjective	/ɪˈnɔːməs/	/ɪˈnɔːrməs/	extremely large	an enormous house/dog
sense	noun	/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).
normal	adjective	/ˈnɔːml/	/ˈnɔːrml/	typical, usual or ordinary; what you would expect	quite/perfectly (= completely) normal
assistant	noun	/əˈsɪstənt/	/əˈsɪstənt/	a person who helps or supports somebody, usually in their job	My assistant will now demonstrate the machine in action.
please	verb	/pliːz/	/pliːz/	to make somebody happy	please somebody, You can't please everybody.
level	noun	/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.
recipe	noun	/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
education	noun	/ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃn/	a process of teaching, training and learning, especially in schools, colleges or universities, to improve knowledge and develop skills	primary/elementary education
knee	noun	/niː/	/niː/	the joint between the top and bottom parts of the leg where it bends in the middle	a knee injury
last	noun	/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?
loud	adjective	/laʊd/	/laʊd/	making a lot of noise	loud laughter
daily	adjective	/ˈdeɪli/	/ˈdeɪli/	happening, done or produced every day	Many people still read a daily newspaper.
fit	verb	/fɪt/	/fɪt/	to be the right shape and size for somebody/something	I tried the dress on but it didn't fit.
plastic	adjective	/ˈplæstɪk/	/ˈplæstɪk/	made of plastic	a plastic bag/bottle/cup
smartphone	noun	/ˈsmɑːtfəʊn/	/ˈsmɑːrtfəʊn/	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.
advertisement	noun	/ədˈvɜːtɪsmənt/	/ˌædvərˈtaɪzmənt/	a notice, picture or film telling people about a product, job or service	a newspaper/television advertisement
number	verb	/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.
future	adjective	/ˈfjuːtʃə(r)/	/ˈfjuːtʃər/	taking place or existing at a time after the present	The land will remain untouched for future generations to enjoy.
save	verb	/seɪv/	/seɪv/	to keep somebody/something safe from death, harm, loss, etc.	save somebody/something, to save somebody's life

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
metal	noun	/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
text	verb	/tekst/	/tekst/		
circle	noun	/ˈsɜːkl/	/ˈsɜːrkl/	a completely round flat shape	the centre/circumference/radius/diameter of a circle
start	noun	/sta:t/	/sta:rt/	the point at which something begins	If we don't hurry, we'll miss the start.
singing	noun	/ˈsɪŋɪŋ/	/ˈsɪŋɪŋ/	the activity of making musical sounds with your voice	the beautiful singing of birds
electricity	noun	/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
between	adverb	/bɪˈtwi:n/	/bɪˈtwi:n/	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.
church	noun	/tʃɜːtʃ/	/tʃɜːrtʃ/	a building where Christians go to attend services, pray, etc.	The procession moved into the church.
last	verb	/lɑːst/	/læst/	to continue for a particular period of time	Each game lasts about an hour.
shut	adjective	/ʃʌt/	/ʃʌt/	not open	The door was shut.
international	adjective	/ˌɪntəˈnæʃnəl/	/ˌɪntərˈnæʃnəl/	connected with or involving two or more countries	international trade/law
top	noun	/tɒp/	/tɑːp/	the highest part or point of something	at the top of something, She was standing at the top of the stairs.
although	conjunction	/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.
taste	noun	/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
none	pronoun	/nʌn/	/nʌn/	not one of a group of people or things; not any	None of these pens works/work.
connect	verb	/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.
lamp	noun	/læmp/	/læmp/	a device that uses electricity, oil or gas to produce light	a desk/bedside lamp
bin	noun	/bɪn/	/bɪn/	a container that you put waste in	a rubbish bin
offer	verb	/ˈɒfə(r)/	/ˈɔːfər/	to say that you are willing to give something to somebody	offer (something), Josie had offered her services as a guide.
golf	noun	/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.
disappear	verb	/ˌdɪsəˈpiə(r)/	/ˌdɪsəˈpɪr/	to become impossible to see	With that, Matt promptly disappeared.
whose	determiner	/huːz/	/huːz/	used in questions to ask who something belongs to	Whose house is that?
engineer	noun	/ˌendʒɪˈniə(r)/	/ˌendʒɪˈnɪr/	a person whose job involves designing and building engines, machines, roads, bridges, etc.	We worked with a team of scientists and engineers.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
material	noun	/məˈtɪəriəl/	/məˈtɪriəl/	a substance that things can be made from	building materials (= bricks, sand, glass, etc.)
loud	adverb	/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?
exactly	adverb	/ɪɡˈzæktli/	/ɪɡˈzæktli/	used to emphasize that something is correct in every way or in every detail	It's exactly nine o'clock.
public	adjective	/ˈpʌblɪk/	/ˈpʌblɪk/	connected with ordinary people in society in general	The campaign is designed to increase public awareness of the issues.
before	conjunction	/bɪˈfɔː(r)/	/bɪˈfɔːr/	earlier than the time when	Do it before you forget.
stupid	adjective	/ˈstjuːpɪd/	/ˈstuːpɪd/	showing a lack of thought or good judgement	a stupid mistake/question/idea
dry	verb	/draɪ/	/draɪ/	to become dry; to make something dry	He did the laundry and hung it out to dry.
oil	noun	/ɔɪl/	/ɔɪl/	a thick liquid that is found in rock underground	Several companies are drilling for oil in the region.
expect	verb	/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.
scary	adjective	/ˈskeəri/	/ˈskerɪ/	frightening	It was a really scary moment.
owner	noun	/ˈəʊnə(r)/	/ˈəʊnər/	a person who owns something	a dog/pet/gun owner
program	noun	/ˈprəʊgræm/	/ˈprəʊgræm/	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.
author	noun	/ˈɔːθə(r)/	/ˈɔːθər/	a person who writes books or the person who wrote a particular book	Who is your favourite author?
wish	verb	/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.
farming	noun	/ˈfɑːmɪŋ/	/ˈfɑːrmɪŋ/	the business of managing or working on a farm	to take up farming
gap	noun	/ɡæp/	/ɡæp/	a space where something is missing	Extra funding is needed to plug the gap.
back	adjective	/bæk/	/bæk/	located behind or at the back of something	We were sitting in the back row
fat	noun	/fæt/	/fæt/	a white or yellow substance in the bodies of animals and humans, stored under the skin	excess body fat
fight	verb	/faɪt/	/faɪt/	to take part in a war or battle against an enemy	soldiers trained to fight
closed	adjective	/kləʊzd/	/kləʊzd/	shut	Keep the door closed.
basketball	noun	/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
report	verb	/rɪˈpɔːt/	/rɪˈpɔːrt/	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.
lecture	verb	/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.
matter	verb	/ˈmætə(r)/	/ˈmætər/	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).'
attend	verb	/əˈtend/	/əˈtend/	to be present at an event	We'd like as many people as possible to attend.
past	adverb	/pɑːst/	/pæst/	from one side of something to the other	She smiled at me as she walked past.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
suddenly	adverb	/ˈsʌdn̩li/	/ˈsʌdn̩li/	quickly and unexpectedly	I suddenly realized what I had to do.
pet	noun	/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?
site	noun	/saɪt/	/saɪt/	a place where a building, town, etc. was, is or will be located	the site of a sixteenth-century abbey
decision	noun	/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.
ride	noun	/raɪd/	/raɪd/	a short journey in a vehicle, on a bicycle, etc.	a train ride through beautiful countryside
regular	adjective	/ˈregjələ(r)/	/ˈregjələr/	following a pattern, especially with the same time or space in between each thing and the next	regular breathing
sock	noun	/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
comment	noun	/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.
tip	noun	/tɪp/	/tɪp/	a small piece of advice about something practical	tip on/for doing something, handy tips for buying a computer
ski	adjective	/skiː/	/skiː/	connected with the sport of skiing	a ski resort
cause	verb	/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?
particular	adjective	/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.
direction	noun	/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.
least	determiner	/liːst/	/liːst/	smallest in size, amount, degree, etc.	He's the best teacher, even though he has the least experience.
human	adjective	/ˈhjuːmən/	/ˈhjuːmən/	of or connected with people rather than animals, machines or gods	the human body/brain
per cent	adjective	/pəˈsent/	/pərˈsent/	by, in or for every hundred	a 15 per cent rise in price
feed	verb	/fiːd/	/fiːd/	to give food to a person or an animal	feed somebody/something/yourself, Have you fed the cat yet?
fashion	noun	/ˈfæʃn/	/ˈfæʃn/	a popular style of clothes, hair, etc. at a particular time or place; the state of being popular	the latest fashion trends
competition	noun	/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
prison	noun	/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.
president	noun	/ˈprezɪdənt/	/ˈprezɪdənt/	the leader of a republic, for example the US	Several presidents attended the funeral.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
trouble	noun	/ˈtrʌbl/	/ˈtrʌbl/	a problem, worry, difficulty, etc. or a situation causing this	We have trouble getting staff.
transport	noun	/ˈtrænsɜːt/	/ˈtrænsɜːrt/	a system for carrying people or goods from one place to another using vehicles, roads, etc.	air/freight/road transport
experiment	noun	/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
manage	verb	/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
jewellery	noun	/ˈdʒuːəlri/	/ˈdʒuːəlri/	objects such as rings and necklaces that people wear as decoration	silver/gold jewellery
matter	noun	/ˈmætə(r)/	/ˈmætər/	used (to ask) if somebody is upset, unhappy, etc. or if there is a problem	What's the matter? Is there something wrong?
size	noun	/saɪz/	/saɪz/	how large or small a person or thing is	population/sample/group/class size
nut	noun	/nʌt/	/nʌt/	a small hard fruit with a very hard shell that grows on some trees	to crack a nut (= open it)
suit	noun	/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.
care	verb	/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!
earth	noun	/ɜːθ/	/ɜːrθ/	the world; the planet that we live on	the planet Earth
pub	noun	/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.
twin	noun	/twɪn/	/twɪn/	one of two children born at the same time to the same mother	She's expecting twins.
noisy	adjective	/ˈnɔɪzi/	/ˈnɔɪzi/	making a lot of noise	noisy children/traffic/crowds
corner	noun	/ˈkɔːnə(r)/	/ˈkɔːnər/	a part of something where two or more sides, lines or edges join	the four corners of a square
including	preposition	/ɪnˈkluːdɪŋ/	/ɪnˈkluːdɪŋ/	having something as part of a group or set	I've got three days' holiday including New Year's Day.
soccer	noun	/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.
talk	noun	/tɔːk/	/tɔːk/	a speech or lecture on a particular subject	I went to several interesting talks at the conference.
skin	noun	/skɪn/	/skɪn/	the layer of tissue that covers the body	to have dark/pale skin
oven	noun	/ˈʌvn/	/ˈʌvn/	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.
bone	noun	/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.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
included	adjective	/ɪnˈkluːdɪd/	/ɪnˈkluːdɪd/	contained as part of something	all of Europe (Britain included)
lake	noun	/leɪk/	/leɪk/	a large area of water that is surrounded by land	in a lake, We swam in the lake.
good	noun	/ɡʊd/	/ɡʊd/	behaviour that is morally right or acceptable	Do they even know the difference between good and evil?
sign	verb	/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.
notice	verb	/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.
thinking	noun	/ˈθɪŋkɪŋ/	/ˈθɪŋkɪŋ/	the process of thinking about something	I had to do some quick thinking.
rock	noun	/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.
desert	noun	/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
curly	adjective	/ˈkɜːli/	/ˈkɜːrli/	having a lot of curls or a curved shape	long curly hair
instrument	noun	/ˈɪnstɹəmənt/	/ˈɪnstɹəmənt/	an object used for producing musical sounds, for example a piano or a drum	to play an instrument
chance	noun	/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.
pack	verb	/pæk/	/pæk/	to put clothes, etc. into a bag in preparation for a trip away from home	I haven't packed yet.
usual	adjective	/ˈjuːʒuəl/	/ˈjuːʒuəl/	that happens or is done most of the time or in most cases	This is the usual way of doing it.
publish	verb	/ˈpʌblɪʃ/	/ˈpʌblɪʃ/	to produce a book, magazine, CD-ROM, etc. and sell it to the public	to publish a book/novel/magazine/paper
electrical	adjective	/ɪˈlektrɪkl/	/ɪˈlektrɪkl/	connected with electricity; using or producing electricity	an electrical fault in the engine
nature	noun	/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.
mirror	noun	/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.
original	adjective	/əˈrɪdʒənəl/	/əˈrɪdʒənəl/	existing at the beginning of a particular period, process or activity	The room still has many of its original features.
focus	noun	/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.
athlete	noun	/ˈæθliːt/	/ˈæθliːt/	a person who competes in sports	Olympic athletes
mark	verb	/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.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
brush	noun	/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
ring	verb	/rɪŋ/	/rɪŋ/	to surround somebody/something	Thousands of demonstrators ringed the building.
ocean	noun	/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.
secret	adjective	/ˈsi:kɹət/	/ˈsi:kɹət/	known about by only a few people; kept hidden from others	secret information/meetings/talks
shout	noun	/ʃaʊt/	/ʃaʊt/	a loud cry of anger, fear, excitement, etc.	angry shouts
unusual	adjective	/ʌnˈju:ʒuəl/	/ʌnˈju:ʒuəl/	different from what is usual or normal	The case is highly unusual.
teaching	noun	/ˈti:tʃɪŋ/	/ˈti:tʃɪŋ/	the work of a teacher	She wants to go into teaching (= make it a career).
personality	noun	/ˌpɜ:səˈnæləti/	/ˌpɜ:rsəˈnæləti/	the various aspects of a person's character that combine to make them different from other people	His wife has a strong personality.
score	verb	/skɔ:(r)/	/skɔ:r/	to win points, goals, etc. in a game or competition	Fraser scored again in the second half.
comedy	noun	/ˈkɒmədi/	/ˈkɑ:mədi/	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
joke	verb	/dʒəʊk/	/dʒəʊk/	to say something to make people laugh; to tell a funny story	She was laughing and joking with the children.
mind	verb	/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.
react	verb	/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.
his	pronoun	/hɪz/	/hɪz/	of or belonging to him	He took my hand in his.
helpful	adjective	/ˈhelpfl/	/ˈhelpfl/	able to improve a particular situation	helpful advice/information
fish	verb	/fɪʃ/	/fɪʃ/	to try to catch fish with nets, a fishing line, etc.	The trawler was fishing off the coast of Iceland.
storm	noun	/stɔ:m/	/stɔ:rm/	very bad weather with strong winds and rain, and often thunder and lightning	fierce/heavy/severe/violent storms
prevent	verb	/prɪˈvent/	/prɪˈvent/	to stop somebody from doing something; to stop something from happening	prevent something/somebody, The accident could have been prevented.
billion	number	/ˈbɪljən/	/ˈbɪljən/	1 000 000 000; one thousand million	Worldwide sales reached 2.5 billion.
train	verb	/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
hold	verb	/həʊld/	/həʊld/	to have somebody/something in your hand, arms, etc.	hold somebody/something, She was holding a large box.
musician	noun	/mjuˈzɪʃn/	/mjuˈzɪʃn/	a person who plays a musical instrument or writes music, especially as a job	a jazz/rock/classical musician

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wide	adjective	/waɪd/	/waɪd/	measuring a large distance from one side to the other	It's a wide, fast-flowing river.
active	adjective	/ˈæktɪv/	/ˈæktɪv/	always busy doing things, especially physical activities	Staying physically active in later years can also keep you feeling younger.
physics	noun	/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
herself	pronoun	/hɜːˈself/	/hɜːrˈself/	used when the woman or girl who performs an action is also affected by it	She hurt herself.
twin	adjective	/twɪn/	/twɪn/	used to describe one of a pair of children who are twins	a twin brother/sister
smoke	noun	/sməʊk/	/sməʊk/	the grey, white or black gas that is produced by something burning	cigarette/tobacco smoke
following	adjective	/ˈfɒləʊɪŋ/	/ˈfɑːləʊɪŋ/	that is/are going to be mentioned next	Answer the following questions.
joke	noun	/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.
amount	noun	/əˈmaʊnt/	/əˈmaʊnt/	a quantity of something	I was amazed at the amount he could eat.
lock	verb	/lɒk/	/lɑːk/	to fasten something with a lock; to be fastened with a lock	Did you lock the door?
invent	verb	/ɪnˈvent/	/ɪnˈvent/	to produce or design something that has not existed before	Who invented the steam engine?
tool	noun	/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
case	noun	/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.
character	noun	/ˈkærəktə(r)/	/ˈkærəktər/	a person or an animal in a book, play or film	the main character in the film
effect	noun	/ɪˈfekt/	/ɪˈfekt/	a change that somebody/something causes in somebody/something else; a result	the beneficial effects of exercise
protect	verb	/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
exist	verb	/ɪgˈzɪst/	/ɪgˈzɪst/	to be real; to be present in a place or situation	Does life exist on other planets?
heavy	adjective	/ˈhevi/	/ˈhevi/	weighing a lot; difficult to lift or move	a heavy weight/load
architect	noun	/ˈɑːkɪtekt/	/ˈɑːrkɪtekt/	a person whose job is designing buildings	The house was designed by architect Louis Kahn.
complain	verb	/kəmˈpleɪn/	/kəmˈpleɪn/	to say that you are annoyed, unhappy or not satisfied about somebody/something	She never complains, but she's obviously exhausted.
method	noun	/ˈmeθəd/	/ˈmeθəd/	a particular way of doing something	Which method is the most effective?
star	verb	/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.
stress	noun	/stres/	/stres/	pressure or worry caused by problems in somebody's life or by having too much to do	emotional/mental stress

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
leader	noun	/ˈliːdə(r)/	/ˈliːdər/	a person who leads a group of people, especially the head of a country, an organization, etc.	party/world leaders
further	adjective	/ˈfɜːðə(r)/	/ˈfɜːrðər/	more; additional	Cook for a further 2 minutes.
fridge	noun	/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.
wash	noun	/wɒʃ/	/wɑːʃ/	an act of cleaning somebody/something using water and usually soap	These towels are ready for a wash.
worst	adjective	/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.
discussion	noun	/dɪˈskʌʃn/	/dɪˈskʌʃn/	a conversation about somebody/something; the process of discussing somebody/something	I discovered something interesting during a family discussion.
training	noun	/ˈtreɪnɪŋ/	/ˈtreɪnɪŋ/	the process of learning the skills that you need to do a job	staff training
cycle	noun	/ˈsaɪkl/	/ˈsaɪkl/	a bicycle or motorcycle	He was riding his cycle home when he was hit by a lorry.
all right	exclamation	/ɔːl ˈraɪt/	/ɔːl ˈraɪt/	used to check that somebody agrees or understands	We've got to get up early, all right?
forward	adverb	/ˈfɔːwəd/	/ˈfɔːrwərd/	towards a place or position that is in front	She leaned forward and kissed him on the cheek.
smell	noun	/smel/	/smel/	the quality of something that people and animals sense through their noses	a sweet/pleasant smell
enter	verb	/ˈentə(r)/	/ˈentər/	to come or go into something	Knock before you enter.
farm	verb	/fɑːm/	/fɑːrm/	to use land for growing crops and/or keeping animals	The family has farmed in Kent for over two hundred years.
land	verb	/lænd/	/lænd/	to come down through the air onto the ground or another surface	The plane landed safely.
individual	adjective	/ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/	/ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/	considered separately rather than as part of a group	We interviewed each individual member of the community.
environment	noun	/ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt/	/ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt/	the natural world in which people, animals and plants live	The government should do more to protect the environment.
care	noun	/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.
wood	noun	/wud/	/wud/	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.
pull	verb	/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.
bean	noun	/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
lorry	noun	/ˈlɒri/	/ˈlɔːri/	a large vehicle for carrying heavy loads by road	a lorry driver

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
season	noun	/ˈsiːzn/	/ˈsiːzn/	any of the four main periods of the year: spring, summer, autumn and winter	the changing seasons
purpose	noun	/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.
per cent	adverb	/pə ˈsent/	/pər ˈsent/	by, in or for every hundred	a 15 per cent rise in price
series	noun	/ˈsiəriːz/	/ˈsɪriːz/	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.
war	noun	/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
identify	verb	/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.
working	adjective	/ˈwɜːkɪŋ/	/ˈwɜːrkɪŋ/	having a job for which you are paid	the working population
steal	verb	/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.
bar	noun	/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.
may	modal verb	/meɪ/	/meɪ/	used to say that something is possible	That may or may not be true.
photograph	verb	/ˈfəʊtəɡrɑːf/	/ˈfəʊtəɡræf/	to take a photograph of somebody/something	photograph somebody/something, a workshop on photographing wildlife
immediately	adverb	/ɪˈmiːdiətli/	/ɪˈmiːdiətli/	without delay	She answered almost immediately.
heat	noun	/hiːt/	/hiːt/	the quality of being hot	Heat rises.
low	adjective	/ləʊ/	/ləʊ/	not high or tall; not far above the ground	a low wall/building/table
can	noun	/kæn/	/kæn/	a metal container in which food and drink is sold	can of something, a can of beans/beer/soda
organize	verb	/ˈɔːɡənaɪz/	/ˈɔːrgənaɪz/	to make all the arrangements for something to happen or be provided	He helped to organize various events.
secretary	noun	/ˈsekɹətri/	/ˈsekɹəteri/	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
double	verb	/ˈdʌbl/	/ˈdʌbl/	to become, or make something become, twice as much or as many	Membership almost doubled in two years.
informal	adjective	/ɪnˈfɔːml/	/ɪnˈfɔːrml/	relaxed and friendly; not following strict rules of how to behave or do something	an informal atmosphere
wind	noun	/wɪnd/	/wɪnd/		
social	adjective	/ˈsəʊʃl/	/ˈsəʊʃl/	connected with activities in which people meet each other for pleasure	She has a busy social life.
rate	noun	/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.
invitation	noun	/ˌɪnvɪˈteɪʃn/	/ˌɪnvɪˈteɪʃn/	a spoken or written request to somebody to do something or to go somewhere	to issue/extend an invitation

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
specific	adjective	/spəˈsɪfɪk/	/spəˈsɪfɪk/	connected with one particular thing only	specific needs/requirements
advantage	noun	/ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/	/ədˈvæntɪdʒ/	a thing that helps you to be better or more successful than other people	a distinct/significant/huge advantage
introduction	noun	/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
incredible	adjective	/ɪnˈkredəbl/	/ɪnˈkredəbl/	impossible or very difficult to believe	an incredible story
either	determiner	/ˈaɪðə(r)/	/ˈiːðər/	one or the other of two; it does not matter which	You can park on either side of the street.
cash	noun	/kæʃ/	/kæʃ/	money in the form of coins or notes	How much cash do you have on you?
welcome	noun	/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
surprising	adjective	/səˈpraɪzɪŋ/	/sərˈpraɪzɪŋ/	causing surprise	It's not surprising (that) they lost.
truck	noun	/trʌk/	/trʌk/	a large vehicle for carrying heavy loads by road	a truck driver
image	noun	/ˈɪmɪdʒ/	/ˈɪmɪdʒ/	a picture, photograph or statue that represents somebody/something	Most simple leaflets will include text and images.
drive	noun	/draɪv/	/draɪv/	a journey in a car or other vehicle	Let's go for a drive.
seem	linking verb	/si:m/	/si:m/	to give the impression of being or doing something	+ adj., You seem happy.
expression	noun	/ɪkˈspreʃn/	/ɪkˈspreʃn/	a word or phrase	What's the meaning of the expression 'on cloud nine'?
dry	adjective	/draɪ/	/draɪ/	not wet or sticky; without water or moisture	Is my shirt dry yet?
choice	noun	/tʃɔɪs/	/tʃɔɪs/	an act of choosing between two or more possibilities; something that you can choose	We are faced with a difficult choice.
against	preposition	/əˈɡenst/	/əˈɡenst/	opposing or disagreeing with somebody/something	the fight against terrorism
fit	adjective	/fɪt/	/fɪt/	healthy and strong, especially because you do regular physical exercise	Top athletes have to be very fit.
poster	noun	/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
colleague	noun	/ˈkɒliːɡ/	/ˈkɑːliːɡ/	a person that you work with, especially in a profession or a business	work/senior/male colleagues
mobile	noun	/ˈməʊbaɪl/	/ˈməʊbl/	a mobile phone	Call me on my mobile.
strategy	noun	/ˈstrætədʒi/	/ˈstrætədʒi/	a plan that is intended to achieve a particular purpose	the government's economic strategy
correctly	adverb	/kəˈrektli/	/kəˈrektli/	in a way that is accurate or true, without any mistakes	Have you spelled it correctly?
anybody	pronoun	/ˈenɪbodi/	/ˈenɪbəːdi/	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?
record	verb	/rɪˈkɔːd/	/rɪˈkɔːrd/	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.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
award	noun	/əˈwɔːd/	/əˈwɔːrd/	a prize such as money, etc. for something that somebody has done	He was nominated for the best actor award.
cross	verb	/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.
themselves	pronoun	/ðəmˈselvz/	/ðəmˈselvz/	used when people or animals performing an action are also affected by it	They seemed to be enjoying themselves.
patient	noun	/ˈpeɪʃnt/	/ˈpeɪʃnt/	a person who is receiving medical treatment, especially in a hospital	cancer/AIDS/heart patients
chemistry	noun	/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
missing	adjective	/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.
since	preposition	/sɪns/	/sɪns/	from a time in the past until a later past time, or until now	She's been off work since Tuesday.
differently	adverb	/ˈdɪfrəntli/	/ˈdɪfrəntli/	in a different way from somebody/something	Boys and girls may behave differently.
thief	noun	/θiːf/	/θiːf/	a person who steals something from another person or place	a car/jewel thief
major	adjective	/ˈmeɪdʒə(r)/	/ˈmeɪdʒər/	very large or important	a major road
independent	adjective	/ˌɪndɪˈpendənt/	/ˌɪndɪˈpendənt/	having its own government	an independent state/nation/country
quantity	noun	/ˈkwɒntəti/	/ˈkwɑːntəti/	an amount or a number of something	quantity of something, a large/small quantity of something
alternative	noun	/ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪv/	/ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪv/	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.
female	noun	/ˈfiːmeɪl/	/ˈfiːmeɪl/	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.
toy	noun	/tɔɪ/	/tɔɪ/	an object for children to play with	cuddly/stuffed toys
spoon	noun	/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
formal	adjective	/ˈfɔːml/	/ˈfɔːrml/	very correct and suitable for official or important occasions	ladies in formal evening wear
sleep	noun	/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.
stomach	noun	/ˈstʌmək/	/ˈstʌmək/	the organ inside the body where food goes when you eat it	stomach pains/cramps
double	pronoun	/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.
consider	verb	/kənˈsɪdə(r)/	/kənˈsɪdər/	to think about something carefully, especially in order to make a decision	I'd like some time to consider.
bit	noun	/bɪt/	/bɪt/	rather; to some extent	These trousers are a bit tight.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
population	noun	/ˌpɒpjʊˈleɪʃn/	/ˌpɑːpjʊˈleɪʃn/	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.
knowledge	noun	/ˈnɒlɪdʒ/	/ˈnɑːlɪdʒ/	the information, understanding and skills that you gain through education or experience	scientific/technical knowledge and skills
careful	adjective	/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!
bridge	noun	/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.
public	noun	/ˈpʌblɪk/	/ˈpʌblɪk/	ordinary people in society in general	The palace is now open to the public.
professional	adjective	/prəˈfeʃənl/	/prəˈfeʃənl/	doing something as a paid job rather than as a hobby	professional athletes/players
light	verb	/laɪt/	/laɪt/	to make something start to burn	She lit a candle.
recording	noun	/rɪˈkɔːdɪŋ/	/rɪˈkɔːrdɪŋ/	sound or pictures that have been recorded on computer files or on CD, DVD, video, etc.	an audio recording
less	adverb	/les/	/les/	to a smaller degree; not so much	less expensive/likely/intelligent
suggest	verb	/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.
ourselves	pronoun	/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.
successful	adjective	/səkˈsesfl/	/səkˈsesfl/	achieving your aims or what was intended	The experiment was entirely successful.
beef	noun	/biːf/	/biːf/	meat that comes from a cow	roast beef
railway	noun	/ˈreɪlweɪ/	/ˈreɪlweɪ/	a track with rails on which trains run	The railway is still under construction.
cry	verb	/kraɪ/	/kraɪ/	to produce tears from your eyes because you are unhappy or hurt	It's all right. Don't cry.
survey	noun	/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.
search	verb	/sɜːtʃ/	/sɜːrtʃ/	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.
advertise	verb	/ˈædvətaɪz/	/ˈædvɜːtaɪz/	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.
memory	noun	/ˈmeməri/	/ˈmeməri/	your ability to remember things	memory for something, I have a bad memory for names.
director	noun	/dəˈrektə(r)/	/dəˈrektər/	one of a group of senior managers who run a company	a non-executive director

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
slowly	adverb	/ˈsləʊli/	/ˈsləʊli/	at a slow speed; not quickly	to move/walk/turn slowly
learning	noun	/ˈlɜːnɪŋ/	/ˈlɜːrnɪŋ/	the process of learning something	lifelong/adult learning
process	noun	/ˈprəʊses/	/ˈprɑːses/	a series of things that are done in order to achieve a particular result	the consultation/planning process
towel	noun	/ˈtaʊəl/	/ˈtaʊəl/	a piece of cloth or paper used for drying things, especially your body	Help yourself to a clean towel.
affect	verb	/əˈfekt/	/əˈfekt/	to produce a change in somebody/something	How will these changes affect us?
notice	noun	/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.
little	adverb	/ˈlɪtl/	/ˈlɪtl/	to a small degree	She seemed a little afraid of going inside.
wait	noun	/weɪt/	/weɪt/	an act of waiting; an amount of time waited	The wait seemed interminable.
male	noun	/meɪl/	/meɪl/	a male person, animal or plant	The male of the species has a white tail.
scared	adjective	/skeəd/	/skerd/	frightened of something or afraid that something bad might happen	The thieves got scared and ran away.
ring	noun	/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
ordinary	adjective	/ˈɔːdnri/	/ˈɔːrdneri/	not unusual or different in any way	an ordinary sort of day
middle	adjective	/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.
dentist	noun	/ˈdentɪst/	/ˈdentɪst/	a person whose job is to take care of people's teeth	to see/visit/consult your dentist
record	noun	/ˈrekɔːd/	/ˈrekərd/	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.
easily	adverb	/ˈiːzəli/	/ˈiːzəli/	without problems or difficulty	The museum is easily accessible by car.
reply	noun	/rɪˈplaɪ/	/rɪˈplaɪ/	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.
among	preposition	/əˈmʌŋ/	/əˈmʌŋ/	surrounded by somebody/something; in the middle of somebody/something	a house among the trees
certainly	adverb	/ˈsɜːtnli/	/ˈsɜːrtɪnli/	without doubt	Without treatment, she will almost certainly die.
collect	verb	/kəˈlekt/	/kəˈlekt/	to bring things together from different people or places	collect something, to collect data/evidence/information
mathematics	noun	/ˌmæθəˈmæɪtɪks/	/ˌmæθəˈmæɪtɪks/	the science of numbers and shapes. Branches of mathematics include arithmetic, algebra, geometry and trigonometry.	the school mathematics curriculum
discover	verb	/dɪˈskʌvə(r)/	/dɪˈskʌvər/	to be the first person to become aware that a particular place or thing exists	Cook is credited with discovering Hawaii.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
rude	adjective	/ru:d/	/ru:d/	having or showing a lack of respect for other people and their feelings	a rude comment/remark
lost	adjective	/lɒst/	/lɔ:st/	unable to find your way; not knowing where you are	We always get lost in London.
roof	noun	/ru:f/	/ru:f/	the structure that covers or forms the top of a building or vehicle	a flat/sloping/pitched roof
sail	verb	/seɪl/	/seɪl/	to travel on water using sails or an engine	+ adv./prep., to sail into harbour
act	verb	/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.
possibility	noun	/ˌpɒsəˈbɪləti/	/ˌpɑ:səˈbɪləti/	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.
national	adjective	/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.
connected	adjective	/kəˈnektɪd/	/kəˈnektɪd/	(of two or more things or people) having a link between them	We do not believe that the incidents are connected.
completely	adverb	/kəmˈpli:tli/	/kəmˈpli:tli/	in every way possible; in every part	It was completely different from how I had imagined it.
dream	verb	/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.
abroad	adverb	/əˈbrɔ:d/	/əˈbrɔ:d/	in or to a foreign country	to go/travel/live/study abroad
promise	verb	/ˈprɒmɪs/	/ˈprɑ:mɪs/	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!'
spider	noun	/ˈspaɪdə(r)/	/ˈspaɪdər/	a small creature with eight thin legs. Many spiders spin webs to catch insects for food.	a poisonous spider
queen	noun	/kwi:n/	/kwi:n/	the female ruler of an independent state that has a royal family	She was crowned queen at the age of fifteen.
link	verb	/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.
pass	verb	/pɑ:s/	/pæs/	to achieve the required standard in an exam, a test, etc.	I'm not really expecting to pass first time.
soft	adjective	/sɒft/	/sɔ:ft/	changing shape easily when pressed; not stiff or hard	soft margarine
suggestion	noun	/səˈdʒestʃən/	/səˈdʒestʃən/	an idea or a plan that you mention for somebody else to think about	Can I make a suggestion?
bowl	noun	/bəʊl/	/bəʊl/	a deep round dish with a wide open top, used especially for holding food or liquid	a salad/fruit/sugar bowl
rest	verb	/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.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
tour	noun	/tʊə(r)/	/tʊr/	a journey made for pleasure during which several different towns, countries, etc. are visited	a walking/sightseeing/bus tour
heat	verb	/hi:t/	/hi:t/	to make something hot or warm; to become hot or warm	heat (something), Heat the oil and add the onions.
degree	noun	/di'gri:/	/di'gri:/	a unit for measuring temperature	at... degrees, Water freezes at 32 degrees Fahrenheit (32°F) or zero/nought degrees Celsius (0°C).
individual	noun	/ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/	/ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/	a person considered separately rather than as part of a group	The competition is open to both teams and individuals.
finish	noun	/ˈfɪnɪʃ/	/ˈfɪnɪʃ/	the last part or the end of something	It was a close finish as they had predicted.
gate	noun	/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
distance	noun	/ˈdɪstəns/	/ˈdɪstəns/	the amount of space between two places or things	a short/long distance
general	adjective	/ˈdʒenrəl/	/ˈdʒenrəl/	affecting all or most people, places or things	books of general interest (= of interest to most people)
plastic	noun	/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.
especially	adverb	/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.
flu	noun	/flu:/	/flu:/	a serious disease caused by a virus, that causes a high temperature, severe pains and weakness	The whole family has the flu.
clear	adjective	/klɪə(r)/	/klɪr/	easy to understand and not confusing	She gave me clear and precise directions.
celebrate	verb	/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.
electric	adjective	/ɪˈlektɪk/	/ɪˈlektɪk/	connected with electricity; using, produced by or producing electricity	an electric car/vehicle
benefit	noun	/ˈbenɪfɪt/	/ˈbenɪfɪt/	an advantage that something gives you; a helpful and useful effect that something has	Freedom of information brings great benefits.
accident	noun	/ˈæksɪdənt/	/ˈæksɪdənt/	an unpleasant event, especially in a vehicle, that happens unexpectedly and causes injury or damage	a car/road/traffic accident
replace	verb	/rɪˈpleɪs/	/rɪˈpleɪs/	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.
scene	noun	/si:n/	/si:n/	the place where something happens, especially something unpleasant	the scene of the accident/crime/crash
gun	noun	/ɡʌn/	/ɡʌn/	a weapon that is used for firing bullets or shells	I have never fired a gun in my life.
fall	noun	/fɔ:l/	/fɔ:l/	an act of falling	I had a bad fall and broke my arm.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
happily	adverb	/ˈhæpɪli/	/ˈhæpɪli/	in a cheerful way; with feelings of pleasure	children playing happily on the beach
firstly	adverb	/ˈfɜːstli/	/ˈfɜːrstli/	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...
downstairs	adjective	/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
mine	pronoun	/maɪn/	/maɪn/	of or belonging to the person writing or speaking	That's mine.
van	noun	/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
disease	noun	/dɪˈziːz/	/dɪˈziːz/	an illness affecting humans, animals or plants, often caused by infection	heart/lung/liver disease
recognize	verb	/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.
soap	noun	/səʊp/	/səʊp/	a substance that you use with water for washing your body	Wash the affected area with soap and water.
likely	adjective	/ˈlaɪkli/	/ˈlaɪkli/	having a good chance of happening or being something; probable or expected	the most likely explanation/outcome/scenario
stage	noun	/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.
knock	verb	/nɒk/	/nɑːk/	to hit a door, etc. in order to attract attention	He knocked three times and waited.
experience	noun	/ɪkˈspɪəriəns/	/ɪkˈspɪəriəns/	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.
since	conjunction	/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.
maths	noun	/mæθs/	/mæθs/	mathematics, especially as a subject in school	The core subjects are English, maths and science.
coach	noun	/kəʊtʃ/	/kəʊtʃ/	a person who trains a person or team in sport	the head/assistant coach
respond	verb	/rɪˈspɒnd/	/rɪˈspɑːnd/	to give a spoken or written answer to somebody/something	I asked him his name, but he didn't respond.
best	adverb	/best/	/best/	most; to the greatest extent	Which one do you like best?
movement	noun	/ˈmuːvmənt/	/ˈmuːvmənt/	an act of moving the body or part of the body	hand/eye movements
flat	adjective	/flæt/	/flæt/	having a level surface, not curved or sloping, and without holes or any bits sticking out	low buildings with flat roofs
pleased	adjective	/pliːzd/	/pliːzd/	feeling happy about something	You're coming? I'm so pleased.
broken	adjective	/ˈbrəʊkən/	/ˈbrəʊkən/	that has been damaged or injured; no longer whole or working correctly	a broken window/plate

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
medicine	noun	/ˈmedsn/	/ˈmedɪsn/	the study and treatment of diseases and injuries	advances in modern medicine
succeed	verb	/səkˈsi:d/	/səkˈsi:d/	to achieve something that you have been trying to do or get; to have the result or effect that was intended	Our plan succeeded.
simple	adjective	/ˈsɪmpl/	/ˈsɪmpl/	not complicated; easy to understand or do	a simple solution/explanation/question/task/example
express	verb	/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.
direct	adjective	/dəˈrekt/	/dəˈrekt/	going in the straightest line between two places without stopping or changing direction	the most direct route
such	pronoun	/sʌtʃ/	/sʌtʃ/	used to emphasize the great degree of something	This issue was of such importance that we could not afford to ignore it.
neither	determiner	/ˈnaɪðə(r)/	/ˈni:ðər/	not one nor the other of two things or people	Neither answer is correct.
straight	adjective	/streɪt/	/streɪt/	without a bend or curve; going in one direction only	a straight road
blow	verb	/bləʊ/	/bləʊ/	to send out air from the mouth	+ adv./prep., You're not blowing hard enough!
wish	noun	/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.
medical	adjective	/ˈmedɪkl/	/ˈmedɪkl/	connected with illness and injury and their treatment	medical care/treatment
running	noun	/ˈrʌnɪŋ/	/ˈrʌnɪŋ/	the action or sport of running	to go running
almost	adverb	/ˈɔ:lməʊst/	/ˈɔ:lməʊst/	not quite	I like almost all of them.
mark	noun	/mɑ:k/	/mɑ:rk/	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
rubbish	noun	/ˈrʌbɪʃ/	/ˈrʌbɪʃ/	things that you throw away because you no longer want or need them	a rubbish bag/bin
hit	noun	/hɪt/	/hɪt/	an act of hitting somebody/something with your hand or with an object held in your hand	Give it a good hit.
continent	noun	/ˈkɒntɪnənt/	/ˈkɑ:ntɪnənt/	one of the large land masses of the earth such as Europe, Asia or Africa	the continent of Africa
after	adverb	/ˈɑ:ftə(r)/	/ˈæftər/	later in time; afterwards	That was in 1996. Soon after, I heard that he'd died.
refuse	verb	/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.
technology	noun	/tekˈnɒlədʒi/	/tekˈnɑ:lədʒi/	scientific knowledge used in practical ways in industry, for example in designing new machines	science and technology
motorcycle	noun	/ˈməʊtəsaɪkl/	/ˈməʊtərsaɪkl/	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.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
insect	noun	/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.
finally	adverb	/ˈfaɪnəli/	/ˈfaɪnəli/	after a long time, especially when there has been some difficulty or delay	The performance finally started half an hour late.
develop	verb	/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.
habit	noun	/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.
lemon	noun	/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.
clothing	noun	/ˈkləʊðɪŋ/	/ˈkləʊðɪŋ/	clothes, especially a particular type of clothes	Workers at the factory wear protective clothing.
temperature	noun	/ˈtemprətʃə(r)/	/ˈtemprətʃər/	the measurement in degrees of how hot or cold a thing or place is	high/low temperatures
tidy	verb	/ˈtaɪdi/	/ˈtaɪdi/	to make something look neat by putting things in the place where they belong	I spent all morning cleaning and tidying.
musical	adjective	/ˈmjuːzɪkl/	/ˈmjuːzɪkl/	connected with music; containing music	musical styles/tastes
arrange	verb	/əˈreɪndʒ/	/əˈreɪndʒ/	to plan or organize something in advance	arrange something, The party was arranged quickly.
based	adjective	/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.
stair	noun	/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.
research	noun	/rɪˈsɜːtʃ/	/ˈriːsɜːrtʃ/	a careful study of a subject, especially in order to discover new facts or information about it	scientific/medical/academic research
airline	noun	/ˈeəlaɪn/	/ˈerlaɪn/	a company that provides regular flights to take passengers and goods to different places	an airline pilot/passenger
stress	verb	/stres/	/stres/	to give extra force to a word or syllable when saying it	You stress the first syllable in 'happiness'.
printer	noun	/ˈprɪntə(r)/	/ˈprɪntər/	a machine for printing text on paper, especially one connected to a computer	a colour printer
used to	modal verb	/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.
along	adverb	/əˈlɒŋ/	/əˈlɔːŋ/	forward	I was just walking along singing to myself.
virus	noun	/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
ship	noun	/ʃɪp/	/ʃɪp/	a large boat that carries people or goods by sea	The yard builds ships for the Navy.
half	adverb	/hɑːf/	/hæf/	to the extent of half	The glass was half full.
attack	verb	/əˈtæk/	/əˈtæk/	to use violence to try to hurt or kill somebody	Most dogs will not attack unless provoked.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
understanding	noun	/ˌʌndəˈstændɪŋ/	/ˌʌndərˈstændɪŋ/	the knowledge that somebody has about a particular subject or situation	Students will gain a broad understanding of the workings of Parliament.
guide	noun	/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.
later	adjective	/ˈleɪtə(r)/	/ˈleɪtər/	coming after something else or at a time in the future	Rembrandt's later works
secondly	adverb	/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.
speaker	noun	/ˈspiːkə(r)/	/ˈspiːkər/	a person who gives a talk or makes a speech	He was a guest speaker at the conference.
hill	noun	/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
available	adjective	/əˈveɪləbl/	/əˈveɪləbl/	that you can get, buy or find	available resources/data
death	noun	/deθ/	/deθ/	the fact of somebody dying or being killed	the anniversary of his wife's death
context	noun	/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.
power	noun	/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.
surprised	adjective	/səˈpraɪzd/	/sərˈpraɪzd/	feeling or showing surprise	a surprised look
credit	noun	/ˈkredit/	/ˈkredit/	an arrangement that you make, with a shop for example, to pay later for something you buy	to get credit
worry	verb	/ˈwʌri/	/ˈwɜːri/	to keep thinking about unpleasant things that might happen or about problems that you have	Don't worry. We have plenty of time.
square	adjective	/skweə(r)/	/skwer/	having four straight equal sides and four angles of 90°	a square room
able	adjective	/ˈeɪbl/	/ˈeɪbl/	to have the skill, intelligence, opportunity, etc. needed to do something	You must be able to speak French for this job.
after	conjunction	/ˈɑːftə(r)/	/ˈæftər/	at a time later than something; when something has finished	I'll call you after I've spoken to them.
brain	noun	/breɪn/	/breɪn/	the organ inside the head that controls movement, thought, memory and feeling	The human brain is a complex organ.
question	verb	/ˈkwestʃən/	/ˈkwestʃən/	to ask somebody questions about something, especially officially	question somebody, Police are keen to question any witnesses.
offer	noun	/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
exact	adjective	/ɪɡˈzækt/	/ɪɡˈzækt/	correct in every detail	The new palace is an exact replica of the original building.
anyway	adverb	/ˈeniweɪ/	/ˈeniweɪ/	used when adding something to support an idea or argument	It's too expensive and anyway the colour doesn't suit you.
cycle	verb	/ˈsaɪkl/	/ˈsaɪkl/	to ride a bicycle; to travel by bicycle	measures to encourage more people to cycle
engine	noun	/ˈendʒɪn/	/ˈendʒɪn/	the part of a vehicle that produces power to make the vehicle move	a diesel/petrol engine

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
crazy	adjective	/ˈkreɪzi/	/ˈkreɪzi/	not sensible; stupid	Are you crazy? We could get killed doing that.
single	noun	/ˈsɪŋɡl/	/ˈsɪŋɡl/	a ticket that allows you to travel to a place but not back again	How much is a single to York?
heart	noun	/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.
less	determiner	/les/	/les/	used with uncountable nouns to mean 'a smaller amount of'	less something, less butter/time/importance
expert	adjective	/ˈekspɜ:t/	/ˈekspɜ:rt/	done with, having or involving great knowledge or skill	to seek expert advice
frog	noun	/frɒɡ/	/frɑ:g/	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
search	noun	/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
sort	noun	/sɔ:t/	/sɔ:rt/	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.'
app	noun	/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.
cross	noun	/krɒs/	/krɔ:s/	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.
pronounce	verb	/prəˈnaʊns/	/prəˈnaʊns/	to make the sound of a word or letter in a particular way	to pronounce a word/syllable/vowel/consonant
coast	noun	/kəʊst/	/kəʊst/	the land next to or near to the sea or ocean	a trip to the coast
free	adverb	/fri:/	/fri:/	without payment	Children under five travel free.
underground	adjective	/ˌʌndəˈgraʊnd/	/ˌʌndərˈgraʊnd/	under the surface of the ground	an underground bunker/tunnel
typical	adjective	/ˈtɪpɪkl/	/ˈtɪpɪkl/	having the usual qualities or features of a particular type of person, thing or group	a typical Italian cafe
injury	noun	/ˈɪndʒəri/	/ˈɪndʒəri/	harm done to a person's or an animal's body, for example in an accident	Two people sustained minor injuries.
code	noun	/kəʊd/	/kəʊd/	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)
argue	verb	/ˈɑ:gju:/	/ˈɑ:rgju:/	to speak angrily to somebody because you disagree with them	My brothers are always arguing.
factory	noun	/ˈfæktri/	/ˈfæktri/	a building or group of buildings where goods are made, mainly by machine	a car factory
lead	verb	/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.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
luck	noun	/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.
peace	noun	/pi:s/	/pi:s/	a situation or a period of time in which there is no war or violence in a country or an area	world peace
bottom	adjective	/ˈbɒtəm/	/ˈbɑ:təm/	in the lowest, last or furthest place or position	your bottom lip
task	noun	/tɑ:sk/	/tæsk/	a piece of work that somebody has to do, especially a hard or unpleasant one	to accomplish/perform/undertake/complete a task
discovery	noun	/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.
hurt	verb	/hɜ:t/	/hɜ:rt/	to cause physical pain to somebody/yourself; to injure somebody/yourself	hurt something, He hurt his back playing squash.
alone	adjective	/əˈləʊn/	/əˈləʊn/	without any other people	not alone in, Tom is not alone in finding Rick hard to work with.
receive	verb	/rɪˈsi:v/	/rɪˈsi:v/	to get or accept something that is sent or given to you	receive something
tourism	noun	/ˈtʊəɪzəm/	/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.
structure	noun	/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
wooden	adjective	/ˈwʊdn/	/ˈwʊdn/	made of wood	a wooden box/door/floor
researcher	noun	/rɪˈsɜ:tʃə(r)/	/ˈri:sɜ:rtʃər/	a person who studies something carefully and tries to discover new facts about it	European researchers say olive oil could help prevent cancer.
repair	verb	/rɪˈpeə(r)/	/rɪˈper/	to fix something that is broken, damaged or torn	to repair a car/television
nervous	adjective	/ˈnɜ:vəs/	/ˈnɜ:rvəs/	anxious about something or afraid of something	I felt really nervous before the interview.
zero	number	/ˈzɪərəʊ/	/ˈzɪrəʊ/	0	Five, four, three, two, one, zero... We have lift-off.
might	modal verb	/maɪt/	/maɪt/	used when showing that something is or was possible	He might get there in time, but I can't be sure.
castle	noun	/ˈkɑ:sl/	/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
reply	verb	/rɪˈplaɪ/	/rɪˈplaɪ/	to say or write something as an answer to somebody/something	She didn't even bother to reply.
bear	noun	/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
classical	adjective	/ˈklæsɪkl/	/ˈklæsɪkl/	relating to classical music	a classical composer/musician/pianist

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
businessman	noun	/ˈbɪznəsˌmæn/	/ˈbɪznəsˌmæn/	a man who works in business, especially at a high level	a group of visiting Italian politicians and businessmen
attention	noun	/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
smoking	noun	/ˈsməʊkɪŋ/	/ˈsməʊkɪŋ/	the activity or habit of smoking cigarettes, etc.	No Smoking (= for example, on a notice)
climate	noun	/ˈklaɪmət/	/ˈklaɪmət/	the regular pattern of weather conditions of a particular place	a tropical/warm/mild/temperate/cold climate
manner	noun	/ˈmænə(r)/	/ˈmænər/	behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture	to have good/bad manners
realize	verb	/ˈriːəlaɪz/	/ˈriːəlaɪz/	to understand or become aware of a particular fact or situation	realize (that)...., I didn't realize (that) you were so unhappy.
mind	noun	/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
pick	verb	/pɪk/	/pɪk/	to choose somebody/something from a group of people or things	pick somebody/something, Pick a number from one to twenty.
quality	noun	/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.
whole	adjective	/həʊl/	/həʊl/	full; complete	Let's forget the whole thing.
impossible	adjective	/ɪmˈpɒsəbl/	/ɪmˈpɑːsəbl/	that cannot exist or be done; not possible	almost/virtually/nearly impossible
yet	adverb	/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.
kill	verb	/kɪl/	/kɪl/	to make somebody/something die	kill (somebody/something), Cancer kills thousands of people every year.
race	verb	/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.
biology	noun	/baɪˈɒlədʒi/	/baɪˈɑːlədʒi/	the scientific study of the life and structure of plants and animals	a degree in biology
secret	noun	/ˈsiːkrət/	/ˈsiːkrət/	something that is known about by only a few people and not told to others	Can you keep a secret?
neither	pronoun	/ˈnaɪðə(r)/	/ˈniːðər/	not one nor the other of two things or people	Neither answer is correct.
pollution	noun	/pəˈluːʃn/	/pəˈluːʃn/	the process of making air, water, soil, etc. dirty; the state of being dirty	air/water pollution
plant	verb	/plɑːnt/	/plænt/	to put plants, seeds, etc. in the ground to grow	to plant a tree/seed/crop
stamp	noun	/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

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
tradition	noun	/trə'dɪʃn/	/trə'dɪʃn/	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
advertising	noun	/'ædvətaɪzɪŋ/	/'ædvətaɪzɪŋ/	the activity and industry of advertising things to people on television, in newspapers, on the internet, etc.	Cigarette advertising has been banned.
sure	adverb	/ʃʊə(r)/	/ʃʊr/	used to say 'yes' to somebody	'Will you get me my coat?' 'Sure, where is it?'
position	noun	/pə'zɪʃn/	/pə'zɪʃn/	the place where somebody/something is located	Where would be the best position for the lights?
earn	verb	/ɜ:n/	/ɜ:rn/	to get money for work that you do	earn (something), He earns about \$40 000 a year.
high	adverb	/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
smile	noun	/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
smell	verb	/smel/	/smel/	to have a particular smell	+ adj., The room smelt damp.
drama	noun	/'dra:mə/	/'dra:mə/	a play for the theatre, television or radio	a costume/period/courtroom/crime drama
clearly	adverb	/'klɪəli/	/'klɪrli/	in a way that is easy to see or hear	Please speak clearly after the tone.
penny	noun	/'peni/	/'peni/	a small British coin and unit of money. There are 100 pence in one pound (£1).	He had a few pennies in his pocket.
device	noun	/dɪ'vaɪs/	/dɪ'vaɪs/	an object or a piece of equipment that has been designed to do a particular job	a tracking/recording/listening device
upstairs	adjective	/,ʌp'steəz/	/,ʌp'sterz/	on a floor of a house or other building that is higher than the one that you are on	an upstairs room/window/bathroom
recently	adverb	/'ri:sntli/	/'ri:sntli/	not long ago	a recently published book
control	noun	/kən'trəʊl/	/kən'trəʊl/	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.
solution	noun	/sə'lu:ʃn/	/sə'lu:ʃn/	a way of solving a problem or dealing with a difficult situation	Attempts to find a solution have failed.
bottom	noun	/'bɒtəm/	/'bɑ:təm/	the lowest part of something	the bottom of the screen/stairs/hill
speech	noun	/spi:tʃ/	/spi:tʃ/	a formal talk that a person gives to an audience	Several people made speeches at the wedding.
petrol	noun	/'petrəl/	/'petrəl/	a liquid obtained from petroleum, used as fuel in car engines, etc.	to fill a car up with petrol
charity	noun	/'tʃærəti/	/'tʃærəti/	an organization for helping people in need	a registered charity
side	noun	/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
plate	noun	/pleɪt/	/pleɪt/	a flat, usually round, dish that you put food on	sandwiches on a plate
nearly	adverb	/'ni:əli/	/'nɪrli/	almost; not quite; not completely	The bottle's nearly empty.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
touch	verb	/tʌtʃ/	/tʌtʃ/	to put your hand or another part of your body onto somebody/something	Don't touch that plate—it's hot!
detective	noun	/dɪ'tektɪv/	/dɪ'tektɪv/	a person, especially a police officer, whose job is to investigate crimes and catch criminals	a police/homicide/undercover detective
celebrity	noun	/sə'lebrəti/	/sə'lebrəti/	a famous person	a celebrity chef
industry	noun	/'ɪndəstri/	/'ɪndəstri/	the production of goods from raw materials, especially in factories	the needs of British industry
height	noun	/haɪt/	/haɪt/	the measurement of how tall a person or thing is	Height: 210 mm. Width: 57 mm. Length: 170 mm.
greet	verb	/gri:t/	/gri:t/	to say hello to somebody or to welcome them	greet somebody, He greeted all the guests warmly as they arrived.
sweet	adjective	/swi:t/	/swi:t/	containing, or tasting as if it contains, a lot of sugar	a cup of hot sweet tea
hole	noun	/həʊl/	/həʊl/	a hollow space in something solid or in the surface of something	He dug a deep hole in the garden.
worse	adjective	/wɜ:s/	/wɜ:rs/	of poorer quality or lower standard; more unpleasant	The rooms were awful and the food was worse.
somewhere	pronoun	/'sʌmwɛə(r)/	/'sʌmwɛr/	a place that you do not know or do not mention by name	We need to find somewhere to live.
officer	noun	/'ɒfɪsə(r)/	/'ɑ:fisər/	a person who is in a position of authority in the armed forces	army/military/naval officers
passenger	noun	/'pæsɪndʒə(r)/	/'pæsɪndʒər/	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
any more	adverb	/,eni 'mɔ:(r)/	/,eni 'mɔ:r/	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.
gas	noun	/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.
drop	verb	/drɒp/	/dra:p/	to allow something to fall by accident; to fall by accident	drop something, Be careful not to drop that plate.
mail	verb	/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.
data	noun	/'deɪtə/	/'deɪtə/	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.
boil	verb	/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.
circle	verb	/'sɜ:kl/	/'sɜ:rkəl/	to draw a circle around something	circle something, Luke circled a date on the kitchen calendar.
background	noun	/'bækgraʊnd/	/'bækgraʊnd/	the details of a person's family, education, experience, etc.	somebody's ethnic/genetic/cultural background
appear	verb	/ə'pɪə(r)/	/ə'pɪr/	to start to be seen	Three days later a rash appeared.
valley	noun	/'væli/	/'væli/	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.
except	preposition	/ɪk'sept/	/ɪk'sept/	used before you mention the only thing or person about which a statement is not true	We work every day except Sunday.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
silver	noun	/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
store	noun	/stɔː(r)/	/stɔːr/	a large shop that sells many different types of goods	It's available at London's three biggest stores.
employ	verb	/ɪmˈplɔɪ/	/ɪmˈploɪ/	to give somebody a job to do for payment	employ somebody, How many people does the company employ?
serious	adjective	/ˈsɪəriəs/	/ˈsɪriəs/	bad or dangerous	a serious illness/offence/crime
support	verb	/səˈpɔːt/	/səˈpɔːrt/	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
average	noun	/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.
pilot	noun	/ˈpaɪlət/	/ˈpaɪlət/	a person who operates the controls of an aircraft, especially as a job	an airline pilot
fortunately	adverb	/ˈfɔːtʃənətli/	/ˈfɔːrtʃənətli/	by good luck	I was late, but fortunately the meeting hadn't started.
shut	verb	/ʃʌt/	/ʃʌt/	to close something; to become closed	The window won't shut.
beat	verb	/bi:t/	/bi:t/	to defeat somebody in a game or competition	beat somebody at something, He beat me at chess.
check	noun	/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?
term	noun	/tɜːm/	/tɜːrm/	a word or phrase used as the name of something, especially one connected with a particular type of language	a technical/legal/generic term
pop	noun	/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
marry	verb	/ˈmæri/	/ˈmæri/	to become the husband or wife of somebody; to get married to somebody	marry (somebody), She married a German.
fan	noun	/fæn/	/fæn/	a person who admires somebody/something or enjoys watching or listening to somebody/something very much	sports/music fans
guide	verb	/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.
stay	noun	/steɪ/	/steɪ/	a period of staying; a visit	I enjoyed my stay in Prague.
parking	noun	/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.
target	noun	/ˈtɑːɡɪt/	/ˈtɑːrgɪt/	a result that you try to achieve	to meet/hit a target
dream	noun	/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.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
intelligent	adjective	/ɪnˈtelɪdʒənt/	/ɪnˈtelɪdʒənt/	good at learning, understanding and thinking in a logical way about things; showing this ability	a highly intelligent child
race	noun	/reɪs/	/reɪs/	a competition between people, animals, vehicles, etc. to see which one is the faster or fastest	a boat/horse race
shout	verb	/ʃaʊt/	/ʃaʊt/	to say something in a loud voice; to speak loudly/angrily to somebody	Stop shouting and listen!
carpet	noun	/'kɑ:pɪt/	/'kɑ:rpɪt/	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.
either	adverb	/'aɪðə(r)/	/'i:ðər/	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.
possession	noun	/pəˈzeɪʃn/	/pəˈzeɪʃn/	something that you own or have with you at a particular time	Prisoners were allowed no personal possessions.
tidy	adjective	/'taɪdi/	/'taɪdi/	arranged neatly and with everything in order	a tidy desk
serve	verb	/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.
double	determiner	/'dʌbl/	/'dʌbl/	twice as much or as many as	His income is double hers.
compete	verb	/kəmˈpi:t/	/kəmˈpi:t/	to take part in a contest or game	The games were an outstanding success, with almost 2 400 athletes competing.
male	adjective	/meɪl/	/meɪl/	being a man or boy	a male friend/colleague/partner
hit	verb	/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.
recommend	verb	/ˌrekəˈmend/	/ˌrekəˈmend/	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).
voice	noun	/vɔɪs/	/vɔɪs/	the sound or sounds produced through the mouth by a person speaking or singing	I could hear voices in the next room.
listener	noun	/'lɪsənə(r)/	/'lɪsənər/	a person who listens	a good listener (= somebody who you can rely on to listen with attention or sympathy)
chip	noun	/tʃɪp/	/tʃɪp/	a long thin piece of potato fried in oil or fat	He was eating a burger and chips.
behave	verb	/bɪˈheɪv/	/bɪˈheɪv/	to do things in a particular way	The doctor behaved very unprofessionally.
sheet	noun	/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)?
fiction	noun	/'fɪkʃn/	/'fɪkʃn/	a type of literature that describes imaginary people and events, not real ones	a work of popular fiction
myself	pronoun	/maɪˈself/	/maɪˈself/	used when the speaker or writer is also the person affected by an action	I cut myself on a knife.
surprise	verb	/səˈpraɪz/	/sərˈpraɪz/	to make somebody feel surprised	surprise somebody, It wouldn't surprise me if they got married soon.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
lawyer	noun	/ˈlɔɪə(r)/	/ˈlɔɪər/	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
download	noun	/ˈdaʊnləʊd/	/ˈdaʊnləʊd/	data that is downloaded from another computer system	A staggering 99.8 % of digital music downloads are to mobile handsets.
last	adverb	/lɑːst/	/ləst/	after anyone or anything else; at the end	He came last in the race.
outside	preposition	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/	on or to a place on the outside of something	You can park your car outside our house.
cloud	noun	/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.
dead	adjective	/ded/	/ded/	no longer alive	My mother's dead; she died in 2017.
wave	noun	/weɪv/	/weɪv/	a raised line of water that moves across the surface of the sea, ocean, etc.	Huge waves were breaking on the shore.
quietly	adverb	/ˈkwaɪətli/	/ˈkwaɪətli/	in a way that makes very little noise	to ask/speak/talk quietly
employee	noun	/ɪmˈplɔɪiː/	/ɪmˈplɔɪiː/	a person who is paid to work for somebody	The firm has over 500 employees.
role	noun	/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.
birth	noun	/bɜːθ/	/bɜːrθ/	the time when a baby is born; the process of being born	at birth, The baby weighed three kilos at birth.
yours	pronoun	/jɔːz/	/jərz/	of or belonging to you	Is that book yours?
film	verb	/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.
reach	verb	/riːtʃ/	/riːtʃ/	to arrive at the place that you have been travelling to	They didn't reach the border until after dark.
control	verb	/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.
sky	noun	/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.
inside	noun	/ˌɪnˈsaɪd/	/ˌɪnˈsaɪd/	the inner part, side or surface of something	The inside of the box was blue.
shape	noun	/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
blank	adjective	/blæŋk/	/blæŋk/	empty, with nothing written, printed or recorded on it	Sign your name in the blank space below.
creative	adjective	/kriˈeɪtɪv/	/kriˈeɪtɪv/	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)
less	pronoun	/les/	/les/	used with uncountable nouns to mean 'a smaller amount of'	less something, less butter/time/importance
any	adverb	/ˈeni/	/ˈeni/	used to emphasize an adjective or adverb in negative sentences or questions, meaning 'at all'	He wasn't any good at French.
inside	adjective	/ˈɪnsaɪd/	/ˈɪnsaɪd/	forming the inner part of something; not on the outside	the inside pages of a newspaper
response	noun	/rɪˈspons/	/rɪˈspɑːns/	a spoken or written answer	She made no response.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
hide	verb	/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.
lucky	adjective	/ˈlʌki/	/ˈlʌki/	having good luck	lucky to do something, His friend was killed and he knows he is lucky to be alive.
tie	verb	/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.
before	adverb	/bɪˈfɔː(r)/	/bɪˈfɔːr/	at an earlier time; in the past; already	You should have told me so before.
weight	noun	/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.
biscuit	noun	/ˈbɪskɪt/	/ˈbɪskɪt/	a small flat dry cake for one person, usually sweet, and baked until hard	a packet/tin of chocolate biscuits
manager	noun	/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
pants	noun	/pænts/	/pænts/	underpants or knickers	a pair of pants
relationship	noun	/rɪˈleɪʃnʃɪp/	/rɪˈleɪʃnʃɪp/	the way in which two people, groups or countries behave towards each other or deal with each other	a personal/working relationship
ill	adjective	/ɪl/	/ɪl/	suffering from an illness or disease; not feeling well	Her father is seriously ill in St Luke's hospital.
asleep	adjective	/əˈsliːp/	/əˈsliːp/	sleeping	I waited until they were all fast asleep (= sleeping deeply).
rise	verb	/raɪz/	/raɪz/	to come or go upwards; to reach a higher level or position	The curtain rose to reveal an empty stage.
source	noun	/sɔːs/	/sɔːrs/	a place, person or thing that you get something from	renewable energy sources
skiing	noun	/ˈskiːɪŋ/	/ˈskiːɪŋ/	the sport or activity of moving over snow on skis	He also enjoys skiing and mountain biking.
army	noun	/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.
camp	verb	/kæmp/	/kæmp/	to put up a tent and live in it for a short time	I camped overnight in a field.
foreign	adjective	/ˈfɒrən/	/ˈfɔːrən/	in or from a country that is not your own	What foreign languages do you speak?
reporter	noun	/rɪˈpɔːtə(r)/	/rɪˈpɔːrtər/	a person who collects and reports news for newspapers, radio or television	He leaked the story to a news reporter.
factor	noun	/ˈfæktə(r)/	/ˈfæktər/	one of several things that cause or influence something	Obesity is a major risk factor for heart disease.
essay	noun	/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.
gold	adjective	/gəʊld/	/gəʊld/	bright yellow in colour, like gold	The company name was spelled out in gold letters.
produce	verb	/prəˈdjuːs/	/prəˈduːs/	to make things to be sold, especially in large quantities	Our company mainly produces goods for export.
trainer	noun	/ˈtreɪnə(r)/	/ˈtreɪnər/	a shoe that you wear for sports or as informal clothing	a pair of trainers

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
cupboard	noun	/ˈkʌbəd/	/ˈkʌbəd/	a piece of furniture with doors and shelves used for storing dishes, food, clothes, etc.	kitchen cupboards
round	adverb	/raʊnd/	/raʊnd/	moving in a circle	Everybody joins hands and dances round.
web	noun	/web/	/web/	a system for finding information on the internet, in which documents are connected to other documents	to surf/browse/search the web
several	determiner	/ˈsevrəl/	/ˈsevrəl/	more than two but not very many	Several letters arrived this morning.
ability	noun	/əˈbɪləti/	/əˈbɪləti/	the fact that somebody/something is able to do something	People with the disease may lose their ability to communicate.
cooker	noun	/ˈkʊkə(r)/	/ˈkʊkər/	a large piece of equipment for cooking food, containing an oven and gas or electric rings on top	a gas cooker
recycle	verb	/ˌriːˈsaɪkl/	/ˌriːˈsaɪkl/	to treat things that have already been used so that they can be used again	to recycle waste/rubbish
human	noun	/ˈhjuːmən/	/ˈhjuːmən/	a person rather than an animal or a machine	Dogs can hear much better than humans.
definitely	adverb	/ˈdefɪnətli/	/ˈdefɪnətli/	a way of emphasizing that something is true and that there is no doubt about it	I definitely remember sending the letter.
loudly	adverb	/ˈlaʊdli/	/ˈlaʊdli/	in a way that makes a lot of noise	She screamed as loudly as she could.
refer	verb	/rɪˈfɜː(r)/	/rɪˈfɜːr/	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.
all	adverb	/ɔːl/	/ɔːl/	completely	She was dressed all in white.
top	adjective	/tɒp/	/tɑːp/	highest in position	He lives on the top floor.
designer	noun	/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
guest	noun	/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.
copy	noun	/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.
focus	verb	/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.
lift	noun	/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.
increase	verb	/ɪnˈkriːs/	/ɪnˈkriːs/	to become greater in amount, number, value, etc.; to make something greater in amount, number, value, etc.	Costs have increased significantly.
attack	noun	/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.
chef	noun	/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

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
electronic	adjective	/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.
prize	noun	/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.
comfortable	adjective	/'kʌmfəbl/	/'kʌmfəbl/	making you feel physically relaxed; pleasant to wear, sit on, etc.	It's such a comfortable bed.
attention	exclamation	/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.
progress	noun	/'prəʊɡres/	/'prɑːɡres/	the process of improving or developing, or of getting nearer to achieving or completing something	I think we're making progress.
promise	noun	/'prɒmɪs/	/'prɑːmɪs/	a statement that tells somebody that you will definitely do or not do something	to make/keep/fulfil/break a promise
invite	verb	/ɪnˈvaɪt/	/ɪnˈvaɪt/	to ask somebody to come to a social event	invite somebody to something, Have you been invited to their party?
hero	noun	/'hɪərəʊ/	/'hɪrəʊ/	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)
sadly	adverb	/'sædli/	/'sædli/	in a sad way	'I'm so sorry,' she said sadly.
alone	adverb	/əˈləʊn/	/əˈləʊn/	without any other people	not alone in, Tom is not alone in finding Rick hard to work with.
digital	adjective	/'dɪdʒɪtl/	/'dɪdʒɪtl/	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
lecture	noun	/'lektʃə(r)/	/'lektʃər/	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
book	verb	/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.
fun	adjective	/fʌn/	/fʌn/	that you enjoy	She's really fun to be with.
fear	noun	/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.
suppose	verb	/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.
law	noun	/lɔː/	/lɔː/	a rule that deals with a particular crime, agreement, etc.	to pass a law (= officially make it part of the system of laws)
outside	adjective	/'aʊtsaɪd/	/'aʊtsaɪd/	of, on or facing the outer side	The outside walls are damp.
conference	noun	/'kɒnfərəns/	/'kɑːnfərəns/	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.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
united	adjective	/juˈnaɪtɪd/	/juˈnaɪtɪd/	joined together as a political unit or by shared aims	the United States of America
moon	noun	/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
gold	noun	/ɡəʊld/	/ɡəʊld/	a chemical element. Gold is a yellow precious metal used for making coins, jewellery, beautiful objects, etc.	gold coins/jewellery
crowded	adjective	/ˈkraʊdɪd/	/ˈkraʊdɪd/	having a lot of people or too many people	We made our way through the crowded streets.
cartoon	noun	/kɑːˈtuːn/	/kɑːrˈtuːn/	a humorous drawing in a newspaper or magazine, especially one about politics or events in the news	a political/satirical cartoon
pop	adjective	/pɒp/	/pɑːp/	connected with modern popular music	a pop song
ah	exclamation	/ɑː/	/ɑː/	used to express surprise, pleasure or sympathy, or when you disagree with somebody	Ah, there you are!
sir	noun	/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?
involve	verb	/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.
state	noun	/steɪt/	/steɪt/	a country considered as an organized political community controlled by one government	the Baltic States
thick	adjective	/θɪk/	/θɪk/	having a larger distance between opposite sides or surfaces than other similar objects or than normal	a thick slice of bread
perhaps	adverb	/pəˈhæps/	/pərˈhæps/	possibly	‘Are you going to come?’ ‘Perhaps. I’ll see how I feel.’
crime	noun	/kraɪm/	/kraɪm/	activities that involve breaking the law	This month's figures show an increase in violent crime.
shoulder	noun	/ˈʃəʊldə(r)/	/ˈʃəʊldər/	either of the two parts of the body between the top of each arm and the neck	your left/right shoulder
blood	noun	/blʌd/	/blʌd/	the red liquid that flows through the bodies of humans and animals	He lost a lot of blood in the accident.
per cent	noun	/pəˈsent/	/pərˈsent/	one part in every hundred	per cent of something/somebody, Poor families spend about 80 to 90 per cent of their income on food.
print	verb	/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.
disaster	noun	/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
pattern	noun	/ˈpætn/	/ˈpætern/	the regular way in which something happens or is done	changing patterns of urban life

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
thin	adjective	/θɪn/	/θɪn/	having a smaller distance between opposite sides or surfaces than other similar objects or than normal	Cut the vegetables into thin strips.
borrow	verb	/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?
recent	adjective	/ˈriːsnt/	/ˈriːsnt/	that happened or began only a short time ago	a recent study/report/survey
depend	verb	/dɪˈpend/	/dɪˈpend/	according to	Starting salary varies from £26 000 to £30 500, depending on experience.
monkey	noun	/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.
washing	noun	/ˈwɒʃɪŋ/	/ˈwɑːʃɪŋ/	the act of cleaning something using water and usually soap	a gentle shampoo for frequent washing
double	adjective	/ˈdʌbl/	/ˈdʌbl/	twice as much or as many as usual	a double helping
god	noun	/ɡɒd/	/ɡɑːd/	the being or spirit that is worshipped and is believed to have created the universe	Do you believe in God?
kid	noun	/kɪd/	/kɪd/	a child or young person	Do you have any kids?
himself	pronoun	/hɪmˈself/	/hɪmˈself/	used when the man or boy who performs an action is also affected by it	He introduced himself.
necessary	adjective	/ˈnesəsəri/	/ˈnesəsəri/	that is needed for a purpose or a reason	necessary to do something, It may be necessary to buy a new one.
lend	verb	/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.
column	noun	/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
cover	verb	/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.
carefully	adverb	/ˈkeəfəli/	/ˈkerfəli/	with a lot of attention or thought, so that you avoid hurting yourself, damaging something or doing something wrong	Drive carefully.
lady	noun	/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.
request	noun	/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
instead	adverb	/ɪnˈsted/	/ɪnˈsted/	in the place of somebody/something	Lee was ill so I went instead.
arrangement	noun	/əˈreɪndʒmənt/	/əˈreɪndʒmənt/	a plan or preparation that you make so that something can happen	Travel and accommodation arrangements have been finalized.
close	adjective	/kləʊs/	/kləʊs/	near in space or time	I had no idea the beach was so close.
headache	noun	/ˈhedeɪk/	/ˈhedeɪk/	a continuous pain in the head	He had a terrible headache.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
traditional	adjective	/trə'dɪʃənəl/	/trə'dɪʃənəl/	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
diary	noun	/'daɪəri/	/'daɪəri/	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)?
ankle	noun	/'æŋkl/	/'æŋkl/	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
taste	verb	/teɪst/	/teɪst/	to have a particular taste	+ adj., to taste good/delicious/sweet
criminal	noun	/'krɪmɪnəl/	/'krɪmɪnəl/	a person who commits a crime	a convicted criminal
such	determiner	/sʌtʃ/	/sʌtʃ/	used to emphasize the great degree of something	This issue was of such importance that we could not afford to ignore it.
hurt	adjective	/hɜ:t/	/hɜ:rt/	injured physically	None of the passengers were badly hurt.
attractive	adjective	/ə'træktɪv/	/ə'træktɪv/	pleasant to look at, especially in a sexual way	an attractive woman
download	verb	/ˌdaʊn'ləʊd/	/ˌdaʊn'ləʊd/	to get data from another computer, usually using the internet	download something, to download files/music/software
mobile	adjective	/'məʊbaɪl/	/'məʊbl/	connected with mobile phones, tablets, etc.	What's your mobile number?
count	verb	/kaʊnt/	/kaʊnt/	to say numbers in the correct order	Billy can't count yet.
perform	verb	/pə'fɔ:m/	/pər'fɔ:rm/	to entertain an audience by playing a piece of music, acting in a play, etc.	to perform a song/dance/play
danger	noun	/'deɪndʒə(r)/	/'deɪndʒər/	the possibility of something happening that will injure, harm or kill somebody, or damage or destroy something	Danger! Keep Out!
unfortunately	adverb	/ʌn'fɔ:tʃənətli/	/ʌn'fɔ:rtʃənətli/	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.
finger	noun	/'fɪŋɡə(r)/	/'fɪŋɡər/	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.
fail	verb	/feɪl/	/feɪl/	to not be successful in achieving something	Many diets fail because they are boring.
sale	noun	/seɪl/	/seɪl/	an act or the process of selling something	regulations governing the sale of alcoholic beverages
physical	adjective	/'fɪzɪkl/	/'fɪzɪkl/	connected with a person's body rather than their mind	physical activity/fitness
vehicle	noun	/'vi:əkl/	/'vi:əkl/	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.)
planet	noun	/'plænɪt/	/'plænɪt/	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
ending	noun	/'endɪŋ/	/'endɪŋ/	the last part of a story, film, etc.	His stories usually have a happy ending.
behaviour	noun	/bɪ'heɪvjə(r)/	/bɪ'heɪvjər/	the way that somebody behaves, especially towards other people	good/bad behaviour
invention	noun	/ɪn'venʃn/	/ɪn'venʃn/	a thing or an idea that has been invented	Fax machines were a wonderful invention at the time.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
evidence	noun	/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.
fly	noun	/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.
reception	noun	/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.
tablet	noun	/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.
uniform	noun	/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.
drawing	noun	/ˈdrɔːɪŋ/	/ˈdrɔːɪŋ/	a picture made using a pencil or pen rather than paint	a pencil/pen-and-ink/charcoal drawing
according to	preposition	/əˈkɔːdɪŋ tə/	/əˈkɔːrdɪŋ tə/	as stated or reported by somebody/something	According to Mick, it's a great movie.
cook	noun	/kʊk/	/kʊk/	a person who cooks food or whose job is cooking	John is a very good cook (= he cooks well).
route	noun	/ruːt/	/ruːt/	a way that you follow to get from one place to another	Which is the best route to take?
instructor	noun	/ɪnˈstrʌktə(r)/	/ɪnˈstrʌktər/	a person whose job is to teach somebody a practical skill or sport	a fitness/driving/ski instructor
tie	noun	/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.
link	noun	/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.
everywhere	adverb	/ˈevriweə(r)/	/ˈevriwer/	in, to or at every place; all places	I've looked everywhere.
society	noun	/səˈsaɪəti/	/səˈsaɪəti/	people in general, living together in communities	She believes that the arts benefit society as a whole.
crowd	noun	/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.
middle	noun	/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
inside	preposition	/,ɪnˈsaɪd/	/,ɪnˈsaɪd/	on or to the inner part of something/somebody; within something/somebody	Go inside the house.
pay	noun	/peɪ/	/peɪ/	the money that somebody gets for doing regular work	Her job is hard work, but the pay is good.
professor	noun	/prəˈfesə(r)/	/prəˈfesər/	a university teacher of the highest rank	Professor (Ann) Williams
view	noun	/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.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
per	preposition	/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.
jazz	noun	/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
furniture	noun	/ˈfɜːnɪtʃə(r)/	/ˈfɜːrnɪtʃər/	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
copy	verb	/ˈkɒpi/	/ˈkɑːpi/	to make something that is exactly like something else	copy something, He taught himself by copying paintings in the Louvre.
burn	verb	/bɜːn/	/bɜːrn/	to produce flames and heat	A welcoming fire was burning in the fireplace.
profile	noun	/ˈprəʊfaɪl/	/ˈprəʊfaɪl/	a description of somebody/something that gives useful information	We first build up a detailed profile of our customers and their requirements.
gift	noun	/ɡɪft/	/ɡɪft/	a thing that you give to somebody, especially on a special occasion or to say thank you	to give/receive a gift
ski	noun	/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
hockey	noun	/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
smile	verb	/smaɪl/	/smaɪl/	to make a smile appear on your face	to smile slightly/broadly
noise	noun	/nɔɪz/	/nɔɪz/	a sound, especially when it is loud, unpleasant or frightening	There was a rattling noise coming from the back of the car.
wet	adjective	/wet/	/wet/	covered with or containing liquid, especially water	wet clothes/hair/grass
soldier	noun	/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.
unit	noun	/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.
user	noun	/ˈjuːzə(r)/	/ˈjuːzər/	a person or thing that uses something	road users
drug	noun	/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.
jump	verb	/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.
use	noun	/juːs/	/juːs/	the act of using something; the state of being used	A ban was imposed on the use of chemical weapons.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
argument	noun	/ˈɑːɡjʊmənt/	/ˈɑːrgjʊmənt/	a conversation or discussion in which two or more people disagree, often angrily	to win/lose an argument
fight	noun	/faɪt/	/faɪt/	a struggle against somebody/something using physical force	a street/gang fight
ancient	adjective	/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.
polite	adjective	/pəˈlaɪt/	/pəˈlaɪt/	having or showing good manners and respect for the feelings of others	polite to somebody, Please be polite to our guests.
winner	noun	/ˈwɪnə(r)/	/ˈwɪnər/	a person, a team, an animal, etc. that wins something	The lucky winner gets an all-expenses-paid trip to Sydney.
inside	adverb	/ˌɪnˈsaɪd/	/ˌɪnˈsaɪd/	on or to the inside	She shook it to make sure there was nothing inside.
teenage	adjective	/ˈtiːneɪdʒ/	/ˈtiːneɪdʒ/	between 13 and 19 years old; connected with people of this age	a teenage girl/boy
outside	noun	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/	the outer side or surface of something	The outside of the house needs painting.
chat	verb	/tʃæt/	/tʃæt/	to talk in a friendly, informal way to somebody	I'm sorry I can't stop to chat.
grass	noun	/ɡrɑːs/	/ɡræs/	a common wild plant with narrow green leaves and stems that are eaten by cows, horses, sheep, etc.	a blade of grass
several	pronoun	/ˈsevrəl/	/ˈsevrəl/	more than two but not very many	Several letters arrived this morning.
illness	noun	/ˈɪlnəs/	/ˈɪlnəs/	the state of being physically or mentally ill	The virus can cause illness in humans.
all right	adverb	/ɔːl ˈraɪt/	/ɔːl ˈraɪt/	acceptable; in an acceptable manner	Is the coffee all right?
narrow	adjective	/ˈnæərəʊ/	/ˈnæərəʊ/	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.
fresh	adjective	/freʃ/	/freʃ/	recently produced or picked and not frozen, dried or preserved in tins or cans	Is this milk fresh?
either	pronoun	/ˈaɪðə(r)/	/ˈiːðər/	one or the other of two; it does not matter which	You can park on either side of the street.
while	conjunction	/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.
home	adjective	/həʊm/	/həʊm/	connected with the place where you live	home life (= with your family)
item	noun	/ˈaɪtəm/	/ˈaɪtəm/	one thing on a list of things to buy, do, talk about, etc.	What's the next item on the agenda?
low	adverb	/ləʊ/	/ləʊ/	in or into a low position, not far above the ground	to crouch/bend low
wow	exclamation	/waʊ/	/waʊ/	used to show that you are very surprised or impressed by somebody/something	Wow! You look terrific!
blank	noun	/blæŋk/	/blæŋk/	an empty space on a printed form or document for you to write answers, information, etc. in	Please fill in the blanks.
explanation	noun	/ˌekspləˈneɪʃn/	/ˌekspləˈneɪʃn/	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.
dear	exclamation	/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!

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
dark	noun	/dɑ:k/	/dɑ:rk/	the lack of light in a place, especially because it is night	Are the children afraid of the dark?
itself	pronoun	/ɪt'self/	/ɪt'self/	used when the animal or thing that does an action is also affected by it	The cat was washing itself.
review	noun	/rɪ'vju:/	/rɪ'vju:/	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
brush	verb	/brʌʃ/	/brʌʃ/	to clean, polish or make something smooth with a brush	brush something, to brush your hair/teeth
extremely	adverb	/ɪk'stri:mli/	/ɪk'stri:mli/	to a very high degree	It is extremely important to follow the directions exactly.
ideal	adjective	/aɪ'di:əl/	/aɪ'di:əl/	perfect; most suitable	an ideal location/place
continue	verb	/kən'tɪnju:/	/kən'tɪnju:/	to keep existing or happening without stopping	If the current trend continues, that number will increase 165 per cent by 2050.
badly	adverb	/'bædli/	/'bædli/	without skill or care	to play/sing badly
strange	adjective	/streɪndʒ/	/streɪndʒ/	unusual or surprising, especially in a way that is difficult to understand	A strange thing happened this morning.
mostly	adverb	/'məʊstli/	/'məʊstli/	mainly; generally	The sauce is mostly cream.
chat	noun	/tʃæt/	/tʃæt/	a friendly informal conversation	I just called in for a chat.
destroy	verb	/dɪ'strɔɪ/	/dɪ'strɔɪ/	to damage something so badly that it no longer exists, works, etc.	The building was completely destroyed by fire.
speed	noun	/spi:d/	/spi:d/	the rate at which somebody/something moves or travels	at ... speed, at high/low/full/top speed
track	noun	/træk/	/træk/	rails (= metal bars) that a train moves along	railway/railroad tracks
belt	noun	/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
anywhere	adverb	/'eniweə(r)/	/'eniwer/	used in negative sentences and in questions instead of somewhere	I can't see it anywhere.
shall	modal verb	/ʃəl/	/ʃəl/	used with I and we for talking about or predicting the future	This time next week I shall be in Scotland.
condition	noun	/kən'dɪʃn/	/kən'dɪʃn/	the state that something is in	in... condition, to be in pristine/excellent/perfect condition
guy	noun	/gaɪ/	/gaɪ/	a man	a big/little guy
silver	adjective	/'sɪlvə(r)/	/'sɪlvər/	shiny grey-white in colour	a silver car
worried	adjective	/'wʌrɪd/	/'wɜ:rid/	thinking about unpleasant things that have happened or that might happen and therefore feeling unhappy and afraid	Don't look so worried!
document	noun	/'dɒkjumənt/	/'dɑ:kjumənt/	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.
least	pronoun	/li:st/	/li:st/	smallest in size, amount, degree, etc.	He's the best teacher, even though he has the least experience.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
run	noun	/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.
lab	noun	/ləb/	/ləb/	a laboratory	a computer/research lab
raise	verb	/reɪz/	/reɪz/	to lift or move something to a higher level	She raised the gun and fired.
divorced	adjective	/dɪˈvɔːst/	/dɪˈvɔːrst/	no longer married because your marriage has been legally ended	My parents are divorced.
remove	verb	/rɪˈmuːv/	/rɪˈmuːv/	to take somebody/something away from a place	remove somebody/something, Illegally parked vehicles will be removed.
equipment	noun	/ɪˈkwɪpmənt/	/ɪˈkwɪpmənt/	the things that are needed for a particular purpose or activity	a useful piece of equipment for the kitchen
mail	noun	/meɪl/	/meɪl/	the official system used for sending and delivering letters, packages, etc.	a mail service/train/van
provide	verb	/prəˈvaɪd/	/prəˈvaɪd/	to give something to somebody or make it available for them to use	provide something, Please provide the following information.
tower	noun	/ˈtaʊə(r)/	/ˈtaʊər/	a tall narrow building or part of a building, especially of a church or castle	a bell tower
already	adverb	/ɔːlˈredi/	/ɔːlˈredi/	before now or before a particular time in the past	‘Lunch?’ ‘No thanks, I’ve already eaten.’
department	noun	/dɪˈpɑːtmənt/	/dɪˈpɑːrtmənt/	a section of a large organization such as a government, business, university, etc.	department of something, the Department of Health
button	noun	/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
ground	noun	/graʊnd/	/graʊnd/	the solid surface of the earth	on the ground, I found her lying on the ground.
runner	noun	/ˈrʌnə(r)/	/ˈrʌnər/	a person or an animal that runs, especially one taking part in a race	a long-distance/cross-country/marathon runner
camping	noun	/ˈkæmpɪŋ/	/ˈkæmpɪŋ/	living in a tent, etc. on holiday	Do you go camping?
salary	noun	/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
bright	adjective	/braɪt/	/braɪt/	full of light; shining strongly	bright light/sunshine
screen	noun	/skriːn/	/skriːn/	the flat surface at the front of a television, computer, or other electronic device, on which you see pictures or information	a computer screen
brilliant	adjective	/ˈbrɪliənt/	/ˈbrɪliənt/	extremely clever or impressive	What a brilliant idea!
media	noun	/ˈmiːdiə/	/ˈmiːdiə/	the main ways that large numbers of people receive information and entertainment, that is television, radio, newspapers and the internet	the national/international media
energy	noun	/ˈenədʒi/	/ˈenərdʒi/	the strength, effort and enthusiasm required for physical or mental activity, work, etc.	It's a waste of time and energy.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
safe	adjective	/seɪf/	/seɪf/	protected from any danger, harm or loss	The children are quite safe here.
better	adverb	/ˈbetə(r)/	/ˈbetər/	in a more excellent or pleasant way; not as badly	She sings much better than I do.
nowhere	adverb	/ˈnəʊweə(r)/	/ˈnəʊwer/	not in or to any place	I had nowhere to live, so I was sleeping on my sister's couch.
goal	noun	/ɡəʊl/	/ɡəʊl/	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).
as	conjunction	/əz/	/əz/	while something else is happening	He sat watching her as she got ready.
lazy	adjective	/ˈleɪzi/	/ˈleɪzi/	unwilling to work or be active; doing as little as possible	He was not stupid, just lazy.
driving	noun	/ˈdraɪvɪŋ/	/ˈdraɪvɪŋ/	the way that somebody drives a vehicle; the act of driving	She was convicted of dangerous driving.
straight	adverb	/streɪt/	/streɪt/	not in a curve or at an angle; in a straight line	Keep straight on for two miles.
step	noun	/step/	/step/	one of a series of things that you do in order to achieve something	We are taking steps to prevent pollution.
system	noun	/ˈsɪstəm/	/ˈsɪstəm/	an organized set of ideas or theories or a particular way of doing something	reform of the country's education system
rest	noun	/rest/	/rest/	the part of something that remains	Take what you want and throw the rest away.
weak	adjective	/wi:k/	/wi:k/	not physically strong	She is still weak after her illness.
huge	adjective	/hju:dʒ/	/hju:dʒ/	extremely large in size or amount; great in degree	The sums of money involved are potentially huge.
fork	noun	/fɔ:k/	/fɔ:rk/	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
communicate	verb	/kəˈmju:nɪkeɪt/	/kəˈmju:nɪkeɪt/	to share or exchange information, news, ideas, feelings, etc.	We only communicate by email.
best	noun	/best/	/best/	the most excellent thing or person	We all want the best for our children.
flying	adjective	/ˈflaɪɪŋ/	/ˈflaɪɪŋ/	able to fly	flying insects
surprise	noun	/səˈpraɪz/	/sərˈpraɪz/	an event, a piece of news, etc. that is unexpected or that happens suddenly	What a nice surprise!
symbol	noun	/ˈsɪmbəl/	/ˈsɪmbəl/	a person, an object, an event, etc. that represents a more general quality or situation	The vase is decorated with religious symbols.
female	adjective	/ˈfi:meɪl/	/ˈfi:meɪl/	being a woman or a girl	a female student/employee/artist/athlete
awful	adjective	/ˈɔ:fl/	/ˈɔ:fl/	very bad or unpleasant	That's an awful colour.
fishing	noun	/ˈfɪʃɪŋ/	/ˈfɪʃɪŋ/	the sport or business of catching fish	They often go fishing.
toy	adjective	/tɔɪ/	/tɔɪ/	made as a copy of a particular thing and used for playing with	a toy car
forest	noun	/ˈfɒrɪst/	/ˈfɔ:rɪst/	a large area of land that is thickly covered with trees	a tropical/pine forest
gallery	noun	/ˈɡæləri/	/ˈɡæləri/	a room or building for showing works of art, especially to the public	a picture gallery
alive	adjective	/əˈlaɪv/	/əˈlaɪv/	living; not dead	Is your mother still alive?
score	noun	/skɔ:(r)/	/skɔ:r/	the number of points, goals, etc. scored by each player or team in a game or competition	a high/low score

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
jump	noun	/dʒʌmp/	/dʒʌmp/	an act of jumping	to do a parachute jump
avoid	verb	/ə'vɔɪd/	/ə'vɔɪd/	to prevent something bad from happening	avoid something, to avoid conflict/confrontation
research	verb	/rɪ'sɜ:tʃ/	/rɪ'sɜ:rtʃ/	to study something carefully and try to discover new facts about it	research (something), to research a topic/subject
normally	adverb	/ˈnɔ:məli/	/ˈnɔ:rməli/	usually; in normal circumstances	I would never normally discuss this.
empty	adjective	/ˈempti/	/ˈempti/	with no people or things inside	an empty box/glass/bottle
couple	noun	/ˈkʌpl/	/ˈkʌpl/	two people or things	I saw a couple of men get out.
along	preposition	/ə'lɒŋ/	/ə'lo:ŋ/	from one end to or towards the other end of something	They walked slowly along the road.
lock	noun	/lɒk/	/lɑ:k/	a device that keeps a door, window, box, etc. shut, usually needing a key to open it	She turned the key in the lock.
second	adverb	/ˈsekənd/	/ˈsekənd/	after one other person or thing in order or importance	She came second in the marathon.
smoke	verb	/sməʊk/	/sməʊk/	to take smoke from a cigarette, pipe, etc. into your mouth and let it out again	Do you mind if I smoke?
wedding	noun	/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.
wild	adjective	/waɪld/	/waɪld/	living or growing in natural conditions; not kept in a house or on a farm	wild animals/birds/flowers
clever	adjective	/ˈklevə(r)/	/ˈklevər/	quick at learning and understanding things	a clever child
reduce	verb	/rɪ'dju:s/	/rɪ'du:s/	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).
painter	noun	/ˈpeɪntə(r)/	/ˈpeɪntər/	a person whose job is painting buildings, walls, etc.	He works as a painter and decorator.
towards	preposition	/tə'wɔ:dz/	/tɔ:rdz/	in the direction of somebody/something	They were heading towards the German border.
have	auxiliary verb	/həv/	/həv/	used with the past participle to form perfect tenses	I've finished my work.
deep	adjective	/di:p/	/di:p/	having a large distance from the top or surface to the bottom	a deep hole/well/river
final	noun	/ˈfaɪnl/	/ˈfaɪnl/	the last of a series of games or competitions, in which the winner is decided	She reached the final of the 100m hurdles.
stone	noun	/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.
underground	adverb	/ˌʌndə'graʊnd/	/ˌʌndər'graʊnd/	under the surface of the ground	Rescuers found victims trapped several feet underground.
achieve	verb	/ə'tʃi:v/	/ə'tʃi:v/	to succeed in reaching a particular goal, status or standard, especially by making an effort for a long time	He had finally achieved success.
review	verb	/rɪ'vju:/	/rɪ'vju:/	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.
round	adjective	/raʊnd/	/raʊnd/	having a shape like a circle or a ball	a round plate
excellent	adjective	/ˈeksələnt/	/ˈeksələnt/	extremely good	an excellent book/article

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
actually	adverb	/ˈæktʃuəli/	/ˈæktʃuəli/	used in speaking to emphasize a fact or a comment, or that something is really true	What did she actually say?
adventure	noun	/ədˈventʃə(r)/	/ədˈventʃər/	an unusual, exciting or dangerous experience, journey or series of events	her adventures travelling in Africa
square	noun	/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.
predict	verb	/prɪˈdɪkt/	/prɪˈdɪkt/	to say that something will happen in the future	predict something, a reliable method of predicting earthquakes
seat	noun	/si:t/	/si:t/	a place where you can sit, for example a chair	She sat back in her seat.
cause	noun	/kɔ:z/	/kɔ:z/	the person or thing that makes something happen	Unemployment is a major cause of poverty.
accept	verb	/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.
hall	noun	/hɔ:l/	/hɔ:l/	a space or passage inside the entrance or front door of a building	in a hall, Her brother was standing in the front hall.
apply	verb	/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.
government	noun	/ˈgʌvənmənt/	/ˈgʌvənmənt/	the group of people who are responsible for controlling a country or a state	to lead/form a government
figure	noun	/ˈfɪgə(r)/	/ˈfɪgjər/	a number representing a particular amount, especially one given in official information	the latest sales/crime/unemployment figures
permission	noun	/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.
rather	adverb	/ˈrɑ:ðə(r)/	/ˈræðər/	used to mean ‘fairly’ or ‘to some degree’, often when you are disappointed, surprised or expressing slight criticism	rather odd/strange/unusual
whose	pronoun	/hu:z/	/hu:z/	used in questions to ask who something belongs to	Whose house is that?
third	noun	/θɜ:d/	/θɜ:rd/	each of three equal parts of something	He divided the money into thirds.
disagree	verb	/ˌdɪsəˈɡri:/	/ˌdɪsəˈɡri:/	if two people disagree or one person disagrees with another about something, they have a different opinion about it	Even friends disagree sometimes.
increase	noun	/ˈɪŋkri:s/	/ˈɪŋkri:s/	a rise in the amount, number or value of something	price/tax/wage increases
variety	noun	/vəˈraɪəti/	/vəˈraɪəti/	several different sorts of the same thing	There is a wide variety of patterns to choose from.
sailing	noun	/ˈseɪlɪŋ/	/ˈseɪlɪŋ/	the sport or activity of travelling in a boat with sails	to go sailing
community	noun	/kəˈmju:nəti/	/kəˈmju:nəti/	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.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
traveller	noun	/ˈtrævələ(r)/	/ˈtrævələr/	a person who is travelling or who often travels	She is a frequent traveller to Belgium.

B1

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
damage	noun	/ˈdæmɪdʒ/	/ˈdæmɪdʒ/	physical harm caused to something which makes it less attractive, useful or valuable	serious/severe damage
whatever	pronoun	/wətˈevə(r)/	/wətˈevər/	any or every; anything or everything	Take whatever action is needed.
IT	noun	/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
used	adjective	/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.
symptom	noun	/ˈsɪmptəm/	/ˈsɪmptəm/	a change in your body or mind that shows that you are not healthy	Symptoms include a headache and sore throat.
prove	verb	/pruːv/	/pruːv/	to use facts, evidence, etc. to show that something is true	prove something, They hope this new evidence will prove her innocence.
injure	verb	/ˈɪndʒə(r)/	/ˈɪndʒər/	to harm yourself or somebody else physically, especially in an accident	He injured his knee playing hockey.
stick	verb	/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.
board	verb	/bɔːd/	/bɔːrd/	to get on a ship, train, plane, bus, etc.	Passengers are waiting to board.
worldwide	adverb	/ˌwɜːldˈwaɪd/	/ˌwɜːrldˈwaɪd/	affecting all parts of the world	an increase in worldwide sales
suitable	adjective	/ˈsuːtəbl/	/ˈsuːtəbl/	right or appropriate for a particular purpose or occasion	a suitable candidate
iron	noun	/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
hand	verb	/hænd/	/hænd/	to pass or give something to somebody	hand something to somebody, She handed the letter to me.
trade	noun	/treɪd/	/treɪd/	the activity of buying and selling or of exchanging goods or services between people or countries	international/foreign/global/world trade
stranger	noun	/ˈstreɪndʒə(r)/	/ˈstreɪndʒər/	a person that you do not know	There was a complete stranger sitting at my desk.
obvious	adjective	/ˈɒbvɪəs/	/ˈɑːbvɪəs/	easy to see or understand	I know you don't like her but try not to make it so obvious.
curtain	noun	/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)

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
experienced	adjective	/ɪkˈspɪəriənst/	/ɪkˈspɪriənst/	having knowledge or skill in a particular job or activity	an experienced player/teacher
exchange	noun	/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.
agent	noun	/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.
plot	noun	/plɒt/	/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.
coin	noun	/kɔɪn/	/kɔɪn/	a small flat piece of metal used as money	gold coins
quote	verb	/kwəʊt/	/kwəʊt/	to repeat the exact words that another person has said or written	quote something, to quote Shakespeare
surely	adverb	/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?
expected	adjective	/ɪkˈspektɪd/	/ɪkˈspektɪd/	that you think will happen	Double the expected number of people came to the meeting.
signal	verb	/ˈsɪɡnəl/	/ˈsɪɡnəl/	to make a movement or sound to give somebody a message, an order, etc.	Don't fire until I signal.
gentle	adjective	/ˈdʒentl/	/ˈdʒentl/	calm and kind; doing things in a quiet and careful way	a kind and gentle man
spending	noun	/ˈspendɪŋ/	/ˈspendɪŋ/	the amount of money that is spent by a government, an organization or a person	to increase/cut/reduce spending
flow	verb	/fləʊ/	/fləʊ/	to move steadily and continuously in one direction	She lost control and the tears began to flow.
seriously	adverb	/ˈsɪəriəsli/	/ˈsɪriəsli/	in a serious way	to be seriously ill/injured/wounded/hurt
bake	verb	/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
intention	noun	/ɪnˈtenʃn/	/ɪnˈtenʃn/	what you intend or plan to do; your aim	intention of doing something, I have no intention of going to the wedding.
whether	conjunction	/ˈweðə(r)/	/ˈweðər/	used to express a doubt or choice between two possibilities	He seemed undecided whether to go or stay.
pass	noun	/pɑ:s/	/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)
will	noun	/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

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
sexual	adjective	/ˈsekʃuəl/	/ˈsekʃuəl/	connected with the physical activity of sex	sexual behaviour/activity/desire
cruel	adjective	/ˈkruːəl/	/ˈkruːəl/	having a desire to cause physical or mental pain and make somebody suffer	He was known to be a cruel dictator.
decorate	verb	/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.
duty	noun	/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.
intelligence	noun	/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
bell	noun	/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.
sail	noun	/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.
alcoholic	adjective	/ˌælkəˈhɒlɪk/	/ˌælkəˈhɑːlɪk/	connected with or containing alcohol	alcoholic drinks/beverages
production	noun	/prəˈdʌkʃn/	/prəˈdʌkʃn/	the process of growing or making food, goods or materials, especially large quantities	food/oil production
innocent	adjective	/ˈɪnəsnt/	/ˈɪnəsnt/	not guilty of a crime, etc.; not having done something wrong	They have imprisoned an innocent man.
protest	verb	/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.
profit	noun	/ˈprɒfɪt/	/ˈprɑːfɪt/	the money that you make in business or by selling things, especially after paying the costs involved	annual/pre-tax/corporate profits
happiness	noun	/ˈhæpɪnəs/	/ˈhæpɪnəs/	the state of feeling or showing pleasure	to find true happiness
achievement	noun	/əˈtʃiːvmənt/	/əˈtʃiːvmənt/	a thing that somebody has done successfully, especially using their own effort and skill	the greatest scientific achievement of the decade
weigh	verb	/weɪ/	/weɪ/	to have a particular weight	How much do you weigh (= how heavy are you)?
promote	verb	/prəˈməʊt/	/prəˈməʊt/	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.
unfair	adjective	/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.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
horror	noun	/ˈhɒrə(r)/	/ˈhɔːrər/	a feeling of great shock or fear	The thought of being left alone filled her with horror.
software	noun	/ˈsɒftweə(r)/	/ˈsɔːftwer/	the programs used by a computer for doing particular jobs	management/editing software
spot	noun	/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?
involved	adjective	/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.
tape	noun	/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
benefit	verb	/ˈbenɪft/	/ˈbenɪft/	to be useful to somebody or improve their life in some way	We should spend the money on something that will benefit everyone.
nor	adverb	/nɔː(r)/	/nɔːr/	and not	She seemed neither surprised nor worried.
container	noun	/kənˈteɪnə(r)/	/kənˈteɪnər/	a box, bottle, etc. in which something can be stored or transported	a plastic container
lay	verb	/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.
whole	noun	/həʊl/	/həʊl/	all that there is of something	The scheme would cover the whole of the UK.
access	verb	/ˈækses/	/ˈækses/	to open a computer file or use a computer system	Most people use their phones to access the internet.
folk	noun	/fəʊk/	/fəʊk/	people in general	ordinary working-class folk
gentleman	noun	/ˈdʒentlmən/	/ˈdʒentlmən/	a man who is polite and well educated, who has excellent manners and always behaves well	You acted like a true gentleman.
shift	noun	/ʃɪft/	/ʃɪft/	a period of time worked by a group of workers who start work as another group finishes	to work a shift
once	conjunction	/wʌns/	/wʌns/	as soon as; when	We didn't know how we would cope once the money had gone.
reality	noun	/rɪˈæləti/	/rɪˈæləti/	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.
suit	verb	/suːt/	/suːt/	to be convenient or useful for somebody	suit somebody/something, If we met at two, would that suit you?
financial	adjective	/faɪˈnænsjəl/	/faɪˈnænsjəl/	connected with money and finance	the world's major financial markets/institutions
competitor	noun	/kəmˈpetɪtə(r)/	/kəmˈpetɪtər/	a person who takes part in a competition	Over 200 competitors entered the race.
complaint	noun	/kəmˈpleɪnt/	/kəmˈpleɪnt/	a reason for not being satisfied; a statement that somebody makes saying that they are not satisfied	a formal complaint
recommendation	noun	/ˌrekəmenˈdeɪʃn/	/ˌrekəmenˈdeɪʃn/	an official suggestion about the best thing to do	to accept/reject a recommendation

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
level	adjective	/ˈlevl/	/ˈlevl/	having a flat surface that does not slope	Pitch the tent on level ground.
basis	noun	/ˈbeɪsɪs/	/ˈbeɪsɪs/	the way things are organized or arranged; how often something happens	We are in contact on a regular basis.
explosion	noun	/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
indoors	adverb	/ˌɪnˈdɔːz/	/ˌɪnˈdɔːrɪz/	inside or into a building	I prefer to stay indoors in this really hot weather.
calm	verb	/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.
photography	noun	/fəˈtɒɡrəfi/	/fəˈtɑːɡrəfi/	the art, process or job of taking photographs or filming something	Her hobbies include hiking and photography.
musical	noun	/ˈmjuːzɪkl/	/ˈmjuːzɪkl/	a play or film in which part or all of the story is told using songs and often dancing	a Broadway/Hollywood musical
equal	adjective	/ˈiːkwəl/	/ˈiːkwəl/	the same in size, quantity, value, etc. as something else	There is an equal number of boys and girls in the class.
hate	noun	/heɪt/	/heɪt/	a very strong feeling of dislike for somebody	She gave him a look of real hate.
prince	noun	/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
excitement	noun	/ɪkˈsaɪtmənt/	/ɪkˈsaɪtmənt/	the state of feeling or showing happiness and enthusiasm	The news caused great excitement among her friends.
sort	verb	/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.
standard	noun	/ˈstændəd/	/ˈstændərd/	a level of quality, especially one that people think is acceptable	There has been a fall in living standards.
smart	adjective	/smɑːt/	/smɑːrt/	looking clean and neat; well dressed in fashionable and/or formal clothes	I have to be smart for work.
escape	noun	/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).
cut	noun	/kʌt/	/kʌt/	a wound caused by something sharp	cuts and bruises on the face
calm	adjective	/kɑːm/	/kɑːm/	not excited, nervous or upset	It is important to keep calm in an emergency.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
magic	noun	/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?
quote	noun	/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.
performance	noun	/pəˈfɔ:məns/	/pərˈfɔ:rməns/	the act of performing a play, concert or some other form of entertainment	The performance starts at seven.
share	noun	/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.
warm	verb	/wɔ:m/	/wɔ:rm/	to make something/somebody warm or warmer; to become warm or warmer	warm something/somebody/yourself, Come in and warm yourself by the fire.
portrait	noun	/ˈpɔ:treɪt/	/ˈpɔ:rtreɪt/	a painting, drawing or photograph of a person, especially of the head and shoulders	portrait of somebody, a portrait of his wife
episode	noun	/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.
plenty	pronoun	/ˈplenti/	/ˈplenti/	a large amount; as much or as many as you need	plenty of eggs/money/time
tin	noun	/tɪn/	/tɪn/	a metal container in which food is sold; the contents of one of these containers	Open the tin and drain the tuna.
unnecessary	adjective	/ʌnˈnesəsəri/	/ʌnˈnesəsəri/	not needed; more than is needed	They were found guilty of causing unnecessary suffering to animals.
frozen	adjective	/ˈfrəʊzn/	/ˈfrəʊzn/	kept at a very low temperature in order to preserve it	frozen peas/fish/pizza
authority	noun	/ɔ:ˈθɒrəti/	/əˈθɔ:rəti/	the power to give orders to people	in a position of authority
encourage	verb	/ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒ/	/ɪnˈkɜ:rɪdʒ/	to give somebody support, courage or hope	encourage somebody, We were greatly encouraged by the positive response of the public.
qualified	adjective	/ˈkwɒlɪfaɪd/	/ˈkwɑ:lɪfaɪd/	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
liquid	adjective	/ˈlɪkwɪd/	/ˈlɪkwɪd/	in the form of a liquid; not a solid or a gas	liquid nitrogen
bother	verb	/ˈbɒðə(r)/	/ˈbɑ:ðər/	to spend time and/or energy doing something	‘Shall I wait?’ ‘No, don't bother’.
fancy	verb	/ˈfænsi/	/ˈfænsi/	to want something or want to do something	fancy something, Fancy a drink?
victim	noun	/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

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
exhibition	noun	/ˌˈeksɪˈbɪʃn/	/ˌˈeksɪˈbɪʃn/	a collection of things, for example works of art, that are shown to the public	Have you seen the Picasso exhibition?
planning	noun	/ˈˈplænɪŋ/	/ˈˈplænɪŋ/	the act or process of making plans for something	The department is responsible for all financial planning.
neither	adverb	/ˈˈnaɪðə(r)/	/ˈˈniːðər/	used to show that a negative statement is also true of somebody/something else	He didn't remember and neither did I.
import	verb	/ɪmˈˈpɔːt/	/ɪmˈˈpɔːrt/	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.
seed	noun	/siːˈˈd/	/siːˈˈd/	the small hard part produced by a plant, from which a new plant can grow	a packet of wild flower seeds
comment	verb	/ˈˈkɒment/	/ˈˈkɑːment/	to express an opinion about something	He refused to comment until after the trial.
chapter	noun	/ˈˈtʃæptə(r)/	/ˈˈtʃæptər/	a separate section of a book, usually with a number or title	to read/write a chapter
rise	noun	/raɪz/	/raɪz/	an increase in an amount, a number or a level	The industry is feeling the effects of recent price rises.
strongly	adverb	/ˈˈstrɒŋli/	/ˈˈstrɔːŋli/	in a way that shows definite and serious opinions or beliefs	a strongly worded protest
though	adverb	/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.
eastern	adjective	/ˈˈiːstən/	/ˈˈiːstərən/	located in the east or facing east	eastern Spain
cap	noun	/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.
local	noun	/ˈˈləʊkl/	/ˈˈləʊkl/	a person who lives in a particular place or district	The locals are very friendly.
captain	noun	/ˈˈkæptɪn/	/ˈˈkæptɪn/	the person in charge of a ship or commercial aircraft	Captain Cook
slightly	adverb	/ˈˈslaɪtli/	/ˈˈslaɪtli/	a little	a slightly different version
far	adjective	/fɑːˈˈ(r)/	/fɑːˈˈr/	at a greater distance away from you	I saw her on the far side of the road.
kiss	noun	/kɪs/	/kɪs/	the act of kissing somebody/something	Come here and give me a kiss!
fitness	noun	/ˈˈfɪtnəs/	/ˈˈfɪtnəs/	the state of being physically healthy and strong	a magazine on health and fitness
historical	adjective	/hɪˈˈstɔːrɪkl/	/hɪˈˈstɔːrɪkl/	connected with the past	You must place these events in their historical context.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
hurricane	noun	/ˈhʌrɪkən/	/ˈhɜːrəkeɪn/	a violent storm with very strong winds, especially in the western Atlantic Ocean	A powerful hurricane hit the Florida coast.
sensible	adjective	/ˈsensəbl/	/ˈsensəbl/	able to make good judgements based on reason and experience rather than emotion; practical	She's a sensible sort of person.
highly	adverb	/ˈhaɪli/	/ˈhaɪli/	very	It is highly unlikely that she'll be late.
divide	verb	/dɪˈvaɪd/	/dɪˈvaɪd/	to separate into parts; to make something separate into parts	The cells began to divide rapidly.
complex	adjective	/ˈkɒmpleks/	/kəmˈpleks/	made of many different things or parts that are connected; difficult to understand	a complex problem/issue/process/system
this	adverb	/ðɪs/	/ðɪs/	to this degree; so	It's about this high (= as high as I am showing you with my hands).
goods	noun	/ɡʊdz/	/ɡʊdz/	things that are produced to be sold	to produce/buy/sell goods
rough	adjective	/rʌf/	/rʌf/	having a surface that is not even or regular	rough ground
setting	noun	/ˈsetɪŋ/	/ˈsetɪŋ/	an environment where something is located; the place at which something happens	a rural/an ideal/a beautiful/an idyllic setting
underwear	noun	/ˈʌndəweə(r)/	/ˈʌndərwer/	clothes that you wear under other clothes and next to the skin	I never wear underwear.
journal	noun	/ˈdʒɜːnl/	/ˈdʒɜːrnl/	a newspaper or magazine that deals with a particular subject or profession	a scientific/an academic journal
stick	noun	/stɪk/	/stɪk/	a thin piece of wood that has fallen or been broken from a tree	We collected dry sticks to start a fire.
normal	noun	/ˈnɔːml/	/ˈnɔːrml/	the usual or average state, level or standard	above/below normal, The rainfall has been above normal for the time of year.
volunteer	verb	/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.
pour	verb	/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.
union	noun	/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.
equally	adverb	/ˈiːkwəli/	/ˈiːkwəli/	to the same degree; in the same or in a similar way	Diet and exercise are equally important.
scan	verb	/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.
statue	noun	/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

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
force	noun	/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.
climb	noun	/klaɪm/	/klaɪm/	an act of climbing up a mountain, rock or large number of steps; a period of time spent climbing	an exhausting climb
engaged	adjective	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒd/	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒd/	having agreed to marry somebody	When did you get engaged?
princess	noun	/ˌprɪnˈses/	/ˈprɪnses/	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
worldwide	adjective	/ˌwɜːldˈwaɪd/	/ˌwɜːrldˈwaɪd/	affecting all parts of the world	an increase in worldwide sales
afford	verb	/əˈfɔːd/	/əˈfɔːrd/	to have enough money to be able to buy or do something	afford something, Can we afford a new car?
package	noun	/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.
weapon	noun	/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.
bend	verb	/bend/	/bend/	to lean, or make something lean, in a particular direction	He bent and kissed her.
net	noun	/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.
consume	verb	/kənˈsjuːm/	/kənˈsuːm/	to use something, especially fuel, energy or time	The electricity industry consumes large amounts of fossil fuels.
judge	noun	/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
killing	noun	/ˈkɪlɪŋ/	/ˈkɪlɪŋ/	an act of killing somebody deliberately	Their leader condemned the torture and killing of innocent civilians.
magic	adjective	/ˈmædʒɪk/	/ˈmædʒɪk/	having or using special powers to make impossible things happen or seem to happen	a magic spell/charm/potion
various	adjective	/ˈveəriəs/	/ˈveriəs/	several different	various types/forms/kinds of somebody/something
native	adjective	/ˈneɪtɪv/	/ˈneɪtɪv/	connected with the place where you were born and lived for the first years of your life	your native land/country/city
represent	verb	/ˌreprɪˈzent/	/ˌreprɪˈzent/	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.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
file	noun	/faɪl/	/faɪl/	a box or folded piece of card for keeping loose papers together and in order	a box file
branch	noun	/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.
measure	verb	/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
alcohol	noun	/ˈælkəhɒl/	/ˈælkəhɔːl/	drinks such as beer, wine, etc. that can make people drunk	He never drinks alcohol.
block	noun	/blɒk/	/blɔːk/	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.
politics	noun	/ˈpɒlətɪks/	/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
talented	adjective	/ˈtæləntɪd/	/ˈtæləntɪd/	having a natural ability to do something well	a talented player/musician/artist
update	noun	/ˈʌpdert/	/ˈʌpdert/	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.
pack	noun	/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
fear	verb	/fɪə(r)/	/fɪr/	to be frightened of somebody/something or frightened of doing something	fear somebody/something, All his employees fear him.
label	verb	/ˈleɪbl/	/ˈleɪbl/	to fix a label on something or write information on something	label something, Make sure that your luggage is clearly labelled.
engineering	noun	/ˌendʒɪˈnɪərɪŋ/	/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.
balance	verb	/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?
chemical	noun	/ˈkemɪkl/	/ˈkemɪkl/	a substance obtained by or used in a chemical process	toxic chemicals

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
tax	noun	/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
range	noun	/reɪndʒ/	/reɪndʒ/	a variety of things of a particular type	range of something, The hotel offers a wide range of facilities.
lie	noun	/laɪ/	/laɪ/	a statement made by somebody knowing that it is not true	to tell a lie
ad	noun	/æd/	/æd/	a notice, picture or film telling people about a product, job or service	The TV ads were first run last year.
disappointing	adjective	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪŋ/	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪŋ/	not as good, successful, etc. as you had hoped; making you feel disappointed	a disappointing result/performance/defeat
charge	verb	/tʃɑːdʒ/	/tʃɑːrdʒ/	to ask an amount of money for goods or a service	The fees charged by some companies are excessive.
poetry	noun	/ˈpəʊətri/	/ˈpəʊətri/	poems in general; poems as a genre of literature	lyric/epic poetry
battery	noun	/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
like	noun	/laɪk/	/laɪk/	the things that you like	We all have different likes and dislikes.
truth	noun	/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?
profession	noun	/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
glove	noun	/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
fold	verb	/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.
spirit	noun	/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.
imaginary	adjective	/ɪˈmædʒɪnəri/	/ɪˈmædʒɪneri/	existing only in your mind or imagination	The equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the earth.
receipt	noun	/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?

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
contrast	noun	/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.
luxury	noun	/ˈlʌkʃəri/	/ˈlʌkʃəri/	the fact of enjoying special and expensive things, particularly food and drink, clothes and places	a life of unimaginable luxury
tyre	noun	/ˈtaɪə(r)/	/ˈtaɪər/	a thick rubber ring that fits around the edge of a wheel of a car, bicycle, etc.	a front/rear tyre
luxury	adjective	/ˈlʌkʃəri/	/ˈlʌkʃəri/	expensive and of very high quality	a luxury hotel/car/apartment
lead	noun	/liːd/	/liːd/		
mood	noun	/muːd/	/muːd/	the way you are feeling at a particular time	in a ... mood, She's in a good mood today (= happy and friendly).
pin	noun	/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.
poison	noun	/ˈpɔɪzn/	/ˈpɔɪzn/	a substance that causes death or harm if it gets into the body	Some mushrooms contain a deadly poison.
occasion	noun	/əˈkeɪʒn/	/əˈkeɪʒn/	a particular time when something happens	on an occasion, on this/that occasion
upset	verb	/ʌpˈset/	/ʌpˈset/	to make somebody/yourself feel unhappy, anxious or annoyed	upset somebody/yourself, This decision is likely to upset a lot of people.
connection	noun	/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.
version	noun	/ˈvɜːʃn/	/ˈvɜːrʒn/	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
passion	noun	/ˈpæʃn/	/ˈpæʃn/	a very strong feeling of love, hate, anger, enthusiasm, etc.	I admire the passion and commitment shown by the players.
worry	noun	/ˈwʌri/	/ˈwɜːri/	the state of worrying about something	The threat of losing their jobs is a constant source of worry to them.
chain	noun	/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.
celebration	noun	/ˌselɪˈbreɪʃn/	/ˌselɪˈbreɪʃn/	a special event that people organize in order to celebrate something	The occasion was the 40th anniversary celebrations of the orchestra.
border	noun	/ˈbɔːdə(r)/	/ˈbɔːrdər/	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.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
liquid	noun	/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.
expand	verb	/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.
pipe	noun	/paɪp/	/paɪp/	a tube through which liquids and gases can flow	Both hot and cold water pipes should be properly insulated.
content	noun	/ˈkɒntent/	/ˈkɑːntent/	the things that are contained in something	He tipped the contents of the bag onto the table.
agreement	noun	/əˈɡriːmənt/	/əˈɡriːmənt/	an arrangement, a promise or a contract made with somebody	an international peace agreement
surface	noun	/ˈsɜːfɪs/	/ˈsɜːrfɪs/	the outside or top layer of something	We need a flat, smooth surface to play the game on.
press	verb	/pres/	/pres/	to push part of a device, etc. in order to make it work	press something, to press a button/key
substance	noun	/ˈsʌbstəns/	/ˈsʌbstəns/	a type of solid, liquid or gas that has particular qualities	a sticky substance
impact	noun	/ˈɪmpækt/	/ˈɪmpækt/	the powerful effect that something has on somebody/something	a positive/a negative/an adverse impact
aged	adjective	/eɪdʒd/	/eɪdʒd/	of the age of	They have two children aged six and nine.
servant	noun	/ˈsɜːvənt/	/ˈsɜːrvənt/	a person who works in another person's house, and cooks, cleans, etc. for them	a domestic servant
bee	noun	/biː/	/biː/	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.
separate	verb	/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.
aim	noun	/eɪm/	/eɪm/	the purpose of doing something; what somebody is trying to achieve	the stated aims of the study
private	adjective	/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.'
hurry	verb	/ˈhʌrɪ/	/ˈhɜːrɪ/	to move or act quickly because there is not much time	You'll have to hurry if you want to catch that train.
spoken	adjective	/ˈspəʊkən/	/ˈspəʊkən/	involving speaking rather than writing; expressed in speech rather than in writing	spoken English
cheerful	adjective	/ˈtʃɪəfl/	/ˈtʃɪrfl/	happy, and showing it by the way that you behave	You're not your usual cheerful self today.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
location	noun	/ləʊ'keɪʃn/	/ləʊ'keɪʃn/	a place where something happens or exists; the position of something	a honeymoon in a secret location
simply	adverb	/ˈsɪmpli/	/ˈsɪmpli/	used to emphasize how easy or basic something is	To order, simply click here.
suffer	verb	/ˈsʌfə(r)/	/ˈsʌfər/	to be badly affected by a disease, pain, sad feelings, a lack of something, etc.	I hate to see animals suffering.
waste	noun	/weɪst/	/weɪst/	the act of using something in a careless or unnecessary way, causing it to be lost or destroyed	I hate unnecessary waste.
move	noun	/muːv/	/muːv/	a change of place or position	Don't make a move!
worse	adverb	/wɜːs/	/wɜːrs/	less well	Working-class children fared rather worse.
poison	verb	/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.
appointment	noun	/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.
win	noun	/wɪn/	/wɪn/	a victory in a game, contest, etc.	two wins and three defeats
fuel	noun	/ˈfjuːəl/	/ˈfjuːəl/	any material that produces heat or power, usually when it is burnt	diesel/jet/rocket fuel
drunk	adjective	/drʌŋk/	/drʌŋk/	having drunk so much alcohol that it is impossible to think or speak clearly	They were clearly too drunk to drive.
definition	noun	/ˌdefɪˈnɪʃn/	/ˌdefɪˈnɪʃn/	an explanation of the meaning of a word or phrase, especially in a dictionary	The dictionary provides clear, simple definitions.
keen	adjective	/kiːn/	/kiːn/	wanting to do something or wanting something to happen very much	keen to do something, John was very keen to help.
successfully	adverb	/səkˈsesfəli/	/səkˈsesfəli/	in a way that achieves your aims or what was intended	She had already successfully completed these courses.
explore	verb	/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.
young	noun	/jʌŋ/	/jʌŋ/	young people considered as a group	It's a movie that will appeal to the young.
album	noun	/ˈælbəm/	/ˈælbəm/	a book in which you keep photographs, stamps, etc.	a photo album
ceremony	noun	/ˈserəməni/	/ˈserəməni/	a public or religious occasion that includes a series of formal or traditional actions	More than 1 000 people attended the ceremony.
tour	verb	/tuə(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.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
garage	noun	/ˈgærɑːʒ/	/gəˈrɑːʒ/	a building for keeping one or more cars or other vehicles in	a double garage (= one for two cars)
analysis	noun	/əˈnæləsis/	/əˈnæləsis/	the detailed study or examination of something in order to understand more about it; the result of the study	statistical/data analysis
current	adjective	/ˈkʌrənt/	/ˈkɜːrənt/	happening now; of the present time	The necklace would be worth over \$5 000 at current prices.
naturally	adverb	/ˈnætʃrəli/	/ˈnætʃrəli/	in a way that you would expect	Naturally, I get upset when things go wrong.
reject	verb	/rɪˈdʒekt/	/rɪˈdʒekt/	to refuse to accept or consider something	to reject an argument/a hypothesis/a notion/a plan
injured	adjective	/ˈɪndʒəd/	/ˈɪndʒəd/	physically hurt; having an injury	His injured leg prevented him from walking.
continuous	adjective	/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.
qualify	verb	/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?
equal	verb	/ˈiːkwəl/	/ˈiːkwəl/	to be the same in size, quantity, value, etc. as something else	2x plus y equals 7 (= 2x+y=7)
release	noun	/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.
queue	noun	/kjuː/	/kjuː/	a line of people, cars, etc. waiting for something or to do something	There were long queues at polling stations.
rugby	noun	/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
water	verb	/ˈwɔːtə(r)/	/ˈwɔːtər/	to pour water on plants, etc.	to water the plants/garden
host	noun	/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.
extra	noun	/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).
reservation	noun	/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.
convenient	adjective	/kənˈviːniənt/	/kənˈviːniənt/	useful, easy or quick to do; not causing problems	Fruit is a convenient source of vitamins and energy.
treat	verb	/tri:t/	/tri:t/	to behave in a particular way towards somebody/something	treat somebody/something with something, to treat people with respect

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
laboratory	noun	/ləˈbɒrətɹi/	/ˈlæbrətɔːri/	a room or building used for scientific research, experiments, testing, etc.	a clinical/research laboratory
announcement	noun	/əˈnaʊnsmənt/	/əˈnaʊnsmənt/	a spoken or written statement that informs people about something	to make an announcement
obviously	adverb	/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.
throughout	preposition	/θruːˈaʊt/	/θruːˈaʊt/	in or into every part of something	They export their products to markets throughout the world.
graduate	verb	/ˈgrædʒueɪt/	/ˈgrædʒueɪt/	to get a degree, especially your first degree, from a university or college	She taught in France after she graduated.
participate	verb	/pɑːˈtɪsɪpeɪt/	/pɑːrˈtɪsɪpeɪt/	to take part in or become involved in an activity	Anyone who wishes to participate is welcome.
set	verb	/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?
aware	adjective	/əˈweə(r)/	/əˈwer/	knowing or realizing something	As you're aware, this is not a new problem.
wool	noun	/wʊl/	/wʊl/	the soft hair that covers the body of sheep and some other animals	Sheep were kept for their wool and meat.
forever	adverb	/fəˈevə(r)/	/fərˈevər/	used to say that a particular situation or state will always exist	I'll love you forever!
touch	noun	/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
till	preposition	/tɪl/	/tɪl/	until	We're open till 6 o'clock.
centre	verb	/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.
doubt	verb	/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.
protest	noun	/ˈprəʊtest/	/ˈprəʊtest/	the expression of strong dislike of or opposition to something; a statement or an action that shows this	to hold/organize/join a protest
feature	verb	/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.
belief	noun	/bɪˈliːf/	/bɪˈliːf/	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.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
doubt	noun	/daʊt/	/daʊt/	a feeling of being uncertain about something or not believing something	a feeling of doubt and uncertainty
emergency	noun	/ɪˈmɜːdʒənsi/	/ɪˈmɜːrdʒənsi/	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.
viewer	noun	/ˈvjuːə(r)/	/ˈvjuːər/	a person watching television or a video on the internet	The programme attracted millions of viewers.
define	verb	/dɪˈfaɪn/	/dɪˈfaɪn/	to say or explain what the meaning of a word or phrase is	define something, The term 'normal' is difficult to define.
theirs	pronoun	/ðeəz/	/ðerz/	of or belonging to them	Theirs are the children with very fair hair.
freeze	verb	/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.
live	adverb	/laɪv/	/laɪv/	broadcast at the time of an actual event; played or recorded at an actual performance	The show is going out live.
management	noun	/ˈmænɪdʒmənt/	/ˈmænɪdʒmənt/	the activity of running and controlling a business or similar organization	a career in management
organizer	noun	/ˈɔːɡənaɪzə(r)/	/ˈɔːrgənaɪzər/	a person who makes the arrangements for something	the organizers of the festival
calm	noun	/kɑːm/	/kɑːm/	a quiet and peaceful time or situation	The police appealed for calm.
arrest	verb	/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.
attraction	noun	/əˈtrækʃn/	/əˈtrækʃn/	an interesting or lively place to go or thing to do	Buckingham Palace is a major tourist attraction.
wrong	adverb	/rɒŋ/	/rɔːŋ/	in a way that produces a result that is not correct or that you do not want	My name is spelt wrong.
switch	verb	/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.
annoying	adjective	/əˈnɔɪɪŋ/	/əˈnɔɪɪŋ/	making somebody feel slightly angry	This interruption is very annoying.
warn	verb	/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.
mainly	adverb	/ˈmeɪnli/	/ˈmeɪnli/	more than anything else; also used to talk about the most important reason for something	They eat mainly fruit and nuts.
bubble	noun	/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

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
retire	verb	/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.
primary	adjective	/ˈpraɪməri/	/ˈpraɪmeri/	connected with the education of children between the ages of about five and eleven	primary teachers
outdoors	adverb	/ˌaʊtˈdɔːz/	/ˌaʊtˈdɔːrɪz/	outside, rather than in a building	The rain prevented them from eating outdoors.
export	noun	/ˈeksɹpɔːt/	/ˈeksɹpɔːrt/	the selling and transporting of goods to another country	a ban on the export of live cattle
highlight	verb	/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.
originally	adverb	/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.
hurry	noun	/ˈhʌri/	/ˈhɜːri/	the need or wish to get something done quickly	Take your time—there's no hurry.
average	verb	/ˈævərɪdʒ/	/ˈævərɪdʒ/	to be equal to a particular amount as an average	Economic growth is expected to average 2% next year.
rope	noun	/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.
ignore	verb	/ɪgˈnɔː(r)/	/ɪgˈnɔːr/	to pay no attention to something	He ignored all the ‘No Smoking’ signs and lit up a cigarette.
worth	adjective	/wɜːθ/	/wɜːrθ/	having a value in money, etc.	Our house is worth about £100 000.
poem	noun	/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.
risk	verb	/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.
difficulty	noun	/ˈdɪfɪkəlti/	/ˈdɪfɪkəlti/	a problem; a thing or situation that causes problems	the difficulties of English syntax
election	noun	/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

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
click	noun	/kɪk/	/kɪk/	the act of pressing the button on a computer mouse or touchpad	a mouse click
push	noun	/pʊʃ/	/pʊʃ/	an act of pushing something/somebody	She gave him a gentle push.
campus	noun	/ˈkæmpəs/	/ˈkæmpəs/	the buildings of a university or college and the land around them	university/college campuses
fairly	adverb	/ˈfeəli/	/ˈferli/	to some extent but not very	fairly simple/easy/straightforward
chemical	adjective	/ˈkemɪkl/	/ˈkemɪkl/	connected with chemistry	changes in the chemical composition of the atmosphere
intend	verb	/ɪnˈtend/	/ɪnˈtend/	to have a plan, result or purpose in your mind when you do something	We finished later than we had intended.
balance	noun	/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.
export	verb	/ɪkˈspɔːt/	/ɪkˈspɔːrt/	to sell and send goods to another country	export (something), The islands export sugar and fruit.
pray	verb	/preɪ/	/preɪ/	to speak to God, especially to give thanks or ask for help	They knelt down and prayed.
repeated	adjective	/rɪˈpiːtɪd/	/rɪˈpiːtɪd/	happening, said or done many times	repeated absences from work
official	adjective	/əˈfɪʃl/	/əˈfɪʃl/	agreed to, said, done, etc. by somebody who is in a position of authority	an official announcement/decision/statement
historic	adjective	/hɪˈstɔːrɪk/	/hɪˈstɔːrɪk/	important in history; likely to be thought of as important at some time in the future	the restoration of historic buildings
fancy	adjective	/ˈfænsi/	/ˈfænsi/	unusually complicated, often in an unnecessary way; intended to impress other people	a kitchen full of fancy gadgets
explode	verb	/ɪkˈspləʊd/	/ɪkˈspləʊd/	to burst (= break apart) or make something burst loudly and violently, causing damage	A second bomb exploded in a crowded market.
leading	adjective	/ˈliːdɪŋ/	/ˈliːdɪŋ/	most important or most successful	a leading expert/authority/figure/member
sand	noun	/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
ugly	adjective	/ˈʌgli/	/ˈʌgli/	unpleasant to look at	an ugly face
mad	adjective	/mæd/	/mæd/	very stupid; not at all sensible	You must be mad to risk it.
force	verb	/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.
statistic	noun	/stəˈtɪstɪk/	/stəˈtɪstɪk/	a collection of information shown in numbers	Analysis of crime statistics showed high levels of violent crime within the area.
punish	verb	/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.
relative	noun	/ˈrelətɪv/	/ˈrelətɪv/	a person who is in the same family as somebody else	a close/distant relative

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
tube	noun	/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.
transport	verb	/trænˈspɔːt/	/trænˈspɔːrt/	to take something/somebody from one place to another in a vehicle	to transport goods/passengers
battle	noun	/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.
signal	noun	/ˈsɪgnəl/	/ˈsɪgnəl/	a movement or sound that you make to give somebody information, instructions, a warning, etc.	a danger/warning/distress signal
heating	noun	/ˈhiːtɪŋ/	/ˈhiːtɪŋ/	the process of supplying heat to a room or building; a system used to do this	to put/turn the heating on
shelf	noun	/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.
entertainment	noun	/ˌentəˈteɪnmənt/	/ˌentərˈteɪnmənt/	films, music, etc. used to entertain people; an example of this	radio, television and other forms of entertainment
investigate	verb	/ɪnˈvestɪɡeɪt/	/ɪnˈvestɪɡeɪt/	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.
keyboard	noun	/ˈkiːbɔːd/	/ˈkiːbɔːrd/	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.
length	noun	/lɛŋkθ/	/lɛŋkθ/	the size or measurement of something from one end to the other	Measure the length of the line from A to B.
due	adjective	/djuː/	/duː/	caused by somebody/something; because of somebody/something	The team's success was largely due to her efforts.
custom	noun	/ˈkʌstəm/	/ˈkʌstəm/	an accepted way of behaving or of doing things in a society or a community	It's a local custom.
confused	adjective	/kənˈfjuːzd/	/kənˈfjuːzd/	unable to think clearly or to understand what is happening or what somebody is saying	I'm confused—say all that again.
act	noun	/ækt/	/ækt/	a particular thing that somebody does	You have committed a serious criminal act.
quit	verb	/kwɪt/	/kwɪt/	to leave your job, school, etc.	If I don't get more money I'll quit.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
brave	adjective	/breɪv/	/breɪv/	willing to do things that are difficult, dangerous or painful; not afraid	brave men and women
concentrate	verb	/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.
poverty	noun	/ˈpɒvəti/	/ˈpɑːvəti/	the state of being poor	conditions of extreme/abject poverty
apologize	verb	/əˈpɒlədʒaɪz/	/əˈpɑːlədʒaɪz/	to say that you are sorry for doing something wrong or causing a problem	Why should I apologize?
approximately	adverb	/əˈprɒksɪmətli/	/əˈprɑːksɪmətli/	used to show that something is almost, but not completely, accurate or correct	The journey took approximately seven hours.
judge	verb	/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.
next	noun	/nekst/	/nekst/	a person or thing that is next	One moment he wasn't there, the next he was.
youth	noun	/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.
breath	noun	/breθ/	/breθ/	the air that you take into your lungs and send out again	His breath smelt of garlic.
ingredient	noun	/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.
pressure	noun	/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.
generous	adjective	/ˈdʒenərəs/	/ˈdʒenərəs/	giving or willing to give freely; given freely	The gallery was named after its most generous benefactor.
rare	adjective	/reə(r)/	/rer/	not done, seen, happening, etc. very often	a rare disease/occurrence/event
folk	adjective	/fəʊk/	/fəʊk/	traditional and typical of the ordinary people of a country or community	We visited an exhibition of folk art.
fascinating	adjective	/ˈfæsɪneɪtɪŋ/	/ˈfæsɪneɪtɪŋ/	extremely interesting and attractive	a fascinating story
roll	noun	/rəʊl/	/rəʊl/	a small loaf of bread for one person	Soup and a roll: £3.50
responsibility	noun	/rɪˌsponsəˈbɪləti/	/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
payment	noun	/ˈpeɪmənt/	/ˈpeɪmənt/	the act of paying somebody/something or of being paid	What method of payment do you prefer?
determined	adjective	/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.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
commercial	noun	/kə'mɜːʃl/	/kə'mɜːrʃl/	an advertisement on television, on the radio or on a website	a TV/television commercial
ambition	noun	/æm'bɪʃn/	/æm'bɪʃn/	something that you want to do or achieve very much	She had fulfilled her lifelong ambition.
yard	noun	/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.
sudden	adjective	/ˈsʌdn/	/ˈsʌdn/	happening or done quickly and unexpectedly	News of his sudden and unexpected death came as a great shock.
previous	adjective	/ˈpriːviəs/	/ˈpriːviəs/	happening or existing before the event or object that you are talking about	No previous experience is necessary for this job.
slice	noun	/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.
fashionable	adjective	/ˈfæʃnəbl/	/ˈfæʃnəbl/	following a style that is popular at a particular time	fashionable clothes/ideas/styles
gather	verb	/ˈgæðə(r)/	/ˈgæðər/	to come together, or bring people together, in one place to form a group	A crowd soon gathered.
volunteer	noun	/ˌvɒlənˈtɪə(r)/	/ˌvɑːlənˈtɪr/	a person who does a job without being paid for it	Schools need volunteers to help children to read.
point	verb	/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.
set	noun	/set/	/set/	a group of similar things that belong together in some way	a set of six chairs
unless	conjunction	/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.
frighten	verb	/ˈfraɪtn/	/ˈfraɪtn/	to make somebody suddenly feel afraid	frighten (somebody), Sorry, I didn't mean to frighten you.
mix	verb	/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.
bite	verb	/baɪt/	/baɪt/	to use your teeth to cut into or through something	Does your dog bite?
further	adverb	/ˈfɜːðə(r)/	/ˈfɜːrðər/	at or to a greater distance	We had walked a bit further than I had realized.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
wonder	noun	/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.
clause	noun	/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.
located	adjective	/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
drum	noun	/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
unable	adjective	/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
relaxing	adjective	/rɪˈlæksɪŋ/	/rɪˈlæksɪŋ/	helping you to rest and become less anxious	a relaxing evening with friends
fire	verb	/ˈfaɪə(r)/	/ˈfaɪər/	to shoot bullets, etc. from a gun or other weapon	The officer ordered his men to fire.
royal	adjective	/ˈrɔɪəl/	/ˈrɔɪəl/	connected with or belonging to the king or queen of a country	the royal family
politician	noun	/ˌpɒləˈtɪʃn/	/ˌpɑːləˈtɪʃn/	a person whose job involves politics, especially as an elected member of parliament, etc.	democratically elected politicians
honest	adjective	/ˈɒnɪst/	/ˈɑːnɪst/	always telling the truth, and never stealing or cheating	an honest man/woman
cheat	noun	/tʃiːt/	/tʃiːt/	a person who cheats, especially in a game	You little cheat!
knock	noun	/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.
commercial	adjective	/kəˈmɜːʃl/	/kəˈmɜːrʃl/	connected with the buying and selling of goods and services	residential and commercial properties
respect	noun	/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.
reliable	adjective	/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.
religious	adjective	/rɪˈlɪdʒəs/	/rɪˈlɪdʒəs/	connected with religion or with a particular religion	religious beliefs/convictions/faith

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
violent	adjective	/ˈvaɪələnt/	/ˈvaɪələnt/	involving or caused by physical force that is intended to hurt or kill somebody	violent crime/criminals
double	adverb	/ˈdʌbl/	/ˈdʌbl/	in twos or in two parts	I thought I was seeing double (= seeing two of something).
persuade	verb	/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.
tent	noun	/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
iron	verb	/ˈaɪən/	/ˈaɪərn/	to make clothes, etc. smooth by using an iron	He was ironing when I arrived.
quotation	noun	/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
basic	adjective	/ˈbeɪsɪk/	/ˈbeɪsɪk/	forming the part of something that is most necessary and from which other things develop	basic information/facts/ideas
theory	noun	/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
breathing	noun	/ˈbri:ðɪŋ/	/ˈbri:ðɪŋ/	the action of taking air into the lungs and sending it out again	Her breathing became steady and she fell asleep.
claim	verb	/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.
contrast	verb	/kənˈtrɑ:st/	/kənˈtræst/	to compare two things in order to show the differences between them	contrast A and B, The poem contrasts youth and age.
similarity	noun	/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.
relative	adjective	/ˈrelətɪv/	/ˈrelətɪv/	considered and judged by being compared with something else	You must consider the relative merits of the two plans.
plus	preposition	/plʌs/	/plʌs/	used when the two numbers or amounts mentioned are being added together	Two plus five is seven.
fur	noun	/fɜ:(r)/	/fɜ:r/	the soft thick mass of hair that grows on the body of some animals	The cat carefully licked its fur.
worst	adverb	/wɜ:st/	/wɜ:rst/	most badly or seriously	He was voted the worst dressed celebrity.
secondary	adjective	/ˈsekəndri/	/ˈsekənderi/	connected with teaching children of 11–18 years	secondary teachers
admit	verb	/ədˈmɪt/	/ədˈmɪt/	to agree, often unwillingly, that something is true	It was a stupid thing to do, I admit.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
indirect	adjective	/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
disadvantage	noun	/ˌdɪsədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/	/ˌdɪsədˈvæntɪdʒ/	something that causes problems and tends to stop somebody/something from succeeding or making progress	a serious/severe/significant disadvantage
update	verb	/ˌʌpˈdeɪt/	/ˌʌpˈdeɪt/	to make something more modern by adding new parts, etc.	an updated version of the app
assist	verb	/əˈsɪst/	/əˈsɪst/	to help somebody to do something	Anyone willing to assist can contact this number.
unlike	preposition	/ˌʌnˈlaɪk/	/ˌʌnˈlaɪk/	different from a particular person or thing	Music is quite unlike any other art form.
living	adjective	/ˈlɪvɪŋ/	/ˈlɪvɪŋ/	alive now	all living things
value	noun	/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
mine	noun	/maɪn/	/maɪn/	a deep hole or holes under the ground where minerals such as coal, gold, etc. are dug	a copper/diamond mine
studio	noun	/ˈstjuːdiəʊ/	/ˈstuːdiəʊ/	a room where radio or television programmes are recorded and broadcast from, or where music is recorded	a television/recording studio
remind	verb	/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?
resource	noun	/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
clue	noun	/kluː/	/kluː/	an object, a piece of evidence or some information that helps the police solve a crime	The burglar left no clues.
enemy	noun	/ˈenəmi/	/ˈenəmi/	a person who hates somebody or who acts or speaks against somebody/something	She didn't have an enemy in the world.
organized	adjective	/ˈɔːɡənaɪzd/	/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
shake	noun	/ʃeɪk/	/ʃeɪk/	an act of shaking somebody/something	She gave him a shake to wake him.
narrative	adjective	/ˈnærətɪv/	/ˈnærətɪv/	describing events or telling a story	narrative fiction
backwards	adverb	/ˈbækwədz/	/ˈbækwərdz/	towards a place or position that is behind	I lost my balance and fell backwards.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
loss	noun	/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.
outdoor	adjective	/ˈaʊtdɔː(r)/	/ˈaʊtdɔːr/	used, happening or located outside rather than in a building	outdoor pursuits/recreation/activities
familiar	adjective	/fəˈmɪliə(r)/	/fəˈmɪliər/	well known to you; often seen or heard and therefore easy to recognize	to look/sound/seem familiar
powder	noun	/ˈpaʊdə(r)/	/ˈpaʊdər/	a dry mass of very small fine pieces or grains	milk/chilli/cocoa powder
flood	verb	/flʌd/	/flʌd/	if a place floods or something floods it, it becomes filled or covered with water	The cellar floods whenever it rains heavily.
vote	verb	/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?
grade	noun	/greɪd/	/greɪd/	a mark given in an exam or for a piece of school work	(British English), She got good grades in her exams.
tiny	adjective	/ˈtaɪni/	/ˈtaɪni/	very small in size or amount	a tiny baby
directly	adverb	/dəˈrektli/	/dəˈrektli/	without stopping or changing direction	The path leads directly to the river.
shine	verb	/ʃaɪn/	/ʃaɪn/	to produce or reflect light; to be bright	The sun shone brightly in a cloudless sky.
sculpture	noun	/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
educate	verb	/ˈedʒukeɪt/	/ˈedʒukeɪt/	to teach somebody over a period of time at a school, university, etc.	be educated, She was educated in the US.
cream	adjective	/kriːm/	/kriːm/	between yellow and white in colour	a cream linen suit
grain	noun	/greɪn/	/greɪn/	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.
educational	adjective	/ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃənəl/	/ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃənəl/	connected with education	children with special educational needs
pot	noun	/pɒt/	/pɑːt/	a deep round container used for cooking things in	pots and pans
improvement	noun	/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.
contact	verb	/ˈkɒntækt/	/ˈkɑːntækt/	to communicate with somebody, for example by phone, letter or email	I've been trying to contact you all day.
translate	verb	/trænzˈleɪt/	/trænzˈleɪt/	to express the meaning of speech or writing in a different language	translate something into something, He translated the letter into English.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
cotton	noun	/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.
convince	verb	/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?
influence	verb	/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.
remote	adjective	/rɪˈməʊt/	/rɪˈməʊt/	far away from places where other people live	a remote village/island/location/region
attach	verb	/əˈtætʃ/	/əˈtætʃ/	to fasten or join one thing to another	attach something, I attach a copy of my notes for your information.
base	noun	/beɪs/	/beɪs/	the lowest part of something, especially the part or surface on which it rests or stands	The lamp has a heavy base.
tail	noun	/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.
guard	noun	/ɡɑːd/	/ɡɑːrd/	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
champion	noun	/ˈtʃæmpiən/	/ˈtʃæmpiən/	a person, team, etc. that has won a competition, especially in a sport	the world/European/national/Olympic champion
impact	verb	/ɪmˈpækt/	/ɪmˈpækt/	to have an effect on somebody/something	impact on/upon somebody/something, Her father's death impacted greatly on her childhood years.
native	noun	/ˈneɪtɪv/	/ˈneɪtɪv/	a person who was born in a particular country or area	a native of New York
total	noun	/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.
unlikely	adjective	/ʌnˈlaɪkli/	/ʌnˈlaɪkli/	not likely to happen; not probable	unlikely to do something, The project seemed unlikely to succeed.
campaign	verb	/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.
currently	adverb	/ˈkʌrəntli/	/ˈkɜːrəntli/	at the present time	The hourly charge is currently £35.
growth	noun	/grəʊθ/	/grəʊθ/	the process in people, animals or plants of growing physically, mentally or emotionally	Lack of water will stunt the plant's growth.
since	adverb	/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.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
risk	noun	/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.
trick	verb	/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.
damage	verb	/ˈdæmɪdʒ/	/ˈdæmɪdʒ/	to have a bad or harmful effect on something/somebody	The church was badly damaged by the 1997 earthquake.
prediction	noun	/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.
bend	noun	/bend/	/bend/	a curve or turn, especially in a road or river	a sharp bend in the road
translation	noun	/trænzˈleɪʃn/	/trænzˈleɪʃn/	the process of changing something that is written or spoken into another language	an error in translation
cover	noun	/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.
mud	noun	/mʌd/	/mʌd/	wet earth that is soft and sticky	The car wheels got stuck in the mud.
western	adjective	/ˈwestən/	/ˈwestərən/	located in the west or facing west	western Spain
arrest	noun	/əˈrest/	/əˈrest/	the act of arresting somebody	The police made several arrests.
application	noun	/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
pan	noun	/pæn/	/pæn/		
hardly	adverb	/ˈhɑːdli/	/ˈhɑːrdli/	almost no; almost not; almost none	There's hardly any tea left.
trick	noun	/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.
latest	adjective	/ˈleɪtɪst/	/ˈleɪtɪst/	the most recent or newest	the latest craze/fashion/trend
alternative	adjective	/ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪv/	/ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪv/	that can be used instead of something else	The road was closed so we had to find an alternative route.
coloured	adjective	/ˈkʌləd/	/ˈkʌlərd/	having a particular colour or different colours	brightly coloured balloons
guilty	adjective	/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.
pleasure	noun	/ˈpleʒə(r)/	/ˈpleʒər/	a state of feeling or being happy or satisfied	His eyes lit up with pleasure.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
diagram	noun	/ˈdaɪəɡræm/	/ˈdaɪəɡræm/	a simple drawing using lines to explain where something is, how something works, etc.	The results are shown in diagram 2.
talent	noun	/ˈtælənt/	/ˈtælənt/	a natural ability to do something well	The festival showcases the talent of young musicians.
nation	noun	/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
row	noun	/rəʊ/	/rəʊ/		
ban	noun	/bæn/	/bæn/	an official rule that says that something is not allowed	a smoking ban
effort	noun	/ˈefət/	/ˈefərt/	an attempt to do something especially when it is difficult to do	The project was a team effort.
diamond	noun	/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
note	verb	/nəʊt/	/nəʊt/	to notice or pay careful attention to something	note something, Note the fine early Baroque altar inside the chapel.
kick	verb	/kɪk/	/kɪk/	to hit somebody/something with your foot	Stop kicking—it hurts!
limit	verb	/ˈlɪmɪt/	/ˈlɪmɪt/	to stop something from increasing beyond a particular amount or level	measures to limit carbon dioxide emissions
marketing	noun	/ˈmɑːkɪtɪŋ/	/ˈmɑːrkɪtɪŋ/	the activity of presenting, advertising and selling a company's products or services in the best possible way	a marketing campaign/strategy
vote	noun	/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
chest	noun	/tʃest/	/tʃest/	the top part of the front of the body, between the neck and the stomach	chest pains
apart	adverb	/əˈpɑːt/	/əˈpɑːrt/	separated by a distance, of space or time	The two houses stood 500 metres apart.
properly	adverb	/ˈprɒpəli/	/ˈprɑːpərli/	in a way that is correct and/or appropriate	How much money do we need to do the job properly?
security	noun	/sɪˈkjʊərəti/	/sɪˈkjʊrəti/	the activities involved in protecting a country, building or person against attack, danger, etc.	national/homeland security (= the defence of a country)
living	noun	/ˈlɪvɪŋ/	/ˈlɪvɪŋ/	money to buy the things that you need in life	She earns her living as a freelance journalist.
consumer	noun	/kənˈsjuːmə(r)/	/kənˈsuːmə(r)/	a person who buys goods or uses services	consumer spending/demand

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
printing	noun	/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
ahead	adverb	/əˈhed/	/əˈhed/	further forward in space or time; in front	I'll run ahead and warn them.
ban	verb	/bæn/	/bæn/	to decide or say officially that something is not allowed	ban something, The law effectively bans smoking in all public places.
court	noun	/kɔ:t/	/kɔ:rt/	the place where legal trials take place and where crimes, etc. are judged	the civil/criminal courts
arrival	noun	/əˈraɪvl/	/əˈraɪvl/	an act of coming or being brought to a place	We apologize for the late arrival of the train.
theme	noun	/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
examine	verb	/ɪgˈzæmɪn/	/ɪgˈzæmɪn/	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.
punishment	noun	/ˈpʌnɪʃmənt/	/ˈpʌnɪʃmənt/	an act or a way of punishing somebody	to inflict/impose/mete out punishment
unemployment	noun	/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
contact	noun	/ˈkɒntækt/	/ˈkɑ:ntækt/	the act of communicating with somebody, especially regularly	contact with somebody, I don't have much contact with my uncle.
incredibly	adverb	/ɪnˈkredəbli/	/ɪnˈkredəbli/	extremely	It was all incredibly difficult.
cheap	adverb	/tʃi:p/	/tʃi:p/	for a low price	I got this dress cheap in a sale.
illegal	adjective	/ɪˈli:gl/	/ɪˈli:gl/	not allowed by the law	illegal drugs/firearms/substances
require	verb	/rɪˈkwaɪə(r)/	/rɪˈkwaɪər/	to need something; to depend on somebody/something	require something, These pets require a lot of care and attention.
old-fashioned	adjective	/ˌəʊldˈfæʃnd/	/ˌəʊldˈfæʃnd/	not modern; no longer fashionable	old-fashioned clothes/styles/methods/equipment
cultural	adjective	/ˈkʌltʃərəl/	/ˈkʌltʃərəl/	connected with the culture of a particular society or group, its customs, beliefs, etc.	Teachers need to be aware of cultural differences.
direct	adverb	/dəˈrekt/	/dəˈrekt/	without stopping or changing direction or vehicle	direct to something, We flew direct to Hong Kong.
odd	adjective	/ɒd/	/ɑ:d/	strange or unusual	They're very odd people.
absolutely	adverb	/ˈæbsəlu:tli/	/ˈæbsəlu:tli/	used to emphasize that something is completely true	You're absolutely right.
coach	verb	/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.
tip	verb	/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.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
wing	noun	/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.
label	noun	/ˈleɪbl/	/ˈleɪbl/	a piece of paper, etc. that is attached to something and that gives information about it	Always read the label carefully.
flow	noun	/fləʊ/	/fləʊ/	the steady and continuous movement of something/somebody in one direction	the flow of an electric current
perfectly	adverb	/ˈpɜːfɪktli/	/ˈpɜːrfɪktli/	completely	It's perfectly normal to feel like this.
limit	noun	/ˈlɪmɪt/	/ˈlɪmɪt/	the greatest or smallest amount of something that is allowed	They imposed a strict spending limit.
impression	noun	/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.
strength	noun	/streŋkθ/	/streŋkθ/	the quality of being physically strong	He pushed against the rock with all his strength.
smooth	adjective	/smuːð/	/smuːð/	completely flat and even, without any rough areas or holes	the smooth surface of the metal
dust	noun	/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.
giant	adjective	/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.
friendship	noun	/ˈfrendʃɪp/	/ˈfrendʃɪp/	a relationship between friends	They formed a close friendship at college.
sink	verb	/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.
departure	noun	/dɪˈpɑːtʃə(r)/	/dɪˈpɑːrtʃər/	an act of leaving a place	His sudden departure threw the office into chaos.
experience	verb	/ɪkˈspɪəriəns/	/ɪkˈspɪriəns/	to have a particular situation affect you or happen to you	Many people have never experienced these difficulties first-hand.
till	conjunction	/tɪl/	/tɪl/	until	We're open till 6 o'clock.
muscle	noun	/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
determine	verb	/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.
advanced	adjective	/ədˈvɑːnst/	/ədˈvænst/	having the most modern and recently developed ideas, methods, etc.	Scientists are working on highly advanced technology to replace fossil fuels.
edge	noun	/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.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
toe	noun	/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)
photographer	noun	/fə'tɒgrəfə(r)/	/fə'tɑ:grəfər/	a person who takes photographs, especially as a job	a wedding/wildlife/fashion photographer
identity	noun	/aɪ'dentəti/	/aɪ'dentəti/	who or what somebody/something is	The police are trying to discover the identity of the killer.
reflect	verb	/rɪ'flekt/	/rɪ'flekt/	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.
warning	noun	/'wɔ:nɪŋ/	/'wɔ:rnɪŋ/	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.
upset	adjective	/,ʌp'set/	/,ʌp'set/	unhappy or disappointed because of something unpleasant that has happened	I understand how upset you must be feeling.
entertain	verb	/,entə'teɪn/	/,entər'teɪn/	to interest somebody or make somebody laugh in order to please them	The aim of the series is both to entertain and inform.
giant	noun	/'dʒaɪənt/	/'dʒaɪənt/	(in stories) a very large strong person who is often cruel and stupid	tales of giants and ogres
mild	adjective	/maɪld/	/maɪld/	not severe or strong	a mild form of the disease
particularly	adverb	/pə'tɪkjələli/	/pər'tɪkjələrli/	especially; more than usual or more than others	particularly useful/important/interesting
layer	noun	/'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.
heavily	adverb	/'hevɪli/	/'hevɪli/	to a great degree; in large amounts	It was raining heavily.
tax	verb	/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.
technical	adjective	/'teknɪkl/	/'teknɪkl/	connected with the practical use of machines, methods, etc. in science and industry	We offer free technical support for those buying our software.
kiss	verb	/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).
close	adverb	/kləʊs/	/kləʊs/	near; not far away	+ adv./prep., They sat close together.
treatment	noun	/'tri:tmənt/	/'tri:tmənt/	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.
employment	noun	/ɪm'plɔɪmənt/	/ɪm'plɔɪmənt/	work, especially when it is done to earn money; the state of being employed	full-time/part-time employment

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
shy	adjective	/ʃaɪ/	/ʃaɪ/	nervous or embarrassed about meeting and speaking to other people	He is not exactly the shy and retiring type.
dirt	noun	/dɜ:t/	/dɜ:rt/	any substance that makes something dirty, for example dust, soil or mud	His clothes were covered in dirt.
technique	noun	/tek'ni:k/	/tek'ni:k/	a particular way of doing something, especially one in which you have to learn special skills	management techniques
function	noun	/'fʌŋkʃn/	/'fʌŋkʃn/	a special activity or purpose of a person or thing	The club serves a useful function as a meeting place.
remain	verb	/rɪ'meɪn/	/rɪ'meɪn/	to continue to be something; to be still in the same state or condition	remain + adj., to remain silent
category	noun	/'kætəgəri/	/'kætəgɔ:ri/	a group of people or things with particular features in common	These are the nominees from each category.
producer	noun	/prə'dju:sə(r)/	/prə'du:sər/	a person, a company or a country that grows or makes food, goods or materials	French wine producers
covered	adjective	/'kʌvəd/	/'kʌvəd/	having a layer or amount of something on it	His face was covered in blood.
unpleasant	adjective	/ʌn'pleznt/	/ʌn'pleznt/	not pleasant or comfortable	an unpleasant experience/surprise/task
extra	adverb	/'ekstrə/	/'ekstrə/	in addition; more than is usual, expected or exists already	to pay/cost extra
direct	verb	/də'rekt/	/də'rekt/	to control or be in charge of somebody/something	He was asked to take command and direct operations.
commit	verb	/kə'mɪt/	/kə'mɪt/	to do something wrong or illegal	to commit a crime/an offence
mall	noun	/mɔ:l/	/mɔ:l/	a large building or covered area that has many shops, restaurants, etc. inside it	Let's go to the mall.
coal	noun	/kəʊl/	/kəʊl/	a hard black mineral that is found below the ground and burnt to produce heat	I put more coal on the fire.
spread	verb	/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.
neighbourhood	noun	/'neɪbəhʊd/	/'neɪbərhʊd/	a district or an area of a town; the people who live there	We grew up in the same neighbourhood.
original	noun	/ə'rɪdʒənəl/	/ə'rɪdʒənəl/	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.
brand	verb	/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.
cool	verb	/ku:l/	/ku:l/	to become cool or cooler; to make somebody/something become cool or cooler	Glass contracts as it cools.
policy	noun	/'pɒləsi/	/'pɑ:ləsi/	a plan of action agreed or chosen by a political party, a business, etc.	policy on something, the present government's policy on education

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
view	verb	/vjuː/	/vjuː/	to think about somebody/something in a particular way	view somebody/something + adv./prep., How do you view your position within the company?
effectively	adverb	/ɪˈfektɪvli/	/ɪˈfektɪvli/	in a way that produces the intended result or a successful result	The company must reduce costs to compete effectively.
total	adjective	/ˈtəʊtl/	/ˈtəʊtl/	being the amount or number after everyone or everything is counted or added together	Their total cost was \$18 000.
shoot	verb	/ʃuːt/	/ʃuːt/	to fire a gun or other weapon; to fire something from a weapon	Don't shoot—I surrender.
pleasant	adjective	/ˈpleznt/	/ˈpleznt/	fun, attractive, or giving pleasure	a pleasant evening/atmosphere/walk
state	verb	/steɪt/	/steɪt/	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.
retired	adjective	/rɪˈtaɪəd/	/rɪˈtaɪərd/	having retired from work	a retired doctor/teacher/officer/general
conclusion	noun	/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.
proud	adjective	/praʊd/	/praʊd/	feeling pleased and satisfied about something that you own or have done, or are connected with	proud parents
confuse	verb	/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.
tongue	noun	/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.
throughout	adverb	/θruːˈaʊt/	/θruːˈaʊt/	in or into every part of something	They export their products to markets throughout the world.
waste	verb	/weɪst/	/weɪst/	to use more of something than is necessary or useful	waste something, Stop wasting time and just get on with it!
port	noun	/pɔːt/	/pɔːrt/	a town or city with a harbour, especially one where ships load and unload goods	a container/fishing ports
confirm	verb	/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.
fasten	verb	/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.
supply	verb	/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.
trend	noun	/trend/	/trend/	a general direction in which a situation is changing or developing	social/economic/political/demographic trends

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
decade	noun	/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
central	adjective	/ˈsentrəl/	/ˈsentrəl/	in the centre of an area or object	central London
import	noun	/ˈɪmpɔːt/	/ˈɪmpɔːrt/	a product or service that is brought into one country from another	import from..., food imports from abroad
leisure	noun	/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.
cottage	noun	/ˈkɒtɪdʒ/	/ˈkɑːtɪdʒ/	a small house, especially in the country	a thatched cottage
rent	noun	/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.
horrible	adjective	/ˈhɒrəbl/	/ˈhɔːrəbl/	very bad or unpleasant; used to describe something that you do not like	What horrible weather!
literature	noun	/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
shell	noun	/ʃel/	/ʃel/	the hard outer part of eggs, nuts, some seeds, and some animals	We collected shells on the beach.
qualification	noun	/ˌkwɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌkwɑːlɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	an exam that you have passed or a course of study that you have successfully completed	academic/educational/professional/vocational qualifications
need	modal verb	/niːd/	/niːd/	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.
effective	adjective	/ɪˈfektɪv/	/ɪˈfektɪv/	producing the result that is wanted or intended; producing a successful result	Aspirin is a simple but highly effective treatment.
queue	verb	/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.
generally	adverb	/ˈdʒenrəli/	/ˈdʒenrəli/	by or to most people	The initiative was generally considered a success.
environmental	adjective	/ɪnˌvaɪrənˈmentl/	/ɪnˌvaɪrənˈmentl/	connected with the natural conditions in which people, animals and plants live; connected with the environment	the environmental impact of pollution
uncomfortable	adjective	/ʌnˈkʌmfətəbl/	/ʌnˈkʌmfətəbl/	not letting you feel physically comfortable; unpleasant to wear, sit on, etc.	uncomfortable shoes
indicate	verb	/ˈɪndɪkeɪt/	/ˈɪndɪkeɪt/	to show that something is true or exists	indicate something, Initial tests indicate the presence of oxygen.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
candidate	noun	/ˈkændɪdət/	/ˈkændɪdət/	a person who is trying to be elected or is applying for a job	a presidential candidate
impressive	adjective	/ɪmˈpresɪv/	/ɪmˈpresɪv/	making you admire them, because they are very large, good, skilful, etc.	an impressive performance
head	verb	/hed/	/hed/	to move in a particular direction	Where are we heading?
bite	noun	/baɪt/	/baɪt/	an act of biting	The dog gave me a playful bite.
string	noun	/strɪŋ/	/strɪŋ/	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
leather	noun	/ˈleðə(r)/	/ˈleðər/	material made by removing the hair or fur from animal skins and preserving the skins using special processes	a leather jacket
store	verb	/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.
spicy	adjective	/ˈspaɪsi/	/ˈspaɪsi/	having a strong taste because spices have been added to it	I don't like spicy food.
racing	noun	/ˈreɪsɪŋ/	/ˈreɪsɪŋ/	the sport of racing horses	He used to watch the racing on TV in the afternoons.
sample	noun	/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.
still	adjective	/stɪl/	/stɪl/	not moving; calm and quiet	A fallen tree floated in the still water.
dressed	adjective	/drest/	/drest/	wearing clothes and not naked or wearing clothes for sleeping	Hurry up and get dressed.
prepared	adjective	/prɪˈpeəd/	/prɪˈperd/	ready and able to deal with something	We'll be better prepared next time.
childhood	noun	/ˈtʃaɪldhʊd/	/ˈtʃaɪldhʊd/	the period of somebody's life when they are a child	childhood, adolescence, and adulthood
fighting	noun	/ˈfaɪtɪŋ/	/ˈfaɪtɪŋ/	the activity of being involved in a battle against an enemy	Fighting broke out in three districts of the city last night.
flag	noun	/flæɡ/	/flæɡ/	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

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
development	noun	/dɪ'veləpmənt/	/dɪ'veləpmənt/	the steady growth of something so that it becomes more advanced, stronger, etc.	a baby's development in the womb
murder	verb	/'mɜːdə(r)/	/'mɜːrdər/	to kill somebody deliberately and illegally	He denies murdering his wife's lover.
economic	adjective	/,i:kə'nɒmɪk/	/,i:kə'nɑːmɪk/	connected with the trade, industry and development of wealth of a country, an area or a society	They discussed social, economic and political issues.
therefore	adverb	/'ðeəfɔː(r)/	/'ðerfɔːr/	used to introduce the logical result of something that has just been mentioned	He's only 17 and therefore not eligible to vote.
base	verb	/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.
specifically	adverb	/spə'sɪfɪkli/	/spə'sɪfɪkli/	connected with or intended for one particular thing only	liquid vitamins specifically designed for children
challenge	noun	/'tʃælɪndʒ/	/'tʃælɪndʒ/	a new or difficult task that tests somebody's ability and skill	a tough/major/significant challenge
frame	verb	/freɪm/	/freɪm/	to put or make a frame or border around something	be framed, The photograph had been framed.
bomb	noun	/bɒm/	/bɑːm/	a weapon designed to explode at a particular time or when it is dropped or thrown	a bomb goes off/explodes
result	verb	/rɪ'zʌlt/	/rɪ'zʌlt/	to make something happen	A heavy frost could result in loss of the crop.
campaign	noun	/kæm'peɪn/	/kæm'peɪn/	a series of planned activities that are intended to achieve a particular social, commercial or political aim	an anti-smoking campaign
drop	noun	/drɒp/	/dra:p/	a very small amount of liquid that forms a round shape	The first drops of rain fell.
medium	adjective	/'miːdiəm/	/'miːdiəm/	in the middle between a larger and smaller size, amount, length, temperature, etc.	There are three sizes—small, medium and large.
painful	adjective	/'peɪnfl/	/'peɪnfl/	causing you pain	Is your back still painful?
script	noun	/skɪpt/	/skɪpt/	a written text of a play, film, broadcast, talk, etc.	That line isn't in the original script.
summarize	verb	/'sʌməraɪz/	/'sʌməraɪz/	to give a summary of something	This essay briefly summarizes some of our approaches.
lack	noun	/læk/	/læk/	the state of not having something or not having enough of something	lack of something, a lack of understanding/knowledge
flood	noun	/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.
southern	adjective	/'sʌðən/	/'sʌðərn/	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

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
except	conjunction	/ɪk'sept/	/ɪk'sept/	used before you mention something that makes a statement not completely true	I didn't tell him anything except that I needed the money.
slice	verb	/slaɪs/	/slaɪs/	to cut something into slices	to slice (up) onions
documentary	noun	/ˌdɒkju'mentri/	/ˌdɑ:kju'mentri/	a film or a radio or television programme giving facts about something	There were some interesting interviews in the documentary.
repair	noun	/rɪ'peə(r)/	/rɪ'per/	an act of repairing something	They agreed to pay the costs of any repairs.
cheat	verb	/tʃi:t/	/tʃi:t/	to trick somebody or make them believe something that is not true	cheat somebody/something, She is accused of attempting to cheat the taxman.
narrative	noun	/ˈnærətɪv/	/ˈnærətɪv/	a description of events	a gripping narrative of their journey up the Amazon
meanwhile	adverb	/ˈmi:nwaɪl/	/ˈmi:nwaɪl/	while something else is happening	Leave the cake to cool completely. Meanwhile, make the topping.
state	adjective	/steɪt/	/steɪt/	provided or controlled by the government of a country	state officials/agencies
criminal	adjective	/ˈkrɪmɪnəl/	/ˈkrɪmɪnəl/	connected with or involving crime	criminal offences/activities
political	adjective	/pəˈlɪtɪkl/	/pəˈlɪtɪkl/	connected with the state, government or public affairs	a monarch without political power
go	noun	/gəʊ/	/gəʊ/	a person's turn to move or play in a game or an activity	Whose go is it?
fixed	adjective	/fɪkst/	/fɪkst/	staying the same; not changing or able to be changed	These fixed prices give farmers a degree of financial security.
prisoner	noun	/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.
donate	verb	/dəʊ'neɪt/	/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.
bride	noun	/braɪd/	/braɪd/	a woman on her wedding day, or just before or just after it	a toast to the bride and groom
embarrassed	adjective	/ɪm'bærəst/	/ɪm'bærəst/	shy, uncomfortable or ashamed, especially in a social situation	I've never felt so embarrassed in my life!
expedition	noun	/ˌekspe'dɪʃn/	/ˌekspe'dɪʃn/	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
hire	verb	/ˈhaɪə(r)/	/ˈhaɪər/	to give somebody a job	She was hired three years ago.
glad	adjective	/glæd/	/glæd/	pleased; happy	'I passed the test!' 'I'm so glad.'
cloth	noun	/kloθ/	/klo:θ/	material made by weaving or knitting cotton, wool, silk, etc.	woollen/cotton/linen cloth
poisonous	adjective	/ˈpɔɪzənəs/	/ˈpɔɪzənəs/	causing death or illness if swallowed or taken into the body	poisonous chemicals/fumes/plants
countryside	noun	/ˈkʌntrisaɪd/	/ˈkʌntrisaɪd/	land outside towns and cities, with fields, woods, etc.	The surrounding countryside is windswept and rocky.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
attitude	noun	/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.
revise	verb	/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.
sight	noun	/saɪt/	/saɪt/	the ability to see	to lose your sight (= to become blind)
communication	noun	/kəˌmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃn/	/kəˌmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃn/	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.
combine	verb	/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.
confident	adjective	/ˈkɒnfɪdənt/	/ˈkɑːnfɪdənt/	feeling sure about your own ability to do things and be successful	She was in a relaxed, confident mood.
whatever	determiner	/wɒtˈevə(r)/	/wətˈevər/	any or every; anything or everything	Take whatever action is needed.
indoor	adjective	/ˈɪndoː(r)/	/ˈɪndoːr/	located, done or used inside a building	an indoor swimming pool
though	conjunction	/ðəʊ/	/ðəʊ/	despite the fact that	Anne was fond of Tim, though he often annoyed her.
face	verb	/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.
priest	noun	/priːst/	/priːst/	a person who is qualified to perform religious duties and ceremonies in the Roman Catholic, Anglican and Orthodox Churches	a parish priest
safety	noun	/ˈseɪfti/	/ˈseɪfti/	the state of being safe and protected from danger or harm	in safety, a place where children can play in safety
count	noun	/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.
ghost	noun	/ɡəʊst/	/ɡəʊst/	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)?
silly	adjective	/ˈsɪli/	/ˈsɪli/	showing a lack of thought, understanding, or judgement	a silly idea/question/name
editor	noun	/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
necessarily	adverb	/ˌnesəˈserəli/	/ˌnesəˈserəli/	used to say that something cannot be avoided	The number of places available is necessarily limited.
totally	adverb	/ˈtəʊtəli/	/ˈtəʊtəli/	completely	They come from totally different cultures.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
locate	verb	/ləʊ'keɪt/	/'ləʊkeɪt/	to find the exact position of somebody/something	The mechanic located the fault immediately.
nor	conjunction	/nɔː(r)/	/nɔːr/	and not	She seemed neither surprised nor worried.
sharp	adjective	/ʃɑ:p/	/ʃɑ:rp/	having a fine edge or point, especially of something that can cut or make a hole in something	a sharp knife
stuff	noun	/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?
solid	noun	/'sɒlɪd/	/'sɑ:lɪd/	a substance or an object that is solid, not a liquid or a gas	liquids and solids
immediate	adjective	/ɪ'miːdiət/	/ɪ' miːdiət/	happening or done without delay	an immediate reaction/response
assignment	noun	/ə'saɪnmənt/	/ə'saɪnmənt/	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.
responsible	adjective	/rɪ'spɒnsəbl/	/rɪ'spɑːnsəbl/	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.
amazed	adjective	/ə'meɪzd/	/ə'meɪzd/	very surprised	an amazed look
mix	noun	/mɪks/	/mɪks/	a combination of different people or things	It's a school with a good social and ethnic mix of children.
deep	adverb	/di:p/	/di:p/	a long way below the surface of something or a long way inside or into something	Dig deeper!
ceiling	noun	/'si:lɪŋ/	/'si:lɪŋ/	the top inside surface of a room	a large room with a high ceiling
summary	noun	/'sʌməri/	/'sʌməri/	a short statement that gives only the main points of something, not the details	a news summary
collection	noun	/kə'lekʃn/	/kə'lekʃn/	a group of objects, often of the same sort, that have been collected	He wanted to share his vast art collection with the world.
escape	verb	/ɪ'skeɪp/	/ɪ'skeɪp/	to get away from a place where you have been kept as a prisoner or not allowed to leave	Two prisoners have escaped.
tight	adjective	/taɪt/	/taɪt/	held or fixed in position securely; difficult to move, open or separate	He kept a tight grip on her arm.
repeat	noun	/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.
academic	adjective	/,æke'demɪk/	/,æke'demɪk/	connected with education, especially studying in schools and universities	high/low academic standards
global	adjective	/'gləʊbl/	/'gləʊbl/	covering or affecting the whole world	This year the global economy will grow by about 4 per cent.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
admire	verb	/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.
bomb	verb	/bɒm/	/bɑ:m/	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.
flour	noun	/'flaʊə(r)/	/'flaʊər/	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.
conclude	verb	/kən'klu:d/	/kən'klu:d/	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.
soil	noun	/sɔɪl/	/sɔɪl/	the top layer of the earth in which plants, trees, etc. grow	instruments for measuring soil moisture
ours	pronoun	/ɑ:z/	/ɑ:rz/	the one or ones that belong to us	Their house is very similar to ours, but ours is bigger.
annoy	verb	/ə'nɔɪ/	/ə'nɔɪ/	to make somebody slightly angry	annoy somebody, His constant joking was beginning to annoy her.
press	noun	/pres/	/pres/	newspapers and magazines	the local/national/foreign press
guard	verb	/ɡɑ:d/	/ɡɑ:rd/	to protect property, places or people from attack or danger	Armed officers guarded the entrance.
experiment	verb	/ɪk'sperɪmənt/	/ɪk'sperɪmənt/	to do a scientific experiment or experiments	After experimenting at Columbia University, he realized that fission was the key to releasing nuclear energy.
earthquake	noun	/'z:θkweɪk/	/'z:rθkweɪk/	a sudden, violent shaking of the earth's surface	a devastating/massive/powerful earthquake
scientific	adjective	/,saɪən'tɪfɪk/	/,saɪən'tɪfɪk/	involving science; connected with science	a scientific discovery/theory/fact
proper	adjective	/'prɒpə(r)/	/'prɑ:pər/	right, appropriate or correct; according to the rules	We should have had a proper discussion before voting.
staff	noun	/stɑ:f/	/stæf/	all the workers employed in an organization considered as a group	medical/nursing/teaching/coaching staff
by	adverb	/baɪ/	/baɪ/	past	Just drive by. Don't stop.
fry	verb	/fraɪ/	/fraɪ/	to cook something in hot fat or oil; to be cooked in hot fat or oil	fry (something), fried fish
supporter	noun	/sə'pɔ:tə(r)/	/sə'pɔ:rtər/	a person who supports a political party, an idea, etc.	a strong/loyal/staunch/ardent supporter
now	conjunction	/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.
powerful	adjective	/'paʊəfl/	/'paʊərfl/	being able to control and influence people and events	an incredibly powerful organization
release	verb	/rɪ'li:s/	/rɪ'li:s/	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

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
beauty	noun	/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
stadium	noun	/ˈsteɪdiəm/	/ˈsterdiəm/	a large sports ground surrounded by rows of seats and usually other buildings	a football/sports stadium
pull	noun	/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.
legal	adjective	/ˈliːɡl/	/ˈliːɡl/	connected with the law	the legal profession/system
essential	adjective	/ɪˈsenʃl/	/ɪˈsenʃl/	completely necessary; extremely important in a particular situation or for a particular activity	an essential part/feature of something
educated	adjective	/ˈedʒukeɪtɪd/	/ˈedʒukeɪtɪd/	having had the kind of education mentioned; having been to the school, college or university mentioned	privately educated children
daily	adverb	/ˈdeɪli/	/ˈdeɪli/	every day	The machines are inspected twice daily.
consequence	noun	/ˈkɒnsɪkwəns/	/ˈkɑːnsɪkwens/	a result of something that has happened, especially an unpleasant result	Remember that actions have consequences.
embarrassing	adjective	/ɪmˈbærəsɪŋ/	/ɪmˈbærəsɪŋ/	making you feel shy, uncomfortable or ashamed	an embarrassing moment/situation
fence	noun	/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.
sailor	noun	/ˈseɪlə(r)/	/ˈseɪlər/	a person who works on a ship as a member of the crew	a crew of two officers and 13 sailors
frightened	adjective	/ˈfraɪnd/	/ˈfraɪnd/	afraid; feeling fear	a frightened child
key	verb	/kiː/	/kiː/	to put information into a computer using a keyboard	key something, I was busy keying data.
nuclear	adjective	/ˈnjuːklɪə(r)/	/ˈnuːklɪər/	using, producing or resulting from nuclear energy	a nuclear power plant/station
account	noun	/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.
charge	noun	/tʃɑːdʒ/	/tʃɑːrdʒ/	the amount of money that somebody asks for goods and services	admission charges
mystery	noun	/ˈmɪstri/	/ˈmɪstəri/	something that is difficult to understand or to explain	It is one of the great unsolved mysteries of this century.
pretend	verb	/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.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
silent	adjective	/ˈsaɪlənt/	/ˈsaɪlənt/	where there is little or no sound; making little or no sound	At last the traffic fell silent.
rarely	adverb	/ˈreəli/	/ˈrerli/	not very often	She is rarely seen in public nowadays.
grateful	adjective	/ˈɡreɪtfl/	/ˈɡreɪtfl/	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.
kind	adjective	/kaɪnd/	/kaɪnd/	caring about others; gentle, friendly and generous	a very kind and helpful person
appreciate	verb	/əˈpriːʃiət/	/əˈpriːʃiət/	to recognize the good qualities of somebody/something	Over the years he came to appreciate the beauty and tranquillity of the river.
aim	verb	/eɪm/	/eɪm/	to try or plan to achieve something	He has always aimed high (= tried to achieve a lot).
better	noun	/ˈbetə(r)/	/ˈbetər/	something that is better	the better of the two books
valuable	adjective	/ˈvæljuəbl/	/ˈvæljuəbl/	worth a lot of money	My home is my most valuable asset.
swim	noun	/swɪm/	/swɪm/	a period of time during which you swim	Let's go for a swim.
comparison	noun	/kəmˈpærɪsn/	/kəmˈpærɪsn/	the process of comparing two or more people or things	For Durkheim, comparison was the most important method of analysis in sociology.
supply	noun	/səˈplaɪ/	/səˈplaɪ/	an amount of something that is provided or available to be used	Advances in agriculture increased the food supply.
upon	preposition	/əˈpɒn/	/əˈpɑːn/		
lie	verb	/laɪ/	/laɪ/	to say or write something that you know is not true	You could see from his face that he was lying.
robot	noun	/ˈrəʊbɒt/	/ˈrəʊbɑːt/	a machine that can perform a complicated series of tasks by itself	These cars are built by robots.
dislike	verb	/dɪsˈlaɪk/	/dɪsˈlaɪk/	to not like somebody/something	dislike somebody/something, Why do you dislike him so much?
definite	adjective	/ˈdefɪnət/	/ˈdefɪnət/	sure or certain; unlikely to change	Can you give me a definite answer by tomorrow?
similarly	adverb	/ˈsɪmələli/	/ˈsɪmələrlɪ/	in almost the same way	It is a little cheaper than other similarly sized cars.
measure	noun	/ˈmeʒə(r)/	/ˈmeʒər/	an official action that is done in order to achieve a particular aim	safety/austerity measures
indeed	adverb	/ɪnˈdiːd/	/ɪnˈdiːd/	used after very and an adjective or adverb to emphasize a statement, description, etc.	Thank you very much indeed!
frame	noun	/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
helicopter	noun	/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
request	verb	/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.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
hunt	verb	/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.
while	noun	/waɪl/	/waɪl/	a period of time	for a while, I only stayed for a short while.
practical	adjective	/ˈpræktɪkl/	/ˈpræktɪkl/	connected with real situations rather than with ideas or theories	to have gained practical experience of the work
disappointed	adjective	/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.
headline	noun	/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
that	adverb	/ðæt/	/ðæt/	to such a degree; so	I can't walk that far (= as far as that).
highlight	noun	/ˈhaɪlaɪt/	/ˈhaɪlaɪt/	the best, most interesting or most exciting part of something	One of the highlights of the trip was seeing the Taj Mahal.
poet	noun	/ˈpəʊɪt/	/ˈpəʊət/	a person who writes poems	an internationally renowned poet
eventually	adverb	/ɪˈventʃuəli/	/ɪˈventʃuəli/	at the end of a period of time or a series of events	Our flight eventually left five hours late.
graduate	noun	/ˈɡrædʒuət/	/ˈɡrædʒuət/	a person who has a university degree	job prospects for graduates
romantic	adjective	/rəʊˈmæntɪk/	/rəʊˈmæntɪk/	connected with or about love or a sexual relationship	a romantic candlelit dinner
access	noun	/ˈækses/	/ˈækses/	the opportunity or right to use something or to see somebody/something	High-speed internet access has become a necessity.
frightening	adjective	/ˈfraɪtnɪŋ/	/ˈfraɪtnɪŋ/	making you feel afraid	a frightening experience/prospect/thought
marriage	noun	/ˈmæɪrɪdʒ/	/ˈmæɪrɪdʒ/	the legal relationship between two people who are married to each other	a happy/an unhappy marriage
mixture	noun	/ˈmɪkstʃə(r)/	/ˈmɪkstʃər/	a combination of different things	She was a curious mixture, part grand lady, part wild child.
competitive	adjective	/kəmˈpetətɪv/	/kəmˈpetətɪv/	used to describe a situation in which people or organizations compete against each other	competitive games/sports
pale	adjective	/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
nail	noun	/neɪl/	/neɪl/	the thin hard layer covering the outer tip of the fingers or toes	Stop biting your nails!
annoyed	adjective	/əˈnɔɪd/	/əˈnɔɪd/	slightly angry	annoyed with somebody at/about something, He was beginning to get very annoyed with me about my carelessness.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
alarm	noun	/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).
slow	verb	/sləʊ/	/sləʊ/	to go or to make something/somebody go at a slower speed or be less active	Economic growth has slowed a little.
presentation	noun	/ˌpreznˈteɪʃn/	/ˌpri:znˈteɪʃn/	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.
clear	verb	/klɪə(r)/	/klɪr/	to remove things that are not wanted or needed from something	clear something, The settlers cleared the land and planted crops.
relaxed	adjective	/rɪˈlækst/	/rɪˈlækst/	calm and not anxious or worried	He appeared relaxed and confident before the match.
kick	noun	/kɪk/	/kɪk/	a movement with the foot or the leg, usually to hit something with the foot	the first kick of the game
pin	verb	/pɪn/	/pɪn/	to attach something onto another thing or fasten things together with a pin, etc.	She pinned the badge onto her jacket.
waste	adjective	/weɪst/	/weɪst/	no longer needed for a particular process and therefore thrown away	the disposal of waste material
atmosphere	noun	/ˈætməsfɪə(r)/	/ˈætməsfɪr/	the mixture of gases that surrounds the earth	Wind power doesn't release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.
percentage	noun	/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?
discount	noun	/ˈdɪskaʊnt/	/ˈdɪskaʊnt/	an amount of money that is taken off the usual cost of something	to get/offer a discount
relation	noun	/rɪˈleɪʃn/	/rɪˈleɪʃn/	the way in which two people, groups or countries behave towards each other or deal with each other	diplomatic/international/foreign relations
brand	noun	/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
lip	noun	/lɪp/	/lɪp/	either of the two soft edges at the opening to the mouth	The assistant pursed her lips.
consist	verb	/kənˈsɪst/	/kənˈsɪst/		
rule	verb	/ru:l/	/ru:l/	to control and have authority over a country, a group of people, etc.	rule (something), At that time, King John ruled England.
ambitious	adjective	/æmˈbɪʃəs/	/æmˈbɪʃəs/	determined to be successful, rich, powerful, etc.	a fiercely ambitious young manager
element	noun	/ˈelɪmənt/	/ˈelɪmənt/	a necessary or typical part of something; one of several parts that something contains	There are three important elements to consider.
related	adjective	/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.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
dislike	noun	/dɪsˈlaɪk/	/dɪsˈlaɪk/	a feeling of not liking somebody/something	dislike of somebody/something, He did not try to hide his dislike of his boss.
destination	noun	/ˌdestɪˈneɪʃn/	/ˌdestɪˈneɪʃn/	a place to which somebody/something is going or being sent	popular tourist/holiday destinations like the Bahamas
mess	noun	/mes/	/mes/	a dirty or untidy state	in a mess, The room was in a mess.
market	verb	/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.
property	noun	/ˈprɒpəti/	/ˈprɑːpərti/	a thing or things that are owned by somebody; a possession or possessions	personal/stolen property
unemployed	adjective	/ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪd/	/ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪd/	without a job although able to work	How long have you been unemployed?
immigrant	noun	/ˈɪmɪɡrənt/	/ˈɪmɪɡrənt/	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
typically	adverb	/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.
possibly	adverb	/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.
following	noun	/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.
personally	adverb	/ˈpɜːsənəli/	/ˈpɜːrsənəli/	used to show that you are giving your own opinion about something	Personally, I prefer the second option.
lonely	adjective	/ˈləʊnli/	/ˈləʊnli/	unhappy because you have no friends or people to talk to	She lives alone and often feels lonely.
previously	adverb	/ˈpriːviəsli/	/ˈpriːviəsli/	at a time before the time that you are talking about	The building had previously been used as a hotel.
mental	adjective	/ˈmentl/	/ˈmentl/	connected with or happening in the mind; involving the process of thinking	the mental process of remembering
throat	noun	/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
lack	verb	/læk/	/læk/	to have none or not enough of something	to lack confidence/experience/resources/power
ought	modal verb	/ˈɔːt tə/	/ˈɔːt tə/	used to say what is the right thing to do	They ought to apologize.
issue	noun	/ˈɪʃuː/	/ˈɪʃuː/	an important topic that people are discussing or arguing about	a key/major issue
analyse	verb	/ˈænəlaɪz/	/ˈænəlaɪz/	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.
importance	noun	/ɪmˈpɔːtns/	/ɪmˈpɔːrtns/	the quality of being important	She stressed the importance of careful preparation.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
operation	noun	/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?
currency	noun	/ˈkʌrənsi/	/ˈkɜːrənsi/	the system of money that a country uses	trading in foreign currencies
written	adjective	/ˈrɪtn/	/ˈrɪtn/	expressed in writing rather than in speech	Having a written record of what I've done is very valuable.
live	adjective	/laɪv/	/laɪv/	living; not dead	live animals
announce	verb	/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.
wave	verb	/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.
roll	verb	/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.
tend	verb	/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.
empty	verb	/ˈempti/	/ˈempti/	to remove everything that is in a container, etc.	empty something, She emptied the bins, washed the glasses and went to bed.
type	verb	/taɪp/	/taɪp/	to write something using a computer keyboard or typewriter	How fast can you type?
advise	verb	/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.
influence	noun	/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.
exchange	verb	/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
regularly	adverb	/ˈregjələli/	/ˈregjələrli/	at regular intervals or times	We meet regularly to discuss the progress of the project.
entrance	noun	/ˈentrəns/	/ˈentrəns/	a door, gate, passage, etc. used for entering a room, building or place	the front/back/side entrance of the house
program	verb	/ˈprəʊgræm/	/ˈprəʊgræm/	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.
reference	noun	/ˈrefrəns/	/ˈrefrəns/	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.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
breathe	verb	/briːð/	/briːð/	to take air into your lungs and send it out again through your nose or mouth	He breathed deeply before speaking again.
deliver	verb	/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.
channel	noun	/ˈtʃænl/	/ˈtʃænl/	a television station	a television/TV channel
leaf	noun	/liːf/	/liːf/	a flat green part of a plant, growing from a stem or branch or from the root	lettuce/cabbage/oak leaves
solid	adjective	/ˈsɒlɪd/	/ˈsɑːlɪd/	hard; not in the form of a liquid or gas	The planet Jupiter may have no solid surface at all.
peaceful	adjective	/ˈpiːsfl/	/ˈpiːsfl/	not involving a war, violence or argument	a peaceful protest/demonstration
award	verb	/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.
wonder	verb	/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.’
mention	noun	/ˈmenʃn/	/ˈmenʃn/	an act of referring to somebody/something in speech or writing	He made no mention of her work.
click	verb	/klɪk/	/klɪk/	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.
standard	adjective	/ˈstændəd/	/ˈstændərd/	average or normal rather than having special or unusual features	the standard rate of tax (= paid by everyone)
survive	verb	/səˈvaɪv/	/sərˈvaɪv/	to continue to live or exist	She was the last surviving member of the family.
place	verb	/pleɪs/	/pleɪs/	to put something in a particular place, especially when you do it carefully or deliberately	He placed his hand on her shoulder.
path	noun	/pɑːθ/	/pæθ/	a way or track that is built or is made by the action of people walking	a dirt/gravel/concrete path
religion	noun	/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?
age	verb	/eɪdʒ/	/eɪdʒ/	to become older	As he aged, his memory got worse.
respect	verb	/rɪˈspekt/	/rɪˈspekt/	to have a very good opinion of somebody/something; to admire somebody/something	I respect Jack’s opinion on most subjects.
sex	noun	/seks/	/seks/	the state of being male or female	How can you tell what sex a fish is?
relate	verb	/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.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
prayer	noun	/preə(r)/	/prer/	words that you say to God giving thanks or asking for help	to say your prayers
shiny	adjective	/'ʃaɪni/	/'ʃaɪni/	smooth and bright; reflecting the light	shiny black hair
despite	preposition	/dɪ'spaɪt/	/dɪ'spaɪt/	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.
addition	noun	/ə'dɪʃn/	/ə'dɪʃn/	a thing that is added to something else	All of these technologies are fairly recent additions.
block	verb	/blɒk/	/blɑ:k/	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.
needle	noun	/'ni:dl/	/'ni: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
invest	verb	/ɪn'vest/	/ɪn'vest/	to buy property, shares in a company, etc. in the hope of making a profit	Now is a good time to invest.
emotion	noun	/ɪ'məʊʃn/	/ɪ'məʊʃn/	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
northern	adjective	/'nɔ:ðən/	/'nɔ:rðərn/	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
attract	verb	/ə'trækt/	/ə'trækt/	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.
rent	verb	/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?
economy	noun	/ɪ'kɒnəmi/	/ɪ'kɑ:nəmi/	the relationship between production, trade and the supply of money in a particular country or region	The economy is in recession.
claim	noun	/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.
entry	noun	/'entri/	/'entri/	an act of going into or getting into a place	She made her entry to the sound of thunderous applause.
generation	noun	/ˌdʒenə'reɪʃn/	/ˌdʒenə'reɪʃn/	all the people who were born at about the same time	the younger/older generation

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
frequently	adverb	/ˈfri:kwəntli/	/ˈfri:kwəntli/	often	Buses run frequently between the city and the airport.
whenever	conjunction	/wenˈevə(r)/	/wenˈevər/	at any time that; on any occasion that	You can ask for help whenever you need it.
bury	verb	/ˈberi/	/ˈberi/	to place a dead body in the ground	bury somebody/something, They killed her and buried her body.
trade	verb	/treɪd/	/treɪd/	to buy and sell things	trade in something, The firm openly traded in arms.
deal	noun	/di:l/	/di:l/	an agreement, especially in business, on particular conditions for buying or doing something	to sign/strike/finalize/close a deal
occur	verb	/əˈkɜ:(r)/	/əˈkɜ:r/	to happen	When exactly did the incident occur?
hang	verb	/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.
within	preposition	/wɪˈðɪn/	/wɪˈðɪn/	before a particular period of time has passed; during a particular period of time	You should receive a reply within seven days.
accommodation	noun	/əˌkɒməˈdeɪʃn/	/əˌkɑ:məˈdeɪʃn/	a place to live, work or stay in	rented/temporary accommodation
reaction	noun	/riˈækʃn/	/riˈækʃn/	what you do, say or think as a result of something that has happened	to provoke/cause/get a reaction
client	noun	/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.
careless	adjective	/ˈkeələs/	/ˈkerləs/	not giving enough attention and thought to what you are doing, so that you make mistakes	careless driving
murder	noun	/ˈmɜ:də(r)/	/ˈmɜ:rdər/	the crime of killing somebody deliberately	He was found guilty of murder.
costume	noun	/ˈkɒstju:m/	/ˈkɑ:stu:m/	the clothes worn by people from a particular place or during a particular historical period	an exhibition of Victorian costumes
favour	noun	/ˈfeɪvə(r)/	/ˈfeɪvər/	a thing that you do to help somebody	Could you do me a favour and pick up Sam from school today?

B2

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
lively	adjective	/ˈlaɪvli/	/ˈlaɪvli/	full of life and energy; active and enthusiastic	an intelligent and lively young woman
sufficient	adjective	/səˈfɪʃnt/	/səˈfɪʃnt/	enough for a particular purpose; as much as you need	Allow sufficient time to get there.
propose	verb	/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.
massive	adjective	/ˈmæsɪv/	/ˈmæsɪv/	very large, heavy and solid	a massive rock
tank	noun	/tæŋk/	/tæŋk/	a large container for holding liquid or gas	a fuel/water/storage tank

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
editorial	adjective	/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
dump	verb	/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.
opera	noun	/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
coverage	noun	/ˈkʌvərɪdʒ/	/ˈkʌvərɪdʒ/	the reporting of news and sport in the media	media/newspaper/press coverage
trust	noun	/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.
slogan	noun	/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
joint	adjective	/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)
rapid	adjective	/ˈræpɪd/	/ˈræpɪd/	happening quickly or in a short period of time	rapid change/expansion/growth/development
part-time	adjective	/ˌpɑːt ˈtaɪm/	/ˌpɑːrt ˈtaɪm/	for part of the day or week in which people work	She's looking for a part-time job.
reveal	verb	/rɪˈviːl/	/rɪˈviːl/	to make something known to somebody	reveal something, to reveal a secret
cruise	verb	/kruːz/	/kruːz/	to travel in a ship or boat visiting different places, especially as a holiday	(+ adv./prep.), They cruised down the Nile.
fundamentally	adverb	/ˌfʌndəˈmentəli/	/ˌfʌndəˈmentəli/	in every way that is important; completely	The two approaches are fundamentally different.
welfare	noun	/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.
ideal	noun	/aɪˈdiːəl/	/aɪˈdiːəl/	an idea or standard that seems perfect, and worth trying to achieve or obtain	He was accused of betraying his political ideals.
ridiculous	adjective	/rɪˈdɪkjələs/	/rɪˈdɪkjələs/	very silly or unreasonable	I look ridiculous in this hat.
feedback	noun	/ˈfiːdbæk/	/ˈfiːdbæk/	advice, criticism or information about how good or useful something or somebody's work is	customer/user feedback
file	verb	/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.
trust	verb	/trʌst/	/trʌst/	to have confidence in somebody; to believe that somebody is good, sincere, honest, etc.	trust somebody, She trusts Alan implicitly.
divorce	noun	/dɪˈvɔːs/	/dɪˈvɔːrs/	the legal ending of a marriage	The marriage ended in divorce in 1996.
alien	noun	/ˈeɪliən/	/ˈeɪliən/	a person who is not a citizen of the country in which they live or work	an illegal alien

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
urge	verb	/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.
golden	adjective	/ˈɡəʊldən/	/ˈɡəʊldən/	made of gold	a golden crown
skilled	adjective	/skɪld/	/skɪld/	having enough ability, experience and knowledge to be able to do something well	a skilled engineer/negotiator/craftsman
district	noun	/ˈdɪstrɪkt/	/ˈdɪstrɪkt/	an area of a country or town, especially one that has particular features	the City of London's financial district
logo	noun	/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.
shooting	noun	/ˈʃuːtɪŋ/	/ˈʃuːtɪŋ/	a situation in which a person is shot with a gun	Terrorist groups claimed responsibility for the shootings and bomb attacks.
specify	verb	/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.
applicant	noun	/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.
value	verb	/ˈvæljuː/	/ˈvæljuː/	to think that somebody/something is important	value somebody/something, He has come to value her advice and support.
classic	noun	/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.
insight	noun	/ˈɪnsaɪt/	/ˈɪnsaɪt/	an understanding of what something is like	There are many valuable insights in her book.
pointed	adjective	/ˈpɔɪntɪd/	/ˈpɔɪntɪd/	having a sharp end	a pointed chin
instantly	adverb	/ˈɪnstəntli/	/ˈɪnstəntli/	immediately	Her voice is instantly recognizable.
principle	noun	/ˈprɪnsəpl/	/ˈprɪnsəpl/	a moral rule or a strong belief that influences your actions	He has high moral principles.
install	verb	/ɪnˈstɔːl/	/ɪnˈstɔːl/	to fix equipment or furniture into position so that it can be used	They're planning to install a new drainage system.
moreover	adverb	/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.
hold	noun	/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.
boost	noun	/buːst/	/buːst/	something that helps or encourages somebody/something	a great/tremendous/welcome boost
target	verb	/ˈtɑːɡɪt/	/ˈtɑːrgɪt/	to aim an attack or a criticism at somebody/something	target somebody/something, He accused the group of deliberately targeting civilians.
unique	adjective	/juːˈniːk/	/juːˈniːk/	being the only one of its kind	Everyone's fingerprints are unique.
outcome	noun	/ˈaʊtkʌm/	/ˈaʊtkʌm/	the result or effect of an action or event	The likely outcome is a compromise.
sexy	adjective	/ˈseksi/	/ˈseksi/	sexually attractive	the sexy lead singer
manufacture	verb	/ˌmænjʊˈfæktʃə(r)/	/ˌmænjʊˈfæktʃər/	to make goods in large quantities, using machines	manufactured goods

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
rescue	verb	/ˈreskjʊː/	/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.
firm	noun	/fɜːm/	/fɜːrm/	a business or company	a law/consulting/research firm
pile	noun	/paɪl/	/paɪl/	a number of things that have been placed on top of each other	pile of something, a pile of clothes/paper
colourful	adjective	/ˈkʌləfl/	/ˈkʌlərfl/	full of bright colours or having a lot of different colours	colourful shop windows
terminal	noun	/ˈtɜːmɪnl/	/ˈtɜːrmɪnl/	a building or set of buildings at an airport where passengers arrive and leave	A second terminal was opened last year.
hire	noun	/ˈhaɪə(r)/	/ˈhaɪər/	the act of paying to use something for a short time	a hire car
stance	noun	/stæns/	/stæns/	the opinions that somebody has about something and expresses publicly	What is the newspaper's stance on the war?
psychologist	noun	/saɪˈkɒlədʒɪst/	/saɪˈkɑːlədʒɪst/	a scientist who studies and is trained in psychology	to see a psychologist
jury	noun	/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
donation	noun	/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
stunning	adjective	/ˈstʌnɪŋ/	/ˈstʌnɪŋ/	extremely attractive or impressive	You look absolutely stunning!
tension	noun	/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.
fulfil	verb	/fʊlˈfɪl/	/fʊlˈfɪl/	to do or achieve what was hoped for or expected	to fulfil your dream/ambition/potential
enquiry	noun	/ɪnˈkwaɪəri/	/ɪnˈkwəri/	an official process to find out the cause of something or to find out information about something	a murder enquiry
sophisticated	adjective	/səˈfɪstɪkətɪd/	/səˈfɪstɪkətɪd/	clever and complicated in the way that it works or is presented	highly sophisticated computer systems
revenue	noun	/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.
initially	adverb	/ɪˈnɪʃəli/	/ɪˈnɪʃəli/	at the beginning	Initially, the system worked well.
inspire	verb	/ɪnˈspaɪə(r)/	/ɪnˈspaɪər/	to give somebody the desire, confidence or enthusiasm to do something well	inspire somebody, The actors' enthusiasm inspired the kids.
terror	noun	/ˈterə(r)/	/ˈterər/	a feeling of extreme fear	a feeling of sheer/pure terror
inform	verb	/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.
automatically	adverb	/ˌɔːtəˈmætɪkli/	/ˌɔːtəˈmætɪkli/	without needing a person to operate controls	The heating switches off automatically.
adapt	verb	/əˈdæpt/	/əˈdæpt/	to change your behaviour in order to deal more successfully with a new situation	It's amazing how soon you adapt.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
strengthen	verb	/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.
rob	verb	/rɒb/	/rɑːb/	to steal money or property from a person or place	to rob a bank
desire	verb	/dɪˈzaɪə(r)/	/dɪˈzaɪər/	to want something; to wish for something	desire something, We all desire health and happiness.
stream	noun	/striːm/	/striːm/	a small, narrow river	a mountain stream
county	noun	/ˈkaunti/	/ˈkaunti/	one of a number of areas that some countries are divided into, each with its own local government	rural counties west of the Mississippi
schedule	verb	/ˈʃedjuːl/	/ˈskedʒuːl/	to arrange for something to happen at a particular time	schedule something for something, The meeting is scheduled for Friday afternoon.
praise	verb	/preɪz/	/preɪz/	to say that you approve of and admire somebody/something	praise somebody/something, She praised his cooking.
automatic	adjective	/ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk/	/ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk/	having controls that work without needing a person to operate them	automatic doors
term	verb	/tɜːm/	/tɜːrm/	to use a particular name or word to describe somebody/something	term somebody/something + adj., At his age, he can hardly be termed young.
gain	verb	/geɪn/	/geɪn/	to obtain or win something, especially something that you need or want	gain something, They managed to gain access to secret files.
rely	verb	/rɪˈlaɪ/	/rɪˈlaɪ/		
crash	verb	/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.
shocked	adjective	/ʃɒkt/	/ʃɑːkt/	surprised and upset; showing that somebody feels surprised and upset	I was quite shocked when I found out what he'd done.
retain	verb	/rɪˈteɪn/	/rɪˈteɪn/	to keep something; to continue to have something	to retain your independence
divorce	verb	/dɪˈvɔːs/	/dɪˈvɔːrs/	to end your marriage to somebody legally	They're getting divorced.
angle	noun	/ˈæŋɡl/	/ˈæŋɡl/	the space between two lines or surfaces that join, measured in degrees	a 45° angle
voluntary	adjective	/ˈvɒləntri/	/ˈvɑːləntəri/	done willingly, not because you are forced	a voluntary agreement
cure	noun	/kjʊə(r)/	/kjʊr/	a medicine or medical treatment that cures an illness	cure for something, the search for a cure for cancer
numerous	adjective	/ˈnjuːmərəs/	/ˈnuːmərəs/	existing in large numbers	He has been late on numerous occasions.
very	adjective	/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.
vary	verb	/ˈveəri/	/ˈveri/	to be different from each other in size, shape, etc.	New techniques were introduced with varying degrees of success.
bid	noun	/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.
catch	noun	/kætf/	/kætf/	an act of catching something, for example a ball	Roger made some brilliant catches at today's game.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
appeal	noun	/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
parallel	noun	/ˈpærəlel/	/ˈpærəlel/	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.
volume	noun	/ˈvɒlju:m/	/ˈvɑ:ljəm/	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?
navigation	noun	/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
surgeon	noun	/ˈsɜ:dʒən/	/ˈsɜ:rdʒən/	a doctor who is trained to perform surgery (= medical operations that involve cutting open a person's body)	a brain/heart surgeon
downtown	adverb	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	in or towards the centre of a city, especially its main business area	to go/work downtown
interaction	noun	/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
hopefully	adverb	/ˈhəʊpfəli/	/ˈhəʊpfəli/	used to express what you hope will happen	Hopefully, we'll arrive before dark.
register	verb	/ˈredʒɪstə(r)/	/ˈredʒɪstər/	to record your/somebody's/something's name on an official list	You can also register online.
pension	noun	/ˈpenʃn/	/ˈpenʃn/		
proceed	verb	/prəˈsi:d/	/prəʊˈsi:d/	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.
obey	verb	/əˈbeɪ/	/əˈbeɪ/	to do what you are told or expected to do	obey something, to obey a command/an order/rules/the law
emphasis	noun	/ˈemfəɪs/	/ˈemfəɪs/	special importance that is given to something	emphasis on/upon something, Since the elections there has been a greater emphasis on education.
reasonably	adverb	/ˈri:znəbli/	/ˈri:znəbli/	to a degree that is fairly good but not very good	The instructions are reasonably straightforward.
shock	verb	/ʃɒk/	/ʃɑ:k/	to surprise and upset somebody	shock somebody, President Kennedy's assassination in Dallas on November 22, 1963, shocked the world.
deadly	adjective	/ˈdedli/	/ˈdedli/	causing or likely to cause death	a deadly weapon/disease
deserve	verb	/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.
consultant	noun	/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
downtown	adjective	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	in, towards or typical of the centre of a city, especially its main business area	a downtown store
cruise	noun	/kru:z/	/kru:z/	a journey by sea, visiting different places, especially as a holiday	I'd love to go on a round-the-world cruise.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
essentially	adverb	/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.
but	preposition	/bət/	/bət/	except; apart from	We've had nothing but trouble with this car.
cure	verb	/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?
trouble	verb	/ˈtrʌbl/	/ˈtrʌbl/	to make somebody worried or upset	What is it that's troubling you?
economics	noun	/,i:kəˈnɒmiks/	/,i:kəˈnɑ:miks/	the study of how a society organizes its money, trade and industry	He studied politics and economics at Yale.
specialist	adjective	/ˈspeʃəlist/	/ˈspeʃəlist/	having or involving expert knowledge of a particular area of work, study or medicine	specialist knowledge/training/skills
survival	noun	/səˈvaɪvl/	/sərˈvaɪvl/	the state of continuing to live or exist, often despite difficulty or danger	the struggle/battle/fight for survival
free	verb	/fri:/	/fri:/	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.
zone	noun	/zəʊn/	/zəʊn/	an area or a region with a particular feature or use	a war/combat/demilitarized/exclusion zone
wound	verb	/wu:nd/	/wu:nd/	to injure part of the body, especially by making a hole in the skin using a weapon	He had been wounded in the arm.
membership	noun	/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?
litre	noun	/ˈli:tə(r)/	/ˈli:tər/	a unit for measuring volume, equal to 1.76 British pints or 2.11 American pints	3 litres of water
globalization	noun	/ˌgləʊbəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/	/ˌgləʊbələˈzeɪʃn/		
precise	adjective	/priˈsaɪs/	/priˈsaɪs/	clear and accurate	precise details/instructions/measurements
prior	adjective	/ˈpraɪə(r)/	/ˈpraɪər/	happening or existing before something else or before a particular time	Although not essential, some prior knowledge of statistics is desirable.
register	noun	/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.
virtual	adjective	/ˈvɜ:ʃjuəl/	/ˈvɜ:rtʃjuəl/	made to appear to exist by the use of computer software, for example on the internet	a system to help programmers create virtual environments
depart	verb	/dɪˈpɑ:t/	/dɪˈpɑ:rt/	to leave a place, especially to start a trip	depart (for...) (from...), Flights for Rome depart from Terminal 3.
seat	verb	/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.).
opening	noun	/ˈəʊpənɪŋ/	/ˈəʊpənɪŋ/	a space or hole that somebody/something can pass through	We could see the stars through an opening in the roof.
norm	noun	/nɔ:m/	/nɔ:rm/	a situation or a pattern of behaviour that is usual or expected	The new design is a departure from the norm.
decline	noun	/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.
hell	noun	/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.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
passionate	adjective	/ˈpæʃənət/	/ˈpæʃənət/	having or showing strong feelings of sexual love or of anger, etc.	to have a passionate nature
obstacle	noun	/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.
following	preposition	/ˈfɒləʊɪŋ/	/ˈfɑːləʊɪŋ/	after or as a result of a particular event	He took charge of the family business following his father's death.
steam	noun	/stiːm/	/stiːm/	the hot gas that water changes into when it boils	Steam rose from the boiling kettle.
envelope	noun	/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.
offender	noun	/əˈfendə(r)/	/əˈfendər/	a person who commits a crime	a persistent/serious/violent, etc. offender
official	noun	/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.
weakness	noun	/ˈwiːknəs/	/ˈwiːknəs/	lack of physical strength	The disease causes progressive muscle weakness.
latest	noun	/ˈleɪtɪst/	/ˈleɪtɪst/	the most recent or the newest thing or piece of news	the latest (in something), This is the latest in robot technology.
blame	noun	/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?
observer	noun	/əbˈzɜːvə(r)/	/əbˈzɜːrvər/	a person who watches somebody/something	According to observers, the plane exploded shortly after take-off.
worm	noun	/wɜːm/	/wɜːrm/	a long, thin creature with a soft body and no bones or legs	birds looking for worms
observe	verb	/əbˈzɜːv/	/əbˈzɜːrv/	to see or notice somebody/something	observe somebody/something, Have you observed any changes lately?
transfer	verb	/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.
routine	adjective	/ruːˈtiːn/	/ruːˈtiːn/	done or happening as a normal part of a particular job, situation or process	routine enquiries/questions/tests/screening
deadline	noun	/ˈdedlaɪn/	/ˈdedlaɪn/	a point in time by which something must be done	I prefer to work to a deadline.
minimum	adjective	/ˈmɪnɪməm/	/ˈmɪnɪməm/	the smallest that is possible or allowed; extremely small	a minimum charge/price
landing	noun	/ˈləndɪŋ/	/ˈləndɪŋ/	an act of bringing an aircraft or a spacecraft down to the ground after a journey	a perfect/smooth/safe landing
firework	noun	/ˈfaɪəwɜːk/	/ˈfaɪəwɜːrk/	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
dramatically	adverb	/drəˈmætɪkli/	/drəˈmætɪkli/	very suddenly and to a very great and often surprising degree	Prices have fallen dramatically.
justify	verb	/ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪ/	/ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪ/	to show that somebody/something is right or reasonable	justify doing something, How can they justify paying such huge salaries?
spokesman	noun	/ˈspəʊksmən/	/ˈspəʊksmən/	a person who speaks for a group or an organization	a police spokesman

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
extract	noun	/ˈekstrækt/	/ˈekstrækt/	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.
collapse	verb	/kəˈlæps/	/kəˈlæps/	to fall down or fall in suddenly, often after breaking apart	The roof collapsed under the weight of snow.
arms	noun	/ɑːmz/	/ɑːrmz/	weapons, especially as used by the army, navy, etc.	arms and ammunition
visual	adjective	/ˈvɪʒuəl/	/ˈvɪʒuəl/	of or connected with seeing or sight	the visual arts
firm	adjective	/fɜːm/	/fɜːrm/	fairly hard; not easy to press into a different shape	a firm bed/mattress
confusion	noun	/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.
league	noun	/liːg/	/liːg/	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.
desire	noun	/dɪˈzaɪə(r)/	/dɪˈzaɪər/	a strong wish to have or do something	He now had enough money to satisfy all his desires.
military	adjective	/ˈmɪlətri/	/ˈmɪləteri/	connected with soldiers or the armed forces	We may have to take military action.
affair	noun	/əˈfeə(r)/	/əˈfer/	events that are of public interest or political importance	world/international affairs
harmful	adjective	/ˈhɑːmfl/	/ˈhɑːrmfl/	causing damage or injury to somebody/something, especially to a person's health or to the environment	the harmful effects of alcohol
construction	noun	/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.
reputation	noun	/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
drought	noun	/draʊt/	/draʊt/	a long period of time when there is little or no rain	Farmers are facing ruin after two years of severe drought.
spice	noun	/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
dozen	noun	/ˈdʌzn/	/ˈdʌzn/	a group of twelve of the same thing	Give me a dozen, please.
forward	adjective	/ˈfɔːwəd/	/ˈfɔːrwəd/	directed or moving towards the front	The door opened, blocking his forward movement.
monument	noun	/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.
impressed	adjective	/ɪmˈprest/	/ɪmˈprest/	admiring somebody/something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	I must admit I am impressed.
honour	verb	/ˈɒnə(r)/	/ˈɑːnər/	to do something that shows great respect for somebody/something	honour somebody/something, our honoured guests

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
medal	noun	/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
stimulate	verb	/ˈstɪmjuleɪt/	/ˈstɪmjuleɪt/	to make something develop or become more active; to encourage something	The exhibition has stimulated interest in her work.
revision	noun	/rɪˈvɪʒn/	/rɪˈvɪʒn/	a change or set of changes to something	He made some minor revisions to the report before printing it out.
governor	noun	/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
rush	verb	/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.
enthusiastic	adjective	/ɪnˌθjuːziˈæstɪk/	/ɪnˌθuːziˈæstɪk/	feeling or showing a lot of excitement and interest about somebody/something	an enthusiastic supporter
fool	noun	/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!
independence	noun	/ˌɪndɪˈpendəns/	/ˌɪndɪˈpendəns/	freedom from political control by other countries	Cuba gained independence from Spain in 1898.
addiction	noun	/əˈdɪkʃn/	/əˈdɪkʃn/	the condition of being unable to stop using or doing something as a habit, especially something harmful	cocaine addiction
realistic	adjective	/ˌriːəˈlɪstɪk/	/ˌriːəˈlɪstɪk/	accepting in a sensible way what it is actually possible to do or achieve in a particular situation	a realistic assessment/approach/view
swear	verb	/swəə(r)/	/swer/	to use rude or offensive language, usually because you are angry	She fell over and swore loudly.
electronics	noun	/ɪˌlekˈtrɒnɪks/	/ɪˌlekˈtrɑːnɪks/	the branch of science and technology that studies electric currents in electronic equipment	the electronics industry
ink	noun	/ɪŋk/	/ɪŋk/	coloured liquid for writing, drawing and printing	in ink, written in ink
upper	adjective	/ˈʌpə(r)/	/ˈʌpər/	located above something else, especially something of the same type or the other of a pair	her upper lip
secure	verb	/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
exotic	adjective	/ɪɡˈzɒtɪk/	/ɪɡˈzɑːtɪk/	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
recovery	noun	/rɪˈkʌvəri/	/rɪˈkʌvəri/	the process of becoming well again after an illness or injury	My father has made a full recovery from the operation.
subject	adjective	/ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/	/ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/	likely to be affected by something, especially something bad	At this stage these are proposals and are still subject to change.
bullet	noun	/ˈbʊlɪt/	/ˈbʊlɪt/	a small metal object that is fired from a gun	He was found to have a single bullet wound in his chest.

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AIDS	noun	/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
invasion	noun	/ɪn'veɪʒn/	/ɪn'veɪʒn/	the act of an army entering another country by force in order to take control of it	the German invasion of Poland in 1939
loose	adjective	/lu:s/	/lu:s/	not securely fixed where it should be; able to become separated from something	a loose button/tooth
conduct	verb	/kən'dʌkt/	/kən'dʌkt/	to organize and/or do a particular activity	to conduct an experiment/inquiry/investigation/interview
anxiety	noun	/æŋ'zaɪəti/	/æŋ'zaɪəti/	the state of feeling nervous or worried that something bad is going to happen	acute/intense/deep anxiety
junior	adjective	/ˈdʒu:niə(r)/	/ˈdʒu:niər/	having a low rank in an organization or a profession	a junior partner/minister/officer
mission	noun	/ɪm'pəseɪbl/	/ɪm'pɑ:səbl/	that cannot exist or be done; not possible	almost/virtually/nearly impossible
comic	noun	/ˈkɒmɪk/	/ˈkɑ:mɪk/	a magazine, usually for children, that tells stories through pictures	a comic book superhero
wealth	noun	/welθ/	/welθ/	a large amount of money, property, etc. that a person or country owns	the desire to gain wealth and power
chain	verb	/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.
temporarily	adverb	/ˈtemprərəli/	/ˌtempə'rerəli/	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.
launch	verb	/lɔ:ntʃ/	/lɔ:ntʃ/	to start an activity, especially an organized one	The government recently launched a national road safety campaign.
precisely	adverb	/prɪ'saɪsli/	/prɪ'saɪsli/	exactly	They look precisely the same to me.
negative	noun	/ˈnegətɪv/	/ˈnegətɪv/	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').
advance	adjective	/əd'vɑ:ns/	/əd'væns/	done or given before something is going to happen	Please give us advance warning of any changes.
owe	verb	/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.
conflict	noun	/ˈkɒnflɪkt/	/ˈkɑ:nflɪkt/	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.
ongoing	adjective	/ˈɒŋɡəʊɪŋ/	/ˈɑ:ŋɡəʊɪŋ/	continuing to exist or develop	an ongoing debate/discussion/process
estate	noun	/ɪ'steɪt/	/ɪ'steɪt/	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.
transfer	noun	/ˈtrænsfɜ:(r)/	/ˈtrænsfɜ:r/	the act of moving somebody/something from one place, group or job to another; an occasion when this happens	electronic data transfer

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
mass	noun	/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.
integrate	verb	/ˈɪntɪɡreɪt/	/ˈɪntɪɡreɪt/	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.
elementary	adjective	/ˌelɪˈmentri/	/ˌelɪˈmentri/	in or connected with the first stages of a course of study	an elementary English course
defender	noun	/dɪˈfendə(r)/	/dɪˈfendər/	a player who must stop the other team from scoring in games such as football (soccer), hockey, etc.	a passionate defender of human rights
suburb	noun	/ˈsʌbɜːb/	/ˈsʌbɜːrb/	an area where people live that is outside the centre of a city	a suburb of London
means	noun	/miːnz/	/miːnz/	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.
income	noun	/ˈɪnkʌm/	/ˈɪnkʌm/	the money that a person, a region, a country, etc. earns from work, from investing money, from business, etc.	Average household income fell slightly.
moral	adjective	/ˈmɒrəl/	/ˈmɔːrəl/	connected with principles of right and wrong behaviour	a moral issue/dilemma
mode	noun	/məʊd/	/məʊd/	a particular way of doing something; a particular type of something	a mode of communication
hip	noun	/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.
overcome	verb	/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.
fragment	noun	/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.
border	verb	/ˈbɔːdə(r)/	/ˈbɔːrdər/	to share a border with another country or area	the countries bordering the Baltic
outfit	noun	/ˈaʊtfɪt/	/ˈaʊtfɪt/	a set of clothes that you wear together, especially for a particular occasion or purpose	She was wearing an expensive new outfit.
genetic	adjective	/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
willing	adjective	/ˈwɪlɪŋ/	/ˈwɪlɪŋ/	not objecting to doing something; having no reason for not doing something	Many consumers are willing to pay more for organic food
regret	verb	/rɪˈɡret/	/rɪˈɡret/	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.
immigration	noun	/ˌɪmɪˈɡreɪʃn/	/ˌɪmɪˈɡreɪʃn/	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

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maintain	verb	/meɪn'teɪn/	/meɪn'teɪn/	to make something continue at the same level, standard, etc.	to maintain law and order/standards/a balance/control
rural	adjective	/ˈrʊərəl/	/ˈrʊrəl/	connected with or like the countryside	rural areas
prohibit	verb	/prə'hɪbɪt/	/prə'hɪbɪt/	to stop something from being done or used especially by law	prohibit something, a law prohibiting the sale of alcohol
assess	verb	/ə'ses/	/ə'ses/	to make a judgement about the nature or quality of somebody/something	assess somebody/something, Accurately assessing environmental impacts is very complex.
bias	noun	/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)
close	noun	/kləʊz/	/kləʊz/	the end of a period of time or an activity	at the close of the seventeenth century
via	preposition	/ˈvaɪə/	/ˈvaɪə/	through a place	We flew home via Dubai.
impress	verb	/ɪm'pres/	/ɪm'pres/	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.
nearby	adjective	/ˌnɪə'baɪ/	/ˌnɪr'baɪ/	near in position; not far away	Her mother lived in a nearby town.
adjust	verb	/ə'dʒʌst/	/ə'dʒʌst/	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.
cell	noun	/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
magnificent	adjective	/mæg'nɪfɪsnt/	/mæg'nɪfɪsnt/	extremely attractive and impressive; deserving praise	The Taj Mahal is a magnificent building.
deposit	noun	/dɪ'pɒzɪt/	/dɪ'pɑːzɪt/	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.
fund	verb	/fʌnd/	/fʌnd/	to provide money for something, usually something official	Who is funding this research?
tap	noun	/tæp/	/tæp/	a device for controlling the flow of water from a pipe into a bath or sink	bath taps
robbery	noun	/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.)
random	adjective	/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
sponsorship	noun	/ˈsponsəʃɪp/	/ˈspɑːnsərʃɪp/	financial support from a sponsor	a \$50 million sponsorship deal
fake	adjective	/feɪk/	/feɪk/	not what somebody claims it is; appearing to be something it is not	There were a few stalls selling fake designer clothing.
lord	noun	/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.

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select	verb	/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.
genius	noun	/ˈdʒiːniəs/	/ˈdʒiːniəs/	unusually great intelligence, skill or artistic ability	the genius of Shakespeare
extreme	noun	/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
outline	verb	/ˈaʊtlaɪn/	/ˈaʊtlaɪn/	to give a description of the main facts or points involved in something	outline something, He outlined his plan to leave St. Petersburg.
regulation	noun	/ˌregjuːˈleɪʃn/	/ˌregjuːˈleɪʃn/	an official rule made by a government or some other authority	too many rules and regulations
estimate	verb	/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
deliberate	adjective	/dɪˈlɪbəɪət/	/dɪˈlɪbəɪət/	done on purpose rather than by accident	a deliberate act of vandalism
accuse	verb	/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
forgive	verb	/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?
curriculum	noun	/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.
eliminate	verb	/ɪˈlɪmɪneɪt/	/ɪˈlɪmɪneɪt/	to remove or get rid of something	eliminate something, Credit cards eliminate the need to carry a lot of cash.
being	noun	/ˈbiːɪŋ/	/ˈbiːɪŋ/	existence	The Irish Free State came into being in 1922.
inevitably	adverb	/ɪnˈevɪtəbli/	/ɪnˈevɪtəbli/	as is certain to happen	Inevitably, the press exaggerated the story.
conflict	verb	/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.
pill	noun	/pɪl/	/pɪl/	a small flat round piece of medicine that you swallow whole, without biting it	a vitamin pill
acceptable	adjective	/əkˈseptəbl/	/əkˈseptəbl/	agreed or approved of by most people in a society	Children must learn socially acceptable behaviour.
marker	noun	/ˈmɑːkə(r)/	/ˈmɑːrkər/	an object or a sign that shows the position of something	a boundary marker
heal	verb	/hiːl/	/hiːl/	to become healthy again; to make something healthy again	It took a long time for the wounds to heal.
rubber	noun	/ˈrʌbə(r)/	/ˈrʌbər/	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
arrow	noun	/ˈæəʊ/	/ˈæəʊ/	a thin stick with a sharp point at one end, which is shot from a bow	a bow and arrow

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
assume	verb	/ə'sju:m/	/ə'su: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.
failed	adjective	/feɪld/	/feɪld/	not successful	a failed writer
honour	noun	/ˈɒnə(r)/	/ˈɑ:nər/	great respect for somebody	the guest of honour (= the most important one)
neutral	adjective	/ˈnju:trəl/	/ˈnu:trəl/	not supporting or helping either side in a disagreement, competition, etc.	Journalists are supposed to be politically neutral.
unfortunate	adjective	/ʌn'fɔ:tʃənət/	/ʌn'fɔ:rtʃənət/	having bad luck; caused by bad luck	He was unfortunate to lose in the final round.
sequence	noun	/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.
declare	verb	/dɪ'kleə(r)/	/dɪ'kler/	to say something officially or publicly	declare something, The government has declared a state of emergency.
engage	verb	/ɪn'geɪdʒ/	/ɪn'geɪdʒ/	to succeed in attracting and keeping somebody's attention and interest	It is a movie that engages both the mind and the eye.
era	noun	/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
expertise	noun	/ˌekspɜ:'ti:z/	/ˌekspɜ:r'ti:z/	expert knowledge or skill in a particular subject, activity or job	professional/scientific/technical, etc. expertise
indication	noun	/ˌɪndɪ'keɪʃn/	/ˌɪndɪ'keɪʃn/	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.
shot	noun	/ʃɒt/	/ʃɑ:t/	the act of firing a gun; the sound this makes	We heard some shots in the distance.
appeal	verb	/ə'pi:l/	/ə'pi: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.
fellow	adjective	/ˈfeləʊ/	/ˈfeləʊ/	used to describe somebody who is the same as you in some way, or in the same situation	fellow citizens/students
annual	adjective	/ˈænjuəl/	/ˈænjuəl/	happening or done once every year	an annual meeting/event/report/conference
homeless	adjective	/ˈhəʊmləs/	/ˈhəʊmləs/	having no home, and therefore typically living on the streets	The scheme has been set up to help homeless people.
produce	noun	/ˈprɒdʒu:s/	/ˈprəʊdu:s/	things that have been made or grown, especially things connected with farming	The market is full of farm produce.
fold	noun	/fəʊld/	/fəʊld/	a part of something, especially cloth, that is folded or hangs as if it had been folded	the folds of her dress
core	noun	/kɔ:(r)/	/kɔ:r/	the most important or central part of something	This report goes to the core of the argument.
contemporary	adjective	/kən'tempərəri/	/kən'tempəreri/	belonging to the same time	We have no contemporary account of the battle (= written near the time that it happened).
evolve	verb	/ɪ'vɒlv/	/ɪ'vɑ:lv/	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.
deny	verb	/dɪ'naɪ/	/dɪ'naɪ/	to say that something is not true	deny something, to deny an allegation/a charge/an accusation

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
transition	noun	/ˈtrænˈzɪʃn/	/ˈtrænˈzɪʃn/	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
solar	adjective	/ˈsəʊlə(r)/	/ˈsəʊlər/	of or connected with the sun	solar radiation
cast	verb	/kɑːst/	/kæst/	to look, smile, etc. in a particular direction	cast something + adv./prep., She cast a welcoming smile in his direction.
raw	adjective	/rɔː/	/rɔː/	not cooked	raw meat
slope	verb	/sləʊp/	/sləʊp/	to be at an angle so that it is higher at one end than the other	a sloping roof
dairy	adjective	/ˈdeəri/	/ˈderi/	made from milk	dairy products/produce
absorb	verb	/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.
excuse	noun	/ɪkˈskjuːs/	/ɪkˈskjuːs/	a reason, either true or invented, that you give to explain or defend your behaviour	Late again! What's your excuse this time?
acid	noun	/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.
implication	noun	/ˌɪmplɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌɪmplɪˈkeɪʃn/	a possible effect or result of an action or a decision	They failed to consider the wider implications of their actions.
shallow	adjective	/ˈʃæləʊ/	/ˈʃæləʊ/	not having much distance between the top or surface and the bottom	a shallow dish/pan/bowl
exceed	verb	/ɪkˈsiːd/	/ɪkˈsiːd/	to be greater than a particular number or amount	The price will not exceed £100.
collapse	noun	/kəˈlæps/	/kəˈlæps/	a sudden failure of something, such as an institution, a business or a course of action	the collapse of the Soviet Union
feather	noun	/ˈfeðə(r)/	/ˈfeðər/	one of the many soft light parts covering a bird's body	a peacock feather
imagination	noun	/ɪˌmædʒɪˈneɪʃn/	/ɪˌmædʒɪˈneɪʃn/	the ability to create pictures in your mind; the part of your mind that does this	a vivid/fertile imagination
pause	noun	/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.
distribution	noun	/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.
abstract	adjective	/ˈæbstrækt/	/ˈæbstrækt/	based on general ideas and not on any particular real person, thing or situation	abstract knowledge/principles
bet	noun	/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
bear	verb	/beə(r)/	/ber/	to be able to accept and deal with something unpleasant	bear something, The pain was almost more than he could bear.
delete	verb	/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.
wrist	noun	/rɪst/	/rɪst/	the joint between the hand and the arm	She's broken her wrist.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
purchase	verb	/ˈpɜːtʃəs/	/ˈpɜːrtʃəs/	to buy something	purchase something, Please ensure that you purchase your ticket in advance.
devote	verb	/dɪˈvəʊt/	/dɪˈvəʊt/		
incorporate	verb	/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.
heaven	noun	/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
permanent	adjective	/ˈpɜːmənənt/	/ˈpɜːrmənənt/	lasting for a long time or for all time in the future; existing all the time	She was unable to find a permanent job.
hypothesis	noun	/haɪˈpəθəsis/	/haɪˈpɑːθəsis/	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
display	verb	/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.
limitation	noun	/ˌlɪmɪˈteɪʃn/	/ˌlɪmɪˈteɪʃn/	the act or process of limiting or controlling somebody/something	They would resist any limitation of their powers.
furthermore	adverb	/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.
herb	noun	/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
convenience	noun	/kənˈviːniəns/	/kənˈviːniəns/	the quality of being useful, easy or suitable for somebody	We have provided seats for the convenience of our customers.
necessity	noun	/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.
multiple	adjective	/ˈmʌltɪpl/	/ˈmʌltɪpl/	many in number; involving many different people or things	The shape appears multiple times within each painting.
promotion	noun	/prəˈməʊʃn/	/prəˈməʊʃn/	a move to a more important job or rank in a company or an organization	The new job is a promotion for him.
obligation	noun	/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.
remark	verb	/rɪˈmɑːk/	/rɪˈmɑːrk/	to say or write a comment about something/somebody	Sport, George Orwell once remarked, is like war.
citizen	noun	/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.
maximum	noun	/ˈmæksɪməm/	/ˈmæksɪməm/	the greatest amount, size, speed, etc. that is possible, recorded or allowed	a maximum of 30 children in a class
tackle	verb	/ˈtækl/	/ˈtækl/	to make a determined effort to deal with a difficult problem or situation	The government is determined to tackle inflation.
whoever	pronoun	/huːˈevə(r)/	/huːˈevər/	the person or people who; any person who	Whoever says that is a liar.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
resident	adjective	/ˈrezɪdənt/	/ˈrezɪdənt/	living in a particular place	the town's resident population (= not tourists or visitors)
associate	verb	/əˈsəʊsieɪt/	/əˈsəʊsieɪt/	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.
interact	verb	/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.
chart	verb	/tʃɑ:t/	/tʃɑ:rt/	to record or follow the progress or development of somebody/something	The exhibition charts the history of the palace.
racial	adjective	/ˈreɪʃl/	/ˈreɪʃl/	happening or existing between people of different races	racial hatred/prejudice/tension/violence
legend	noun	/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.
matching	adjective	/ˈmætʃɪŋ/	/ˈmætʃɪŋ/	having the same colour, pattern, style, etc. and therefore looking attractive together	The two sisters wore matching outfits.
accurately	adverb	/ˈækjərətli/	/ˈækjərətli/	in a way that is correct and true in every detail	The article accurately reflects public opinion.
tear	verb	/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.
scheme	noun	/ski:m/	/ski:m/	a plan or system for doing or organizing something	a training scheme
inhabitant	noun	/ɪnˈhæbɪtənt/	/ɪnˈhæbɪtənt/	a person or an animal that lives in a particular place	the oldest inhabitant of the village
investigation	noun	/ɪnˌvestɪˈgeɪʃn/	/ɪnˌvestɪˈgeɪʃn/	an official examination of the facts about a situation, crime, etc.	a criminal/murder/police investigation
retirement	noun	/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.
entertaining	adjective	/ˌentəˈteɪnɪŋ/	/ˌentərˈteɪnɪŋ/	that you enjoy watching, listening to, doing or experiencing	an entertaining speech/evening
structure	verb	/ˈstrʌktʃə(r)/	/ˈstrʌktʃər/	to arrange or organize something into a system or pattern	structure something, How well does the teacher structure the lessons?
critic	noun	/ˈkrɪtɪk/	/ˈkrɪtɪk/	a person who expresses opinions about the good and bad qualities of books, music, etc.	a film/an art/a music critic
satellite	noun	/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
modest	adjective	/ˈmɒdɪst/	/ˈmɑ:dist/	not very large, expensive, important, etc.	modest improvements/reforms
interpret	verb	/ɪnˈtɜ:pɹət/	/ɪnˈtɜ:rprət/	to explain the meaning of something	The students were asked to interpret the poem.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
sensitive	adjective	/ˈsensətɪv/	/ˈsensətɪv/	aware of and able to understand other people and their feelings	a sensitive and caring man
workplace	noun	/ˈwɜːkpleɪs/	/ˈwɜːrkpleɪs/	the office, factory, etc. where people work	the introduction of new technology into the workplace
tragedy	noun	/ˈtrædʒədi/	/ˈtrædʒədi/	a very sad event or situation, especially one that involves death	It's a tragedy that she died so young.
minister	noun	/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
forum	noun	/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
litter	noun	/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.
overall	adverb	/ˌəʊvərˈɔːl/	/ˌəʊvərˈɔːl/	including everything or everyone; in total	The company will invest \$1.6m overall in new equipment.
shape	verb	/ʃeɪp/	/ʃeɪp/	to make something into a particular shape	shape A into B, Shape the dough into a ball.
creativity	noun	/ˌkriːɪˈtɪvəti/	/ˌkriːɪˈtɪvəti/	the use of skill and imagination to produce something new or to produce art	Creativity and originality are more important than technical skill.
exploit	verb	/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.
fuel	verb	/ˈfjuːəl/	/ˈfjuːəl/	to supply something with material that can be burnt to produce heat or power	Uranium is used to fuel nuclear plants.
adopt	verb	/əˈdɒpt/	/əˈdɑːpt/	to take somebody else's child into your family and become its legal parent(s)	a campaign to encourage childless couples to adopt
vast	adjective	/vɑːst/	/væst/	extremely large in area, size, amount, etc.	a vast area of forest
opposed	adjective	/əˈpəʊzd/	/əˈpəʊzd/	disagreeing strongly with something and trying to stop it	opposed to something, He was strongly opposed to modernism in art.
referee	noun	/ˌrefəˈriː/	/ˌrefəˈriː/	the official who controls the game in some sports	He was sent off for arguing with the referee.
conduct	noun	/ˈkɒndʌkt/	/ˈkɑːndʌkt/	a person's behaviour in a particular place or in a particular situation	The sport has a strict code of conduct.
trait	noun	/treɪt/	/treɪt/	a particular quality in your personality	personality traits
pose	verb	/pəʊz/	/pəʊz/	to create a threat, problem, etc. that has to be dealt with	to pose a threat/risk/challenge/danger
lean	verb	/liːn/	/liːn/	to bend or move from a straight position to a sloping position	I leaned back in my chair.
loyal	adjective	/ˈlɔɪəl/	/ˈlɔɪəl/	remaining constant in your support of somebody/something	a loyal friend/supporter
yet	conjunction	/jet/	/jet/	despite what has just been said	It's a small car, yet it's surprisingly spacious.
wealthy	adjective	/ˈwelθi/	/ˈwelθi/	having a lot of money, possessions, etc.	a wealthy businessman/individual/family

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
highway	noun	/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.
wise	adjective	/waɪz/	/waɪz/	able to make sensible decisions and give good advice because of the experience and knowledge that you have	a wise man
gay	adjective	/geɪ/	/geɪ/	sexually attracted to people of the same sex	gay men
freedom	noun	/ˈfriːdəm/	/ˈfriːdəm/	the power or right to do or say what you want without anyone stopping you	to defend/protect academic freedom
distinct	adjective	/dɪˈstɪŋkt/	/dɪˈstɪŋkt/	easily or clearly heard, seen, felt, etc.	There was a distinct smell of gas.
grab	verb	/græb/	/græb/	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.
gaming	noun	/ˈgeɪmɪŋ/	/ˈgeɪmɪŋ/	playing computer games	online/mobile/console gaming
reward	noun	/rɪˈwɔːd/	/rɪˈwɔːrd/	a thing that you are given because you have done something good, worked hard, etc.	a financial reward
gig	noun	/gɪɡ/	/gɪɡ/	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.
stall	noun	/stɔːl/	/stɔːl/	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.
healthcare	noun	/ˈhelθ keə(r)/	/ˈhelθ ker/	the service of providing medical care	the costs of healthcare for the elderly
compound	noun	/ˈkɒmpaʊnd/	/ˈkɑːmpaʊnd/	a thing consisting of two or more separate things combined together	compounds derived from rainforest plants
stretch	noun	/stretʃ/	/stretʃ/	an area of land or water, especially a long one	a particularly dangerous stretch of road
tragic	adjective	/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.
stuff	verb	/stʌf/	/stʌf/	to fill a space or container tightly with something	stuff A with B, She had 500 envelopes to stuff with leaflets.
majority	noun	/məˈdʒɔːrəti/	/məˈdʒɔːrəti/	the largest part of a group of people or things	majority (of somebody/something), The majority of people interviewed prefer TV to radio.
newly	adverb	/ˈnjuːli/	/ˈnuːli/	recently	a newly qualified doctor
scholar	noun	/ˈskɒlə(r)/	/ˈskɑːlər/	a person who knows a lot about a particular subject because they have studied it in detail	a classical scholar
mineral	noun	/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
joy	noun	/dʒɔɪ/	/dʒɔɪ/	a feeling of great happiness	Her books have brought joy to millions.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
moral	noun	/ˈmɒrəl/	/ˈmɔːrəl/	standards or principles of good behaviour, especially in matters of sexual relationships	Young people these days have no morals.
dull	adjective	/dʌl/	/dʌl/	not interesting or exciting	Life in a small town could be deadly dull.
shadow	noun	/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.
protection	noun	/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.
potential	noun	/pəˈtenʃl/	/pəˈtenʃl/	the possibility of something happening or being developed or used	potential for something, the potential for change
voting	noun	/ˈvəʊtɪŋ/	/ˈvəʊtɪŋ/	the action of choosing somebody/something in an election or at a meeting	He was eliminated in the first round of voting.
formation	noun	/fɔːˈmeɪʃn/	/fɔːrˈmeɪʃn/	the action of forming something; the process of being formed	the formation of a new government
venue	noun	/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.
load	verb	/ləʊd/	/ləʊd/	to put a large quantity of things or people onto or into something	load something, We loaded the car in ten minutes.
spiritual	adjective	/ˈspɪrɪtʃuəl/	/ˈspɪrɪtʃuəl/	connected with the human spirit, rather than the body or physical things	a spiritual experience
draft	noun	/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.
bitter	adjective	/ˈbɪtə(r)/	/ˈbɪtər/	having a strong, unpleasant taste; not sweet	Black coffee leaves a bitter taste in the mouth.
democratic	adjective	/ˌdeməˈkrætɪk/	/ˌdeməˈkrætɪk/	controlled by representatives who are elected by the people of a country; connected with this system	a democratic country
scare	verb	/skeə(r)/	/sker/	to frighten somebody	scare somebody, You scared me.
portion	noun	/ˈpɔːʃn/	/ˈpɔːrʃn/	one part of something larger	a substantial/significant portion of the population
inch	noun	/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.
infection	noun	/ɪnˈfekʃn/	/ɪnˈfekʃn/	the act or process of causing or getting a disease	to cause/prevent infection
openly	adverb	/ˈəʊpənli/	/ˈəʊpənli/	without hiding any feelings, opinions or information	Can you talk openly about sex with your parents?
forecast	noun	/ˈfɔːkɑːst/	/ˈfɔːrkæst/	a statement about what will happen in the future, based on information that is available now	The sales forecasts are encouraging.
expense	noun	/ɪkˈspens/	/ɪkˈspens/	the money that you spend on something	The garden was transformed at great expense.
steel	noun	/stiːl/	/stiːl/	a strong, hard metal that is made of a mixture of iron and carbon	the iron and steel industry

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
unity	noun	/ˈjuːnəti/	/ˈjuːnəti/	the state of being in agreement and working together; the state of being joined together to form one unit	European unity
concerned	adjective	/kənˈsɜːnd/	/kənˈsɜːrnd/	worried and feeling concern about something/somebody	Concerned citizens can have a huge impact.
dairy	noun	/ˈdeəri/	/ˈderi/	milk, cheese and other milk products	The doctor told me to eat less red meat and dairy.
steady	adjective	/ˈstedi/	/ˈstedi/	developing, growing, etc. gradually and in an even and regular way	We've had five years of steady economic growth.
stable	adjective	/ˈsteɪbl/	/ˈsteɪbl/	fixed or steady; not likely to move, change or fail	The patient's condition is stable (= it is not getting worse).
rapidly	adverb	/ˈræpɪdli/	/ˈræpɪdli/	very quickly; at a great rate	to increase/spread/expand rapidly
so-called	adjective	/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'
draft	verb	/draːft/	/dræft/	to write the first rough version of something such as a letter, speech, book or law	I'll draft a letter for you.
conservation	noun	/ˌkɒnsəˈveɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːnsərˈveɪʃn/	the protection of the natural environment	to be interested in wildlife conservation
depression	noun	/dɪˈpreʃn/	/dɪˈpreʃn/	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.
price	verb	/praɪs/	/praɪs/	to fix the price of something at a particular level	be priced + adv./prep., The main courses are all reasonably priced.
division	noun	/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.
wire	noun	/ˈwaɪə(r)/	/ˈwaɪər/	metal in the form of thin thread; a piece of this	a coil of copper wire
remarkable	adjective	/rɪˈmɑːkəbl/	/rɪˈmɑːrkəbl/	unusual or surprising in a way that causes people to take notice	a remarkable achievement/career/talent
submit	verb	/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
attachment	noun	/əˈtætʃmənt/	/əˈtætʃmənt/	a document that you send to somebody using email	No attachment was included.
ruin	verb	/ˈruːɪn/	/ˈruːɪn/	to damage something so badly that it loses all its value, pleasure, etc.	The bad weather ruined our trip.
reasonable	adjective	/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.
power	verb	/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.
committee	noun	/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
derive	verb	/dɪˈraɪv/	/dɪˈraɪv/		

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
high	noun	/haɪ/	/haɪ/	the highest level or number	to hit/reach a high
vision	noun	/ˈvɪʒn/	/ˈvɪʒn/	the ability to see; the area that you can see from a particular position	to have good/perfect/poor/blurred/normal vision
affordable	adjective	/əˈfɔːdəbl/	/əˈfɔːrdəbl/	cheap enough that people can afford to pay it or buy it	We offer quality products at affordable prices.
wrong	noun	/rɒŋ/	/rɔːŋ/	behaviour that is not honest or morally acceptable	Children must be taught the difference between right and wrong.
shelter	verb	/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.
predictable	adjective	/prɪˈdɪktəbl/	/prɪˈdɪktəbl/	if something is predictable, you know in advance that it will happen or what it will be like	a predictable result
possess	verb	/pəˈzes/	/pəˈzes/	to have or own something	He was charged with possessing a shotgun without a licence.
undertake	verb	/ˌʌndəˈteɪk/	/ˌʌndərˈteɪk/	to make yourself responsible for something and start doing it	to undertake a task/project
courage	noun	/ˈkʌrɪdʒ/	/ˈkɜːrɪdʒ/	the ability to do something dangerous, or to face pain or opposition, without showing fear	He showed great courage and determination.
credit	verb	/ˈkredɪt/	/ˈkredɪt/	to add an amount of money to somebody's bank account	credit something, They credited my account two days later.
headquarters	noun	/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.
theft	noun	/θeft/	/θeft/	the crime of stealing something from a person or place	car theft
civil	adjective	/ˈsɪvl/	/ˈsɪvl/	connected with the people who live in a country	civil unrest (= that is caused by groups of people within a country)
initial	adjective	/ɪˈnɪʃl/	/ɪˈnɪʃl/	happening at the beginning; first	There is an initial payment of £60 followed by ten instalments of £25.
decoration	noun	/ˌdekəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌdekəˈreɪʃn/	a thing that makes something look more attractive on special occasions	Christmas/festive decorations
controversy	noun	/ˈkɒntrevʒːsi/	/ˈkɑːntrevʒːrsi/	public discussion and argument about something that many people strongly disagree about, think is bad, or are shocked by	to arouse/cause controversy
infrastructure	noun	/ˈɪnfɹəstrʌktʃə(r)/	/ˈɪnfɹəstrʌktʃər/		
switch	noun	/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
title	verb	/ˈtaɪtl/	/ˈtaɪtl/	to give a book, piece of music, etc. a particular name	be titled..., Their first album was titled 'Made in Valmez'.
address	verb	/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.
trillion	number	/ˈtrɪljən/	/ˈtrɪljən/		
tropical	adjective	/ˈtrɒpɪkl/	/ˈtrɑːpɪkl/	coming from, found in or typical of the tropics	tropical fish/birds/fruit

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association	noun	/əˌsəʊsiˈeɪʃn/	/əˌsəʊsiˈeɪʃn/	an official group of people who have joined together for a particular purpose	Do you belong to any professional or trade associations?
organic	adjective	/ɔːˈɡæniɪk/	/ɔːrˈɡæniɪk/	produced or practised without using artificial chemicals	organic cheese/vegetables/wine, etc.
withdraw	verb	/wɪðˈdrɔː/	/wɪðˈdrɔː/	to take money out of a bank account	withdraw something, With this account, you can withdraw up to £300 a day.
useless	adjective	/ˈjuːsləs/	/ˈjuːsləs/	not useful; not doing or achieving what is needed or wanted	This pen is useless.
inflation	noun	/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
spot	verb	/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?
passage	noun	/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.
stare	verb	/steə(r)/	/ster/	to look at somebody/something for a long time	I screamed and everyone stared.
folding	adjective	/ˈfəʊldɪŋ/	/ˈfəʊldɪŋ/	that can be folded, so that it can be carried or stored in a small space	a folding chair/bike/knife
remark	noun	/rɪˈmɑːk/	/rɪˈmɑːrk/	something that you say or write which expresses an opinion, a thought, etc. about somebody/something	to make a remark
rank	verb	/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.
leadership	noun	/ˈliːdəʃɪp/	/ˈliːdərfɪp/	the state or position of being a leader	a leadership role/position
govern	verb	/ˈɡʌvn/	/ˈɡʌvərn/	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.
line	verb	/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.
enjoyable	adjective	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪəbl/	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪəbl/	giving pleasure	an enjoyable weekend/experience
reduction	noun	/rɪˈdʌkʃn/	/rɪˈdʌkʃn/	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.
satisfy	verb	/ˈsætɪsfaɪ/	/ˈsætɪsfaɪ/	to make somebody pleased by doing or giving them what they want	Nothing satisfies him—he's always complaining.
strike	verb	/straɪk/	/straɪk/	to hit somebody/something hard or with force	strike somebody/something, The ship struck a rock.
shore	noun	/ʃɔː(r)/	/ʃɔːr/	the land along the edge of the sea, the ocean or a lake	a rocky/sandy shore
concern	noun	/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.
severe	adjective	/sɪˈvɪə(r)/	/sɪˈvɪr/	extremely bad or serious	His injuries are severe.

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palm	noun	/pɑ:m/	/pɑ:m/	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
institution	noun	/ˌɪnstrɪˈtjuːʃn/	/ˌɪnstrɪˈtuːʃn/	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.
long-term	adjective	/ˌlɒŋ ˈtɜ:m/	/ˌlɔ:ŋ ˈtɜ:rm/	lasting or having an effect over a long period of time	Our long-term goal is to lower operating costs by 10 per cent.
beyond	preposition	/bɪˈjɒnd/	/bɪˈjɑ:nd/	on or to the further side of something	The road continues beyond the village up into the hills.
agenda	noun	/əˈdʒendə/	/əˈdʒendə/	a list of items to be discussed at a meeting	We have a very full agenda of issues to discuss.
constant	adjective	/ˈkɒnstənt/	/ˈkɑ:nstənt/	happening all the time or repeatedly	There were constant interruptions.
burn	noun	/bɜ:n/	/bɜ:rn/	an injury or a mark caused by fire, heat or acid	to have minor/severe/third-degree burns
whom	pronoun	/hu:m/	/hu:m/	used instead of 'who' as the object of a verb or preposition	Whom did they invite?
dive	noun	/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)
super	adjective	/ˈsu:pə(r)/	/ˈsu:pər/	extremely good	a super meal
dot	noun	/dɒt/	/dɑ:t/	a small round mark, especially one that is printed	There are dots above the letters i and j.
artwork	noun	/ˈɑ:twɜ:k/	/ˈɑ:rtwɜ:rk/	pictures and photographs prepared for books, magazines, etc.	Can you let me have the finished artwork for the poster by Friday?
professional	noun	/prəˈfeʃənl/	/prəˈfeʃənl/	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.
examination	noun	/ɪg,zæmɪˈneɪʃn/	/ɪg,zæmɪˈneɪʃn/	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
handle	noun	/ˈhændl/	/ˈhændl/	the part of a door, window, etc. that you use to open it	She turned the handle and opened the door.
popularity	noun	/ˌpɒpjʊˈlærəti/	/ˌpɑ:pjuˈlærəti/	the state of being liked, enjoyed or supported by a large number of people	the increasing popularity of cycling
panel	noun	/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.
emotionally	adverb	/ɪˈməʊʃənəli/	/ɪˈməʊʃənəli/	in a way that is connected with people's feelings (= with the emotions)	emotionally disturbed children
sweep	verb	/swi:p/	/swi:p/	to clean a room, surface, etc. using a broom (= a type of brush on a long handle)	sweep (something), to sweep the floor
fee	noun	/fi:/	/fi:/	an amount of money that you pay for professional advice or services	Employees are reimbursed for any legal fees incurred when they relocate.
intense	adjective	/ɪnˈtens/	/ɪnˈtens/	very great; very strong	We were all suffering in the intense heat.
internal	adjective	/ɪnˈtɜ:nl/	/ɪnˈtɜ:rnəl/	connected with the inside of something	the internal structure of a building
plus	adjective	/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.

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besides	adverb	/bɪ'saɪdz/	/bɪ'saɪdz/	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.
aid	noun	/eɪd/	/eɪd/	money, food, etc. that is sent to help countries in difficult situations	humanitarian/food/medical aid
journalism	noun	/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.
commission	verb	/kə'mɪʃn/	/kə'mɪʃn/	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.
crop	noun	/krɒp/	/kra:p/	a plant that is grown in large quantities, especially as food	Sugar is an important crop on the island.
trace	verb	/treɪs/	/treɪs/	to find or discover somebody/something by looking carefully for them/it	We finally traced him to an address in Chicago.
regional	adjective	/ˈrɪːdʒənəl/	/ˈrɪːdʒənəl/	of or relating to a region	services available at a local and regional level
witness	noun	/ˈwɪtnəs/	/ˈwɪtnəs/	a person who sees something happen and is able to describe it to other people	He failed to interview a key witness.
mechanic	noun	/məˈkænɪk/	/məˈkænɪk/	a person whose job is repairing machines, especially the engines of vehicles	a car/motor mechanic
progressive	adjective	/prəˈɡresɪv/	/prəˈɡresɪv/	in favour of new ideas, modern methods and change	progressive schools
lane	noun	/leɪn/	/leɪn/	a narrow road in the country	winding country lanes
foundation	noun	/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.
nevertheless	adverb	/ˌnevəðəʼles/	/ˌnevərðəʼles/	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.
roughly	adverb	/ˈrʌfli/	/ˈrʌfli/	approximately but not exactly	Sales are up by roughly 10 per cent.
military	noun	/ˈmɪlətri/	/ˈmɪləteri/	soldiers; the armed forces	The military was/were called in to deal with the riot.
resident	noun	/ˈrezɪdənt/	/ˈrezɪdənt/	a person who lives in a particular place or who has their home there	a resident of the United States
empire	noun	/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.
household	noun	/ˈhaʊshəʊld/	/ˈhaʊshəʊld/	all the people living together in a house or flat	Most households now own at least one car.
representative	adjective	/ˌreprɪˈzentətɪv/	/ˌreprɪˈzentətɪv/	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?
detailed	adjective	/ˈdiːteɪld/	/ˈdiːteɪld/	giving many details and a lot of information; paying great attention to details	a detailed description of the events
edition	noun	/ɪˈdɪʃn/	/ɪˈdɪʃn/	the form in which a book, newspaper, etc. is published	a paperback/hardback edition
recruitment	noun	/rɪˈkruːtmənt/	/rɪˈkruːtmənt/	the act or process of finding new people to join a company, an organization, the armed forces, etc.	the recruitment of new members

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contribution	noun	/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.
tear	noun	/teə(r)/	/ter/	a hole that has been made in something by tearing	This sheet has a tear in it.
lottery	noun	/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
sibling	noun	/ˈsɪblɪŋ/	/ˈsɪblɪŋ/	a brother or sister	squabbles between siblings
parade	noun	/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
disagreement	noun	/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.
agency	noun	/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.
reporting	noun	/rɪˈpɔːtɪŋ/	/rɪˈpɔːrtɪŋ/	the presenting of and writing about news on television and radio, and in newspapers	accurate/balanced/objective reporting
forbid	verb	/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.
downwards	adverb	/ˈdaʊnwədz/	/ˈdaʊnwərdz/	towards the ground; towards a lower place or position	She was lying face downwards on the grass.
significant	adjective	/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.
parliament	noun	/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'.
naked	adjective	/ˈneɪkɪd/	/ˈneɪkɪd/	not wearing any clothes	She was clutching the sheet around her naked body.
mixed	adjective	/mɪkst/	/mɪkst/	consisting of different qualities or elements	a mixed diet
fortune	noun	/ˈfɔːtʃuːn/	/ˈfɔːrtʃən/	a large amount of money	He made a fortune in real estate.
tone	noun	/təʊn/	/təʊn/	the quality of somebody's voice, especially expressing a particular emotion	speaking in hushed/low/clipped/measured, etc. tones
wherever	conjunction	/weəˈevə(r)/	/werˈevər/	in any place	Sit wherever you like.
blanket	noun	/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?
fix	noun	/fɪks/	/fɪks/	a solution to a problem, especially an easy or temporary one	Luckily there is an easy fix.
retail	noun	/ˈriːteɪl/	/ˈriːteɪl/	the selling of goods to the public, usually through shops	The recommended retail price is £9.99.
alongside	preposition	/əˌlɒŋˈsaɪd/	/əˌlɔːŋˈsaɪd/	next to or at the side of something	A police car pulled up alongside us.
distinguish	verb	/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?

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
firmly	adverb	/ˈfɜːmli/	/ˈfɜːrmlɪ/	in a strong or definite way	'I can manage,' she said firmly.
make	noun	/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?
transportation	noun	/ˌtrænsˈpɔːˈteɪʃn/	/ˌtrænsˈspərˈteɪʃn/	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)
ensure	verb	/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.
downtown	noun	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	the centre of a city, especially its main business area	a hotel in the heart of downtown
founder	noun	/ˈfaʊndə(r)/	/ˈfaʊndər/	a person who starts an organization, institution, etc. or causes something to be built	the founder and president of the company
fame	noun	/feɪm/	/feɪm/	the state of being known and talked about by many people	to achieve/win instant fame
satisfaction	noun	/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
delay	verb	/dɪˈleɪ/	/dɪˈleɪ/	to make somebody/something late or force them to do something more slowly	My flight was delayed.
domestic	adjective	/dəˈmestɪk/	/dəˈmestɪk/	of or inside a particular country; not foreign or international	domestic affairs/politics
depressing	adjective	/dɪˈpresɪŋ/	/dɪˈpresɪŋ/	making you feel very sad and without enthusiasm	a depressing sight/thought/experience
briefly	adverb	/ˈbriːfli/	/ˈbriːfli/	for a short time	He had spoken to Emma only briefly.
housing	noun	/ˈhaʊzɪŋ/	/ˈhaʊzɪŋ/	houses, flats, etc. that people live in, especially when referring to their type, price or condition	rental/student housing
carbon	noun	/ˈkɑːbən/	/ˈkɑːrbən/	a chemical element. Carbon is found in all living things, existing in a pure state as diamond and graphite.	carbon fibre
humour	noun	/ˈhjuːmə(r)/	/ˈhjuːmər/	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.
progress	verb	/prəˈɡres/	/prəˈɡres/	to improve or develop over a period of time; to make progress	The course allows students to progress at their own speed.
exploration	noun	/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.
controversial	adjective	/ˌkɒntrəˈvɜːʃl/	/ˌkɑːntrəˈvɜːrʃl/	causing a lot of angry public discussion and disagreement	a highly controversial topic
delay	noun	/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.
minority	noun	/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.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
ancestor	noun	/ˈænsesə(r)/	/ˈænsesər/	a person in your family who lived a long time ago	His ancestors had come to America from Ireland.
inquiry	noun	/ɪnˈkwaɪəri/	/ˈɪnkwəri/	an official process to find out the cause of something or to find out information about something	a murder inquiry
transmit	verb	/trænzˈmɪt/	/trænzˈmɪt/	to send an electronic signal, radio or television broadcast, etc.	signals transmitted from a satellite
heel	noun	/hi:l/	/hi:l/	the back part of the foot below the ankle	Apply the cream to dry, cracked heels before bed.
oxygen	noun	/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.
mate	noun	/meɪt/	/meɪt/	a friend	They've been best mates since school.
justice	noun	/ˈdʒʌstɪs/	/ˈdʒʌstɪs/	the fair treatment of people	She spent her life fighting for social justice and equality for women.
lung	noun	/lʌŋ/	/lʌŋ/	either of the two organs in the chest that you use for breathing	Her father died of lung cancer.
observation	noun	/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.
duration	noun	/djuˈreɪʃn/	/duˈreɪʃn/	the length of time that something lasts or continues	The school was used as a hospital for the duration of the war.
cheer	noun	/tʃɪə(r)/	/tʃɪr/	a shout of joy, support or praise	A great cheer went up from the crowd.
silk	noun	/sɪlk/	/sɪlk/	fine soft thread produced by silkworms	The caterpillar spins the silk around its entire body.
float	verb	/fləʊt/	/fləʊt/	to move slowly on water or in the air	A group of swans floated by.
comic	adjective	/ˈkɒmɪk/	/ˈkɑːmɪk/	humorous and making you laugh	a comic monologue/story
tissue	noun	/ˈtɪʃuː/	/ˈtɪʃuː/	a piece of soft paper, used especially as a handkerchief	a box of tissues
conservative	noun	/kənˈsɜːvətɪv/	/kənˈsɜːrvətɪv/	a conservative person	social/religious conservatives
criticism	noun	/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
decrease	verb	/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.
stiff	adjective	/stɪf/	/stɪf/	difficult to bend or move	a sheet of stiff black cardboard
publishing	noun	/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
basement	noun	/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.
approach	verb	/əˈprəʊtʃ/	/əˈprəʊtʃ/	to come near to somebody/something in distance or time	We could hear the train approaching.
chief	noun	/tʃiːf/	/tʃiːf/	a person with a high rank or the highest rank in a company or an organization	army/police chiefs

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probable	adjective	/ˈprɒbəbl/	/ˈprɑːbəbl/	likely to happen, to exist or to be true	the probable cause/explanation/outcome
defeat	noun	/dɪˈfi:t/	/dɪˈfi:t/	failure to win or to be successful	The party faces defeat in the election.
neat	adjective	/ni:t/	/ni:t/	tidy and in order; carefully done or arranged	She kept her desk extremely neat.
try	noun	/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).
thorough	adjective	/ˈθʌrə/	/ˈθɜːrəs/	done completely; with great attention to detail	a thorough knowledge of the subject
extend	verb	/ɪkˈstend/	/ɪkˈstend/	to make something longer or larger	to extend a fence/road/house
mosque	noun	/mɒsk/	/mɑːsk/	a building where Muslims go to worship (= praise God)	I used to pray at the local mosque with my father and grandfather.
opponent	noun	/əˈpəʊnənt/	/əˈpəʊnənt/	a person that you are playing or fighting against in a game, competition, argument, etc.	a political opponent
aggressive	adjective	/əˈɡresɪv/	/əˈɡresɪv/	angry, and behaving in a threatening way; ready to attack	Seals have been known to exhibit aggressive behaviour towards swimmers.
bacteria	noun	/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.
material	adjective	/məˈtɪəriəl/	/məˈtɪriəl/	connected with money, possessions, etc. rather than with the needs of the mind or spirit	material possessions/wealth
settler	noun	/ˈsetlə(r)/	/ˈsetlər/	a person who goes to live in a new country or region	Most of the settlers came from England.
monster	noun	/ˈmɒnstə(r)/	/ˈmɑːnstər/	(in stories) an imaginary creature that is very large, ugly and frightening	a monster with three heads
potentially	adverb	/pəˈtenʃəli/	/pəˈtenʃəli/	used to say that something may develop into something	a potentially dangerous situation
bet	verb	/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.
teens	noun	/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.
exclude	verb	/ɪkˈsklu:d/	/ɪkˈsklu:d/	to deliberately not include something in what you are doing or considering	The cost of borrowing has been excluded from the inflation figures.
spring	verb	/sprɪŋ/	/sprɪŋ/	to move suddenly and with one quick movement in a particular direction	The cat crouched ready to spring.
scale	noun	/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).
harm	verb	/hɑ:m/	/hɑ:rm/	to hurt or injure somebody or to damage something	He would never harm anyone.
contract	noun	/ˈkɒntrækt/	/ˈkɑːntrækt/	an official written agreement	All employees have a written contract of employment.
scream	noun	/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.
principal	adjective	/ˈprɪnsəpl/	/ˈprɪnsəpl/	most important; main	The principal reason for this omission is lack of time.

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minimum	noun	/ˈmɪnɪmə/	/ˈmɪnɪmə/	the smallest or lowest amount that is possible, required or recorded	The class needs a minimum of six students to continue.
index	noun	/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.
imply	verb	/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?
expose	verb	/ɪkˈspəʊz/	/ɪkˈspəʊz/	to show something that is usually hidden	expose something, He smiled suddenly, exposing a set of amazingly white teeth.
round	noun	/raʊnd/	/raʊnd/	a stage in a competition or sports event	the qualifying rounds of the National Championships
beat	noun	/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
entirely	adverb	/ɪnˈtaɪəli/	/ɪnˈtaɪəli/	in every way possible; completely	The experience was entirely new to me.
parallel	adjective	/ˈpærəlel/	/ˈpærəlel/	two or more lines that are parallel to each other are the same distance apart at every point	parallel lines
shade	noun	/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.
encounter	verb	/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.
worth	noun	/wɜ:θ/	/wɜ:rθ/	an amount of something that has the value mentioned	The winner will receive fifty pounds' worth of books.
significantly	adverb	/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
dominant	adjective	/ˈdɒmɪnənt/	/ˈdɑ:mɪnənt/	more important, powerful or easy to notice than other things	The firm has achieved a dominant position in the world market.
even	adjective	/ˈi:vən/	/ˈi:vən/	that can be divided exactly by two	4, 6, 8 and 10 are all even numbers.
accent	noun	/ˈæksənt/	/ˈæksənt/	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
wisdom	noun	/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.
broadcast	verb	/ˈbrɔ:dkɑ:st/	/ˈbrɔ:dkæst/	to send out programmes on television or radio	The concert will be broadcast live (= at the same time as it takes place) tomorrow evening.

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speculate	verb	/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.
subsequently	adverb	/ˈsʌbsɪkwəntli/	/ˈsʌbsɪkwəntli/	afterwards; later; after something else has happened	The original interview notes were subsequently lost.
mistake	verb	/mɪˈsteɪk/	/mɪˈsteɪk/	to not understand or judge somebody/something correctly	mistake somebody/something, I admit that I mistook his intentions.
whisper	verb	/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?
colony	noun	/ˈkɒləni/	/ˈkɑ:ləni/	a country or an area that is governed by people from another, more powerful, country	former British colonies
convinced	adjective	/kənˈvɪnst/	/kənˈvɪnst/	completely sure about something	Sam nodded but he didn't look convinced.
proposal	noun	/prəˈpəʊzl/	/prəˈpəʊzl/	a formal suggestion or plan; the act of making a suggestion	to submit/present/put forward a proposal
concentration	noun	/ˌkɒnsnəˈtreɪʃn/	/ˌkɑ:nsnəˈtreɪʃn/	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.
seek	verb	/si:k/	/si:k/	to look for something/somebody	seek something/somebody, Drivers are advised to seek alternative routes.
accidentally	adverb	/ˌæksɪˈdentəli/	/ˌæksɪˈdentəli/	by chance; in a way that was not planned	As I turned around, I accidentally hit him in the face.
offence	noun	/əˈfens/	/əˈfens/	an illegal act	a criminal/serious/minor/sexual offence
manufacturing	noun	/ˌmænjuˈfæktʃərɪŋ/	/ˌmænjuˈfæktʃərɪŋ/	the business or industry of producing goods in large quantities in factories, etc.	Many jobs in manufacturing were lost during the recession.
genuine	adjective	/ˈdʒenjuɪn/	/ˈdʒenjuɪn/	real; exactly what it appears to be; not artificial	Is the painting a genuine Picasso?
broadcaster	noun	/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.
seeker	noun	/ˈsi:kə(r)/	/ˈsi:kər/	a person who is trying to find or get the thing mentioned	an attention/a publicity seeker
identical	adjective	/aɪˈdentɪkl/	/aɪˈdentɪkl/	similar in every detail	a row of identical houses
initiative	noun	/ɪˈnɪʃətɪv/	/ɪˈnɪʃətɪv/	a new plan for dealing with a particular problem or for achieving a particular purpose	a United Nations peace initiative
trigger	verb	/ˈtrɪɡə(r)/	/ˈtrɪɡər/	to make something happen suddenly	Nuts can trigger off a violent allergic reaction.
ashamed	adjective	/əˈʃeɪmd/	/əˈʃeɪmd/	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.
making	noun	/ˈmeɪkɪŋ/	/ˈmeɪkɪŋ/	the act or process of making or producing something	strategic decision-making
tournament	noun	/ˈtʊənəmənt/	/ˈtɜrnəmənt/	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

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approve	verb	/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.
firefighter	noun	/ˈfaɪəfaɪtə(r)/	/ˈfaɪəfaɪtər/	a person whose job is to put out fires	Firefighters were called to a house in Summertown.
preparation	noun	/ˌprepəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌprepəˈreɪʃn/	the act or process of getting ready for something or making something ready	food preparation
hesitate	verb	/ˈhezɪteɪt/	/ˈhezɪteɪt/	to be slow to speak or act because you feel uncertain or nervous	She hesitated before replying.
registration	noun	/ˌredʒɪˈstreɪʃn/	/ˌredʒɪˈstreɪʃn/	the act of making an official record of something/somebody	the registration of letters and parcels
insert	verb	/ɪnˈsɜːt/	/ɪnˈsɜːrt/	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.
funding	noun	/ˈfʌndɪŋ/	/ˈfʌndɪŋ/	money for a particular purpose; the act of providing money for such a purpose	federal/state funding
insist	verb	/ɪnˈsɪst/	/ɪnˈsɪst/	to demand that something happen or that somebody agree to do something	I didn't really want to go but he insisted.
criterion	noun	/kraɪˈtɪəriən/	/kraɪˈtɪriən/	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.
fabric	noun	/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.
audio	adjective	/ˈɔːdiəʊ/	/ˈɔːdiəʊ/	connected with sound that is recorded	audio and video recordings/files/clips
plus	conjunction	/plʌs/	/plʌs/	used to add more information	I've got too much on at work. Plus my father is not well.
compulsory	adjective	/kəmˈpʌlsəri/	/kəmˈpʌlsəri/	that must be done because of a law or a rule	English is a compulsory subject at this level.
trap	verb	/træp/	/træp/	to put somebody in a dangerous place that they cannot get out of	be trapped, Help! I'm trapped!
rubber	adjective	/ˈrʌbə(r)/	/ˈrʌbər/	made of rubber	a rubber ball
suspect	verb	/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.
consequently	adverb	/ˈkɒnsɪkwəntli/	/ˈkɑːnsɪkwəntli/	as a result; therefore	This poses a threat to agriculture and the food chain, and consequently to human health.
assign	verb	/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.
crew	noun	/kruː/	/kruː/	all the people working on a ship, plane, etc.	crew members
notebook	noun	/ˈnəʊtbʊk/	/ˈnəʊtbʊk/	a small book of plain paper for writing notes in	The police officer wrote the details down in his notebook.
incorrect	adjective	/ˌɪnkəˈrekt/	/ˌɪnkəˈrekt/	not accurate or true	incorrect information/spelling
rating	noun	/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.

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optimistic	adjective	/ˌɒptɪˈmɪstɪk/	/ˌɑːptɪˈmɪstɪk/	expecting good things to happen or something to be successful; showing this feeling	We are now taking a more optimistic view.
interpretation	noun	/ɪnˌtɜːprəˈteɪʃn/	/ɪnˌtɜːrprəˈteɪʃn/	the particular way in which something is understood or explained	Her evidence suggests a different interpretation of the events.
accurate	adjective	/ˈækjərət/	/ˈækjərət/	correct and true in every detail	an accurate description/picture of something
gesture	noun	/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.
dig	verb	/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.
enhance	verb	/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.
temporary	adjective	/ˈtempərəri/	/ˈtempərəri/	lasting or intended to last or be used only for a short time; not permanent	to hire temporary workers
restore	verb	/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.
document	verb	/ˈdɒkjument/	/ˈdɑːkjument/	to record something in the form of a written document, photograph, film, etc.	Urban life in the nineteenth century is well documented.
risky	adjective	/ˈrɪski/	/ˈrɪski/	involving the possibility of something bad happening	Life as an aid worker can be a risky business (= dangerous).
demonstration	noun	/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
collector	noun	/kəˈlektə(r)/	/kəˈlektər/	a person who collects things, either as a hobby or as a job	a stamp collector
psychology	noun	/saɪˈkɒlədʒi/	/saɪˈkɑːlədʒi/	the scientific study of the mind and how it influences behaviour	clinical/educational/child/sport psychology
handle	verb	/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.
dynamic	adjective	/daɪˈnæmɪk/	/daɪˈnæmɪk/	having a lot of energy and a strong personality	a dynamic leader
bug	noun	/bʌɡ/	/bʌɡ/	any small insect	There's a bug crawling up your arm.
clinic	noun	/ˈklɪnɪk/	/ˈklɪnɪk/	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.
construct	verb	/kənˈstrʌkt/	/kənˈstrʌkt/	to build or make something such as a road, building or machine	construct something, The building was constructed in 1993.
ballet	noun	/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.
debate	verb	/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.
critical	adjective	/ˈkrɪtɪkl/	/ˈkrɪtɪkl/	saying what you think is bad about somebody/something	You should just ignore any critical comments.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
command	verb	/kə'mɑːnd/	/kə'mænd/	to tell somebody to do something	command somebody to do something, He commanded his men to retreat.
jet	noun	/dʒet/	/dʒet/	a plane driven by jet engines	a jet aircraft/fighter/airliner
permit	noun	/ˈpɜːmɪt/	/ˈpɜːrɪt/	an official document that gives somebody the right to do something, especially for a limited period of time	a parking/building permit
origin	noun	/ˈɒrɪdʒɪn/	/ˈɔːrɪdʒɪn/	the point from which something starts; the cause of something	origin of something, the origins of life on earth
corporate	adjective	/ˈkɔːpərət/	/ˈkɔːrpərət/	connected with a large business company	corporate finance/profits/tax
inspector	noun	/ɪnˈspektə(r)/	/ɪnˈspektər/	an officer of middle rank in the police force	Inspector Maggie Forbes
capture	verb	/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.
frequency	noun	/ˈfriːkwənsi/	/ˈfriːkwənsi/	the rate at which something happens or is repeated	Fatal road accidents have decreased in frequency over recent years.
bound	adjective	/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.
mate	verb	/meɪt/	/meɪt/	to have sex in order to produce young	Do foxes ever mate with dogs?
existence	noun	/ɪgˈzɪstəns/	/ɪgˈzɪstəns/	the state or fact of being real or living or of being present	I was unaware of his existence until today.
pupil	noun	/ˈpjuːpl/	/ˈpjuːpl/	a person who is being taught, especially a child in a school	school pupils
moving	adjective	/ˈmuːvɪŋ/	/ˈmuːvɪŋ/	causing strong, often sad, feelings about somebody/something	a deeply moving experience
purely	adverb	/ˈpjʊəli/	/ˈpjʊrli/	only; completely	I saw the letter purely by chance.
gorgeous	adjective	/ˈɡɔːdʒəs/	/ˈɡɔːrdʒəs/	very beautiful and attractive; giving great pleasure	a gorgeous girl/man
representative	noun	/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.
phenomenon	noun	/fəˈnɒmɪnən/	/fəˈnɑːmɪnən/	a fact or an event in nature or society, especially one that is not fully understood	cultural/natural phenomena
issue	verb	/ˈɪʃuː/	/ˈɪʃuː/	to make something known formally	issue something, They issued a joint statement denying the charges.
drag	verb	/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.
split	noun	/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.
outer	adjective	/ˈaʊtə(r)/	/ˈaʊtər/	on the outside of something	the outer layers of the skin
overseas	adverb	/ˌəʊvəˈsiːz/	/ˌəʊvərˈsiːz/	to or in a foreign country, especially those separated from your country by the sea or ocean	to live/work/go overseas
nightmare	noun	/ˈnaɪtmeə(r)/	/ˈnaɪtmər/	a dream that is very frightening or unpleasant	He still has nightmares about the accident.
defend	verb	/dɪˈfend/	/dɪˈfend/	to protect somebody/something from attack	defend somebody/something, The role of the military is to defend the country.
detail	verb	/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.

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low	noun	/ləʊ/	/ləʊ/	a low level or point; a low figure	The temperature reached a record low in London last night.
diverse	adjective	/daɪˈvɜːs/	/daɪˈvɜːrs/	very different from each other and of various kinds	People from diverse cultures were invited to the event.
shift	verb	/ʃɪft/	/ʃɪft/	to move, or move something, from one position or place to another	Lydia shifted uncomfortably in her chair.
back	verb	/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.
relatively	adverb	/ˈrelətɪvli/	/ˈrelətɪvli/	to a fairly large degree, especially in comparison to something else	relatively large/small/high/low
greatly	adverb	/ˈgreɪtli/	/ˈgreɪtli/	very much	People's reaction to the film has varied greatly.
rival	noun	/ˈraɪvl/	/ˈraɪvl/	a person, company or thing that competes with another in sport, business, etc.	The two teams have always been rivals.
evaluation	noun	/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
wander	verb	/ˈwɒndə(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.
pace	noun	/peɪs/	/peɪs/	the speed at which somebody/something walks, runs or moves	at a... pace, to set off at a steady/gentle/leisurely pace
outline	noun	/ˈaʊtlɑɪn/	/ˈaʊtlɑɪn/	a description of the main facts or points involved in something	outline of something, This is a brief outline of the events.
preserve	verb	/prɪˈzɜːv/	/prɪˈzɜːrv/	to keep a particular quality, feature, etc.; to make sure that something is kept	He was anxious to preserve his reputation.
goodness	noun	/ˈɡʊdnəs/	/ˈɡʊdnəs/	the quality of being good	the essential goodness of human nature
severely	adverb	/sɪˈvɪəli/	/sɪˈvɪrli/	very badly or seriously	severely injured
shortly	adverb	/ˈʃɔːtli/	/ˈʃɔːrtli/	a short time; not long	She arrived shortly after us.
master	noun	/ˈmɑːstə(r)/	/ˈmæstər/	a man who has people working for him, often as servants in his home	They lived in fear of their master.
exhibit	verb	/ɪɡˈzɪbɪt/	/ɪɡˈzɪbɪt/	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.
canal	noun	/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
desert	verb	/dɪˈzɜːt/	/dɪˈzɜːrt/	to leave somebody without help or support	She was deserted by her husband.
recover	verb	/rɪˈkʌvə(r)/	/rɪˈkʌvər/	to get well again after being ill, hurt, etc.	recover from something, He's still recovering from his operation.
cute	adjective	/kjuːt/	/kjuːt/	pretty and attractive	a cute little baby
artificial	adjective	/ˌɑːtɪˈfɪʃl/	/ˌɑːrtɪˈfɪʃl/	made or produced to copy something natural; not real	an artificial limb/flower/sweetener/fertilizer
efficiently	adverb	/ɪˈfɪʃntli/	/ɪˈfɪʃntli/	in a good and careful way, with no waste of time, money or energy	a very efficiently organized event
sticky	adjective	/ˈstɪki/	/ˈstɪki/	made of or covered in a substance that sticks to things that touch it	sticky fingers covered in jam

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
concrete	adjective	/ˈkɒŋkri:t/	/ˈkɑːnkri:t/	made of concrete	a concrete floor
time	verb	/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.'
tribe	noun	/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.
astonishing	adjective	/əˈstɒnɪʃɪŋ/	/əˈstɑːnɪʃɪŋ/	very surprising; difficult to believe	She ran 100m in an astonishing 10.6 seconds.
secure	adjective	/sɪˈkjʊə(r)/	/sɪˈkjʊr/	likely to continue or be successful for a long time	a secure job/income
terrify	verb	/ˈterɪfaɪ/	/ˈterɪfaɪ/	to make somebody feel extremely frightened	terrify somebody, Flying terrifies her.
sympathetic	adjective	/ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk/	/ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk/	kind to somebody who is hurt or sad; showing that you understand and care about their problems	a sympathetic listener
dependent	adjective	/dɪˈpendənt/	/dɪˈpendənt/	needing somebody/something in order to survive or be successful	a woman with several dependent children
widespread	adjective	/ˈwaɪdspred/	/ˈwaɪdspred/	existing or happening over a large area or among many people	The storm caused widespread damage.
technological	adjective	/ˌteknəˈlɒdʒɪkl/	/ˌteknəˈlɑːdʒɪkl/	connected with technology	technological advances
rhythm	noun	/ˈrɪðəm/	/ˈrɪðəm/	a strong regular repeated pattern of sounds or movements	to dance to the rhythm of the music
survey	verb	/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.
comprise	verb	/kəmˈpraɪz/	/kəmˈpraɪz/	to have somebody/something as parts or members	comprise something, The collection comprises 327 paintings.
accountant	noun	/əˈkaʊntənt/	/əˈkaʊntənt/	a person whose job is to keep or check financial accounts	We talked to the company's chief accountant.
choir	noun	/ˈkwaɪə(r)/	/ˈkwaɪər/	a group of people who sing together, for example in church services or public performances	She sings in the school choir.
demand	noun	/dɪˈmɑːnd/	/dɪˈmænd/	a very strong request for something; something that somebody needs	demand for something, a demand for higher pay
circuit	noun	/ˈsɜːkɪt/	/ˈsɜːrkɪt/	a line, route or journey around a place	The race ended with eight laps of a city centre circuit.
unite	verb	/juˈnaɪt/	/juˈnaɪt/	to join together with other people in order to do something as a group	Nationalist parties united to oppose the government's plans.
trip	verb	/trɪp/	/trɪp/	to catch your foot on something and fall or almost fall	She tripped and fell.
creature	noun	/ˈkriːtʃə(r)/	/ˈkriːtʃər/	a living thing, real or imaginary, that can move around, such as an animal	respect for all living creatures
confidence	noun	/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.
sincere	adjective	/sɪnˈsɪə(r)/	/sɪnˈsɪr/	showing what you really think or feel	a sincere apology

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
asset	noun	/ˈæset/	/ˈæset/	a person or thing that is valuable or useful to somebody/something	In his job, patience is an invaluable asset.
chase	noun	/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.
estimate	noun	/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
pick	noun	/pɪk/	/pɪk/	an act of choosing something	Take your pick (= choose).
icon	noun	/ˈaɪkɒn/	/ˈaɪkɑːn/	a small symbol on a computer or smartphone screen that represents a program or a file	Click on the printer icon with the mouse.
partnership	noun	/ˈpɑːtnəʃɪp/	/ˈpɑːrtnərʃɪp/	the state of being a partner in business	to be in/to go into partnership
grocery	noun	/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
potential	adjective	/pəˈtenʃl/	/pəˈtenʃl/	that can develop into something or be developed in the future	potential customers/buyers/investors/clients
closely	adverb	/ˈkləʊsli/	/ˈkləʊsli/	near in space or time	He walked into the room, closely followed by the rest of the family.
distract	verb	/dɪˈstrækt/	/dɪˈstrækt/	to take somebody’s attention away from what they are trying to do	You're distracting me from my work.
refugee	noun	/ˌrefjuˈdʒiː/	/ˌrefjuˈdʒiː/	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.
figure	verb	/ˈfɪɡə(r)/	/ˈfɪgjər/	to be part of a process, situation, etc. especially an important part	My feelings about the matter didn't seem to figure at all.
gender	noun	/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
impatient	adjective	/ɪmˈpeɪjnt/	/ɪmˈpeɪjnt/	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.
intellectual	adjective	/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.
animation	noun	/ˌæɪnɪˈmeɪʃn/	/ˌæɪnɪˈmeɪʃn/	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
forecast	verb	/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.
skull	noun	/skʌl/	/skʌl/	the bone structure that forms the head and surrounds and protects the brain	a fractured skull

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
orchestra	noun	/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.
shocking	adjective	/ˈʃɒkɪŋ/	/ˈʃɑːkɪŋ/	that offends or upsets people; that is morally wrong	shocking behaviour
isolate	verb	/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.
basket	noun	/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
dealer	noun	/ˈdiːlə(r)/	/ˈdiːlər/	a person whose business is buying and selling a particular product	an art/antique dealer
associated	adjective	/əˈsəʊsiərtɪd/	/əˈsəʊsiərtɪd/	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
participation	noun	/pɑːˈtɪsɪˈpeɪʃn/	/pɑːrˈtɪsɪˈpeɪʃn/	the act of taking part in an activity or event	a show with lots of audience participation
medication	noun	/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?
transform	verb	/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.
perspective	noun	/pəˈspektɪv/	/pərˈspektɪv/	a particular attitude towards something; a way of thinking about something	a global perspective
miner	noun	/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.
miserable	adjective	/ˈmɪzrəbl/	/ˈmɪzrəbl/	very unhappy or uncomfortable	We were cold, wet and thoroughly miserable.
actual	adjective	/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.
infer	verb	/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.
wage	noun	/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
input	noun	/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.
lens	noun	/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

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
nerve	noun	/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
primarily	adverb	/praɪˈmerəli/	/praɪˈmerəli/	mainly	a course designed primarily for specialists
sense	verb	/sens/	/sens/	to become aware of something even though you cannot see it, hear it, etc.	sense something, Sensing danger, they started to run.
permit	verb	/pəˈmɪt/	/pərˈmɪt/	to allow somebody to do something or to allow something to happen	be permitted, Mobile phones are not permitted in the examination room.
battle	verb	/ˈbætl/	/ˈbætl/	to try very hard to achieve something difficult or to deal with something unpleasant or dangerous	Both teams battled hard.
sponsor	noun	/ˈsponsə(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.
immune	adjective	/ɪˈmjuːn/	/ɪˈmjuːn/	that cannot catch or be affected by a particular disease or illness	Adults are often immune to German measles.
bond	noun	/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
occupation	noun	/ˌɒkjʊˈpeɪʃn/	/ˌɑːkjʊˈpeɪʃn/	a job or profession	Please state your name, age and occupation below.
permanently	adverb	/ˈpɜːmənəntli/	/ˈpɜːrmənəntli/	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.
outstanding	adjective	/aʊtˈstændɪŋ/	/aʊtˈstændɪŋ/	extremely good; excellent	an outstanding player/achievement/success
proportion	noun	/prəˈpɔːʃn/	/prəˈpɔːrʃn/	a part or share of a whole	Water covers a large proportion of the earth's surface.
historian	noun	/hɪˈstɔːriən/	/hɪˈstɔːriən/	a person who studies or writes about history; an expert in history	No serious historian today accepts this theory.
obtain	verb	/əbˈteɪn/	/əbˈteɪn/	to get something, especially by making an effort	to obtain information/data/results
apparent	adjective	/əˈpærənt/	/əˈpærənt/	easy to see or understand	Their devotion was apparent.
guarantee	verb	/ˌɡærənˈtiː/	/ˌɡærənˈtiː/	to promise to do something; to promise something will happen	guarantee something, Basic human rights, including freedom of speech, are now guaranteed.
blame	verb	/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.
enable	verb	/ɪˈneɪbl/	/ɪˈneɪbl/	to make it possible for somebody/something to do something	This new programme will enable older people to study at college.
cue	noun	/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.
hearing	noun	/ˈhɪərɪŋ/	/ˈhɪrɪŋ/	the ability to hear	Her hearing is poor.
cast	noun	/kɑːst/	/kæst/	all the people who act in a play or film	an all-star cast (= including many well-known actors)
tonne	noun	/tʌn/	/tʌn/	a unit for measuring weight, equal to 1 000 kilograms	a record grain harvest of 236m tonnes

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mortgage	noun	/ˈmɔːɡɪdʒ/	/ˈmɔːrɡɪdʒ/	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
shaped	adjective	/ʃeɪpt/	/ʃeɪpt/	having the type of shape mentioned	a huge balloon shaped like a giant cow
basically	adverb	/ˈbeɪsɪkli/	/ˈbeɪsɪkli/	in the most important ways, without considering things that are less important	I think we are basically saying the same thing.
auction	noun	/ˈɔːkʃn/	/ˈɔːkʃn/	a public sale in which things are sold to the person who offers the most money for them	an auction of paintings
combination	noun	/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.
plus	noun	/plʌs/	/plʌs/	an advantage; a good thing	Knowledge of French is a plus in her job.
fraud	noun	/frɔːd/	/frɔːd/	the crime of cheating somebody in order to get money or goods illegally	She was charged with credit card fraud.
chair	verb	/tʃeə(r)/	/tʃer/	to act as the chairman or chairwoman of a meeting, discussion, etc.	to chair a committee
diversity	noun	/daɪˈvɜːsəti/	/daɪˈvɜːrsəti/	a range of many people or things that are very different from each other	the biological diversity of the rainforests
gradually	adverb	/ˈɡrædʒuəli/	/ˈɡrædʒuəli/	slowly, over a long period of time	to gradually increase/decrease
pursuit	noun	/pəˈsjuːt/	/pərˈsuːt/	the act of looking for or trying to get something	pursuit of something, the pursuit of happiness/knowledge/profit
comparative	adjective	/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).
considerably	adverb	/kənˈsɪdəəbli/	/kənˈsɪdəəbli/	much; a lot	The need for sleep varies considerably from person to person.
excessive	adjective	/ɪkˈsesɪv/	/ɪkˈsesɪv/	greater than what seems reasonable or appropriate	They complained about the excessive noise coming from the upstairs flat.
restriction	noun	/rɪˈstrɪkʃn/	/rɪˈstrɪkʃn/	a rule or law that limits what you can do or what can happen	import/speed/travel restrictions
purchase	noun	/ˈpɜːtʃəs/	/ˈpɜːrtʃəs/	the act or process of buying something	to make a purchase (= buy something)
nursing	noun	/ˈnɜːsɪŋ/	/ˈnɜːrsɪŋ/	the job or skill of caring for people who are sick or injured	a career in nursing
probability	noun	/ˌprɒbəˈbɪləti/	/ˌprɑːbəˈbɪləti/	how likely something is to happen	The probability is that prices will rise rapidly.
spectator	noun	/spekˈteɪtə(r)/	/ˈspektetər/	a person who is watching an event, especially a sports event	The new football stadium will hold 75 000 spectators.
commonly	adverb	/ˈkɒmənlɪ/	/ˈkɑːmənlɪ/	usually; very often; by most people	Christopher is commonly known as Kit.
consideration	noun	/kənˌsɪdəˈreɪʃn/	/kənˌsɪdəˈreɪʃn/	the act of thinking carefully about something	An employer is legally bound to give due consideration to the request.
investment	noun	/ɪnˈvestmənt/	/ɪnˈvestmənt/	the act of investing money in something	foreign/private investment
nearby	adverb	/ˌniəˈbaɪ/	/ˌnɪrˈbaɪ/	a short distance from somebody/something; not far away	They live nearby.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
puzzle	noun	/ˈpʌzl/	/ˈpʌzl/	a game, etc. that you have to think about carefully in order to answer it or do it	a crossword puzzle
senior	adjective	/ˈsiːniə(r)/	/ˈsiːniər/	high in rank or status; higher in rank or status than others	a senior official/officer/manager/executive
slave	noun	/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.
truly	adverb	/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.
distribute	verb	/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.
scandal	noun	/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
somehow	adverb	/ˈsʌmhaʊ/	/ˈsʌmhaʊ/	in a way that is not known or certain	We must stop him from seeing her somehow.
valid	adjective	/ˈvælɪd/	/ˈvælɪd/	that is legally or officially acceptable	Do you have a valid passport?
broadly	adverb	/ˈbrɔːdli/	/ˈbrɔːdli/	generally, without considering details	Broadly speaking, I agree with you.
depth	noun	/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?
overall	adjective	/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.
counter	noun	/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.
somewhat	adverb	/ˈsʌmwaʊt/	/ˈsʌmwaʊt/	to some degree	somewhat different/similar
sector	noun	/ˈsektə(r)/	/ˈsektər/	a part of an area of activity, especially of a country's economy	the service/banking/manufacturing/financial sector
bid	verb	/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.
amusing	adjective	/əˈmjuːzɪŋ/	/əˈmjuːzɪŋ/	funny and giving pleasure	an amusing story/game/incident
romance	noun	/rəʊˈmæns/	/ˈrəʊmæns/	an exciting, usually short, relationship between two people who are in love with each other	a holiday romance
apparently	adverb	/əˈpærəntli/	/əˈpærəntli/	according to what you have heard or read; according to the way something appears	Apparently they are getting divorced soon.
nutrition	noun	/njuˈtrɪʃn/	/nuˈtrɪʃn/	the process by which living things receive the food necessary for them to grow and be healthy	advice on diet and nutrition
exception	noun	/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.
agriculture	noun	/ˈægrɪkʌltʃə(r)/	/ˈægrɪkʌltʃər/	the science or practice of farming	The number of people employed in agriculture has fallen in the last decade.
additionally	adverb	/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.

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subsequent	adjective	/ˈsʌbsɪkwənt/	/ˈsʌbsɪkwənt/	happening or coming after something else	subsequent generations
commitment	noun	/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.
accommodate	verb	/əˈkɒmədeɪt/	/əˈkɑːmədeɪt/	to provide somebody with a room or place to sleep, live or sit	The hotel can accommodate up to 500 guests.
inevitable	adjective	/ɪnˈevɪtəbl/	/ɪnˈevɪtəbl/	that you cannot avoid or prevent	It was an inevitable consequence of the decision.
candle	noun	/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
steep	adjective	/stiːp/	/stiːp/	rising or falling quickly, not gradually	a steep hill/slope
memorable	adjective	/ˈmemərəbl/	/ˈmemərəbl/	worth remembering or easy to remember, especially because of being special or unusual	The holiday provided many memorable moments.
certificate	noun	/səˈtɪfɪkət/	/sərˈtɪfɪkət/	an official document that may be used to prove that the facts it states are true	a birth/marriage/death certificate
illustration	noun	/ˌɪləˈstreɪʃn/	/ˌɪləˈstreɪʃn/	a drawing or picture in a book, magazine, for decoration or to explain something	50 full-colour illustrations
ethic	noun	/ˈeθɪk/	/ˈeθɪk/	moral principles that control or influence a person's behaviour	professional/business/medical ethics
ID	noun	/ˌaɪˈdiː/	/ˌaɪˈdiː/	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.
pride	noun	/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.
cancer	noun	/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
multiply	verb	/ˈmʌltɪplaɪ/	/ˈmʌltɪplaɪ/	to add a number to itself a particular number of times	The children are already learning to multiply and divide.
joint	noun	/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
relieve	verb	/rɪˈliːv/	/rɪˈliːv/	to remove or reduce an unpleasant feeling or pain	to relieve the symptoms of a cold
exhibit	noun	/ɪɡˈzɪbɪt/	/ɪɡˈzɪbɪt/	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.
slide	verb	/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.

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testing	noun	/ˈtestɪŋ/	/ˈtestɪŋ/	the activity of testing somebody/something in order to find something out, see if it works, etc.	nuclear testing
occasionally	adverb	/əˈkeɪʒnəli/	/əˈkeɪʒnəli/	sometimes but not often	We occasionally meet for a drink after work.
largely	adverb	/ˈlɑːdʒli/	/ˈlɑːrdʒli/	to a great extent; mostly or mainly	The manager was largely responsible for the team's victory.
troop	noun	/truːp/	/truːp/	soldiers, especially in large groups	They announced the withdrawal of 12 000 troops from the area.
equivalent	noun	/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.
tsunami	noun	/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.
academic	noun	/ˌækeˈdemɪk/	/ˌækeˈdemɪk/	a person who teaches and/or does research at a university or college	a leading/distinguished/prominent academic
otherwise	adverb	/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.
balloon	noun	/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
illustrate	verb	/ˈɪləstreɪt/	/ˈɪləstreɪt/	to use pictures, photographs, diagrams, etc. in a book, etc.	illustrate something, She illustrated her own books.
conventional	adjective	/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
worse	noun	/wɜːs/	/wɜːrs/	more problems or bad news	I'm afraid there is worse to come.
kit	noun	/kɪt/	/kɪt/	a set of tools or equipment that you use for a particular purpose	a first-aid kit
evident	adjective	/ˈeɪdɪdənt/	/ˈeɪdɪdənt/	clear; easily seen	The orchestra played with evident enjoyment.
bargain	noun	/ˈbɑːɡən/	/ˈbɑːrgən/	a thing bought for less than the usual price	I picked up a few good bargains in the sale.
capable	adjective	/ˈkeɪpəbl/	/ˈkeɪpəbl/	having the ability or qualities necessary for doing something	capable of something, You are capable of better work than this.
publication	noun	/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
mysterious	adjective	/mɪˈstɪəriəs/	/mɪˈstɪəriəs/	difficult to understand or explain; strange	He died in mysterious circumstances.
amount	verb	/əˈmaʊnt/	/əˈmaʊnt/		
logical	adjective	/ˈlɒdʒɪkl/	/ˈlɑːdʒɪkl/	seeming natural, reasonable or sensible	It was a logical conclusion from the child's point of view.
stroke	noun	/streʊk/	/streʊk/	an act of hitting a ball, for example with a bat or racket	What a beautiful stroke!
aspect	noun	/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.

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wheat	noun	/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
complicated	adjective	/ˈkɒmplɪkeɪtɪd/	/ˈkɑːmplɪkeɪtɪd/	made of many different things or parts that are connected; difficult to understand	a complicated issue/process/system
publicity	noun	/pʌbˈlɪsəti/	/pʌbˈlɪsəti/	the attention that is given to somebody/something by newspapers, television, etc.	good/bad/adverse publicity
elbow	noun	/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.
deeply	adverb	/ˈdiːpli/	/ˈdiːpli/	very; very much	She is deeply religious.
graphics	noun	/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.
flash	noun	/flæʃ/	/flæʃ/	a sudden bright light that shines for a moment and then disappears	a flash of lightning
found	verb	/faʊnd/	/faʊnd/	to start something, such as an organization or an institution, especially by providing money	to found a club/company/school
pursue	verb	/pəˈsjuː/	/pərˈsuː/	to do something or try to achieve something over a period of time	to pursue a goal
picture	verb	/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.
threat	noun	/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
thoroughly	adverb	/ˈθʌrəli/	/ˈθɜːrəli/	very much; completely	We thoroughly enjoyed ourselves.
trap	noun	/træp/	/træp/	a piece of equipment for catching animals	a fox with its leg in a trap
curve	noun	/kɜːv/	/kɜːrv/	a line or surface that bends gradually; a smooth bend	curve of something, He admired the delicate curve of her ear.
classify	verb	/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.
universe	noun	/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?
punk	noun	/pʌŋk/	/pʌŋk/	a type of loud and aggressive rock music popular in the late 1970s and early 1980s	a punk band
chairman	noun	/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.
resign	verb	/rɪˈzaɪn/	/rɪˈzaɪn/	to officially tell somebody that you are leaving your job, an organization, etc.	She was forced to resign due to ill health.
biological	adjective	/ˌbaɪəˈlɒdʒɪkl/	/ˌbaɪəˈləːdʒɪkl/	connected with the science of biology	the biological sciences
convey	verb	/kənˈveɪ/	/kənˈveɪ/	to make ideas, feelings, etc. known to somebody	convey something, Colours like red convey a sense of energy and strength.

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balanced	adjective	/ˈbələnst/	/ˈbələnst/	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.
component	noun	/kəmˈpəʊnənt/	/kəmˈpəʊnənt/	one of several parts of which something is made	the different organizations involved in the design of the various components
full-time	adverb	/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
corridor	noun	/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.
instant	adjective	/ˈɪnstənt/	/ˈɪnstənt/	happening immediately	This account gives you instant access to your money.
exit	noun	/ˈeksɪt/	/ˈeksɪt/	a way out of a public building or vehicle	Where's the exit?
harm	noun	/hɑːm/	/hɑːrm/	damage or injury that is caused by a person or an event	He would never frighten anyone or cause them any harm.
proof	noun	/pruːf/	/pruːf/	information, documents, etc. that show that something is true	conclusive/definitive/scientific proof
alarm	verb	/əˈlɑːm/	/əˈlɑːrm/	to make somebody anxious or afraid	I can only guess that they don't want to alarm the public yet.
inner	adjective	/ˈɪnə(r)/	/ˈɪnər/	inside; towards or close to the centre of a place	an inner courtyard
blind	adjective	/blaɪnd/	/blaɪnd/	not able to see	Doctors think he will go blind.
victory	noun	/ˈvɪktəri/	/ˈvɪktəri/	success in a game, an election, a war, etc.	to win a narrow victory
dramatic	adjective	/drəˈmætɪk/	/drəˈmætɪk/	sudden, very great and often surprising	a dramatic increase/change/improvement/shift
genre	noun	/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
globe	noun	/gləʊb/	/gləʊb/	the world (used especially to emphasize its size)	tourists from every corner of the globe
conspiracy	noun	/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
boost	verb	/buːst/	/buːst/	to make something increase, or become better or more successful	to boost exports/profits
tag	verb	/tæg/	/tæg/	to fasten a tag onto something/somebody	Each animal was tagged with a number for identification.
therapy	noun	/ˈθerəpi/	/ˈθerəpi/	the treatment of a physical problem or an illness	He is receiving therapy for cancer.
national	noun	/ˈnæʃnəl/	/ˈnæʃnəl/	a citizen of a particular country	Polish nationals living in Germany
characteristic	noun	/ˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪk/	/ˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪk/	a typical feature or quality that something/somebody has	There were few similarities in the brothers' physical characteristics.
aid	verb	/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.
spokesperson	noun	/ˈspəʊkspɜːsn/	/ˈspəʊkspɜːrsn/	a person who speaks for a group or an organization	a council spokesperson
divide	noun	/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.

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rescue	noun	/ˈreskjʊː/	/ˈreskjʊː/	the act of saving somebody/something from a dangerous or difficult situation; the fact of being saved	We had given up hope of rescue.
discipline	noun	/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.
approval	noun	/əˈpruːvl/	/əˈpruːvl/	the feeling that somebody/something is good or acceptable; a positive opinion of somebody/something	She desperately wanted to win her father's approval.
frequent	adjective	/ˈfriːkwənt/	/ˈfriːkwənt/	happening or doing something often	He is a frequent visitor to this country.
programming	noun	/ˈprəʊgræmɪŋ/	/ˈprəʊgræmɪŋ/	the process of writing and testing computer programs	programming languages
extraordinary	adjective	/ɪkˈstrɔːdnri/	/ɪkˈstrɔːrdənəri/	unexpected, surprising or strange	What an extraordinary thing to say!
licence	noun	/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.
enthusiasm	noun	/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.
password	noun	/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.
intended	adjective	/ɪnˈtendɪd/	/ɪnˈtendɪd/	that you are trying to achieve or reach	the intended purpose
range	verb	/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.
variation	noun	/ˌveəriˈeɪʃn/	/ˌveriˈeɪʃn/	a change, especially in the amount or level of something	The dial records very slight variations in pressure.
sponsor	verb	/ˈsponse(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.
evil	noun	/ˈiːvl/	/ˈiːvl/	a force that causes bad things to happen; morally bad behaviour	the eternal struggle between good and evil
facility	noun	/fəˈsɪləti/	/fəˈsɪləti/	buildings, services, equipment, etc. that are provided for a particular purpose	leisure/sports facilities
ruin	noun	/ˈruːɪn/	/ˈruːɪn/	the state or process of being destroyed or severely damaged	A large number of churches fell into ruin after the revolution.
margin	noun	/ˈmɑːdʒɪn/	/ˈmɑːrdʒɪn/	the empty space at the side of a written or printed page	the left-hand/right-hand margin
capacity	noun	/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
challenging	adjective	/ˈtʃælɪndʒɪŋ/	/ˈtʃælɪndʒɪŋ/	difficult in an interesting way that tests your ability	challenging work/questions/problems
dare	verb	/deə(r)/	/der/	to be brave enough to do something	She said it as loudly as she dared.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
rocket	noun	/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
operate	verb	/ˈɒpəreɪt/	/ˈɑːpəreɪt/	to work in a particular way	Most domestic freezers operate at below -18°C.
warming	noun	/ˈwɔːmɪŋ/	/ˈwɔːrmɪŋ/	the process of making something, or of becoming, warm or warmer	atmospheric warming
framework	noun	/ˈfreɪmwɜːk/	/ˈfreɪmwɜːrk/	the parts of a building or an object that support its weight and give it shape	built on a wooden framework
arise	verb	/əˈraɪz/	/əˈraɪz/	to happen; to start to exist	An opportunity arose to work in the United States.
interval	noun	/ˈɪntəvl/	/ˈɪntərvl/	a period of time between two events	The interval between major earthquakes might be 200 years.
classic	adjective	/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
account	verb	/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.
unfold	verb	/ʌnˈfəʊld/	/ʌnˈfəʊld/	to spread open or flat something that has previously been folded; to become open and flat	to unfold a map
feel	noun	/fiːl/	/fiːl/	the feeling you get when you touch something or are touched	You can tell it's silk by the feel.
sum	verb	/sʌm/	/sʌm/		
democracy	noun	/dɪˈmɒkrəsi/	/dɪˈmɑːkrəsi/	a system of government in which the people of a country can vote to elect their representatives	parliamentary democracy
bat	noun	/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
debate	noun	/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
convention	noun	/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
emphasize	verb	/ˈemfəsaɪz/	/ˈemfəsaɪz/	to give special importance to something	emphasize something, His speech emphasized the importance of attracting industry to the town.
mass	adjective	/mæs/	/mæs/	affecting or involving a large number of people or things	The world faces the tremendous problem of mass unemployment.
recall	verb	/rɪˈkɔːl/	/rɪˈkɔːl/	to remember something	recall something, She could not recall his name.
constantly	adverb	/ˈkɒnstəntli/	/ˈkɑːnstəntli/	all the time; repeatedly	Fashion is constantly changing.
rid	verb	/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.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
stock	noun	/stɒk/	/stɑːk/	a supply of goods that is available for sale in a shop	We have a fast turnover of stock.
approach	noun	/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.
greenhouse	noun	/ˈɡriːnhaʊs/	/ˈɡriːnhaʊs/		
violence	noun	/ˈvaɪələns/	/ˈvaɪələns/	violent behaviour that is intended to hurt or kill somebody	Police do not think this killing was a random act of violence.
cave	noun	/keɪv/	/keɪv/	a large hole in the side of a hill or cliff or under the ground	the mouth (= the entrance) of the cave
minor	adjective	/ˈmaɪnə(r)/	/ˈmaɪnər/	not very large, important or serious	The new plan involves widening a minor road through the valley.
project	verb	/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.
barely	adverb	/ˈbeəli/	/ˈberli/	in a way that is just possible but only with difficulty	He could barely read and write.
discount	verb	/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.
regulate	verb	/ˈregjuleɪt/	/ˈregjuleɪt/	to control something by means of rules	The department is responsible for regulating the insurance industry.
narrow	verb	/ˈnærəʊ/	/ˈnærəʊ/	to become or make something less wide	This is where the river narrows.
chase	verb	/tʃeɪs/	/tʃeɪs/	to run, drive, etc. after somebody/something in order to catch them or it	chase somebody/something, My dog likes chasing rabbits.
shortage	noun	/ˈʃɔːtɪdʒ/	/ˈʃɔːrtɪdʒ/	a situation when there is not enough of the people or things that are needed	food/housing/water shortages
maximum	adjective	/ˈmæksɪmə/	/ˈmæksɪmə/	as large, fast, etc. as is possible, or the most that is possible or allowed	the maximum amount/number of something
acquire	verb	/əˈkwaɪə(r)/	/əˈkwaɪər/	to gain something by your own efforts, ability or behaviour	She has acquired a good knowledge of English.
unacceptable	adjective	/ˌʌnəkˈseptəbl/	/ˌʌnəkˈseptəbl/	so bad that you think it should not be allowed	Such behaviour is totally unacceptable in a civilized society.
objective	adjective	/əbˈdʒektɪv/	/əbˈdʒektɪv/	not influenced by personal feelings or opinions; considering only facts	an objective assessment of the situation
pure	adjective	/pjʊə(r)/	/pjʊr/	not mixed with anything else; with nothing added	pure gold
rose	noun	/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
embrace	verb	/ɪmˈbreɪs/	/ɪmˈbreɪs/	to put your arms around somebody as a sign of love or friendship	They embraced and promised to keep in touch.
notion	noun	/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
fabulous	adjective	/ˈfæbjələs/	/ˈfæbjələs/	extremely good	They put on a fabulous performance.
screening	noun	/ˈskriːnɪŋ/	/ˈskriːnɪŋ/	the act of showing a film or television programme	This will be the movie's first screening in this country.
darkness	noun	/ˈdɑːknəs/	/ˈdɑːrkənəs/	the state of being dark, without any light	After a few minutes our eyes got used to the darkness.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
racism	noun	/ˈreɪsɪzəm/	/ˈreɪsɪzəm/	the unfair treatment of people who belong to a different race; violent behaviour towards them	a victim of racism
investor	noun	/ɪnˈvestə(r)/	/ɪnˈvestər/	a person or an organization that invests money in something	small investors (= private people)
priority	noun	/praɪˈɒrəti/	/praɪˈɔːrəti/	something that you think is more important than other things and should be dealt with first	a high/low priority
status	noun	/ˈsteɪtəs/	/ˈsteɪtəs/	the legal position of a person, group or country	They were granted refugee status.
textbook	noun	/ˈtekstbʊk/	/ˈtekstbʊk/	a book that teaches a particular subject and that is used especially in schools and colleges	a school/medical/history textbook
monitor	noun	/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.
awareness	noun	/əˈweənəs/	/əˈwernəs/	knowing something; knowing that something exists and is important	awareness of something, an awareness of the importance of eating a healthy diet
charming	adjective	/ˈtʃɑːmɪŋ/	/ˈtʃɑːrmɪŋ/	very pleasant or attractive	The cottage is tiny, but it's charming.
terrorist	noun	/ˈterərɪst/	/ˈterərɪst/	a person who takes part in terrorism	The terrorists are threatening to blow up the plane.
reckon	verb	/ˈrekən/	/ˈrekən/	to think something or have an opinion about something	I reckon (that) I'm going to get that job.
novelist	noun	/ˈnɒvəlɪst/	/ˈnɑːvəlɪst/	a person who writes novels	a romantic/historical novelist
soul	noun	/səʊl/	/səʊl/	the spiritual part of a person, believed to exist after death	He believed his immortal soul was in peril.
strictly	adverb	/ˈstrɪktli/	/ˈstrɪktli/	with a lot of control and rules that must be obeyed	She was brought up very strictly.
honesty	noun	/ˈɒnəsti/	/ˈɑːnəsti/	the quality of being honest	She answered all my questions with her usual honesty.
curious	adjective	/ˈkjʊəriəs/	/ˈkjʊriəs/	having a strong desire to know about something	He is such a curious boy, always asking questions.
decrease	noun	/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.
curve	verb	/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
recession	noun	/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?
grand	adjective	/grænd/	/grænd/	impressive and large or important	It's not a very grand house.
artistic	adjective	/ɑːˈtɪstɪk/	/ɑːrˈtɪstɪk/	connected with art or artists	the artistic works of the period
terms	noun	/tɜːmz/	/tɜːrmz/	the conditions that people offer, demand or accept when they make an agreement, an arrangement or a contract	peace terms
urgent	adjective	/ˈɜːdʒənt/	/ˈɜːrdʒənt/	that needs to be dealt with or happen immediately	The police have issued an urgent appeal for information.
sentence	verb	/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.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
peer	noun	/pɪə(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.
convincing	adjective	/kənˈvɪnsɪŋ/	/kənˈvɪnsɪŋ/	that makes somebody believe that something is true	a convincing argument/explanation/case
package	verb	/ˈpækɪdʒ/	/ˈpækɪdʒ/	to put something into a box, bag, etc. to be sold or transported	package something, packaged food/goods
self	noun	/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).
cheek	noun	/tʃiːk/	/tʃiːk/	either side of the face below the eyes	chubby/rosy/pink cheeks
defence	noun	/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
advance	verb	/ədˈvɑːns/	/ədˈvæns/	if knowledge, technology, etc. advances, it develops and improves	Technology is advancing at an incredibly rapid pace.
tap	verb	/tæp/	/tæp/	to hit somebody/something quickly and lightly	tap (away) (at something), Someone tapped at the door.
altogether	adverb	/ˌɔːltəˈgeðə(r)/	/ˌɔːltəˈgeðər/	(used to emphasize something) completely; in every way	The train went slower and slower until it stopped altogether.
habitat	noun	/ˈhæbɪtæt/	/ˈhæbɪtæt/	the place where a particular type of animal or plant is normally found	The panda's natural habitat is the bamboo forest.
full-time	adjective	/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
holy	adjective	/ˈhəʊli/	/ˈhəʊli/	connected with God or a particular religion	the Holy Bible
helmet	noun	/ˈhelmt/	/ˈhelmt/	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.
determination	noun	/dɪˌtɜːmrɪˈneɪʃn/	/dɪˌtɜːrmɪˈneɪʃn/	the quality that makes you continue trying to do something even when this is difficult	fierce/grim/dogged determination
motion	noun	/ˈməʊʃn/	/ˈməʊʃn/	the act or process of moving or the way something moves	What was Newton's first law of motion?
increasingly	adverb	/ɪnˈkriːsɪŋli/	/ɪnˈkriːsɪŋli/	more and more all the time	Tourism is playing an increasingly important role in the region's economy
curved	adjective	/kɜːvd/	/kɜːrvd/	having a round shape	a curved edge/surface
besides	preposition	/bɪˈsaɪdz/	/bɪˈsaɪdz/	in addition to somebody/something; apart from somebody/something	We have lots of things in common besides music.
wind	verb	/waɪnd/	/waɪnd/	to have many bends and twists	wind + adv./prep., The path wound down to the beach.
rail	noun	/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.
afterwards	adverb	/ˈɑːftəwədʒ/	/ˈæftərwərdz/	at a later time; after an event that has already been mentioned	Afterwards she was sorry for what she'd said.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
federal	adjective	/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
fundamental	adjective	/ˌfʌndəˈmentl/	/ˌfʌndəˈmentl/	serious and very important; affecting the most central and important parts of something	the fundamental principles of scientific method
ship	verb	/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.
motor	adjective	/ˈməʊtə(r)/	/ˈməʊtər/	having an engine; using the power of an engine	The street is closed to motor vehicles.
reserve	noun	/rɪˈzɜːv/	/rɪˈzɜːrv/	a supply of something that is available to be used in the future or when it is needed	cash/foreign currency reserves
lower	verb	/ˈləʊə(r)/	/ˈləʊər/	to reduce something or to become less in value, quality, etc.	lower something, He lowered his voice to a whisper.
negotiation	noun	/nɪˌɡəʊʃiˈeɪʃn/	/nɪˌɡəʊʃiˈeɪʃn/	formal discussion between people who are trying to reach an agreement	peace/trade/contract negotiations
assumption	noun	/əˈsʌmpʃn/	/əˈsʌmpʃn/	a belief or feeling that something is true or that something will happen, although there is no proof	an underlying/implicit assumption
requirement	noun	/rɪˈkwaɪəmənt/	/rɪˈkwaɪəmənt/	something that you need or want	the basic requirements of life
debt	noun	/det/	/det/	a sum of money that somebody owes	to pay/repay a debt
signature	noun	/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.
emission	noun	/ɪˈmɪʃn/	/ɪˈmɪʃn/	the production or sending out of light, heat, gas, etc.	the emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere
jail	noun	/dʒeɪl/	/dʒeɪl/	a prison	She spent a year in jail.
martial	adjective	/ˈmɑːʃl/	/ˈmɑːrʃl/		
occupy	verb	/ˈɒkjupaɪ/	/ˈɑːkjupaɪ/	to fill or use a space, an area or an amount of time	The bed seemed to occupy most of the room.
scratch	verb	/skrætʃ/	/skrætʃ/	to rub your skin with your nails, usually because it is itching	scratch something, John yawned and scratched his chin.
barrier	noun	/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.
oppose	verb	/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.
track	verb	/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
commission	noun	/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.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
erupt	verb	/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.
equivalent	adjective	/ɪˈkwɪvələnt/	/ɪˈkwɪvələnt/	equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc.	250 grams or an equivalent amount in ounces
suspend	verb	/səˈspend/	/səˈspend/	to hang something from something else	be suspended from something, A lamp was suspended from the ceiling.
patient	adjective	/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.
anger	noun	/ˈæŋɡə(r)/	/ˈæŋɡər/	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.
apology	noun	/əˈpɒlədʒi/	/əˈpɑːlədʒi/	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
booking	noun	/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
participant	noun	/pɑːˈtɪsɪpənt/	/pɑːrˈtɪsɪpənt/	a person who is taking part in an activity or event	The average age of study participants was 48 years.
protein	noun	/ˈprəʊtiːn/	/ˈprəʊtiːn/	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
operator	noun	/ˈɒpəreɪtə(r)/	/ˈɑːpəreɪtər/	a person who operates equipment or a machine	a computer/machine operator
bill	verb	/bɪl/	/bɪl/	to send somebody a bill for something	bill somebody for something, Please bill me for the books.
desperate	adjective	/ˈdespərət/	/ˈdespərət/	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.
ton	noun	/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).
stretch	verb	/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?
measurement	noun	/ˈmeʒəmənt/	/ˈmeʒərmənt/	the act or the process of finding the size, quantity or degree of something	the metric system of measurement
cope	verb	/kəʊp/	/kəʊp/	to deal successfully with something difficult	I got to the stage where I wasn't coping any more.
consistent	adjective	/kənˈsɪstənt/	/kənˈsɪstənt/	always behaving in the same way, or having the same opinions, standards, etc.	a consistent approach to the problem
species	noun	/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

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
furious	adjective	/ˈfjʊəriəs/	/ˈfjʊriəs/	very angry	Their incompetence made me furious.
likewise	adverb	/ˈlaɪkwaɪz/	/ˈlaɪkwaɪz/	the same; in a similar way	He voted for the change and he expected his colleagues to do likewise.
extent	noun	/ɪkˈstent/	/ɪkˈstent/	how large, important, serious, etc. something is	It is difficult to assess the full extent of the damage.
ladder	noun	/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
rub	verb	/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.
hunting	noun	/ˈhʌntɪŋ/	/ˈhʌntɪŋ/	going after and killing wild animals as a sport or for food	He goes hunting every weekend.
recruit	verb	/rɪˈkru:t/	/rɪˈkru:t/	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.
lyric	noun	/ˈlɪrɪk/	/ˈlɪrɪk/	the words of a popular song	music and lyrics by Rodgers and Hart
steadily	adverb	/ˈstedəli/	/ˈstedəli/	gradually and in an even and regular way	The company's exports have been increasing steadily.
assure	verb	/əˈʃʊə(r)/	/əˈʃʊr/	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.
reward	verb	/rɪˈwɔ:d/	/rɪˈwɔ:rd/	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.
privacy	noun	/ˈprɪvəsi/	/ˈpraɪvəsi/	the state of being alone and not watched or interrupted by other people	She was longing for some peace and privacy.
bush	noun	/bʊʃ/	/bʊʃ/	a plant that grows thickly with several hard stems coming up from the root	a rose/holly bush
beneficial	adjective	/ˌbenɪˈfɪʃl/	/ˌbenɪˈfɪʃl/	improving a situation; having a helpful or useful effect	A good diet is beneficial to health.
struggle	noun	/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.
attempt	verb	/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.
characteristic	adjective	/ˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪk/	/ˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪk/	very typical of something or of somebody's character	characteristic of something/somebody, Community support of families is characteristic of many societies.
visible	adjective	/ˈvɪzəbl/	/ˈvɪzəbl/	that can be seen	The house is clearly visible from the beach.
thumb	noun	/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.
selection	noun	/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.
invade	verb	/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.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
rank	noun	/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.
flexible	adjective	/ˈfleksəbl/	/ˈfleksəbl/	able to change to suit new conditions or situations	a more flexible approach
beg	verb	/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.
tune	noun	/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
rush	noun	/rʌʃ/	/rʌʃ/	a sudden strong movement or action	rush for something, Shoppers made a rush for the exits.
humorous	adjective	/ˈhjuːmərəs/	/ˈhjuːmərəs/	funny; showing a sense of humour	He gave a humorous account of their trip to Spain.
pregnant	adjective	/ˈpregnənt/	/ˈpregnənt/	having a baby or young animal developing inside her/its body	My wife is pregnant.
hurt	noun	/hɜːt/	/hɜːrt/	a feeling of unhappiness because somebody has been unkind or unfair to you	There was hurt and real anger in her voice.
make-up	noun	/ˈmeɪk ʌp/	/ˈmeɪk ʌp/	coloured substances used on the skin to make yourself look more attractive or to change your appearance	eye make-up
recruit	noun	/rɪˈkruːt/	/rɪˈkruːt/	a person who has recently joined the armed forces or the police	the training of new recruits
pace	verb	/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.
finding	noun	/ˈfaɪndɪŋ/	/ˈfaɪndɪŋ/	information that is discovered as the result of research into something	Our research findings indicate that pregnant women benefit from this treatment.
nowadays	adverb	/ˈnaʊədeɪz/	/ˈnaʊədeɪz/	at the present time, in contrast with the past	Nowadays most kids prefer going online to reading books.
tunnel	noun	/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
ultimate	adjective	/ˈʌltɪmət/	/ˈʌltɪmət/	happening at the end of a long process	our ultimate goal/aim/objective/target
spokeswoman	noun	/ˈspəʊkswʊmən/	/ˈspəʊkswʊmən/	a woman who speaks for a group or an organization	a government spokeswoman
finance	noun	/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.
elect	verb	/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.
current	noun	/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.
instance	noun	/ˈɪnstəns/	/ˈɪnstəns/	a particular example or case of something	instance of somebody/something, The report highlights a number of instances of injustice.
resolve	verb	/rɪˈzɒlv/	/rɪˈzɑːlv/	to find an acceptable solution to a problem or difficulty	resolve something, to resolve an issue/a dispute/a conflict/a crisis
accomplish	verb	/əˈkʌmplɪʃ/	/əˈkɑːmplɪʃ/	to succeed in doing or completing something	The first part of the plan has been safely accomplished.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
hollow	adjective	/ˈhələʊ/	/ˈhɑːləʊ/	having a hole or empty space inside	a hollow ball/centre/tube/tree
fever	noun	/ˈfiːvə(r)/	/ˈfiːvər/	a medical condition in which a person has a temperature that is higher than normal	He has a high fever.
activate	verb	/ˈæktɪveɪt/	/ˈæktɪveɪt/	to make something such as a device or chemical process start working	The burglar alarm is activated by movement.
completion	noun	/kəmˈpliːʃn/	/kəmˈpliːʃn/	the act or process of finishing something; the state of being finished and complete	the completion of the new hospital building
additional	adjective	/əˈdɪʃənəl/	/əˈdɪʃənəl/	more than was first mentioned or is usual	additional resources/funds/security/funding/costs
comprehensive	adjective	/ˌkɒmprɪˈhensɪv/	/ˌkɑːmprɪˈhensɪv/	including all, or almost all, the items, details, facts, information, etc., that may be involved	a comprehensive list of addresses
grade	verb	/greɪd/	/greɪd/	to give a grade to a student or to a piece of their written work	grade somebody/something, I spent all weekend grading papers.
grant	verb	/graːnt/	/grænt/	to agree to give somebody what they ask for, especially formal or legal permission to do something	grant something, My request was granted.
satisfied	adjective	/ˈsætɪsfɑɪd/	/ˈsætɪsfɑɪd/	pleased because you have achieved something or because something that you wanted to happen has happened	a satisfied customer
freely	adverb	/ˈfriːli/	/ˈfriːli/	without anyone trying to prevent or control something	the country's first freely elected president
accompany	verb	/əˈkʌmpəni/	/əˈkʌmpəni/	to travel or go somewhere with somebody/something	accompany somebody/something + adv./prep., His wife accompanied him on the trip.
edit	verb	/ˈedt/	/ˈedt/	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.
consult	verb	/kənˈsʌlt/	/kənˈsʌlt/	to go to somebody for information or advice	consult somebody, If the pain continues, consult your doctor.
cable	noun	/ˈkeɪbl/	/ˈkeɪbl/	a set of wires, covered in plastic or rubber, that carries electricity, phone signals, etc.	fibre-optic cable
resort	noun	/rɪˈzɔːt/	/rɪˈzɔːrt/	a place where a lot of people go on holiday	seaside/mountain resorts
incident	noun	/ˈɪnsɪdənt/	/ˈɪnsɪdənt/	something that happens, especially something unusual or unpleasant	His bad behaviour was just an isolated incident.
opposition	noun	/ˌɒpəˈzɪʃn/	/ˌɑːpəˈzɪʃn/	the act of strongly disagreeing with somebody/something, especially with the aim of preventing something from happening	Opposition came primarily from students.
fraction	noun	/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.
equal	noun	/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.
exposure	noun	/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

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
gang	noun	/gæŋ/	/gæŋ/	an organized group of criminals	criminal gangs
rebuild	verb	/ˌriːˈbɪld/	/ˌriːˈbɪld/	to build or put something together again	After the earthquake, the people set about rebuilding their homes.
expansion	noun	/ɪkˈspænjən/	/ɪkˈspænjən/	an act of increasing or making something increase in size, amount or importance	a period of rapid economic expansion
long-term	adverb	/ˌlɒŋ ˈtɜːm/	/ˌlɔːŋ ˈtɜːrm/	over a long period of time	to benefit/affect somebody long-term
ownership	noun	/ˈəʊnəʃɪp/	/ˈəʊnərʃɪp/	the fact of owning something	a growth in home ownership
usage	noun	/ˈjuːsɪdʒ/	/ˈjuːsɪdʒ/	the way in which words are used in a language	a book on current English usage
step	verb	/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
remarkably	adverb	/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.
fare	noun	/feə(r)/	/fer/	the money that you pay to travel by bus, plane, taxi, etc.	bus/taxi fares
flavour	noun	/ˈfleɪvə(r)/	/ˈfleɪvər/	how food or drink tastes	The tomatoes give extra flavour to the sauce.
reinforce	verb	/ˌriːɪnˈfɔːs/	/ˌriːɪnˈfɔːrs/	to make a feeling, an idea, etc. stronger	The experience reinforced my sense of loss.
launch	noun	/lɔːntʃ/	/lɔːntʃ/	the action of launching something	a missile/rocket launch
objective	noun	/əbˈdʒektɪv/	/əbˈdʒektɪv/	something that you are trying to achieve	the primary/principal/key objective
chief	adjective	/tʃiːf/	/tʃiːf/	most important	the chief cause/problem/reason
concept	noun	/ˈkɒnsept/	/ˈkɑːnsept/	an idea or a principle that is connected with something abstract	concept of something, the concept of social class
distant	adjective	/ˈdɪstənt/	/ˈdɪstənt/	far away in space or time	the distant sound of music
challenge	verb	/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.
judgement	noun	/ˈdʒʌdʒmənt/	/ˈdʒʌdʒmənt/	the ability to make sensible decisions after carefully considering the best thing to do	good/poor/sound judgement
entire	adjective	/ɪnˈtaɪə(r)/	/ɪnˈtaɪər/	including everything, everyone or every part	The entire village was destroyed.
shelter	noun	/ˈfeltə(r)/	/ˈfeltər/	the fact of having a place to live or stay, considered as a basic human need	Human beings need food, clothing and shelter.
broadcast	noun	/ˈbrɔːdkɑːst/	/ˈbrɔːdkæst/	a radio or television programme	(British English), a party political broadcast (= for example, before an election)
slip	verb	/slɪp/	/slɪp/	to slide a short distance by accident so that you fall or nearly fall	She slipped and landed flat on her back.
fantasy	noun	/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.
chop	verb	/tʃɒp/	/tʃɑːp/	to cut something into pieces with a sharp tool such as a knife	chop something, He was chopping logs for firewood.
visa	noun	/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

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
fond	adjective	/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.
lately	adverb	/ˈleɪtli/	/ˈleɪtli/	recently; in the recent past	Have you seen her lately?
calculate	verb	/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.
philosophy	noun	/fəˈlɒsəfi/	/fəˈlɑːsəfi/	the study of the nature and meaning of the universe and of human life	philosophy of something, the philosophy of science
limited	adjective	/ˈlɪmɪtɪd/	/ˈlɪmɪtɪd/	not very great in amount or extent	We are doing our best with the limited resources available.
sporting	adjective	/ˈspɔːtɪŋ/	/ˈspɔːrtɪŋ/	connected with sports	a major sporting event
overseas	adjective	/ˌəʊvəˈsiːz/	/ˌəʊvərˈsiːz/	connected with foreign countries, especially those separated from your country by the sea or ocean	The firm is expanding into overseas markets.
position	verb	/pəˈzɪʃn/	/pəˈzɪʃn/	to put somebody/something in a particular position	position somebody/something/yourself + adv./prep., She quickly positioned herself behind the desk.
survivor	noun	/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
split	verb	/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.
regard	noun	/rɪˈɡɑːd/	/rɪˈɡɑːrd/	attention to or thought and care for somebody/something	regard for somebody/something, to have scant/little/no regard for somebody/something
disappoint	verb	/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.
flame	noun	/fleɪm/	/fleɪm/	a hot bright stream of burning gas that comes from something that is on fire	the tiny yellow flame of a match
beside	preposition	/bɪˈsaɪd/	/bɪˈsaɪd/	next to or at the side of somebody/something	He sat beside her all night.
equip	verb	/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
myth	noun	/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
labour	noun	/ˈleɪbə(r)/	/ˈleɪbər/	work, especially physical work	manual labour (= work using your hands)
awkward	adjective	/ˈɔːkwəd/	/ˈɔːkwərd/	making you feel embarrassed	There was an awkward silence.
motivate	verb	/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?
viewpoint	noun	/ˈvjuːpɔɪnt/	/ˈvjuːpɔɪnt/	a way of thinking about a subject	from a... viewpoint, Try looking at things from a different viewpoint.
monitor	verb	/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.

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crucial	adjective	/ˈkruːʃl/	/ˈkruːʃl/	extremely important, because it will affect other things	The next few weeks are going to be crucial.
gene	noun	/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
disappointment	noun	/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.
deliberately	adverb	/dɪˈlɪbəreɪtli/	/dɪˈlɪbəreɪtli/	done in a way that was planned, not by chance	She's been deliberately ignoring him all day.
aside	adverb	/əˈsaɪd/	/əˈsaɪd/	to one side; out of the way	She pulled the curtain aside.
creation	noun	/kriˈeɪʃn/	/kriˈeɪʃn/	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.
coincidence	noun	/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
considerable	adjective	/kənˈsɪdərəbl/	/kənˈsɪdərəbl/	great in amount, size, importance, etc.	The project wasted a considerable amount of time and money.
load	noun	/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.
accuracy	noun	/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.
advance	noun	/ədˈvɑːns/	/ədˈvæns/	progress or a development in a particular activity or area of understanding	We live in an age of rapid technological advance.
praise	noun	/preɪz/	/preɪz/	words that show that you approve of and admire somebody/something	The team coach singled out two players for special praise.
receiver	noun	/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
motivation	noun	/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?
wildlife	noun	/ˈwaɪldlaɪf/	/ˈwaɪldlaɪf/	animals, birds, insects, etc. that are wild and live in a natural environment	policies designed to protect wildlife
fortunate	adjective	/ˈfɔːtʃənət/	/ˈfɔːrtʃənət/	having or bringing an advantage, an opportunity, a piece of good luck, etc.	Remember those less fortunate than yourselves.
unconscious	adjective	/ʌnˈkɒnfəs/	/ʌnˈkɑːnfəs/	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.
sum	noun	/sʌm/	/sʌm/	an amount of money	You will be fined the sum of £200.
brick	noun	/brɪk/	/brɪk/	baked clay used for building walls, houses and other buildings; an individual block of this	The school is built of brick.
cancel	verb	/ˈkænsəl/	/ˈkænsəl/	to decide that something that has been arranged will not now take place	All flights have been cancelled because of bad weather.
cliff	noun	/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

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
disability	noun	/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
witness	verb	/ˈwɪtnəs/	/ˈwɪtnəs/	to see something happen (typically a crime or an accident)	to witness an accident/a murder/an attack
adequate	adjective	/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.
cabin	noun	/ˈkæbɪn/	/ˈkæbɪn/	a small room on a ship in which you live or sleep	I lay in my cabin feeling miserably seasick.
widely	adverb	/ˈwaɪdli/	/ˈwaɪdli/	by a lot of people; in or to many places	The term is widely used in everyday speech.
discourage	verb	/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
hook	noun	/hʊk/	/hʊk/	a curved piece of metal, plastic or wire for hanging things on, catching fish with, etc.	a picture/curtain/coat hook
perceive	verb	/pəˈsiːv/	/pərˈsiːv/	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.
crash	noun	/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
sufficiently	adverb	/səˈfɪʃntli/	/səˈfɪʃntli/	enough for a particular purpose; as much as you need	The following day she felt sufficiently well to go to work.
dominate	verb	/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.
analyst	noun	/ˈænəlist/	/ˈænəlist/	a person whose job involves examining facts or materials in order to give an opinion on them	a political/financial analyst
armed	adjective	/ɑːmd/	/ɑːrmd/	involving the use of weapons	an armed robbery
relieved	adjective	/rɪˈliːvd/	/rɪˈliːvd/	feeling happy because something unpleasant has stopped or has not happened; showing this	She sounded relieved.
illusion	noun	/ɪˈluːʒn/	/ɪˈluːʒn/	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.
executive	adjective	/ɪgˈzekjətɪv/	/ɪgˈzekjətɪv/	connected with managing a business or an organization, and with making plans and decisions	She has an executive position in a finance company.
workshop	noun	/ˈwɜːkʃɒp/	/ˈwɜːrkʃɑːp/	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.

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reach	noun	/ri:tʃ/	/ri:tʃ/	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.
overnight	adverb	/ˌəʊvəˈnaɪt/	/ˌəʊvərˈnaɪt/	during or for the night	We stayed overnight in London after the theatre.
extension	noun	/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
reserve	verb	/rɪˈzɜ:v/	/rɪˈzɜ:rv/	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.
innovative	adjective	/ˈɪnəveɪtɪv/	/ˈɪnəveɪtɪv/	introducing or using new ideas, ways of doing something, etc.	There will be a prize for the most innovative design.
critically	adverb	/ˈkrɪtɪkli/	/ˈkrɪtɪkli/	in a way that says what you think is bad about somebody/something	She spoke critically of her father.
leave	noun	/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
abandon	verb	/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.
delighted	adjective	/dɪˈlaɪtɪd/	/dɪˈlaɪtɪd/	very pleased	a delighted smile
disc	noun	/dɪsk/	/dɪsk/	a thin flat round object	He wears an identity disc around his neck.
demand	verb	/dɪˈmɑ:nd/	/dɪˈmænd/	to make a very strong request for something	demand something, They are demanding the release of all political prisoners.
destruction	noun	/dɪˈstrʌkʃn/	/dɪˈstrʌkʃn/	the act of destroying something; the process of being destroyed	the destruction of the rainforests
struggle	verb	/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)
favour	verb	/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.
scenario	noun	/səˈnɑ:riəʊ/	/səˈnæriəʊ/	a description of how things might happen in the future	Let me suggest a possible scenario.
graphic	adjective	/ˈɡræfɪk/	/ˈɡræfɪk/	connected with drawings and design, especially in the production of books, magazines, websites, etc.	graphic design
appropriately	adverb	/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.
therapist	noun	/ˈθerəpɪst/	/ˈθerəpɪst/	a specialist who treats a particular type of illness or problem, or who uses a particular type of treatment	a speech therapist
brief	adjective	/bri:f/	/bri:f/	lasting only a short time; short	a brief visit/meeting/conversation
prompt	verb	/prɒmpt/	/prɑ:mpt/	to make somebody decide to do something; to cause something to happen	prompt something, The discovery of the bomb prompted an increase in security.
hilarious	adjective	/hɪˈleəriəs/	/hɪˈlerɪəs/	extremely funny	a hilarious joke/story

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
tough	adjective	/tʌf/	/tʌf/	having or causing problems or difficulties	a tough childhood
ultimately	adverb	/ˈʌltɪmətli/	/ˈʌltɪmətli/	in the end; finally	A poor diet will ultimately lead to illness.
packet	noun	/ˈpækɪt/	/ˈpækɪt/	a small container made of paper or card in which goods are packed for selling	a packet of biscuits/cigarettes/crisps
plot	verb	/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.
presence	noun	/ˈpreznz/	/ˈpreznz/	the fact of being in a particular place	He hardly seemed to notice my presence.
anxious	adjective	/ˈæŋkjəs/	/ˈæŋkjəs/	feeling worried or nervous	The bus was late and Sue began to get anxious.
slope	noun	/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.
level	verb	/ˈlevl/	/ˈlevl/	to make something flat or smooth	level something out, The first coat of plaster levels out the surface of the wall.
convert	verb	/kənˈvɜ:t/	/kənˈvɜ:rt/	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.
vital	adjective	/ˈvaɪtl/	/ˈvaɪtl/	necessary or essential in order for something to succeed or exist	vital for somebody/something, the vitamins that are vital for health
civilization	noun	/ˌsɪvəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/	/ˌsɪvələˈzeɪʃn/	a state of human society that is very developed and organized	the technology of modern civilization
timing	noun	/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.
positive	noun	/ˈpɒzətɪv/	/ˈpɑːzətɪv/	a good or useful quality or aspect	What are the positives and negatives of going this route?
desperately	adverb	/ˈdespərətli/	/ˈdespərətli/	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.
appropriate	adjective	/əˈprəʊpriət/	/əˈprəʊpriət/	suitable, acceptable or correct for the particular circumstances	an appropriate response/measure/method
tendency	noun	/ˈtendənsi/	/ˈtendənsi/	if somebody/something has a particular tendency, they are likely to behave or act in a particular way	to display artistic tendencies
literally	adverb	/ˈlɪtərəli/	/ˈlɪtərəli/	in a literal way	The word ‘planet’ literally means ‘wandering body’.
scratch	noun	/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.
elegant	adjective	/ˈelɪɡənt/	/ˈelɪɡənt/	attractive and showing a good sense of style	She was tall and elegant.
impose	verb	/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.
relevant	adjective	/ˈreləvənt/	/ˈreləvənt/	closely connected with the subject you are discussing or the situation you are in	relevant information/facts/documents/factors
way	adverb	/weɪ/	/weɪ/	very far; by a large amount	She finished the race way ahead of the other runners.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
partly	adverb	/ˈpɑːtli/	/ˈpɑːrtli/	to some extent; not completely	Some people are unwilling to attend the classes partly because of the cost involved.
trial	noun	/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
concrete	noun	/ˈkɒŋkriːt/	/ˈkɑːnkriːt/	building material that is made by mixing together cement, sand, small stones and water	a slab of concrete
offensive	adjective	/əˈfensɪv/	/əˈfensɪv/	rude in a way that causes somebody to feel upset or annoyed because it shows a lack of respect	offensive remarks
sympathy	noun	/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
scream	verb	/skriːm/	/skriːm/	to give a loud, high shout, because you are hurt, frightened, excited, etc.	There was a bang and I heard someone scream.
perception	noun	/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
scare	noun	/skeə(r)/	/sker/	a situation in which a lot of people are anxious or frightened about something	a health scare
cite	verb	/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.
elsewhere	adverb	/ˌelsˈweə(r)/	/ˌelsˈwer/	in, at or to another place or other places	Dissatisfied customers will look elsewhere.
starve	verb	/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.
uncertainty	noun	/ʌnˈsɜːnti/	/ʌnˈsɜːrtnti/	the state of being uncertain	There is considerable uncertainty about the company's future.
efficient	adjective	/ɪˈfɪʃnt/	/ɪˈfɪʃnt/	doing something in a good, careful and complete way with no waste of time, money or energy	a highly efficient worker
compose	verb	/kəmˈpəʊz/	/kəmˈpəʊz/	to write music	Mozart composed his last opera shortly before he died.
strike	noun	/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
bent	adjective	/bent/	/bent/	not straight	a piece of bent wire
deck	noun	/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.
implement	verb	/ˈɪmplɪment/	/ˈɪmplɪment/	to make something that has been officially decided start to happen or be used	to implement changes/decisions/policies/reforms
settle	verb	/ˈsetl/	/ˈsetl/	to put an end to an argument or a disagreement	settle something, to settle a dispute/a matter/an issue
function	verb	/ˈfʌŋkʃn/	/ˈfʌŋkʃn/	to work in the correct way	We now have a functioning shower.
urban	adjective	/ˈɜːbən/	/ˈɜːrbən/	connected with a town or city	urban and rural communities
elderly	adjective	/ˈeldəli/	/ˈeldərli/	used as a polite word for 'old'	an elderly man/woman/lady

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
speculation	noun	/ˌspekjuːˈleɪʃn/	/ˌspekjuːˈleɪʃn/	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.
blow	noun	/bləʊ/	/bləʊ/	a hard hit with the hand, a weapon, etc.	She received a severe blow on the head.
commander	noun	/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
ambulance	noun	/ˈæmbjələns/	/ˈæmbjələns/	a vehicle with special equipment, used for taking sick or injured people to a hospital	Call an ambulance!
upwards	adverb	/ˈʌpwədz/	/ˈʌpwərdz/	towards a higher place or position	Place your hands on the table with the palms facing upwards.
acknowledge	verb	/əkˈnɒlɪdʒ/	/əkˈnɑːlɪdʒ/	to accept that something is true	acknowledge something, She refuses to acknowledge the need for reform.
genuinely	adverb	/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.
delight	verb	/dɪˈlaɪt/	/dɪˈlaɪt/	to give somebody a lot of pleasure and joy	This news will delight his fans all over the world.
former	adjective	/ˈfɔːmə(r)/	/ˈfɔːrmər/	that existed in earlier times	This fine ruin was, in former times, a royal castle.
clarify	verb	/ˈklærəfaɪ/	/ˈklærəfaɪ/	to make something clearer or easier to understand	clarify something, to clarify a situation/problem/issue
motor	noun	/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.
conservative	adjective	/kənˈsɜːvətɪv/	/kənˈsɜːrvətɪv/	opposed to great or sudden social change; showing that you prefer traditional styles and values	the conservative views of his parents
unexpected	adjective	/ˌʌnɪkˈspektɪd/	/ˌʌnɪkˈspektɪd/	if something is unexpected, it surprises you because you were not expecting it	Things took an unexpected turn.
core	adjective	/kɔː(r)/	/kɔːr/	most important; main or essential	core subjects (= subjects that all the students have to study) such as English and mathematics
encounter	noun	/ɪnˈkaʊntə(r)/	/ɪnˈkaʊntər/	a meeting, especially one that is sudden, unexpected or violent	a chance encounter
concern	verb	/kənˈsɜːn/	/kənˈsɜːrn/	to affect somebody/something; to involve somebody/something	Don't interfere in what doesn't concern you.
attempt	noun	/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.
assistance	noun	/əˈsɪstəns/	/əˈsɪstəns/	help or support	technical/economic/military assistance
modify	verb	/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.
offend	verb	/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.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
rat	noun	/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
precious	adjective	/ˈpreʃəs/	/ˈpreʃəs/	rare and worth a lot of money	a precious vase
screen	verb	/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
depressed	adjective	/dɪˈprest/	/dɪˈprest/	very sad and without hope	You mustn't let yourself get depressed.
unknown	adjective	/ˌʌnˈnəʊn/	/ˌʌnˈnəʊn/	not known or identified	A previously unknown group claimed responsibility for the bombing.
info	noun	/ˈɪnfəʊ/	/ˈɪnfəʊ/	information	For more info, click here.
spill	verb	/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.
confess	verb	/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.
pile	verb	/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.
specialize	verb	/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.
disturb	verb	/dɪˈstɜ:b/	/dɪˈstɜ:rb/	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?
territory	noun	/ˈterətri/	/ˈterətɔ:ri/	land that is under the control of a particular country or political leader	enemy/disputed/foreign territory
council	noun	/ˈkaʊnsl/	/ˈkaʊnsl/	a group of people who are elected to govern an area such as a city or county	a town council
monthly	adjective	/ˈmʌnθli/	/ˈmʌnθli/	happening once a month or every month	a monthly meeting/visit/magazine
decline	verb	/dɪˈklaɪn/	/dɪˈklaɪn/	to become smaller, fewer, weaker, etc.	Support for the party continues to decline.
vertical	adjective	/ˈvɜ:tlk/	/ˈvɜ:rtɪk/	going straight up or down from a level surface or from top to bottom in a picture, etc.	the vertical axis of the graph
pause	verb	/pɔ:z/	/pɔ:z/	to stop talking or doing something for a short time before continuing	Anita paused for a moment, then said: 'All right'.
master	verb	/ˈmɑ:stə(r)/	/ˈmæstər/	to learn or understand something completely	She never completely mastered the art of lip-reading.
hidden	adjective	/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.
budget	noun	/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
flash	verb	/flæʃ/	/flæʃ/	to shine very brightly for a short time; to make something shine in this way	Lightning flashed in the distance.
rival	adjective	/ˈraɪvl/	/ˈraɪvl/	competing with another person, company, thing, etc.	a rival bid/claim/offer
isolated	adjective	/ˈaɪsəleɪtɪd/	/ˈaɪsəleɪtɪd/	far away from any others	isolated rural areas
mechanical	adjective	/məˈkænɪkl/	/məˈkænɪkl/	operated by power from an engine	a mechanical device/toy/clock

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
clip	noun	/klɪp/	/klɪp/	a short part of a film that is shown separately	Here is a clip from her latest movie.
regret	noun	/rɪˈɡret/	/rɪˈɡret/	a sad feeling because of something that has happened or something that you have done or not done	a feeling/pang/twinge of regret
worst	noun	/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.
treasure	noun	/ˈtreʒə(r)/	/ˈtreʒər/	a collection of valuable things such as gold, silver and jewellery	buried treasure
procedure	noun	/prəˈsiːdʒə(r)/	/prəˈsiːdʒər/	a way of doing something, especially the usual or correct way	emergency/safety/disciplinary procedures
shock	noun	/ʃɒk/	/ʃɑːk/	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.
surrounding	adjective	/səˈraʊndɪŋ/	/səˈraʊndɪŋ/	that is near or around something	Oxford and the surrounding area
mechanism	noun	/ˈmekənɪzəm/	/ˈmekənɪzəm/	a set of moving parts in a machine that performs a task	a delicate watch mechanism
detect	verb	/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.
sample	verb	/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.
tale	noun	/teɪl/	/teɪl/	a story created using the imagination, especially one that is full of action and adventure	a coming-of-age/morality tale
questionnaire	noun	/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
innovation	noun	/ˌɪnəˈveɪʃn/	/ˌɪnəˈveɪʃn/	the introduction of new things, ideas or ways of doing something	an age of technological innovation
thesis	noun	/ˈθiːsɪs/	/ˈθiːsɪs/	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.
surround	verb	/səˈraʊnd/	/səˈraʊnd/	to be all around something/somebody	surround something/somebody, Tall trees surround the lake.
restrict	verb	/rɪˈstrɪkt/	/rɪˈstrɪkt/	to limit the size, amount or range of something	restrict something to something, Speed is restricted to 30 mph in towns.
specialist	noun	/ˈspeʃəlɪst/	/ˈspeʃəlɪst/	a person who is an expert in a particular area of work or study	specialist in something, a specialist in Japanese history
rate	verb	/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.
aircraft	noun	/ˈeəkrɑːft/	/ˈerkræft/	any vehicle that can fly and carry goods or passengers	fighter/transport/military aircraft

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
anticipate	verb	/ænˈtɪsɪpeɪt/	/ænˈtɪsɪpeɪt/	to expect something	anticipate something, We don't anticipate any major problems.
anniversary	noun	/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
precede	verb	/priˈsiːd/	/priˈsiːd/	to happen before something or come before something/somebody in order	the years preceding the war
casual	adjective	/ˈkæʒuəl/	/ˈkæʒuəl/	not formal	casual clothes (= comfortable clothes that you choose to wear in your free time)
dismiss	verb	/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
dozen	determiner	/ˈdʌzn/	/ˈdʌzn/	a group of twelve of the same thing	Give me a dozen, please.
establish	verb	/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.
crack	verb	/kræk/	/kræk/	to break without dividing into separate parts; to break something in this way	The ice cracked as I stepped onto it.
cheer	verb	/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.
defeat	verb	/dɪˈfiːt/	/dɪˈfiːt/	to win against somebody in a war, competition, sports game, etc.	defeat somebody/something, He defeated the champion in three sets.
consumption	noun	/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)
process	verb	/ˈprəʊses/	/ˈprɑːses/		
spare	adjective	/speə(r)/	/sper/	available to do what you want with rather than work	He's studying music in his spare time.
crack	noun	/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.
criticize	verb	/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!
evaluate	verb	/ɪˈvæljuet/	/ɪˈvæljuet/	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.
spite	noun	/spaɪt/	/spaɪt/	a feeling of wanting to hurt or upset somebody	out of spite, I'm sure he only said it out of spite.
racist	noun	/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.
prime	adjective	/praɪm/	/praɪm/	main; most important; basic	My prime concern is to protect my property.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
comfort	noun	/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.
clerk	noun	/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.
saving	noun	/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.
external	adjective	/ɪkˈstɜ:nl/	/ɪkˈstɜ:rnəl/	connected with or located on the outside of something/somebody	the external walls of the building
loan	noun	/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)
executive	noun	/ɪgˈzekjətɪv/	/ɪgˈzekjətɪv/	a person who has an important job as a manager of a company or an organization	company/corporate/business/industry executives
contest	verb	/kənˈtest/	/kənˈtest/	to take part in a competition, election, etc. and try to win it	Three candidates contested the leadership.
formerly	adverb	/ˈfɔ:məli/	/ˈfɔ:rmərli/	in the past	Namibia, formerly known as South West Africa
root	noun	/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
complex	noun	/ˈkɒmpleks/	/ˈkɑ:mpleks/	a group of buildings of a similar type together in one place	a sports/leisure/shopping complex
phase	noun	/feɪz/	/feɪz/	a stage in a process of change or development	during the initial/final phase
bombing	noun	/ˈbɒmɪŋ/	/ˈbɑ:mɪŋ/	an occasion when a bomb is dropped or left somewhere; the act of doing this	recent bombings in major cities
sustainable	adjective	/səˈsteɪnəbl/	/səˈsteɪnəbl/	involving the use of natural products and energy in a way that does not harm the environment	sustainable forest management
breast	noun	/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.
swallow	verb	/ˈswɒləʊ/	/ˈswɑ:ləʊ/	to make food, drink, etc. go down your throat into your stomach	swallow (something), Always chew food well before swallowing it.
insurance	noun	/ɪnˈʃʊərəns/	/ɪnˈʃʊrəns/	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
cry	noun	/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.
delivery	noun	/dɪˈlɪvəri/	/dɪˈlɪvəri/	the act of taking goods, letters, etc. to the people they have been sent to	Allow 28 days for delivery.
circumstance	noun	/ˈsɜ:kəmstəns/	/ˈsɜ:rkəmstæns/	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.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
fossil	noun	/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
emerge	verb	/ɪˈmɜːdʒ/	/ɪˈmɜːrdʒ/	to move out of or away from something and become possible to see	The crabs emerge at low tide to look for food.
dishonest	adjective	/dɪsˈɒnɪst/	/dɪsˈɑːnɪst/	not honest; intending to trick people	Beware of dishonest traders in the tourist areas.
alter	verb	/ˈɔːltə(r)/	/ˈɔːltər/	to become different; to make somebody/something different	Prices did not alter significantly during 2019.
slight	adjective	/slaɪt/	/slaɪt/	very small in degree	a slight increase/change/difference
broad	adjective	/brɔːd/	/brɔːd/	wide	a broad street/avenue/river
entrepreneur	noun	/ˌɒntrəprəˈnɜː(r)/	/ˌɑːntrəprəˈnɜːr/	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.
contest	noun	/ˈkɒntest/	/ˈkɑːntest/	a competition in which people try to win something	to hold a singing/talent contest
wound	noun	/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
wrap	verb	/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.
hence	adverb	/hens/	/hens/	for this reason	We suspect they are trying to hide something, hence the need for an independent inquiry.
regard	verb	/rɪˈɡɑːd/	/rɪˈɡɑːrd/	to think about somebody/something in a particular way	regard somebody/something + adv./prep., They regarded people outside their own town with suspicion.
harbour	noun	/ˈhɑːbə(r)/	/ˈhɑːrbər/	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.
prospect	noun	/ˈprɒspekt/	/ˈprɑːspekt/	the possibility that something will happen	prospect of something, There is no immediate prospect of peace.
badge	noun	/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'.
workforce	noun	/ˈwɜːkfɔːs/	/ˈwɜːrkfɔːrs/	all the people who work for a particular company, organization, etc.	The factory has a 1 000-strong workforce.
suspect	noun	/ˈsʌspekt/	/ˈsʌspekt/	a person who is suspected of a crime or of having done something wrong	a murder suspect
institute	noun	/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.
marathon	noun	/ˈmæərəθən/	/ˈmæərəθɑːn/	a long running race of about 42 kilometres or 26 miles	the London marathon
fault	noun	/fɔːlt/	/fɔːlt/	the responsibility for something wrong that has happened or been done	Why should I say sorry when it's not my fault?

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bar	verb	/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.
delight	noun	/dɪˈlaɪt/	/dɪˈlaɪt/	a feeling of great pleasure	a feeling of sheer/pure delight
evolution	noun	/ˌiːvəˈluːʃn/	/ˌevəˈluːʃn/	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
emotional	adjective	/ɪˈməʊʃənəl/	/ɪˈməʊʃənəl/	connected with people's feelings (= with the emotions)	emotional problems/stress
psychological	adjective	/ˌsaɪkəˈlɒdʒɪkl/	/ˌsaɪkəˈlɑːdʒɪkl/	connected with a person's mind and the way in which it works	the psychological development of children
nasty	adjective	/ˈnɑːsti/	/ˈnæsti/	very bad or unpleasant	He had a nasty accident.
expectation	noun	/ˌekspekˈteɪʃn/	/ˌekspekˈteɪʃn/	a belief that something will happen because it is likely	expectation of something, We are confident in our expectation of a full recovery.
disabled	adjective	/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
generate	verb	/ˈdʒenəreɪt/	/ˈdʒenəreɪt/	to produce energy, especially electricity	The wind turbines are used to generate electricity.
assessment	noun	/əˈsesmənt/	/əˈsesmənt/	an opinion or a judgement about somebody/something that has been thought about very carefully	a detailed assessment of the risks involved
terrorism	noun	/ˈterərɪzəm/	/ˈterərɪzəm/	the use of violent action in order to achieve political aims or to force a government to act	an act of terrorism
tag	noun	/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.
extensive	adjective	/ɪkˈstensɪv/	/ɪkˈstensɪv/	covering a large area; great in amount	The house has extensive grounds.
lighting	noun	/ˈlaɪtɪŋ/	/ˈlaɪtɪŋ/	the arrangement or type of light in a place	electric/natural lighting
composer	noun	/kəmˈpəʊzə(r)/	/kəmˈpəʊzər/	a person who writes music, especially classical music	Verdi was a prolific composer of operas.
bold	adjective	/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.
silence	noun	/ˈsaɪləns/	/ˈsaɪləns/	a complete lack of noise or sound	Their footsteps echoed in the silence.
excuse	verb	/ɪkˈskjuːz/	/ɪkˈskjuːz/	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.
inherit	verb	/ɪnˈherɪt/	/ɪnˈherɪt/	to receive money, property, etc. from somebody when they die	inherit something from somebody, She inherited a fortune from her father.
bunch	noun	/bʌntʃ/	/bʌntʃ/	a number of things of the same type which are growing or fastened together	a bunch of bananas, grapes, etc.
spoil	verb	/spɔɪl/	/spɔɪl/	to change something good into something bad, unpleasant, etc.	Our camping trip was spoilt by bad weather.

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vitamin	noun	/ˈvɪtəˌmɪn/	/ˈvaɪtəˌmɪn/	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
melt	verb	/melt/	/melt/	to become or make something become liquid as a result of heating	The snow showed no sign of melting.
model	verb	/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.
extensively	adverb	/ɪkˈstensɪvli/	/ɪkˈstensɪvli/	in a way that covers a large area	She has travelled extensively.
stand	noun	/stænd/	/stænd/	an attitude towards something or an opinion that you make clear to people	He has avoided taking a firm stand.
surgery	noun	/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
date	verb	/deɪt/	/deɪt/	to write or print the date on something	Thank you for your letter dated 24th March.
weird	adjective	/wɪəd/	/wɪrd/	very strange or unusual and difficult to explain	I had a really weird dream last night.
failure	noun	/ˈfeɪljə(r)/	/ˈfeɪljər/	lack of success in doing or achieving something	The success or failure of the plan depends on you.
plain	adjective	/pleɪn/	/pleɪn/	not decorated or complicated; simple	a plain but elegant dress
installation	noun	/ˌɪnstəˈleɪʃn/	/ˌɪnstəˈleɪʃn/	the act of fixing equipment or furniture in position so that it can be used	installation costs
trading	noun	/ˈtreɪdɪŋ/	/ˈtreɪdɪŋ/	the activity of buying and selling things	new laws on Sunday trading (= shops being open on Sundays)
mayor	noun	/meə(r)/	/ˈmeɪər/	the head of the government of a town or city, etc., elected by the public	the Mayor of New York
grant	noun	/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
jail	verb	/dʒeɪl/	/dʒeɪl/	to put somebody in prison	be jailed (for something), He was jailed for life for murder.
confusing	adjective	/kənˈfjuːzɪŋ/	/kənˈfjuːzɪŋ/	difficult to understand; not clear	The instructions on the box are very confusing.
economist	noun	/ɪˈkɒnəˌmɪst/	/ɪˈkɑːnəˌmɪst/	a person who studies or writes about economics	the World Bank's chief economist
promising	adjective	/ˈprɒmɪsɪŋ/	/ˈprɑːmɪsɪŋ/	showing signs of being good or successful	He was voted the most promising new actor for his part in the movie.
beyond	adverb	/bɪˈjɒnd/	/bɪˈjɑːnd/	on the other side; further on	Snowdon and the mountains beyond were covered in snow.
scholarship	noun	/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.
print	noun	/prɪnt/	/prɪnt/	letters, words, numbers, etc. that have been printed onto paper	The tiny print was hard to read without my glasses.

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landscape	noun	/ˈləndʃeɪp/	/ˈləndʃeɪp/	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
ethnic	adjective	/ˈeθnɪk/	/ˈeθnɪk/	connected with or belonging to a group of people that share a cultural tradition	ethnic background/origin
obesity	noun	/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.
host	verb	/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
dive	verb	/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.
spectacular	adjective	/spekˈtækjələ(r)/	/spekˈtækjələr/	very impressive	The coastal road has spectacular scenery.
fully	adverb	/ˈfʊli/	/ˈfʊli/	completely	I fully understand your motives.
annually	adverb	/ˈænjuəli/	/ˈænjuəli/	once a year	The exhibition is held annually.
crisis	noun	/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
incentive	noun	/ɪnˈsentɪv/	/ɪnˈsentɪv/	something that encourages you to do something	There is no incentive for people to save fuel.
capture	noun	/ˈkæptʃə(r)/	/ˈkæptʃər/	the act of capturing somebody/something or of being captured	He evaded capture for three days.
hunt	noun	/hʌnt/	/hʌnt/	an act of looking for somebody/something that is difficult to find	The hunt is on for a suitable candidate.
strict	adjective	/strikt/	/strikt/	that must be obeyed exactly	strict rules/regulations
administration	noun	/ədˌmɪnɪˈstreɪʃn/	/ədˌmɪnɪˈstreɪʃn/	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.
racist	adjective	/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
thus	adverb	/ðʌs/	/ðʌs/	in this way; like this	Many scholars have argued thus.
pity	noun	/ˈpɪti/	/ˈpɪti/	used to show that you are disappointed about something	a pity (that...), It's a pity that you can't stay longer.
comfort	verb	/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.
adequately	adverb	/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?
protester	noun	/prəˈtestə(r)/	/prəˈtestər/	a person who makes a public protest	Thousands of protesters marched through the city.
database	noun	/ˈdeɪtəbeɪs/	/ˈdeɪtəbeɪs/	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.

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organ	noun	/ˈɔːɡən/	/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
relief	noun	/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.
spread	noun	/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
decent	adjective	/ˈdiːsnt/	/ˈdiːsnt/	of a good enough standard or quality	a decent meal/place to live
fund	noun	/fʌnd/	/fʌnd/	an amount of money that has been saved or has been made available for a particular purpose	a disaster relief fund
short-term	adjective	/ˌʃɔːt ˈtɜːm/	/ˌʃɔːrt ˈtɜːrm/	lasting a short time; designed only for a short period of time in the future	a short-term loan
differ	verb	/ˈdɪfə(r)/	/ˈdɪfər/	to be different from somebody/something	They hold differing views.
interrupt	verb	/ˌɪntəˈrʌpt/	/ˌɪntəˈrʌpt/	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.
radiation	noun	/ˌreɪdiˈeɪʃn/	/ˌreɪdiˈeɪʃn/	powerful and very dangerous rays that are sent out from radioactive substances	high levels/doses of radiation that damage cells
output	noun	/ˈaʊtpʊt/	/ˈaʊtpʊt/	the amount of something that a person, a machine or an organization produces	Manufacturing output has increased by 8 per cent.
command	noun	/kəˈmɑːnd/	/kəˈmænd/	an order given to a person or an animal	Begin when I give the command.
recognition	noun	/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.
feed	noun	/fiːd/	/fiːd/	a meal of milk for a young baby; a meal for an animal	her morning feed
penalty	noun	/ˈpenəlti/	/ˈpenəlti/	a punishment for breaking a law, rule or contract	to impose a penalty
disorder	noun	/dɪsˈɔːdə(r)/	/dɪsˈɔːrdər/	a condition or illness that causes problems with the way part of the body or brain works	a blood/bowel disorder
contract	verb	/kənˈtrækt/	/kənˈtrækt/	to become less or smaller; to make something become less or smaller	Glass contracts as it cools.
undergo	verb	/ˌʌndəˈɡəʊ/	/ˌʌndərˈɡəʊ/	to experience something, especially a change or something unpleasant	to undergo tests/trials/repairs
placement	noun	/ˈpleɪsmənt/	/ˈpleɪsmənt/	the act of finding somebody a suitable job or place to live	a job placement service
evil	adjective	/ˈiːvl/	/ˈiːvl/	enjoying harming others; morally bad and cruel	Police described the killer as ‘a desperate and evil man’.
universal	adjective	/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.
object	verb	/əbˈdʒekt/	/əbˈdʒekt/	to say that you disagree with or oppose something	If nobody objects, we'll postpone the meeting till next week.
mount	verb	/maʊnt/	/maʊnt/	to organize and begin something	Residents mounted a campaign to fight the plans.

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craft	noun	/kra:ft/	/kræft/	an activity involving a special skill at making things with your hands	traditional crafts like basket-weaving
format	noun	/ˈfɔ:mæt/	/ˈfɔ:rmæt/	the general arrangement, plan, design, etc. of something	The format of the new quiz show has proved popular.
negotiate	verb	/nɪˈgəʊʃieɪt/	/nɪˈgəʊʃieɪt/	to try to reach an agreement by formal discussion	negotiate (with somebody) (for something), The government will not negotiate with terrorists.
whereas	conjunction	/ˌweərˈæz/	/ˌwerˈæz/	used to compare or contrast two facts	Some of the studies show positive results, whereas others do not.
literary	adjective	/ˈlɪtərəri/	/ˈlɪtəreri/	connected with literature	literary criticism/theory
disk	noun	/dɪsk/	/disk/	a thin flat round object	Red blood cells are roughly the shape of a disk.
gain	noun	/geɪn/	/geɪn/	an increase in the amount of something, especially in wealth or weight	The opposition made unexpected gains in the last election.
guideline	noun	/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.
temple	noun	/ˈtempl/	/ˈtempl/	a building used for religious worship, especially in religions other than Christianity	the Temple of Diana at Ephesus
slide	noun	/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.
medium	noun	/ˈmi:diəm/	/ˈmi:diəm/	a way of communicating information, etc. to people	the medium of radio/television
ethical	adjective	/ˈeθɪkl/	/ˈeθɪkl/	connected with beliefs and principles about what is right and wrong	ethical issues/standards/questions/dilemmas
threaten	verb	/ˈθreɪn/	/ˈθreɪn/	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.
consistently	adverb	/kənˈsɪstəntli/	/kənˈsɪstəntli/	always the same	Her work has been of a consistently high standard.
session	noun	/ˈseʃn/	/ˈseʃn/	a period of time that is spent doing a particular activity	a training/practice session
panic	noun	/ˈpæɪnɪk/	/ˈpæɪnɪk/	a sudden feeling of great fear that cannot be controlled and prevents you from thinking clearly	a moment of panic
finance	verb	/ˈfaɪnæns/	/ˈfaɪnæns/	to provide money for a project	finance something, He took a job to finance his stay in Germany.
patience	noun	/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.
corporation	noun	/ˌkɔ:pəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌkɔ:rpəˈreɪʃn/	a large business company	multinational corporations
guarantee	noun	/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.
map	verb	/mæp/	/mæp/	to make a map of an area	an unexplored region that has not yet been mapped
hunger	noun	/ˈhʌŋgə(r)/	/ˈhʌŋgər/	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.

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pitch	noun	/pɪtʃ/	/pɪtʃ/	an area of ground specially prepared and marked for playing a sports game	a football pitch
preference	noun	/ˈprefrəns/	/ˈprefrəns/	a greater interest in or desire for somebody/something than somebody/something else	It's a matter of personal preference.
house	verb	/haʊz/	/haʊz/	to provide a place for a person or an animal to live	The government is committed to housing the refugees.
lifetime	noun	/ˈlaɪftaɪm/	/ˈlaɪftaɪm/	the length of time that somebody lives or that something lasts	a lifetime of experience
certainty	noun	/ˈsɜːnti/	/ˈsɜːrnti/	the state of being certain	There is no certainty that the president's removal would end the civil war.
speed	verb	/spiːd/	/spiːd/	to move along quickly	They sped off to get help.
absolute	adjective	/ˈæbsəluːt/	/ˈæbsəluːt/	total and complete	I've joined a class for absolute beginners.
faith	noun	/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.
sometime	adverb	/ˈsʌmtaɪm/	/ˈsʌmtaɪm/	at a time that you do not know exactly or has not yet been decided	I saw him sometime last summer.
conscious	adjective	/ˈkɒŋjəs/	/ˈkɑːŋjəs/	aware of something; noticing something	conscious of something, She's very conscious of the problems involved.
stage	verb	/steɪdʒ/	/steɪdʒ/	to organize and present a play or an event for people to see	to stage a play/an event/an exhibition
terribly	adverb	/ˈterəbli/	/ˈterəbli/	very	I'm terribly sorry—did I hurt you?
suffering	noun	/ˈsʌfərɪŋ/	/ˈsʌfərɪŋ/	physical or mental pain	Death finally brought an end to her suffering.
seminar	noun	/ˈsemɪnɑː(r)/	/ˈsemɪnɑːr/	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.
industrial	adjective	/ɪnˈdʌstriəl/	/ɪnˈdʌstriəl/	connected with industry	an industrial dispute
whisper	noun	/ˈwɪspə(r)/	/ˈwɪspər/	a low, quiet voice or the sound it makes	in a whisper, 'I love you,' he said in a whisper.
championship	noun	/ˈtʃæmpiənʃɪp/	/ˈtʃæmpiənʃɪp/	a competition to find the best player or team in a particular sport	the National Basketball Association Championship
demonstrate	verb	/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.
resolution	noun	/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)?
leaflet	noun	/ˈliːflət/	/ˈliːflət/	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.
contribute	verb	/kənˈtrɪbjʊːt/	/kənˈtrɪbjʊːt/	to give something, especially money or goods, to help achieve or provide something	Do you wish to contribute?
weekly	adjective	/ˈwiːkli/	/ˈwiːkli/	happening, done or published once a week or every week	weekly meetings
resist	verb	/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.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
metaphor	noun	/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
display	noun	/dɪˈspleɪ/	/dɪˈspleɪ/	an arrangement of things in a public place to inform or entertain people or advertise something for sale	a beautiful floral display
shame	noun	/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.
significance	noun	/sɪgˈnɪfɪkəns/	/sɪgˈnɪfɪkəns/	the importance of something, especially when this has an effect on what happens in the future	a decision of major political significance
revolution	noun	/ˌrevəˈluːʃn/	/ˌrevəˈluːʃn/	an attempt, by a large number of people, to change the government of a country, especially by violent action	a socialist revolution

C1

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
march	verb	/mɑːtʃ/	/mɑːrtʃ/	to walk with stiff regular steps like a soldier	Quick march! (= the order to start marching)
acquisition	noun	/ˌækwɪˈzɪʃn/	/ˌækwɪˈzɪʃn/	the act of getting something, especially knowledge, a skill, etc.	theories of child language acquisition
clarity	noun	/ˈklærəti/	/ˈklærəti/	the quality of being expressed clearly	a lack of clarity in the law
debut	noun	/ˈdeɪbjʊː/	/deɪˈbjʊː/	the first public appearance of a performer or sports player	He will make his debut for the first team this week.
tide	noun	/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
legislature	noun	/ˈledʒɪslətʃə(r)/	/ˈledʒɪsleɪtʃər/	a group of people who have the power to make and change laws	a democratically elected legislature
leap	noun	/liːp/	/liːp/	a long or high jump	a leap of six metres
motive	noun	/ˈməʊtɪv/	/ˈməʊtɪv/	a reason for doing something	There seemed to be no motive for the murder.
soak	verb	/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.
circulate	verb	/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.
prosecution	noun	/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.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
grave	noun	/greɪv/	/greɪv/	a place in the ground where a dead person is buried	We visited Grandma's grave.
grip	verb	/grɪp/	/grɪp/	to hold something tightly	grip something, 'Please don't go,' he said, gripping her arm.
bay	noun	/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
apparatus	noun	/ˌæpəˈreɪtəs/	/ˌæpəˈrætəs/	the tools or other pieces of equipment that are needed for a particular activity or task	a piece of laboratory apparatus
lap	noun	/læp/	/læp/	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.
withdrawal	noun	/wɪðˈdrɔːəl/	/wɪðˈdrɔːəl/	the act of taking an amount of money out of your bank account	You can make withdrawals of up to \$250 a day.
albeit	conjunction	/ˌɔːlˈbiːɪt/	/ˌɔːlˈbiːɪt/	although	He finally agreed, albeit reluctantly, to help us.
whilst	conjunction	/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.
exclusion	noun	/ɪkˈskluːʒn/	/ɪkˈskluːʒn/	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.
audit	noun	/ˈɔːdɪt/	/ˈɔːdɪt/	an official examination of business and financial records to see that they are true and correct	an annual audit
consensus	noun	/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.
eligible	adjective	/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.
just	adjective	/dʒʌst/	/dʒʌst/	that most people consider to be morally fair and reasonable	a just decision/law/society
diagnose	verb	/ˈdaɪəɡnəʊz/	/ˈdaɪəɡˈnəʊs/	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.
delicate	adjective	/ˈdelɪkət/	/ˈdelɪkət/	easily damaged or broken	delicate china teacups
stumble	verb	/ˈstʌmbəl/	/ˈstʌmbəl/	to hit your foot against something while you are walking or running and almost fall	The child stumbled and fell.
blend	noun	/blend/	/blend/	a mixture of different types of the same thing	a blend of tea
renowned	adjective	/rɪˈnaʊnd/	/rɪˈnaʊnd/	famous and respected	a renowned author
provision	noun	/prəˈvɪʒn/	/prəˈvɪʒn/	the act of supplying somebody with something that they need or want; something that is supplied	housing provision
conquer	verb	/ˈkɒŋkə(r)/	/ˈkɑːŋkər/	to take control of a country or city and its people by force	The Normans conquered England in 1066.
diplomatic	adjective	/ˌdɪpləˈmætɪk/	/ˌdɪpləˈmætɪk/	connected with managing relations between countries (= diplomacy)	a diplomatic crisis
bureaucracy	noun	/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

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
principal	noun	/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
restoration	noun	/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
heritage	noun	/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
broadband	noun	/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
stability	noun	/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
horizon	noun	/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.
partially	adverb	/ˈpɑːʃəli/	/ˈpɑːrʃəli/	partly; not completely	The road was partially blocked by a fallen tree.
excess	adjective	/ˈekses/	/ˈekses/	in addition to an amount that is necessary, usual or legal	Excess food is stored as fat.
activist	noun	/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
deed	noun	/diːd/	/diːd/	a thing that somebody does that is usually very good or very bad	It's a stirring tale of heroic deeds.
missile	noun	/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
persistent	adjective	/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?
processing	noun	/ˈprəʊsesɪŋ/	/ˈproːsesɪŋ/	the treatment of raw material, food, etc. in order to change it, preserve it, etc.	the food processing industry
engagement	noun	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒmənt/	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒmənt/	an agreement to marry somebody; the period during which two people are engaged	Their engagement was announced in the local paper.
submission	noun	/səbˈmɪʃn/	/səbˈmɪʃn/	the act of accepting that somebody has defeated you and that you must obey them	a gesture of submission
earnings	noun	/ˈɜːnɪŋz/	/ˈɜːrnɪŋz/	the money that you earn for the work that you do	a rise in average earnings
minimal	adjective	/ˈmɪnɪml/	/ˈmɪnɪml/	very small in size or amount; as small as possible	The work was carried out at minimal cost.
treaty	noun	/ˈtriːti/	/ˈtriːti/	a formal agreement between two or more countries	the Treaty of Rome

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
constitution	noun	/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
spark	verb	/spɑːk/	/spɑːrk/	to cause something to start or develop, especially suddenly	spark something, The proposal would spark a storm of protest around the country.
coastal	adjective	/ˈkəʊstl/	/ˈkəʊstl/	of or near a coast	coastal waters/resorts/scenery
saint	noun	/seɪnt/	/seɪnt/	a person that the Christian Church recognizes as being very holy, because of the way they have lived or died	St John
beloved	adjective	/bɪˈlʌvɪd/	/bɪˈlʌvɪd/	loved very much	in memory of our dearly beloved son, John
disclose	verb	/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.
homeland	noun	/ˈhəʊmlænd/	/ˈhəʊmlænd/	the country where a person was born	Many refugees have been forced to flee their homeland.
memo	noun	/ˈmeməʊ/	/ˈmeməʊ/	an official note from one person to another in the same organization	to write/send a memo
verse	noun	/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.
philosopher	noun	/fəˈlɒsəfə(r)/	/fəˈlɑːsəfər/	a person who studies or writes about philosophy	We studied the writings of the Greek philosopher Aristotle.
correspondent	noun	/ˌkɒrəˈspɒndənt/	/ˌkɔːrəˈspɑːndənt/	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.
nomination	noun	/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.
haunt	verb	/haʊnt/	/haʊnt/	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.
vein	noun	/veɪn/	/veɪn/	any of the tubes that carry blood from all parts of the body towards the heart	the jugular vein
ease	noun	/iːz/	/iːz/	lack of difficulty	with ease, He passed the exam with ease.
handy	adjective	/ˈhændi/	/ˈhændi/	easy to use or to do	a handy little tool
imprison	verb	/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.
infamous	adjective	/ˈɪnfəməs/	/ˈɪnfəməs/	well known for being bad or evil	a general who was infamous for his brutality
instruct	verb	/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.
straightforward	adjective	/ˌstreɪtˈfɔːwəd/	/ˌstreɪtˈfɔːrwəd/	easy to do or to understand; not complicated	It's a relatively straightforward process.
interfere	verb	/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.
distinction	noun	/dɪˈstɪŋkʃn/	/dɪˈstɪŋkʃn/	a clear difference or contrast especially between people or things that are similar or related	distinctions between traditional and modern societies

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
weaken	verb	/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.
magistrate	noun	/ˈmædʒɪstreɪt/	/ˈmædʒɪstreɪt/	an official who acts as a judge in the lowest courts of law	to come up before the magistrates
conversion	noun	/kənˈvɜ:ʃn/	/kənˈvɜ:rʃn/	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.
specimen	noun	/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.
referendum	noun	/ˌrefəˈrendəm/	/ˌrefəˈrendəm/	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.
rebellion	noun	/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.
gut	noun	/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.
epidemic	noun	/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
brutal	adjective	/ˈbru:təl/	/ˈbru:təl/	violent and cruel	a brutal attack/murder/rape/killing
ballot	noun	/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.
warfare	noun	/ˈwɔ:feə(r)/	/ˈwɔ:rfer/	the activity of fighting a war, especially using particular weapons or methods	air/naval/guerrilla warfare
backdrop	noun	/ˈbækdɹɒp/	/ˈbækdɹɑ:p/	everything that can be seen around an event or scene	The mountains provided a dramatic backdrop for our picnic.
senator	noun	/ˈsenətə(r)/	/ˈsenətər/	a member of a senate	Senator McCarthy
contributor	noun	/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
compelling	adjective	/kəmˈpelɪŋ/	/kəmˈpelɪŋ/	that makes you pay attention to it because it is so interesting and exciting	Her latest book makes compelling reading.
differentiate	verb	/ˌdɪfəˈrenʃiət/	/ˌdɪfəˈrenʃiət/	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.
attribute	verb	/əˈtrɪbjʊ:t/	/əˈtrɪbjʊ:t/	to say or believe that something is the result of a particular thing	She attributes her success to hard work and a little luck.
terrific	adjective	/təˈrɪfɪk/	/təˈrɪfɪk/	excellent; wonderful	I feel absolutely terrific today!
prospective	adjective	/prəˈspektɪv/	/prəˈspektɪv/	expected to do something or to become something	a prospective buyer
vicious	adjective	/ˈvɪʃəs/	/ˈvɪʃəs/	violent and cruel	a vicious attack
wit	noun	/wɪt/	/wɪt/	the ability to say or write things that are both clever and humorous	to have a quick/sharp/dry/ready wit
glance	verb	/ɡlɑ:ns/	/ɡlæns/	to look quickly at something/somebody	She glanced at her watch.
poll	noun	/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

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
enrol	verb	/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.
upgrade	verb	/ˌʌpˈɡreɪd/	/ˌʌpˈɡreɪd/	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.
cult	noun	/kʌlt/	/kʌlt/	a way of life, an attitude, an idea, etc. that has become very popular	the cult of physical fitness
stir	verb	/stɜː(r)/	/stɜːr/	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.
motorist	noun	/ˈməʊtərɪst/	/ˈməʊtərɪst/	a person driving a car	The accident was reported by a passing motorist.
companion	noun	/kəmˈpænjən/	/kəmˈpænjən/	a person or an animal that travels with you or spends a lot of time with you	travelling companions
franchise	noun	/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
instinct	noun	/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.
contend	verb	/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.
trio	noun	/ˈtriːəʊ/	/ˈtriːəʊ/	a group of three people or things	A trio of English runners featured in the women's 1 500 metres.
stimulus	noun	/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.
surveillance	noun	/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.
noble	adjective	/ˈnəʊbl/	/ˈnəʊbl/	having or showing fine personal qualities that people admire, such as courage, honesty and care for others	a noble leader
deposit	verb	/dɪˈpɒzɪt/	/dɪˈpɑːzɪt/	to put money into a bank account	Millions were deposited in Swiss bank accounts.
stark	adjective	/stɑːk/	/stɑːrk/	unpleasant; real, and impossible to avoid	The author paints a stark picture of life in a prison camp.
boast	verb	/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.
entity	noun	/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.
utilize	verb	/ˈjuːtəlaɪz/	/ˈjuːtəlaɪz/	to use something, especially for a practical purpose	The Romans were the first to utilize concrete as a building material.
postpone	verb	/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.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
contrary	noun	/ˈkɒntrəri/	/ˈkɑːntrəri/	the opposite fact, event or situation	In the end the contrary was proved true: he was innocent and she was guilty.
breed	verb	/briːd/	/briːd/	to have sex and produce young	Many animals breed only at certain times of the year.
philosophical	adjective	/ˌfɪləˈsɒfɪkl/	/ˌfɪləˈsɑːfɪkl/	connected with philosophy	the philosophical writings of Kant
imminent	adjective	/ˈɪmɪnənt/	/ˈɪmɪnənt/	likely to happen very soon	the imminent threat of invasion
desktop	noun	/ˈdesktp/	/ˈdeskɑːp/	a screen on a computer that shows the icons of programs and files that can be used	desktop icons
excess	noun	/ɪkˈses/	/ɪkˈses/	more than is necessary, reasonable or acceptable	You can throw away any excess.
cemetery	noun	/ˈsemətri/	/ˈseməteri/	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.
post-war	adjective	/ˌpəʊst ˈwɔː(r)/	/ˌpəʊst ˈwɔːr/	existing, happening or made in the period after a war, especially the Second World War	the post-war years
filter	verb	/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.
embed	verb	/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
subscriber	noun	/səbˈskraɪbə(r)/	/səbˈskraɪbər/	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'
pump	verb	/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.
diplomat	noun	/ˈdɪpləmæt/	/ˈdɪpləmæt/	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
acceptance	noun	/əkˈseptəns/	/əkˈseptəns/	the act of accepting a gift, an invitation, an offer, etc.	Please confirm your acceptance of this offer in writing.
partial	adjective	/ˈpɑːʃl/	/ˈpɑːrʃl/	not complete or whole	It was only a partial solution to the problem.
reform	verb	/rɪˈfɔːm/	/rɪˈfɔːrm/	to improve a system, an organization, a law, etc. by making changes to it	proposals to reform the social security system
mainland	noun	/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
manipulation	noun	/məˌnɪpjuˈleɪʃn/	/məˌnɪpjuˈleɪʃn/	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.
rifle	noun	/ˈraɪfl/	/ˈraɪfl/	a gun with a long barrel which you hold to your shoulder to fire	a hunting rifle
effectiveness	noun	/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
notable	adjective	/ˈnəʊtəbl/	/ˈnəʊtəbl/	deserving to be noticed or to receive attention; important	a notable success/achievement/example

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
miracle	noun	/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
well-being	noun	/ˈwel biːɪŋ/	/ˈwel biːɪŋ/	general health and happiness	emotional/physical/psychological well-being
cooperative	adjective	/kəʊˈɒpəreɪtɪv/	/kəʊˈɑːpəreɪtɪv/	involving doing something together or working together with others towards a shared aim	Cooperative activity is essential to effective community work.
merit	noun	/ˈmerɪt/	/ˈmerɪt/	the quality of being good and of deserving praise or reward	a work of outstanding artistic merit
harassment	noun	/ˈhærəsmənt/	/həˈræsmənt/	the act of annoying or worrying somebody by putting pressure on them or saying or doing unpleasant things to them	sexual/racial harassment
bulk	noun	/bʌlk/	/bʌlk/	the main part of something; most of something	The bulk of the population lives in cities.
tolerance	noun	/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.
documentation	noun	/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.
squad	noun	/skwɒd/	/skwɑːd/	a section of a police force that deals with a particular type of crime	the drugs/fraud/bomb/riot squad
legitimate	adjective	/lɪˈdʒɪtɪmət/	/lɪˈdʒɪtɪmət/	for which there is a fair and acceptable reason	a legitimate grievance
ally	noun	/ˈælaɪ/	/ˈælaɪ/	a country that has agreed to help and support another country, especially in case of a war	our European/NATO allies
verbal	adjective	/ˈvɜːbl/	/ˈvɜːrbl/	relating to words	The job applicant must have good verbal skills.
threshold	noun	/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.
asylum	noun	/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
complication	noun	/ˌkɒmplɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːmplɪˈkeɪʃn/	a thing that makes a situation more complicated or difficult	The bad weather added a further complication to our journey.
assemble	verb	/əˈseɪmbl/	/əˈseɪmbl/	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.
breakthrough	noun	/ˈbreɪkθruː/	/ˈbreɪkθruː/	an important development that may lead to an agreement or achievement	to make/achieve a breakthrough
patch	noun	/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
maximize	verb	/ˈmæksɪmaɪz/	/ˈmæksɪmaɪz/	to increase something as much as possible	to maximize efficiency/fitness/profits
drain	verb	/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.

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chronic	adjective	/ˈkrɒnɪk/	/ˈkrɑːnɪk/	lasting for a long time; difficult to cure	chronic bronchitis/arthritis/asthma
invoke	verb	/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.
accumulate	verb	/əˈkjuːmjəleɪt/	/əˈkjuːmjəleɪt/	to gradually get more and more of something over a period of time	I seem to have accumulated a lot of books.
alert	verb	/əˈlɜːt/	/əˈlɜːrt/	to warn somebody about a dangerous situation or one that requires immediate action	alert somebody, Neighbours quickly alerted the emergency services.
colonial	adjective	/kəˈləʊniəl/	/kəˈləʊniəl/	connected with or belonging to a country that controls another country	a colonial power
mobility	noun	/məʊˈbɪləti/	/məʊˈbɪləti/	the ability to move easily from one place, social class or job to another	social/geographical/career mobility
equation	noun	/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
pathway	noun	/ˈpɑːθweɪ/	/ˈpæθweɪ/	a track that serves as a path	They came out of the woods and onto a pathway.
violation	noun	/ˌvaɪəˈleɪʃn/	/ˌvaɪəˈleɪʃn/	the act of going against or refusing to obey a law, an agreement, etc.	They were in open violation of the treaty.
contempt	noun	/kənˈtempt/	/kənˈtempt/	the feeling that somebody/something is without value and deserves no respect at all	with contempt, She looked at him with contempt.
top	verb	/tɒp/	/tɑːp/	to be higher than a particular amount	Worldwide sales look set to top \$1 billion.
specialized	adjective	/ˈspeʃəlaɪzd/	/ˈspeʃəlaɪzd/	designed or developed for a particular purpose or area of knowledge	specialized equipment
leak	verb	/liːk/	/liːk/	to allow liquid or gas to get in or out through a small hole	a leaking pipe
mobilize	verb	/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.
anonymous	adjective	/əˈnɒnɪməs/	/əˈnɑːnɪməs/	with a name that is not known or that is not made public	an anonymous donor
rear	adjective	/rɪə(r)/	/rɪr/	at or near the back of something	front and rear windows
precedent	noun	/ˈprezɪdənt/	/ˈprezɪdənt/	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.
tuition	noun	/tjuːˈɪʃn/	/tuːˈɪʃn/	the act of teaching something, especially to one person or to people in small groups	She received private tuition in French.
alert	noun	/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.
blast	noun	/blɑːst/	/blæst/	an explosion or a powerful movement of air caused by an explosion	a bomb blast
civic	adjective	/ˈsɪvɪk/	/ˈsɪvɪk/	officially connected with a town or city	civic buildings/leaders
amid	preposition	/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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tolerate	verb	/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.
whatsoever	adverb	/ˌwɒtsəʊˈevə(r)/	/ˌwɒtsəʊˈevər/	not at all; not of any kind	They received no help whatsoever.
contemplate	verb	/ˈkɒntəmpleɪt/	/ˈkɑːntəmpleɪt/	to think about whether you should do something, or how you should do something	contemplate something, You're too young to be contemplating retirement.
surplus	noun	/ˈsɜːpləs/	/ˈsɜːrpləs/	an amount that is extra or more than you need	food surpluses
immense	adjective	/ɪˈmens/	/ɪˈmens/	extremely large or great	There is still an immense amount of work to be done.
sole	adjective	/səʊl/	/səʊl/	only; single	the sole surviving member of the family
attribute	noun	/ˈætrɪbjʊːt/	/ˈætrɪbjʊːt/	a quality or feature of somebody/something	Patience is one of the most important attributes in a teacher.
ego	noun	/ˈiːɡəʊ/	/ˈiːɡəʊ/	your sense of your own value and importance	He has the biggest ego of anyone I've ever met.
loop	noun	/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.
gambling	noun	/ˈɡæmblɪŋ/	/ˈɡæmblɪŋ/	the activity of playing games of chance for money and of betting on horses, etc.	online/internet gambling
inject	verb	/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.
sword	noun	/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)
injection	noun	/ɪnˈdʒekʃn/	/ɪnˈdʒekʃn/	an act of injecting somebody with a drug or other substance	to give somebody an injection
peculiar	adjective	/pɪˈkjuːliə(r)/	/pɪˈkjuːliər/	strange or unusual, especially in a way that is unpleasant or makes you worried	a peculiar smell/taste
forth	adverb	/fɔːθ/	/fɔːrθ/	away from a place; out	They set forth at dawn.
halt	verb	/hɔːlt/	/hɔːlt/	to stop; to make somebody/something stop	She walked towards him and then halted.
striking	adjective	/ˈstraɪkɪŋ/	/ˈstraɪkɪŋ/	interesting and unusual enough to attract attention	a striking feature
reverse	verb	/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.
instrumental	adjective	/ˌɪnstreɪˈmentl/	/ˌɪnstreɪˈmentl/	important in making something happen	The Conservation Trust performs an instrumental role in the protection of rural environments.
ecological	adjective	/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.
lengthy	adjective	/ˈlenkθi/	/ˈlenkθi/	very long, and often too long, in time or size	lengthy delays
deficit	noun	/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
notify	verb	/ˈnəʊtɪfaɪ/	/ˈnəʊtɪfaɪ/	to formally or officially tell somebody about something	notify somebody, Competition winners will be notified by post.
manuscript	noun	/ˈmænjʊskɪpt/	/ˈmænjʊskɪpt/	a copy of a book, piece of music, etc. before it has been printed	an unpublished/original manuscript

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tactical	adjective	/ˈtæktɪkl/	/ˈtæktɪkl/	connected with the particular method you use to achieve something	tactical planning
idiot	noun	/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.
default	noun	/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.
aftermath	noun	/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.
assault	verb	/əˈsɔːlt/	/əˈsɔːlt/	to attack somebody violently, especially when this is a crime	He has been charged with assaulting a police officer.
assassination	noun	/əˌsæsɪˈneɪʃn/	/əˌsæsɪˈneɪʃn/	the murder of an important or famous person, especially for political reasons	The president survived a number of assassination attempts.
conviction	noun	/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.
upgrade	noun	/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
odds	noun	/ɒdz/	/ɑːdz/	the degree to which something is likely to happen	The odds are very much in our favour (= we are likely to succeed).
manipulate	verb	/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.
precision	noun	/prɪˈsɪʒn/	/prɪˈsɪʒn/	the quality of being exact, accurate and careful	Her writing is imaginative but lacks precision.
judicial	adjective	/dʒuˈdɪʃl/	/dʒuˈdɪʃl/	connected with a court, a judge or legal judgement	judicial powers
arena	noun	/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
yield	noun	/jiːld/	/jiːld/	the total amount of crops, profits, etc. that are produced	a high crop yield
irony	noun	/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.
civilian	noun	/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.
lawn	noun	/lɔːn/	/lɔːn/	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.
attorney	noun	/əˈtɜːni/	/əˈtɜːni/	a lawyer, especially one who can act for somebody in court	The prosecuting attorney began with a short opening statement.
cynical	adjective	/ˈsɪnɪkl/	/ˈsɪnɪkl/	believing that people only do things to help themselves rather than for good or honest reasons	a cynical view/smile
revival	noun	/rɪˈvaɪvl/	/rɪˈvaɪvl/	an improvement in the condition or strength of something	the revival of trade

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mandate	noun	/ˈmændeɪt/	/ˈmændeɪt/	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.
municipal	adjective	/mjuːˈnɪsɪpl/	/mjuːˈnɪsɪpl/	connected with or belonging to a town, city or district that has its own local government	municipal elections/councils
toxic	adjective	/ˈtɒksɪk/	/ˈtɑːksɪk/	containing poison; poisonous	toxic chemicals/fumes/gases/substances
indigenous	adjective	/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
credibility	noun	/ˌkredəˈbɪləti/	/ˌkredəˈbɪləti/	the quality that somebody/something has that makes people believe or trust them	to gain/lack/lose credibility
coordinator	noun	/kəʊˈɔːdɪneɪtə(r)/	/kəʊˈɔːdɪneɪtər/	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.
classification	noun	/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)
erect	verb	/ɪˈrekt/	/ɪˈrekt/	to build something	The church was erected in 1582.
content	adjective	/kənˈtent/	/kənˈtent/	happy and satisfied with what you have	He seemed more content, less bitter.
troubled	adjective	/ˈtrʌblɪd/	/ˈtrʌblɪd/	worried and anxious	She looked into his troubled face.
tribute	noun	/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.
declaration	noun	/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
stab	verb	/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.
applicable	adjective	/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).
suburban	adjective	/səˈbʜːbən/	/səˈbʜːrbən/	in or connected with a suburb	suburban areas
incidence	noun	/ˈɪnsɪdəns/	/ˈɪnsɪdəns/	the extent to which something happens or has an effect	an area with a high incidence of crime
cop	noun	/kɒp/	/kɑːp/	a police officer	Somebody call the cops!
embassy	noun	/ˈembəsi/	/ˈembəsi/	a group of officials led by an ambassador who represent their government in a foreign country	embassy officials
vessel	noun	/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
march	noun	/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
latter	adjective	/ˈlætə(r)/	/ˈlætər/	used to refer to the second of two things or people mentioned	He chose the latter option.

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gaze	verb	/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.
alignment	noun	/əˈlaɪnmənt/	/əˈlaɪnmənt/	arrangement in a straight line	the alignment of the sun, moon and earth at a particular time
compromise	verb	/ˈkɒmprəmaɪz/	/ˈkɑːmprəmaɪz/	to give up some of your demands in order to reach an agreement after disagreeing with somebody	Neither side is prepared to compromise.
flexibility	noun	/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.
warehouse	noun	/ˈweəhaʊs/	/ˈwerhaʊs/	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.
frustrated	adjective	/frʌˈstreɪtɪd/	/ˈfrʌstreɪtɪd/	feeling annoyed and impatient because you cannot do or achieve what you want	It's very easy to get frustrated in this job.
grief	noun	/ɡriːf/	/ɡriːf/	a very sad feeling, especially when somebody dies	She was overcome with grief when her husband died.
defect	noun	/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
fade	verb	/feɪd/	/feɪd/	to become or to make something become paler or less bright	The curtains had faded in the sun.
grin	verb	/ɡrɪn/	/ɡrɪn/	to smile widely	They grinned with delight when they heard our news.
selective	adjective	/sɪˈlektɪv/	/sɪˈlektɪv/	affecting or involving only a small number of people or things from a larger group	the selective breeding of cattle
administer	verb	/ədˈmɪnɪstə(r)/	/ədˈmɪnɪstər/	to manage and organize the affairs of a company, an organization, a country, etc.	to administer a charity/fund/school
processor	noun	/ˈprəʊsesə(r)/	/ˈpraːsesər/	a machine, person or company that processes things	The company is Ireland's largest dairy processor.
nationwide	adjective	/ˌneɪʃnˈwaɪd/	/ˌneɪʃnˈwaɪd/	happening or existing in all parts of a particular country	a nationwide campaign
resume	verb	/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
betray	verb	/bɪˈtreɪ/	/bɪˈtreɪ/	to give information about somebody/something to an enemy	betray somebody/something, He was offered money to betray his colleagues.
flee	verb	/fliː/	/fliː/	to leave a person or place very quickly, especially because you are afraid of possible danger	She burst into tears and fled.
glance	noun	/ɡlɑːns/	/ɡlæns/	a quick look	to take/have a glance at the newspaper headlines
confine	verb	/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.
sexuality	noun	/ˌsekʃuˈæləti/	/ˌsekʃuˈæləti/	the feelings and activities connected with a person's sexual desires	He was confused about his sexuality.
liberation	noun	/ˌlɪbəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌlɪbəˈreɪʃn/	the act or process of freeing a country or a person from the control of somebody else	a war of liberation

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
gravity	noun	/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
liable	adjective	/ˈlaɪəbl/	/ˈlaɪəbl/	legally responsible for paying the cost of something	You will be liable for any damage caused.
inspection	noun	/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.
inclusion	noun	/ɪnˈkluːʒn/	/ɪnˈkluːʒn/	the fact of including somebody/something; the fact of being included	His inclusion in the team is in doubt.
chaos	noun	/ˈkeɪɒs/	/ˈkeɪɑːs/	a complete lack of order	economic/political/domestic chaos
mutual	adjective	/ˈmjuːtʃuəl/	/ˈmjuːtʃuəl/	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
tremendous	adjective	/trəˈmendəs/	/trəˈmendəs/	very great	a tremendous explosion
devastate	verb	/ˈdevəsteɪt/	/ˈdevəsteɪt/	to completely destroy a place or an area	The bomb devastated much of the old part of the city.
discharge	verb	/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.
slam	verb	/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.
cautious	adjective	/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.
suite	noun	/swiːt/	/swiːt/	a set of rooms, especially in a hotel	a hotel/private/honeymoon suite
driving	adjective	/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?
opt	verb	/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.
whatever	adverb	/wɒtˈevə(r)/	/wətˈevər/	not at all; not of any kind	They received no help whatever.
inability	noun	/ˌɪnəˈbɪləti/	/ˌɪnəˈbɪləti/	the fact of not being able to do something	the government's inability to provide basic services
emergence	noun	/ɪˈmɜːdʒəns/	/ɪˈmɜːrdʒəns/	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
casino	noun	/kəˈsiːnəʊ/	/kəˈsiːnəʊ/	a public building or room where people play gambling games for money	a new hotel and casino in Las Vegas
neighbouring	adjective	/ˈneɪbərɪŋ/	/ˈneɪbərɪŋ/	located or living near or next to a place or person	a neighbouring house
endless	adjective	/ˈendləs/	/ˈendləs/	very large in size or amount and seeming to have no end	endless patience
ruling	noun	/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.
massacre	noun	/ˈmæsəkeɪ(r)/	/ˈmæsəkər/	the killing of a large number of people especially in a cruel way	the bloody massacre of innocent civilians

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
simulate	verb	/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.
admission	noun	/ədˈmɪʃn/	/ədˈmɪʃn/	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.
expire	verb	/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?
foster	verb	/ˈfɒstə(r)/	/ˈfɑːstər/	to encourage something to develop	The club's aim is to foster better relations within the community.
terminal	adjective	/ˈtɜːmɪnəl/	/ˈtɜːrmɪnəl/	that cannot be cured and will lead to death, often slowly	He has terminal lung cancer.
punch	noun	/pʌntʃ/	/pʌntʃ/	a hard hit made with the fist (= closed hand)	a punch in the face
compile	verb	/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.
terrain	noun	/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
lesser	adjective	/ˈlesə(r)/	/ˈlesər/	not as great in size, amount or importance as something/somebody else	people of lesser importance
embarrassment	noun	/ɪmˈbærəsmənt/	/ɪmˈbærəsmənt/	shy, uncomfortable or guilty feelings; a feeling of being embarrassed	I nearly died of embarrassment when he said that.
uphold	verb	/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.
novel	adjective	/ˈnɒvəl/	/ˈnɑːvəl/	different from anything known before; new, interesting and often seeming slightly strange	a novel feature
socialist	adjective	/ˈsəʊʃəlɪst/	/ˈsəʊʃəlɪst/	connected with socialism	socialist beliefs
presume	verb	/prɪˈzjuːm/	/prɪˈzuːm/	to suppose that something is true, although you do not have actual proof	They are very expensive, I presume?
hostility	noun	/hɒˈstɪləti/	/hɑːˈstɪləti/	aggressive or unfriendly feelings or behaviour	There was a barely veiled hostility in her tone.
smash	verb	/smæʃ/	/smæʃ/	to break something, or to be broken, violently and noisily into many pieces	Several windows had been smashed.
mature	verb	/məˈtʃʊə(r)/	/məˈtʃʊr/	to become fully grown or developed	This particular breed of cattle matures early.
breakdown	noun	/ˈbreɪkdaʊn/	/ˈbreɪkdaʊn/	an occasion when a vehicle or machine stops working	a breakdown on the motorway
yell	verb	/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.
execute	verb	/ˈeksɪkjuːt/	/ˈeksɪkjuːt/	to kill somebody, especially as a legal punishment	be executed (for something), He was executed for treason.
confront	verb	/kənˈfrʌnt/	/kənˈfrʌnt/	to appear and need to be dealt with by somebody	What is to be done about the economic problems confronting the country?
weed	noun	/wiːd/	/wiːd/	a wild plant growing where it is not wanted, especially among crops or garden plants	The yard was overgrown with weeds.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
curiosity	noun	/ˌkjʊəriˈɒsəti/	/ˌkjʊriˈɑːsəti/	a strong desire to know about something	Children show curiosity about everything.
attendance	noun	/əˈtendəns/	/əˈtendəns/	the act of being present at a place, for example at school	Attendance at these lectures is not compulsory.
grin	noun	/ɡrɪn/	/ɡrɪn/	a wide smile	She gave a broad grin.
deploy	verb	/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.
acid	adjective	/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.
strategic	adjective	/streɪˈtiːdʒɪk/	/streɪˈtiːdʒɪk/	done as part of a plan that is meant to achieve a particular purpose or to gain an advantage	strategic planning
cocktail	noun	/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
underlying	adjective	/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.
trophy	noun	/ˈtrəʊfi/	/ˈtrəʊfi/	an object such as a silver cup that is given as a prize for winning a competition	a trophy cabinet
strand	noun	/strænd/	/strænd/	a single thin piece of thread, wire, hair, etc.	He pulled at a loose strand of wool in his sweater.
rage	noun	/reɪdʒ/	/reɪdʒ/	a feeling of violent anger that is difficult to control	His face was dark with rage.
worship	noun	/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
productivity	noun	/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
supposedly	adverb	/səˈpəʊzɪdli/	/səˈpəʊzɪdli/	according to what is generally thought or believed but not known for certain	The novel is supposedly based on a true story.
amendment	noun	/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)
varied	adjective	/ˈveərɪd/	/ˈverɪd/	of many different types	varied opinions
delegation	noun	/ˌdelɪˈgeɪʃn/	/ˌdelɪˈgeɪʃn/	a group of people who represent the views of an organization, a country, etc.	the Dutch delegation to the United Nations
dedicated	adjective	/ˈdedɪkeɪtɪd/	/ˈdedɪkeɪtɪd/	working hard at something because it is very important to you	a dedicated teacher
denial	noun	/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
hint	verb	/hɪnt/	/hɪnt/	to suggest something in an indirect way	hint at something, What are you hinting at?
segment	noun	/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.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
rip	verb	/rɪp/	/rɪp/	to tear something or to become torn, often suddenly or violently	rip (something), I ripped my jeans on the fence.
landlord	noun	/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)
bench	noun	/bentʃ/	/bentʃ/	a long seat for two or more people, usually made of wood	a park bench
vanish	verb	/ˈvænɪʃ/	/ˈvænɪʃ/	to disappear suddenly and/or in a way that you cannot explain	He turned around and vanished into the house.
practitioner	noun	/prækˈtɪʃənə(r)/	/prækˈtɪʃənər/	a person who works in a profession, especially medicine or law	dental practitioners
disposal	noun	/dɪˈspəʊzl/	/dɪˈspəʊzl/	the act of getting rid of something	The council is responsible for waste disposal and street cleaning.
rod	noun	/rɒd/	/rɑːd/	a long straight piece of wood, metal or glass	The concrete is reinforced with steel rods.
violate	verb	/ˈvaɪələɪt/	/ˈvaɪələɪt/	to go against or refuse to obey a law, an agreement, etc.	to violate international law
lad	noun	/læd/	/læd/	a boy or young man	Things have changed since I was a lad.
chamber	noun	/ˈtʃeɪmbə(r)/	/ˈtʃeɪmbər/	a hall in a public building that is used for formal meetings	The members left the council chamber.
optimism	noun	/ˈɒptɪmɪzəm/	/ˈɑːptɪmɪzəm/	a feeling that good things will happen and that something will be successful	a mood of cautious optimism
formula	noun	/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.
intervene	verb	/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.
counsellor	noun	/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.
commerce	noun	/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.
originate	verb	/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.
surge	noun	/sɜːdʒ/	/sɜːrdʒ/	a sudden increase of a strong feeling	She felt a sudden surge of anger.
thankfully	adverb	/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.
communist	adjective	/ˈkɒmjənɪst/	/ˈkɑːmjənɪst/	connected with communism	communist ideology
cult	adjective	/kʌlt/	/kʌlt/	very popular with a particular group of people	a cult movie/book
compassion	noun	/kəmˈpæʃn/	/kəmˈpæʃn/	a strong feeling of sympathy for people or animals who are suffering and a desire to help them	to feel/show compassion
contrary	adjective	/ˈkɒntrəri/	/ˈkɑːntrəri/		
intimate	adjective	/ˈɪntɪmət/	/ˈɪntɪmət/	having a close and friendly relationship	intimate friends
detain	verb	/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.
lobby	noun	/ˈlɒbi/	/ˈləːbi/	a large area inside the entrance of a public building where people can meet and wait	a hotel lobby

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
interference	noun	/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.
battlefield	noun	/ˈbætlfiːld/	/ˈbætlfiːld/	a place where a battle is being fought or has been fought	heavy casualties on the battlefield
presidential	adjective	/ˌprezɪˈdenʃl/	/ˌprezɪˈdenʃl/	connected with the position or activities of a president	a presidential campaign/candidate/election
dispose	verb	/dɪˈspəʊz/	/dɪˈspəʊz/	to arrange things or people in a particular way or position	The visitors disposed themselves in a circle round the statue.
ray	noun	/reɪ/	/reɪ/	a narrow line of light, heat or other energy	The last of the sun's rays shone on the grass.
pop	verb	/pɒp/	/pɑːp/	to make a short explosive sound; to cause something to make this sound	the sound of corks popping
systematic	adjective	/ˌsɪstəˈmætɪk/	/ˌsɪstəˈmætɪk/	done according to a system or plan, in a complete, efficient or determined way	a systematic approach to solving the problem
loom	verb	/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.
pit	noun	/pɪt/	/pɪt/	a large deep hole in the ground	We dug a deep pit in the yard.
beam	noun	/biːm/	/biːm/	a line of light, electromagnetic waves or particles	narrow beams of light/sunlight
alliance	noun	/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
province	noun	/ˈprɒvɪns/	/ˈprɑːvɪns/	one of the areas that some countries are divided into with its own local government	the provinces of Canada
dissolve	verb	/dɪˈzɒlv/	/dɪˈzɑːlv/	to mix with a liquid and become part of it	Salt dissolves in water.
columnist	noun	/ˈkɒləmnɪst/	/ˈkɑːləmnɪst/	a journalist who writes regular articles for a newspaper or magazine	a newspaper columnist
organizational	adjective	/ˌɔːɡənəɪˈzeɪʃənəl/	/ˌɔːrgənəɪˈzeɪʃənəl/	connected with the way in which the different parts of something are arranged; connected with an organization	organizational changes within the party
preservation	noun	/ˌprezəˈveɪʃn/	/ˌprezərˈveɪʃn/	the act of keeping something in its original state or in good condition	building/environmental/food preservation
sigh	verb	/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.
induce	verb	/ɪnˈdjuːs/	/ɪnˈduːs/	to persuade or influence somebody to do something	Nothing would induce me to take the job.
intriguing	adjective	/ɪnˈtriːɡɪŋ/	/ɪnˈtriːɡɪŋ/	very interesting because of being unusual or not having an obvious answer	These discoveries raise intriguing questions.
humanitarian	adjective	/ˌhjuːˌmæniˈteəriən/	/ˌhjuːˌmæniˈterɪən/	connected with helping people who are suffering and improving the conditions that they are living in	to provide humanitarian aid to the war zone
autonomy	noun	/ˌɔːˈtɒnəmi/	/ˌɔːˈtɑːnəmi/	the freedom for a country, a region or an organization to govern itself independently	a campaign in Wales for greater autonomy
dictate	verb	/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).

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
reproduce	verb	/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.
statistical	adjective	/stəˈtɪstɪkl/	/stəˈtɪstɪkl/	connected with or based on statistics	statistical analysis
tenure	noun	/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
characterize	verb	/ˈkærəktəraɪz/	/ˈkærəktəraɪz/	to be typical of a person, place or thing	the rolling hills that characterize this part of England
conceal	verb	/kənˈsiːl/	/kənˈsiːl/	to hide somebody/something	conceal somebody/something, The paintings were concealed beneath a thick layer of plaster.
congregation	noun	/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.
linear	adjective	/ˈlɪniə(r)/	/ˈlɪniər/	of or in lines	In his art he broke the laws of scientific linear perspective.
dispute	verb	/dɪˈspjuːt/	/dɪˈspjuːt/	to question whether something is true or legally or officially acceptable	dispute something, These figures have been disputed.
resignation	noun	/ˌrezɪɡˈneɪʃn/	/ˌrezɪɡˈneɪʃn/	the act of giving up your job or position; the occasion when you do this	a letter of resignation
situated	adjective	/ˈsɪtʃueɪtɪd/	/ˈsɪtʃueɪtɪd/	in a particular place or position	My bedroom was situated on the top floor of the house.
variable	adjective	/ˈveəriəbl/	/ˈveriəbl/	often changing; likely to change	variable temperatures
nod	verb	/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.
detention	noun	/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.
atrocious	noun	/əˈtrɒsəti/	/əˈtrɑːsəti/	a cruel and violent act, especially in a war	In the war, both sides committed atrocities.
prescription	noun	/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.
commentator	noun	/ˈkɒmentətə(r)/	/ˈkɑːmentətər/	a person who describes an event while it is happening, especially on television or radio	a television/sports commentator
rally	verb	/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.
escalate	verb	/ˈeskəleɪt/	/ˈeskəleɪt/	to become greater, worse, more serious, etc.; to make something greater, worse, more serious, etc.	the escalating costs of healthcare
fleet	noun	/fliːt/	/fliːt/	a group of military ships commanded by the same person	a fleet of destroyers
involvement	noun	/ɪnˈvɒlvmənt/	/ɪnˈvɑːlvmənt/	the act of taking part in something or dealing with somebody	involvement in something, US involvement in European wars
prosperity	noun	/prɒˈsperəti/	/praːˈsperəti/	the state of being successful, especially in making money	Our future prosperity depends on economic growth.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
allege	verb	/əˈledʒ/	/əˈledʒ/	to state something as a fact but without giving proof	allege (that)..., The prosecution alleges (that) she was driving carelessly.
absurd	adjective	/əbˈsɜːd/	/əbˈsɜːrd/	extremely silly; not logical and sensible	That uniform makes the guards look absurd.
sentiment	noun	/ˈsentɪmənt/	/ˈsentɪmənt/	a feeling or an opinion, especially one based on emotions	the spread of nationalist sentiments
humanity	noun	/hjuːˈmænəti/	/hjuːˈmænəti/	people in general	He was found guilty of crimes against humanity.
regulator	noun	/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
outsider	noun	/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.
worship	verb	/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.
pioneer	verb	/ˌpaɪəˈniə(r)/	/ˌpaɪəˈniɪr/	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
torture	noun	/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.
consistency	noun	/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.
timely	adjective	/ˈtaɪmli/	/ˈtaɪmli/	happening at exactly the right time	A nasty incident was prevented by the timely arrival of the police.
rental	noun	/ˈrentl/	/ˈrentl/	the amount of money that you pay to use something for a particular period of time	Telephone charges include line rental.
propaganda	noun	/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
nominate	verb	/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.
strip	verb	/striːp/	/striːp/	to take off all or most of your clothes or another person's clothes	I stripped and washed myself all over.
naval	adjective	/ˈneɪvl/	/ˈneɪvl/	connected with the navy of a country	a naval base/officer/battle
substitute	noun	/ˈsʌbstɪtjuːt/	/ˈsʌbstɪtuːt/	a person or thing that you use or have instead of the one you normally use or have	a meat substitute
bizarre	adjective	/bɪˈzɑː(r)/	/bɪˈzɑːr/	very strange or unusual	a bizarre situation/incident/story
essence	noun	/ˈesns/	/ˈesns/	the most important quality or feature of something, that makes it what it is	His paintings capture the essence of France.
willingness	noun	/ˈwɪlɪŋnəs/	/ˈwɪlɪŋnəs/	the quality of being happy and ready to do something	Success in studying depends on a willingness to learn.
allocate	verb	/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.

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dictator	noun	/dɪk'tetə(r)/	/ˈdɪktetər/	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.
glorious	adjective	/ˈglɔːriəs/	/ˈglɔːriəs/	deserving or bringing great success and making somebody/something famous	We congratulate you on this glorious victory.
merge	verb	/mɜːdʒ/	/mɜːrdʒ/	to combine or make two or more things combine to form a single thing	The banks are set to merge next year.
overwhelm	verb	/ˌəʊvəˈwelɪ/	/ˌəʊvərˈwelɪ/	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.
accountability	noun	/əˌkaʊntəˈbɪləti/	/əˌkaʊntəˈbɪləti/	the fact of being responsible for your decisions or actions and expected to explain them when you are asked	proposals for greater police accountability
testify	verb	/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.
commence	verb	/kəˈmens/	/kəˈmens/	to begin to happen; to begin something	The meeting is scheduled to commence at noon.
cooperate	verb	/kəʊˈpəreɪt/	/kəʊˈɑːpəreɪt/	to work together with somebody else in order to achieve something	The two groups agreed to cooperate with each other.
fluid	noun	/ˈfluːɪd/	/ˈfluːɪd/	a liquid; a substance that can flow	body fluids (= for example, blood)
noon	noun	/nuːn/	/nuːn/	12 o'clock in the middle of the day	We should be there by noon.
fairness	noun	/ˈfeənəs/	/ˈfɜːnəs/	the quality of treating people equally or in a way that is reasonable	The fairness of the judicial system is being questioned.
ideology	noun	/ˌaɪdɪˈblədʒi/	/ˌaɪdɪˈɑːlədʒi/	a set of ideas that an economic or political system is based on	Marxist/capitalist ideology
auto	noun	/ˈɔːtəʊ/	/ˈɔːtəʊ/	a car	the auto industry
unprecedented	adjective	/ʌnˈprezɪdntɪd/	/ʌnˈprezɪdntɪd/	that has never happened, been done or been known before	The situation is unprecedented in modern times.
scrutiny	noun	/ˈskruːtəni/	/ˈskruːtəni/	careful and complete examination	Her argument doesn't really stand up to scrutiny.
harmony	noun	/ˈhɑːməni/	/ˈhɑːrməni/	a state of peaceful existence and agreement	social/racial harmony
vulnerable	adjective	/ˈvʌlnərəbl/	/ˈvʌlnərəbl/	weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally	These offices are highly vulnerable to terrorist attack.
interim	adjective	/ˈɪntərɪm/	/ˈɪntərɪm/	intended to last for only a short time until somebody/something more permanent is found	an interim government/measure/report
proceeds	noun	/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.
pump	noun	/pʌmp/	/pʌmp/	a machine that is used to force liquid, gas or air into or out of something	(British English), a petrol pump
insufficient	adjective	/ˌɪnsəˈfɪʃnt/	/ˌɪnsəˈfɪʃnt/	not large, strong or important enough for a particular purpose	insufficient time
twist	verb	/twɪst/	/twɪst/	to bend or turn something into a particular shape	Twist the wire to form a circle.
correspond	verb	/ˌkɒrəˈspɒnd/	/ˌkɔːrəˈspɑːnd/	to be the same as or match something	Your account and hers do not correspond.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
accountable	adjective	/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.
reign	noun	/reɪn/	/reɪn/	the period during which a king, queen, emperor, etc. rules	By the end of his reign, the vast empire was in decline.
countless	adjective	/ˈkaʊntləs/	/ˈkaʊntləs/	very many; too many to be counted or mentioned	I've warned her countless times.
liberal	noun	/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.
forge	verb	/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
conceive	verb	/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.
legislation	noun	/ˌledʒɪsˈleɪʃn/	/ˌledʒɪsˈleɪʃn/	a law or a set of laws passed by a parliament	an important piece of legislation
humble	adjective	/ˈhʌmbəl/	/ˈhʌmbəl/	showing you do not think that you are as important as other people	Be humble enough to learn from your mistakes.
rational	adjective	/ˈræʃnəl/	/ˈræʃnəl/	based on reason rather than emotions	a rational argument/choice/decision
supplement	noun	/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)
cluster	noun	/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.
exploitation	noun	/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
competence	noun	/ˈkɒmpɪtəns/	/ˈkɑːmpɪtəns/	the ability to do something well	to gain a high level of competence in English
serial	adjective	/ˈsɪəriəl/	/ˈsɪriəl/	doing the same thing in the same way several times; done in the same way several times	a serial rapist
plead	verb	/pliːd/	/pliːd/	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.
insult	verb	/ɪnˈsʌlt/	/ɪnˈsʌlt/	to say or do something that offends somebody	I have never been so insulted in my life!
transparent	adjective	/trænsˈpærənt/	/trænsˈpærənt/	allowing you to see through it	The insect's wings are almost transparent.
diagnosis	noun	/ˌdaɪəgˈnəʊsɪs/	/ˌdaɪəgˈnəʊsɪs/	the act of discovering or identifying the exact cause of an illness or a problem	a diagnosis of lung cancer
trustee	noun	/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.
correction	noun	/kəˈrekʃn/	/kəˈrekʃn/	a change that makes something more accurate than it was before	I've made a few small corrections to your report.
gear	noun	/ɡɪə(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.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
handful	noun	/ˈhændfʊl/	/ˈhændfʊl/	the amount of something that can be held in one hand	a handful of rice
vague	adjective	/veɪɡ/	/veɪɡ/	not clear in a person's mind	to have a vague impression/memory/recollection of something
ironically	adverb	/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.
tender	adjective	/ˈtendə(r)/	/ˈtendər/	kind, gentle and loving	tender words
accordance	noun	/əˈkɔːdn̩s/	/əˈkɔːrdns/	according to a rule or the way that somebody says that something should be done	in accordance with legal requirements
mature	adjective	/məˈtʃʊə(r)/	/məˈtʃʊr/	behaving in a sensible way, like an adult	Jane is very mature for her age.
tobacco	noun	/təˈbækəʊ/	/təˈbækəʊ/	the dried leaves of the tobacco plant that are used for making cigarettes, smoking in a pipe, etc.	tobacco smoke
foreigner	noun	/ˈfɒrənə(r)/	/ˈfɔːrənər/	a person who comes from a different country	The fact that I was a foreigner was a big disadvantage.
align	verb	/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.
supervisor	noun	/ˈsuːpəvaɪzə(r)/	/ˈsuːpəvaɪzər/	a person who supervises somebody/something	I have a meeting with my supervisor about my research topic.
citizenship	noun	/ˈsɪtɪzənʃɪp/	/ˈsɪtɪzənʃɪp/	the legal right to belong to a particular country	They were granted full French citizenship.
mere	adjective	/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.
patrol	verb	/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.
sacrifice	verb	/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.
listing	noun	/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
psychiatric	adjective	/ˌsaɪkiˈætrɪk/	/ˌsaɪkiˈætrɪk/	relating to psychiatry or to mental illnesses	psychiatric disorders
subtle	adjective	/ˈsʌtl/	/ˈsʌtl/	not very obvious or easy to notice	subtle colours/flavours/smells, etc.
merger	noun	/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.
governance	noun	/ˈɡʌvənəns/	/ˈɡʌvərnəns/	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.
preside	verb	/prɪˈzaɪd/	/prɪˈzaɪd/	to lead or be in charge of a meeting, ceremony, etc.	the presiding judge

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
donor	noun	/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)
consciousness	noun	/ˈkɒŋʃəsnəs/	/ˈkɑːnʃəsnəs/	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.
allegation	noun	/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
recount	verb			sound or pictures that have been recorded on computer files or on CD, DVD, video, etc.	an audio recording
combat	verb	/ˈkɒmbæt/	/ˈkɑːmbæt/	to stop something unpleasant or harmful from happening or from getting worse	measures to combat crime/inflation/unemployment/disease
momentum	noun	/məˈmentəm/	/məʊˈmentəm/	the ability to keep increasing or developing	The fight for his release gathers momentum each day.
realm	noun	/relm/	/relm/	an area of activity, interest or knowledge	in the realm of something, in the realm of literature
grasp	noun	/grɑːsp/	/græsp/	a strong hold of somebody/something or control over somebody/something	I grabbed him, but he slipped from my grasp.
attain	verb	/əˈteɪn/	/əˈteɪn/	to succeed in getting something, usually after a lot of effort	Most of our students attained five 'A' grades in their exams.
congressional	adjective	/kənˈɡrefənəl/	/kənˈɡrefənəl/	related to or belonging to a congress or the Congress in the US	a congressional committee/bill
architectural	adjective	/ˌɑːkɪˈtektʃərəl/	/ˌɑːrkɪˈtektʃərəl/	relating to architecture and buildings	architectural features
trailer	noun	/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
bonus	noun	/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
thrilled	adjective	/θrɪld/	/θrɪld/	very excited and pleased	'Are you pleased?' 'I'm thrilled.'
favourable	adjective	/ˈfeɪvərəbl/	/ˈfeɪvərəbl/	making people have a good opinion of somebody/something	She made a favourable impression on his parents.
intervention	noun	/ˌɪntəˈvenʃn/	/ˌɪntərˈvenʃn/	action taken to improve or help a situation	calls for government intervention to save the steel industry
outlook	noun	/ˈaʊtlʊk/	/ˈaʊtlʊk/	the attitude to life and the world of a particular person, group or culture	Travel broadens your outlook.
inappropriate	adjective	/ˌɪnəˈprəʊpɪət/	/ˌɪnəˈprəʊpɪət/	not suitable or appropriate in a particular situation	inappropriate behaviour/language
obsession	noun	/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.
maintenance	noun	/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.
ritual	noun	/ˈrɪtʃuəl/	/ˈrɪtʃuəl/	a series of actions that are always performed in the same way, especially as part of a religious ceremony	religious rituals

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implementation	noun	/ˌɪmplɪˈmeɪntən/	/ˌɪmplɪˈmeɪntən/	the act of making something that has been officially decided start to happen or be used	the implementation of the new system
dismissal	noun	/dɪsˈmɪsl/	/dɪsˈmɪsl/	the act of dismissing somebody from their job; an example of this	He still hopes to win his claim against unfair dismissal.
supportive	adjective	/səˈpɔːtɪv/	/səˈpɔːrtɪv/	encouraging somebody or giving them help or sympathy	a supportive family
secular	adjective	/ˈsekjələ(r)/	/ˈsekjələr/	not connected with spiritual or religious matters	secular music
burial	noun	/ˈberiəl/	/ˈberiəl/	the act or ceremony of burying a dead body	a burial place/mound/site
dignity	noun	/ˈdɪɡnəti/	/ˈdɪɡnəti/	a calm and serious manner that deserves respect	She accepted the criticism with quiet dignity.
catalogue	noun	/ˈkætəlog/	/ˈkætələʊg/	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)
adjustment	noun	/əˈdʒʌstmənt/	/əˈdʒʌstmənt/	a small change made to something in order to correct or improve it	I've made a few adjustments to the design.
hook	verb	/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.
rear	noun	/rɪə(r)/	/rɪr/	the back part of something	A trailer was attached to the rear of the truck.
raid	verb	/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.
outing	noun	/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
acre	noun	/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
warrant	noun	/ˈwɒrənt/	/ˈwɔːrənt/	a legal document that is signed by a judge and gives the police authority to do something	an arrest warrant
debris	noun	/ˈdebriː/	/dəˈbriː/	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.
retreat	verb	/rɪˈtriːt/	/rɪˈtriːt/	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.
influential	adjective	/ˌɪnfluˈenʃl/	/ˌɪnfluˈenʃl/	having a lot of influence on somebody/something	a highly influential book
bounce	verb	/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.
niche	noun	/niːʃ/	/niːʃ/	a comfortable or suitable role, job, way of life, etc.	He eventually found his niche in sports journalism.
representation	noun	/ˌreprɪzenˈteɪʃn/	/ˌreprɪzenˈteɪʃn/	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
authentic	adjective	/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.

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mainstream	noun	/ˈmeɪnstri:m/	/ˈmeɪnstri:m/	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.
rhetoric	noun	/ˈretərɪk/	/ˈretərɪk/	speech or writing that is intended to influence people, but that is not completely honest or sincere	the rhetoric of political slogans
pad	noun	/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
nursery	noun	/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.
beneficiary	noun	/ˌbenɪˈfɪjəri/	/ˌbenɪˈfɪjəri/	a person who gains as a result of something	Who will be the main beneficiary of the cuts in income tax?
constraint	noun	/kənˈstreɪnt/	/kənˈstreɪnt/	a thing that limits something, or limits your freedom to do something	constraints of time/money/space
substitute	verb	/ˈsʌbstɪtju:t/	/ˈsʌbstɪtu:t/	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.
suspicious	adjective	/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.
rock	verb	/rɒk/	/rɑ:k/	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.
crystal	noun	/ˈkrɪstl/	/ˈkrɪstl/	a small piece of a substance with many even sides, that is formed naturally when the substance becomes solid	ice/salt crystals
councillor	noun	/ˈkaʊnsələ(r)/	/ˈkaʊnsələr/	a member of a city or county council	Councillor Ann Jones
casualty	noun	/ˈkæʒuəlti/	/ˈkæʒuəlti/	a person who is killed or injured in war or in an accident	Our primary objective is reducing road casualties.
entitle	verb	/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.
disastrous	adjective	/dɪˈzɑːstrəs/	/dɪˈzæstrəs/	very bad, harmful or unsuccessful	a disastrous harvest/fire/result
buddy	noun	/ˈbʌdi/	/ˈbʌdi/	a friend	an old college buddy of mine
wholly	adverb	/ˈhəʊlli/	/ˈhəʊlli/	completely	wholly inappropriate behaviour
angel	noun	/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
commissioner	noun	/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)
divine	adjective	/dɪˈvaɪn/	/dɪˈvaɪn/	coming from or connected with God or a god	divine law/love/will

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
intact	adjective	/ɪnˈtækt/	/ɪnˈtækt/	complete and not damaged	Most of the house remains intact even after two hundred years.
grave	adjective	/ɡreɪv/	/ɡreɪv/	very serious and important; giving you a reason to feel worried	The police have expressed grave concern about the missing child's safety.
combat	noun	/ˈkɒmbæt/	/ˈkɑːmbæt/	fighting or a fight, especially during a time of war	in combat, He was killed in combat.
funeral	noun	/ˈfjuːnərəl/	/ˈfjuːnərəl/	a ceremony, often a religious one, for burying or cremating (= burning) a dead person	Hundreds of people attended the funeral.
overwhelming	adjective	/ˌəʊvəˈwelmɪŋ/	/ˌəʊvərˈwelmɪŋ/	very great or very strong; so powerful that you cannot resist it or decide how to react	The evidence against him was overwhelming.
drift	verb	/drɪft/	/drɪft/	to move along smoothly and slowly in water or air	Clouds drifted across the sky.
formulate	verb	/ˈfɔːmjuleɪt/	/ˈfɔːrmjuleɪt/	to create or prepare something carefully, giving particular attention to the details	formulate something, to formulate a policy/theory/plan/proposal
crush	verb	/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.
subscription	noun	/səbˈskɪpʃn/	/səbˈskɪpʃn/	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
slap	verb	/slæp/	/slæp/	to hit somebody/something with the flat part of your hand	She slapped his face hard.
well	noun	/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
transparency	noun	/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
adolescent	noun	/ˌædəˈlesnt/	/ˌædəˈlesnt/	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
pioneer	noun	/ˌpaɪəˈniə(r)/	/ˌpaɪəˈniɪr/	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
fit	noun	/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
accessible	adjective	/ækˈsesəbl/	/ækˈsesəbl/	that can be reached, entered, used, seen, etc.	The remote desert area is accessible only by helicopter.
abuse	verb	/əˈbjuːz/	/əˈbjuːz/	to make bad use of something, or to use so much of something that it harms your health	to abuse alcohol/drugs
newsletter	noun	/ˈnjuːzletə(r)/	/ˈnuːzletər/	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.

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republic	noun	/rɪˈpʌblɪk/	/rɪˈpʌblɪk/	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
configuration	noun	/kənˌfɪɡə'reɪʃn/	/kənˌfɪɡjə'reɪʃn/	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.
execution	noun	/ˌeksɪ'kjuːʃn/	/ˌeksɪ'kjuːʃn/	the act of killing somebody, especially as a legal punishment	He faced execution by hanging for murder.
dominance	noun	/ˈdɒmɪnəns/	/ˈdɑːmɪnəns/	the fact of being more important, powerful or easy to notice than somebody/something else	political/economic dominance
absent	adjective	/ˈæbsənt/	/ˈæbsənt/	not in a place because of illness, etc.	He was absent from work for two weeks.
shipping	noun	/ˈʃɪpɪŋ/	/ˈʃɪpɪŋ/	ships in general or considered as a group	The canal is open to shipping.
fierce	adjective	/fɪəs/	/fɪrs/	angry and aggressive in a way that is frightening	a fierce dog
oversee	verb	/ˌəʊvə'siː/	/ˌəʊvər'siː/	to watch somebody/something and make sure that a job or an activity is done correctly	United Nations observers oversaw the elections.
revenge	noun	/rɪ'vendʒ/	/rɪ'vendʒ/	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.
endorsement	noun	/ɪn'dɔːsmənt/	/ɪn'dɔːrsmənt/	a public statement or action showing that you support somebody/something	The election victory is a clear endorsement of their policies.
terminate	verb	/ˈtɜːmɪneɪt/	/ˈtɜːrmɪneɪt/	to end; to make something end	Your contract of employment terminates in December.
theology	noun	/θiˈɒlədʒi/	/θiˈɑːlədʒi/	the study of religion and beliefs	a degree in theology
copyright	noun	/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.
articulate	verb	/ɑːˈtɪkjuleɪt/	/ɑːrˈtɪkjuleɪt/	to express or explain your thoughts or feelings clearly in words	She struggled to articulate her thoughts.
diminish	verb	/dɪˈmɪnɪʃ/	/dɪˈmɪnɪʃ/	to become smaller, weaker, etc.; to make something become smaller, weaker, etc.	The world's resources are rapidly diminishing.
corresponding	adjective	/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.
span	verb	/spæn/	/spæn/	to last all through a period of time or to cover the whole of it	His acting career spanned 55 years.
grace	noun	/greɪs/	/greɪs/	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.
melody	noun	/ˈmelədi/	/ˈmelədi/	a tune, especially the main tune in a piece of music written for several instruments or voices	a haunting melody
reside	verb	/rɪˈzaɪd/	/rɪˈzaɪd/	to live in a particular place	He returned to Britain in 1939, having resided abroad for many years.

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specification	noun	/ˌspesɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌspesɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	a detailed description of how something is, or should be, designed or made	the technical specifications of the new model (= of car)
offspring	noun	/ˈɒfsprɪŋ/	/ˈɔːfsprɪŋ/	a child of a particular person or couple	the problems parents have with their teenage offspring
boom	noun	/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.
assert	verb	/əˈsɜːt/	/əˈsɜːrt/	to state clearly and definitely that something is true	assert that..., She continued to assert that she was innocent.
gross	adjective	/grəʊs/	/grəʊs/	being the total amount of something before anything is taken away	gross weight (= including the container or wrapping)
discourse	noun	/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
density	noun	/ˈdensəti/	/ˈdensəti/	the quality of being dense; the degree to which something is dense	The population density in this city is very high.
dose	noun	/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
explicit	adjective	/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.
cease	verb	/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.
imprisonment	noun	/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
screw	verb	/skruː/	/skruː/	to fasten one thing to another or make something tight with a screw or screws	The bookcase is screwed to the wall.
thereby	adverb	/ˌðeəˈbaɪ/	/ˌðerˈbaɪ/	used to introduce the result of the action or situation mentioned	Regular exercise strengthens the heart, thereby reducing the risk of heart attack.
yield	verb			the total amount of crops, profits, etc. that are produced	a high crop yield
inadequate	adjective	/ɪnˈædɪkwət/	/ɪnˈædɪkwət/	not enough; not good enough	inadequate supplies
namely	adverb	/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.
confession	noun	/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.
grind	verb	/graɪnd/	/graɪnd/	to break or press something into very small pieces between two hard surfaces or using a special machine	to grind coffee/corn
duo	noun	/ˈdjuːəʊ/	/ˈduːəʊ/	two people who perform together or are often seen or thought of together	the comedy duo Laurel and Hardy
accusation	noun	/ˌækjuːˈzeɪʃn/	/ˌækjuːˈzeɪʃn/	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.
prominent	adjective	/ˈprɒmɪnənt/	/ˈpraːmɪnənt/	important or well known	a prominent politician
empower	verb	/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.

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ideological	adjective	/ˌaɪdiəˈlɒdʒɪkl/	/ˌaɪdiəˈlɑːdʒɪkl/	based on or connected with an ideology	ideological differences
settlement	noun	/ˈsetlmənt/	/ˈsetlmənt/	an official agreement that ends an argument between two people or groups	to negotiate a peace settlement
explosive	adjective	/ɪkˈspləʊsɪv/	/ɪkˈspləʊsɪv/	easily able or likely to explode	an explosive device (= a bomb)
constituency	noun	/kənˈstɪtʃuənsi/	/kənˈstɪtʃuənsi/	a district that elects its own representative to parliament	Unemployment is high in her constituency.
memoir	noun	/ˈmemwɑː(r)/	/ˈmemwɑːr/	an account written by somebody, especially somebody famous, about their life and experiences	O'Connor published a childhood memoir.
deprive	verb	/dɪˈpraɪv/	/dɪˈpraɪv/		
pastor	noun	/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.
grid	noun	/grɪd/	/grɪd/	a pattern of straight lines, usually crossing each other to form squares	New York's grid of streets
concede	verb	/kənˈsiːd/	/kənˈsiːd/	to admit that something is true, logical, etc. after first denying it or resisting it	+ speech, 'Not bad,' she conceded grudgingly.
experimental	adjective	/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.
jurisdiction	noun	/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.
commodity	noun	/kəˈmɒdəti/	/kəˈmɑːdəti/	a product or a raw material that can be bought and sold	rice, flour and other basic commodities
inflict	verb	/ɪnˈflɪkt/	/ɪnˈflɪkt/	to make somebody/something suffer something unpleasant	inflict something on/upon somebody/something, They inflicted a humiliating defeat on the home team.
suicide	noun	/ˈsuːɪsaɪd/	/ˈsuːɪsaɪd/	the act of killing yourself deliberately	to commit suicide
meditation	noun	/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.
desirable	adjective	/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.
fundraising	noun	/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.
personnel	noun	/ˌpɜːsəˈnel/	/ˌpɜːrsəˈnel/	the people who work for an organization or one of the armed forces	There is a severe shortage of skilled personnel.
nest	noun	/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
evolutionary	adjective	/ˌiːvəˈluːʃənri/	/ˌevəˈluːʃənəri/	connected with evolution; connected with slow steady development and change	evolutionary theory
encouraging	adjective	/ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒɪŋ/	/ɪnˈkɜːrɪdʒɪŋ/	that gives somebody support, courage or hope	This month's unemployment figures are not very encouraging.
magical	adjective	/ˈmædʒɪkl/	/ˈmædʒɪkl/	containing magic; used in magic	magical powers

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coordination	noun	/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.
intent	noun	/ɪnˈtɛnt/	/ɪnˈtɛnt/	what you intend to do	She denies possessing the drug with intent to supply.
stem	noun	/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
villager	noun	/ˈvɪlɪdʒə(r)/	/ˈvɪlɪdʒər/	a person who lives in a village	Some of the villagers have lived here all their lives.
inclined	adjective	/ɪnˈklaɪnd/	/ɪnˈklaɪnd/	wanting to do something	She was inclined to trust him.
breed	noun	/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
leak	noun	/liːk/	/liːk/	a small hole that lets liquid or gas flow in or out of something by accident	a leak in the roof
engaging	adjective	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒɪŋ/	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒɪŋ/	interesting or pleasant in a way that attracts your attention	an engaging smile
sketch	noun	/sketʃ/	/sketʃ/	a simple picture that is drawn quickly and does not have many details	The artist is making sketches for his next painting.
merely	adverb	/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.
presidency	noun	/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
consent	verb	/kənˈsent/	/kənˈsent/	to agree to something or give your permission for something	When she told them what she intended, they readily consented.
continually	adverb	/kənˈtɪnjuəli/	/kənˈtɪnjuəli/	in a way that is repeated many times so that it is annoying	They argue continually about money.
problematic	adjective	/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.
parliamentary	adjective	/ˌpɑːləˈmentri/	/ˌpɑːrləˈmentri/	connected with a parliament; having a parliament	parliamentary elections
limb	noun	/lɪm/	/lɪm/	an arm or a leg; a similar part of an animal, such as a wing	an artificial limb
reverse	noun	/rɪˈvɜːs/	/rɪˈvɜːrs/	the opposite of what has just been mentioned	This problem is the reverse of the previous one.
hydrogen	noun	/ˈhaɪdrədʒən/	/ˈhaɪdrədʒən/		
timber	noun	/ˈtɪmbə(r)/	/ˈtɪmbər/	trees that are grown to be used in building or for making things	the timber industry
trauma	noun	/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
oblige	verb	/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.
revelation	noun	/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
prosecutor	noun	/ˈprɒsɪkjʊːtə(r)/	/ˈprɑːsɪkjʊːtər/	a public official who charges somebody officially with a crime and prosecutes them in court	the public/state prosecutor

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gathering	noun	/ˈgæðərɪŋ/	/ˈgæðərɪŋ/	a meeting of people for a particular purpose	a social/family gathering
aluminium	noun	/ˌæljəˈmɪniəm/	/ˌæljəˈmɪniəm/	a chemical element. Aluminium is a light, silver-grey metal used for making pans, etc.	aluminium saucepans/window frames
unify	verb	/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.
syndrome	noun	/ˈsɪndrəm/	/ˈsɪndrəm/	a set of physical conditions that show you have a particular disease or medical problem	PMS or premenstrual syndrome
mask	noun	/mɑːsk/	/mæsk/	something that you wear over your face to hide it, or to frighten or entertain other people	The robbers wore stocking masks.
optical	adjective	/ˈɒptɪkl/	/ˈɑːptɪkl/	connected with the sense of sight or the relationship between light and sight	optical effects
grasp	verb	/grɑːsp/	/græsp/	to take a strong hold of somebody/something	He grasped my hand and shook it warmly.
exert	verb	/ɪgˈzɜːt/	/ɪgˈzɜːrt/	to use power or influence to affect somebody/something	He exerted all his authority to make them accept the plan.
disruption	noun	/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.
preliminary	adjective	/prɪˈlɪmɪnəri/	/prɪˈlɪmɪneri/	happening before a more important action or event	After a few preliminary remarks he announced the winners.
administrative	adjective	/ədˈmɪnɪstrətɪv/	/ədˈmɪnɪstreɪtɪv/	connected with organizing the work of a business or an institution	an administrative job/assistant/error
tighten	verb	/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
occasional	adjective	/əˈkeɪʒənəl/	/əˈkeɪʒənəl/	happening or done sometimes but not often	He works for us on an occasional basis.
contender	noun	/kənˈtendə(r)/	/kənˈtendər/	a person or team with a chance of winning a competition	contender (for something), a contender for a gold medal in the Olympics
query	noun	/ˈkwɪəri/	/ˈkwɪri/	a question, especially one asking for information or expressing a doubt about something	Our assistants will be happy to answer your queries.
interface	noun	/ˈɪntəfeɪs/	/ˈɪntərfeɪs/	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
nonsense	noun	/ˈnɒnsns/	/ˈnɑːnsens/	ideas, statements or beliefs that you think are silly or not true	Reports that he has resigned are nonsense.
pledge	noun	/pledʒ/	/pledʒ/	a serious promise	pledge (of something), a pledge of support
critique	noun	/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.
remedy	noun	/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.
spin	verb	/spɪn/	/spɪn/	to turn round and round quickly; to make something do this	(+ adv./prep.), The plane was spinning out of control.
solo	noun	/ˈsəʊləʊ/	/ˈsəʊləʊ/	a piece of music, dance or entertainment performed by only one person	The song features an extended guitar solo.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
civilian	adjective	/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.
solidarity	noun	/ˌsɒlɪˈdærəti/	/ˌsɑːlɪˈdærəti/	support by one person or group of people for another because they share feelings, opinions, aims, etc.	community solidarity
trigger	noun	/ˈtrɪɡə(r)/	/ˈtrɪɡər/	the part of a gun that you press in order to fire it	to pull/squeeze the trigger
sustain	verb	/səˈsteɪn/	/səˈsteɪn/	to provide enough of what somebody/something needs in order to live or exist	Which planets can sustain life?
legislative	adjective	/ˈledʒɪslətɪv/	/ˈledʒɪslertɪv/	connected with the act of making and passing laws	a legislative assembly/body/council
copper	noun	/ˈkɒpə(r)/	/ˈkɑːpər/	a chemical element. Copper is a soft red-brown metal used for making electric wires, pipes and coins.	a copper mine
rape	noun	/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.
lethal	adjective	/ˈliːθl/	/ˈliːθl/	causing or able to cause death	She had been given a lethal dose of poison.
toss	verb	/tɒs/	/tɔːs/	to throw something lightly or carelessly	toss something + adv./prep., I tossed the book aside and got up.
integrated	adjective	/ˈɪntɪɡreɪtɪd/	/ˈɪntɪɡreɪtɪd/	in which many different parts are closely connected and work successfully together	an integrated programme of patient care
intensify	verb	/ɪnˈtensɪfaɪ/	/ɪnˈtensɪfaɪ/	to increase in degree or strength; to make something increase in degree or strength	Violence intensified during the night.
shareholder	noun	/ˈʃeəhəʊldə(r)/	/ˈʃerhəʊldər/	an owner of shares in a company or business	the major shareholders in the company
discard	verb	/dɪˈskɑːd/	/dɪˈskɑːrd/	to get rid of something that you no longer want or need	discard somebody/something, The room was littered with discarded newspapers.
appealing	adjective	/əˈpiːlɪŋ/	/əˈpiːlɪŋ/	attractive or interesting	Spending the holidays in Britain wasn't a prospect that I found particularly appealing.
frankly	adverb	/ˈfræŋkli/	/ˈfræŋkli/	in an honest and direct way that people might not like	He spoke frankly about the ordeal.
scattered	adjective	/ˈskætəd/	/ˈskætərd/	spread far apart over a wide area or over a long period of time	a few scattered settlements
worthy	adjective	/ˈwɜːði/	/ˈwɜːrði/	having the qualities that deserve somebody/something	Very few of his ideas are worthy of further attention.
slavery	noun	/ˈsleɪvəri/	/ˈsleɪvəri/	the state of being forced to work as a slave	to be sold into slavery
obsess	verb	/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.
embody	verb	/ɪmˈbɒdi/	/ɪmˈbɑːdi/	to express or represent an idea or a quality	embody something, a politician who embodied the hopes of black youth
bleed	verb	/bliːd/	/bliːd/	to lose blood, especially from a wound or an injury	My finger's bleeding.
pronounced	adjective	/prəˈnaʊnst/	/prəˈnaʊnst/	very obvious, easy to notice or strongly expressed	He walked with a pronounced limp.
undermine	verb	/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.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
proposition	noun	/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.
ambassador	noun	/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
deputy	noun	/ˈdepjuti/	/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.
kidney	noun	/ˈkɪdni/	/ˈkɪdni/	either of the two organs in the body that remove waste products from the blood and produce urine	a kidney infection
hail	verb	/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.
activation	noun	/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.
non-profit	adjective	/ˌnɒnˈprɒfɪt/	/ˌnɑːnˈprɑːfɪt/	without the aim of making a profit	an independent non-profit organization
ranking	noun	/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.
bail	noun	/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?
medieval	adjective	/ˌmediˈiːvl/	/ˌmediˈiːvl/	connected with the Middle Ages (about AD 1000 to AD 1450)	medieval architecture/castles/manuscripts
bare	adjective	/beə(r)/	/ber/	not covered by any clothes	She likes to walk around in bare feet.
devise	verb	/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.
summit	noun	/ˈsʌmɪt/	/ˈsʌmɪt/	the highest point of something, especially the top of a mountain	We reached the summit at noon.
bless	verb	/bles/	/bles/	to ask God to protect somebody/something	They brought the children to Jesus and he blessed them.
contractor	noun	/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
compel	verb	/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.
dam	noun	/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
marginal	adjective	/ˈmɑːdʒɪnl/	/ˈmɑːrdʒɪnl/	small and not important	a marginal improvement in weather conditions

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
coup	noun	/kuː/	/kuː/	a sudden change of government that is illegal and often violent	He seized power in a military coup in 2008.
plea	noun	/pliː/	/pliː/	a serious emotional request, especially for something needing action now	plea for something, She made an impassioned plea for help.
leap	verb	/liːp/	/liːp/	to jump high or a long way	+ adv./prep., A dolphin leapt out of the water.
reproduction	noun	/ˌriːprəˈdʌkʃn/	/ˌriːprəˈdʌkʃn/	the act or process of producing babies, young animals or plants	sexual reproduction
shatter	verb	/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.
spectacle	noun	/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
dense	adjective	/dens/	/dens/	containing a lot of people, things, plants, etc. with little space between them	a dense crowd/forest
stake	noun	/steɪk/	/steɪk/	money that somebody invests in a company	a 20 per cent stake in the business
preach	verb	/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.
gallon	noun	/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.
suck	verb	/sʌk/	/sʌk/	to take liquid, air, etc. into your mouth by using the muscles of your lips	to suck the juice from an orange
abortion	noun	/əˈbɔːʃn/	/əˈbɔːrʃn/	the deliberate ending of a pregnancy at an early stage	to support/oppose abortion
carriage	noun	/ˈkærɪdʒ/	/ˈkærɪdʒ/	a separate section of a train for carrying passengers	a railway carriage
encompass	verb	/ɪnˈkʌmpəs/	/ɪnˈkʌmpəs/	to include a large number or range of things	The job encompasses a wide range of responsibilities.
premium	noun	/ˈpriːmiəm/	/ˈpriːmiəm/	an amount of money that you pay once or regularly for an insurance policy	a monthly premium of £6.25
liver	noun	/ˈlɪvə(r)/	/ˈlɪvər/	a large organ in the body that cleans the blood and produces bile	liver disease
vulnerability	noun	/ˌvʌlnərəˈbɪləti/	/ˌvʌlnərəˈbɪləti/	the fact of being weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally	the vulnerability of newborn babies to disease
intake	noun	/ˈɪnteɪk/	/ˈɪnteɪk/	the amount of food, drink, etc. that you take into your body	high fluid intake
intermediate	adjective	/ˌɪntəˈmiːdiət/	/ˌɪntərˈmiːdiət/	located between two places, things, states, etc.	an intermediate stage/step in a process
halfway	adverb	/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.
prosecute	verb	/ˈprɒsɪkjʊːt/	/ˈpraːsɪkjʊːt/	to officially charge somebody with a crime in court	The police decided not to prosecute.
alert	adjective	/əˈlɜːt/	/əˈlɜːrt/	able to think quickly; quick to notice things	Suddenly he found himself awake and fully alert.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
doctrine	noun	/ˈdɒktrɪn/	/ˈdɑːktrɪn/	a belief or set of beliefs held and taught by a Church, a political party, etc.	the doctrine of parliamentary sovereignty
damaging	adjective	/ˈdæmɪdʒɪŋ/	/ˈdæmɪdʒɪŋ/	causing damage; having a bad effect on somebody/something	damaging consequences/effects
advocate	noun	/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
nominee	noun	/ˌnɒmɪˈniː/	/ˌnɑːmɪˈniː/	a person who has been formally suggested for a job, a prize, etc.	He was chosen as the party's presidential nominee.
mercy	noun	/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
correlation	noun	/ˌkɒrəˈleɪʃn/	/ˌkɔːrəˈleɪʃn/	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.
liberty	noun	/ˈlɪbəti/	/ˈlɪbərti/	freedom to live as you choose without too many limits from government or authority	the fight for justice and liberty
dependence	noun	/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.
supplement	verb	/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
corrupt	adjective	/kəˈrʌpt/	/kəˈrʌpt/	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.
tribal	adjective	/ˈtraɪbl/	/ˈtraɪbl/	connected with a tribe or tribes	tribal art
aide	noun	/eɪd/	/eɪd/	a person who helps another person, especially a politician, in their job	White House aides
substantial	adjective	/səbˈstænjl/	/səbˈstænjl/	large in amount, value or importance	substantial sums of money
crawl	verb	/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.
glory	noun	/ˈɡlɔːri/	/ˈɡlɔːri/	great success that brings somebody praise and honour and makes them famous	Olympic glory in the 100 metres
plug	verb	/plʌɡ/	/plʌɡ/	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.
eternal	adjective	/ɪˈtɜːnl/	/ɪˈtɜːrnl/	without an end; existing or continuing forever	the promise of eternal life in heaven
fixture	noun	/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.
pulse	noun	/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
agricultural	adjective	/ˌæɡrɪˈkʌltʃərəl/	/ˌæɡrɪˈkʌltʃərəl/	connected with the science or practice of farming	agricultural policy/land/production/development
manifest	verb	/ˈmænɪfest/	/ˈmænɪfest/	to show something clearly, especially a feeling, an attitude or a quality	Social tensions were manifested in the recent political crisis.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
prescribe	verb	/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.
log	verb	/lɒɡ/	/lɔːɡ/	to put information in an official record or write a record of events	The police log all phone calls.
symbolic	adjective	/sɪmˈbɒlɪk/	/sɪmˈbɑːlɪk/	containing symbols, or being used as a symbol	He shook his fist in a symbolic gesture of defiance.
rape	verb	/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.
directory	noun	/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
predecessor	noun	/ˈpriːdəsəsə(r)/	/ˈpredəsəsər/	a person who did a job before somebody else	The new president reversed many of the policies of his predecessor.
presently	adverb	/ˈprezntli/	/ˈprezntli/	at the time you are speaking or writing; now	The crime is presently being investigated by the police.
youngster	noun	/ˈjʌŋstə(r)/	/ˈjʌŋstər/	a young person or a child	The camp is for youngsters aged 8 to 14.
texture	noun	/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
bass	noun	/beɪs/	/beɪs/	the lowest tone or part in music, for instruments or voices	He always plays his stereo with the bass turned right up.
sacred	adjective	/ˈseɪkrɪd/	/ˈseɪkrɪd/	connected with God or a god; considered to be holy	a sacred image/shrine/temple
arguably	adverb	/ˈɑːɡjuəbli/	/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.
reminder	noun	/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.
extract	verb	/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
circulation	noun	/ˌsɜːkjəˈleɪʃn/	/ˌsɜːrkjəˈleɪʃn/	the movement of blood around the body	Regular exercise will improve blood circulation.
width	noun	/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.
layout	noun	/ˈleɪaʊt/	/ˈleɪaʊt/	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
sceptical	adjective	/ˈskeptɪkl/	/ˈskeptɪkl/	having doubts that a claim or statement is true or that something will happen	She looked highly sceptical.

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prejudice	noun	/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
variable	noun	/ˈveəriəbl/	/ˈveriəbl/	a situation, number or quantity that can vary or be varied	With so many variables, it is difficult to calculate the cost.
robust	adjective	/rəʊˈbʌst/	/rəʊˈbʌst/	strong and healthy	She was almost 90, but still very robust.
recipient	noun	/rɪˈsɪpiənt/	/rɪˈsɪpiənt/	a person who receives something	recipients of awards
imagery	noun	/ˈɪmɪdʒəri/	/ˈɪmɪdʒəri/	language that produces pictures in the minds of people reading or listening	poetic imagery
reverse	adjective	/rɪˈvɜːs/	/rɪˈvɜːrs/	opposite to what has been mentioned	to travel in the reverse direction
reportedly	adverb	/rɪˈpɔːtɪdli/	/rɪˈpɔːrtɪdli/	according to what some people say	The band have reportedly decided to split up.
injustice	noun	/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.
arbitrary	adjective	/ˈɑːbɪtrəri/	/ˈɑːrbɪtrəri/	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.
laser	noun	/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
likelihood	noun	/ˈlaɪklihʊd/	/ˈlaɪklihʊd/	the chance of something happening; how likely something is to happen	There is very little likelihood of that happening.
presumably	adverb	/prɪˈzjuːməbli/	/prɪˈzuːməbli/	used to say that you think that something is probably true	Presumably this is where the accident happened.
intellectual	noun	/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.
warrior	noun	/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)
utterly	adverb	/ˈʌtəli/	/ˈʌtərli/	completely	We're so utterly different from each other.
compute	verb	/kəmˈpjuːt/	/kəmˈpjuːt/	to calculate something	The losses were computed at £5 million.
explicitly	adverb	/ɪkˈsplɪsɪtli/	/ɪkˈsplɪsɪtli/	clearly or directly, so that the meaning is easy to understand	The report states explicitly that the system was to blame.
shoot	noun	/ʃuːt/	/ʃuːt/	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
blend	verb	/blend/	/blend/	to mix two or more substances together	blend A with B, Blend the flour with the milk to make a smooth paste.
spouse	noun	/spaʊs/	/spaʊs/	a husband or wife	Fill in your spouse's name here.
isolation	noun	/ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃn/	/ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃn/	the act of separating somebody/something; the state of being separate	geographical isolation
assertion	noun	/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.

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confer	verb	/kən'fɜ:(r)/	/kən'fɜ:r/	to discuss something with somebody, in order to exchange opinions or get advice	He wanted to confer with his colleagues before reaching a decision.
probe	noun	/prəʊb/	/prəʊb/	a complete and careful investigation of something	a police probe into the financial affairs of the company
kidnap	verb	/'kɪdnæp/	/'kɪdnæp/	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.
archive	noun	/'ɑ:kɑɪv/	/'ɑ:rkaɪv/	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
enquire	verb	/ɪn'kwaɪə(r)/	/ɪn'kwaɪər/	to ask somebody for some information	enquire about somebody/something, I called the station to enquire about train times.
amateur	noun	/'æmətə(r)/	/'æmətər/	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.
supreme	adjective	/su'pri:m/	/su'pri:m/	highest in rank or position	the Supreme Commander of the armed forces
correlate	verb	/'kɒrəleɪt/	/'kɔ:rəleɪt/	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.
cabinet	noun	/'kæbɪnət/	/'kæbɪnət/	a group of senior members of a government that is responsible for advising and deciding on government policy	a cabinet meeting
prevalence	noun	/'prevələns/	/'prevələns/	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
monk	noun	/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
bind	verb	/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.
descent	noun	/dɪ'sent/	/dɪ'sent/	an action of coming or going down	The plane began its descent to Heathrow.
consecutive	adjective	/kən'sekjətɪv/	/kən'sekjətɪv/	following one after another in a continuous series	She was absent for nine consecutive days.
sovereignty	noun	/'sɒvrənti/	/'sɑ:vrənti/	complete power to govern a country	The country claimed sovereignty over the island.
mill	noun	/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.
peak	noun	/pi:k/	/pi:k/	the point when somebody/something is best, most successful, strongest, etc.	Traffic reaches its peak between 8 and 9 in the morning.
blessing	noun	/'blesɪŋ/	/'blesɪŋ/	God's help and protection, or a prayer asking for this	to pray for God's blessing
fragile	adjective	/'frædʒaɪl/	/'frædʒl/	easily broken or damaged	fragile china/glass/bones
constitutional	adjective	/.kɒnstɪ'tju:ʃənəl/	/.kɑ:nstɪ'tu:ʃənəl/		

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
caution	noun	/ˈkɔːʃn/	/ˈkɔːʃn/	care that you take in order to avoid danger or mistakes; the fact of not taking any risks	extreme/great caution
solo	adjective	/ˈsəʊləʊ/	/ˈsəʊləʊ/	done by one person alone, without anyone helping them	his first solo flight
misery	noun	/ˈmɪzəri/	/ˈmɪzəri/	great physical or mental pain	Fame brought her nothing but misery.
nonetheless	adverb	/ˌnʌnðəˈles/	/ˌnʌnðəˈles/	despite this fact	The book is too long but, nonetheless, informative and entertaining.
viable	adjective	/ˈvaɪəbl/	/ˈvaɪəbl/	that can be done; that will be successful	a viable option/proposition
trail	verb	/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.
plug	noun	/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.
outlet	noun	/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.
taxpayer	noun	/ˈtækspeɪə(r)/	/ˈtækspeɪər/	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.
patrol	noun	/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.
defensive	adjective	/dɪˈfensɪv/	/dɪˈfensɪv/	protecting somebody/something against attack	As a defensive measure he built a series of coastal forts and watchtowers.
resemble	verb	/rɪˈzembl/	/rɪˈzembl/	to look like or be similar to another person or thing	She closely resembles her sister.
operational	adjective	/ˌɒpəˈreɪʃnəl/	/ˌɑːpəˈreɪʃnəl/	connected with the way in which a business, machine, system, etc. works	operational activities/costs/difficulties
mining	noun	/ˈmaɪnɪŋ/	/ˈmaɪnɪŋ/	the process of getting coal and other minerals from under the ground; the industry involved in this	coal/diamond/gold/tin mining
snap	verb	/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.
guidance	noun	/ˈgaɪdns/	/ˈgaɪdns/	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
capability	noun	/ˌkeɪpəˈbɪləti/	/ˌkeɪpəˈbɪləti/	the ability or qualities necessary to do something	Age affects the range of a person's capabilities.
refuge	noun	/ˈrefjuːdʒ/	/ˈrefjuːdʒ/	shelter or protection from danger, trouble, etc.	A further 300 people have taken refuge in the US embassy.
absence	noun	/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).
await	verb	/əˈweɪt/	/əˈweɪt/	to wait for somebody/something	He is in custody awaiting trial.
consultation	noun	/ˌkɒnsəlˈteɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːnsəlˈteɪʃn/	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
swing	noun	/swɪŋ/	/swɪŋ/	a swinging movement or rhythm	He took a wild swing at the ball.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
competent	adjective	/ˈkɒmpɪtənt/	/ˈkɑːmpɪtənt/	having enough skill or knowledge to do something well or to the necessary standard	He's very competent in his work.
concession	noun	/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.
boundary	noun	/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.
displace	verb	/dɪsˈpleɪs/	/dɪsˈpleɪs/	to take the place of somebody/something	be displaced (by somebody/something), Gradually factory workers have been displaced by machines.
conserve	verb	/kənˈsɜːv/	/kənˈsɜːrv/	to protect something and prevent it from being changed or destroyed	new laws to conserve wildlife in the area
canvas	noun	/ˈkænvəs/	/ˈkænvəs/	a strong heavy rough material used for making tents, sails, etc. and by artists for painting on	tents made from heavy canvas
regardless	adverb	/rɪˈɡɑːdləs/	/rɪˈɡɑːrdləs/	paying no attention, even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties	The weather was terrible but we carried on regardless.
disclosure	noun	/dɪsˈkləʊʒə(r)/	/dɪsˈkləʊʒər/	the act of making something known or public that was previously secret or private	the newspaper's disclosure of defence secrets
drown	verb	/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.
testimony	noun	/ˈtestɪməni/	/ˈtestɪməʊni/	a thing that shows that something else exists or is true	This increase in exports bears testimony to the successes of industry.
cater	verb	/ˈkeɪtə(r)/	/ˈkeɪtər/	to provide food and drinks for a social event	(British English), cater for somebody/something, Most of our work now involves catering for weddings.
backup	noun	/ˈbækʌp/	/ˈbækʌp/	extra help or support that you can get if necessary	The police had backup from the army.
creator	noun	/kriˈeɪtə(r)/	/kriˈeɪtər/	a person who has made or invented a particular thing	Walt Disney, the creator of Mickey Mouse
seldom	adverb	/ˈseldəm/	/ˈseldəm/	not often	He had seldom seen a child with so much talent.
midst	noun	/mɪdst/	/mɪdst/	the middle part of something	in the midst of something, Such beauty was unexpected in the midst of the city.
availability	noun	/əˌveɪləˈbɪləti/	/əˌveɪləˈbɪləti/	the fact that something is possible to get, buy or find	the availability of cheap flights
vibrant	adjective	/ˈvaɪbrənt/	/ˈvaɪbrənt/	full of life and energy	a vibrant city
abundance	noun	/əˈbʌndəns/	/əˈbʌndəns/	a large quantity that is more than enough	The brochure promised beautiful walks with an abundance of wildlife.
pregnancy	noun	/ˈpregnənsi/	/ˈpregnənsi/	the state of being pregnant	a pregnancy test
browser	noun	/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?
surge	verb	/sɜːdʒ/	/sɜːrdʒ/	to move quickly and with force in a particular direction	The gates opened and the crowd surged forward.
irrelevant	adjective	/ɪˈreləvənt/	/ɪˈreləvənt/	not important to or connected with a situation	totally/completely/largely irrelevant

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
slash	verb	/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.
supervise	verb	/ˈsuːpəvaɪz/	/ˈsuːpɜrvaɪz/	to be in charge of somebody/something and make sure that everything is done correctly, safely, etc.	supervise (somebody/something), to supervise building work
retreat	noun	/rɪˈtriːt/	/rɪˈtriːt/	a movement away from a place or an enemy because of danger or defeat	Napoleon's retreat from Moscow
seize	verb	/siːz/	/siːz/	to take somebody/something in your hand suddenly and using force	seize something from somebody, She tried to seize the gun from him.
surgical	adjective	/ˈsɜːdʒɪkl/	/ˈsɜːrdʒɪkl/	used in or connected with surgery	surgical procedures
lobby	verb	/ˈlɒbi/	/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.
bow	verb	/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.
cling	verb	/klɪŋ/	/klɪŋ/	to hold on tightly to somebody/something	cling to somebody/something, survivors clinging to a raft
set-up	noun	/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.
proceeding	noun	/prəˈsiːdɪŋ/	/prəˈsiːdɪŋ/	the process of using a court to settle an argument or to deal with a complaint	court/legal/judicial proceedings
large-scale	adjective	/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.
filter	noun	/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
banner	noun	/ˈbænə(r)/	/ˈbænər/	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'.
vow	verb	/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.
linger	verb	/ˈlɪŋgə(r)/	/ˈlɪŋgər/	to continue to exist for longer than expected	The faint smell of her perfume lingered in the room.
array	noun	/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
alien	adjective	/ˈeɪliən/	/ˈeɪliən/	strange and frightening; different from what you are used to	an alien environment
regime	noun	/reɪˈʒiːm/	/reɪˈʒiːm/	a method or system of government, especially one that has not been elected in a fair way	a fascist/totalitarian/military, etc. regime
verdict	noun	/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?
transit	noun	/ˈtrænzɪt/	/ˈtrænzɪt/	the process of being moved or carried from one place to another	The cost includes transit.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
swing	verb	/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.
blast	verb	/blɑːst/	/blæst/	to violently destroy or break something into pieces, using explosives	They blasted a huge crater in the runway.
dispute	noun	/dɪˈspjuːt/	/dɪˈspjuːt/	an argument between two people, groups or countries; discussion about a subject on which people disagree	industrial/pay disputes
adaptation	noun	/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
backing	noun	/ˈbækɪŋ/	/ˈbækɪŋ/	help and support from somebody to do something; financial support for something	The police gave the proposals their full backing.
evacuate	verb	/ɪˈvækjueɪt/	/ɪˈvækjueɪt/	to move people from a place of danger to a safer place	evacuate something, Police evacuated nearby buildings.
slot	noun	/slɒt/	/slɑːt/	a long, narrow opening, into which you put or fit something	to put some coins in the slot
capitalism	noun	/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
deem	verb	/diːm/	/diːm/	to have a particular opinion about somebody/something	deem somebody/something + noun, The evening was deemed a great success.
triumph	noun	/ˈtraɪʌmf/	/ˈtraɪʌmf/	a great success, achievement or victory	one of the greatest triumphs of modern science
strip	noun	/striːp/	/striːp/	a long narrow piece of paper, metal, cloth, etc.	a strip of material
hostage	noun	/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.
provoke	verb	/prəˈvʊk/	/prəˈvʊk/	to cause a particular reaction or have a particular effect	The announcement provoked a storm of protest.
occurrence	noun	/əˈkʌrəns/	/əˈkɜːrəns/	something that happens or exists	a common/everyday/frequent/regular occurrence
suspicion	noun	/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.
militia	noun	/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.
endeavour	noun	/ɪnˈdevə(r)/	/ɪnˈdevər/	an attempt to do something, especially something new or difficult	There have been great advances in the field of scientific endeavour.
cutting	noun	/ˈkʌtɪŋ/	/ˈkʌtɪŋ/	an article or a story that you cut from a newspaper or magazine and keep	newspaper/press cuttings
accelerate	verb	/əkˈseləreɪt/	/əkˈseləreɪt/	to happen faster or earlier; to make something happen faster or earlier	Inflation continues to accelerate.
sigh	noun	/saɪ/	/saɪ/	an act or the sound of sighing	to give/heave/let out a sigh
tactic	noun	/ˈtæktɪk/	/ˈtæktɪk/	the particular method you use to achieve something	They tried all kinds of tactics to get us to go.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
patent	noun	/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
reassure	verb	/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.
indictment	noun	/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.
strain	noun	/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.
proclaim	verb	/prəˈkleɪm/	/prəˈkleɪm/	to publicly and officially tell people about something important	proclaim something, The president proclaimed a state of emergency.
realization	noun	/ˌriːələɪˈzeɪʃn/	/ˌriːələˈzeɪʃn/	the process of becoming aware of something	As realization dawned, he went pale.
counter	verb	/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.
parental	adjective	/peˈrentl/	/peˈrentl/	connected with a parent or parents	parental responsibility/rights
reasoning	noun	/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?
memorial	noun	/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)
distinctive	adjective	/dɪˈstɪŋktɪv/	/dɪˈstɪŋktɪv/	having a quality or characteristic that makes something different and easily noticed	clothes with a distinctive style
trail	noun	/treɪl/	/treɪl/	a long line or series of marks that is left by somebody/something	a trail of blood
feminist	noun	/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.
decisive	adjective	/dɪˈsaɪsɪv/	/dɪˈsaɪsɪv/	very important for the final result of a particular situation	a decisive factor/victory/battle
designate	verb	/ˈdeɪzɪneɪt/	/ˈdeɪzɪneɪt/	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.
notably	adverb	/ˈnəʊtəbli/	/ˈnəʊtəbli/	used for giving a good or the most important example of something	The house had many drawbacks, most notably its price.
radar	noun	/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.
assurance	noun	/əˈʃʊərəns/	/əˈʃʊərəns/	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.
fate	noun	/feɪt/	/feɪt/	the things, especially bad things, that will happen or have happened to somebody/something	The fate of the three men is unknown.
turnout	noun	/ˈtɜːnaʊt/	/ˈtɜːrnaʊt/	the number of people who attend a particular event	This year's festival attracted a record turnout.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
horn	noun	/hɔ:n/	/hɔ:rn/	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
stun	verb	/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.
evoke	verb	/ɪˈvəʊk/	/ɪˈvəʊk/	to bring a feeling, a memory or an image into your mind	The music evoked memories of her youth.
dimension	noun	/daɪˈmenʃn/	/daɪˈmenʃn/	a measurement in space, for example how high, wide or long something is	We measured the dimensions of the kitchen.
stem	verb	/stem/	/stem/	to stop something that is flowing from spreading or increasing	The cut was bandaged to stem the bleeding.
counselling	noun	/ˈkaʊnsəlɪŋ/	/ˈkaʊnsəlɪŋ/	professional advice about a problem	The couple decided to go for relationship counselling.
sanction	noun	/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.
thought-provoking	adjective	/ˈθɔ:t prəvəʊkɪŋ/	/ˈθɔ:t prəvəʊkɪŋ/	making people think seriously about a particular subject or issue	a brilliant and thought-provoking play
thread	noun	/θred/	/θred/	a thin string of cotton, wool, silk, etc. used for sewing or making cloth	a needle and thread
biography	noun	/baɪˈɒɡrəfi/	/baɪˈɑ:ɡrəfi/	the story of a person's life written by somebody else; this type of writing	Boswell's biography of Johnson
firearm	noun	/ˈfaɪəɹɑ:m/	/ˈfaɪəɹɑ:rm/	a gun that can be carried	The police were issued with firearms.
remains	noun	/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.
sue	verb	/su:/	/su:/	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.
validity	noun	/vəˈlɪdəti/	/vəˈlɪdəti/	the state of being legally or officially acceptable	The period of validity of the agreement has expired.
accumulation	noun	/əˌkju:mjəˈleɪʃn/	/əˌkju:mjəˈleɪʃn/	the process of gradually increasing or getting more and more of something over a period of time	the accumulation of wealth
solely	adverb	/ˈsəʊlli/	/ˈsəʊlli/	only; not involving somebody/something else	She was motivated solely by self-interest.
fibre	noun	/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
refusal	noun	/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
divert	verb	/daɪˈvɜ:t/	/daɪˈvɜ:rt/	to make somebody/something change direction	be diverted, The course of the stream has now been diverted.
dip	verb	/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.
profitable	adjective	/ˈprɒfɪtəbl/	/ˈprɑ:fɪtəbl/	that makes or is likely to make money	a highly profitable business

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
machinery	noun	/məˈʃiːnəri/	/məˈʃiːnəri/	machines as a group, especially large ones	agricultural/industrial machinery
liberal	adjective	/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
sack	verb	/sæk/	/sæk/	to dismiss somebody from a job	She was sacked for refusing to work on Sundays.
notorious	adjective	/nəʊˈtɔːriəs/	/nəʊˈtɔːriəs/	well known for being bad	a notorious criminal
migration	noun	/maɪˈɡreɪʃn/	/maɪˈɡreɪʃn/	the movement every year of large numbers of birds or animals from one place to another	the seasonal migration of blue whales
removal	noun	/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.
coordinate	verb	/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.
junction	noun	/ˈdʒʌŋkʃn/	/ˈdʒʌŋkʃn/	the place where two or more roads or railway lines meet	It was near the junction of City Road and Old Street.
depict	verb	/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
reluctant	adjective	/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.
rally	noun	/ˈræli/	/ˈræli/	a large public meeting, especially one held to support a particular idea or political party	to attend/hold a rally
outrage	noun	/ˈaʊtreɪdʒ/	/ˈaʊtreɪdʒ/	a strong feeling of shock and anger	The judge's remarks caused public outrage.
ease	verb	/iːz/	/iːz/	to become less unpleasant, painful or severe; to make something less unpleasant, etc.	The pain immediately eased.
theoretical	adjective	/ˌθɪəˈretɪkl/	/ˌθiːəˈretɪkl/	connected with the ideas and principles on which a particular subject is based, rather than with practice and experiment	a theoretical approach
fine	verb	/faɪn/	/faɪn/	to make somebody pay money as an official punishment	fine somebody (something), The magistrate fined him \$400.
flawed	adjective	/flɔːd/	/flɔːd/	having a flaw; not perfect or correct	seriously/fundamentally/fatally flawed
successor	noun	/səkˈsesə(r)/	/səkˈsesər/	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?
guerrilla	noun	/gəˈrɪlə/	/gəˈrɪlə/	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)
militant	noun	/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.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
skip	verb	/skɪp/	/skɪp/	to move forwards lightly and quickly making a little jump with each step	She skipped happily along beside me.
disturbing	adjective	/dɪ'stɜːbɪŋ/	/dɪ'stɜːrbɪŋ/	making you feel anxious and upset or shocked	a disturbing piece of news
complexity	noun	/kəm'pleksəti/	/kəm'pleksəti/	the state of being formed of many parts; the state of being difficult to understand	the increasing complexity of modern telecommunication systems
ironic	adjective	/aɪ'rɒnɪk/	/aɪ'raːnɪk/	showing that you really mean the opposite of what you are saying; expressing irony	an ironic comment
literacy	noun	/'lɪtərəsi/	/'lɪtərəsi/	the ability to read and write	a campaign to promote adult literacy
accused	noun	/ði ə'kjuːzd/	/ði ə'kjuːzd/	a person who is on trial for committing a crime	The accused was found innocent.
electoral	adjective	/ɪ'lektərəl/	/ɪ'lektərəl/	connected with elections	electoral systems/reforms
substitution	noun	/ˌsʌbstɪ'tjuːʃn/	/ˌsʌbstɪ'tuːʃn/	an act of using one person or thing in the place of another	Two substitutions were made during the game.
deployment	noun	/dɪ'plɔɪmənt/	/dɪ'plɔɪmənt/	the act of moving soldiers or weapons into a position where they are ready for military action	the deployment of peacekeeping forces
kingdom	noun	/'kɪŋdəm/	/'kɪŋdəm/	a country that has a king or queen as head of state (= official leader of the country)	the United Kingdom
heighten	verb	/'haɪtn/	/'haɪtn/	if a feeling or an effect heightens, or something heightens it, it becomes stronger or increases	Tension has heightened after the recent bomb attack.
overlook	verb	/ˌəʊvə'lʊk/	/ˌəʊvər'lʊk/	to fail to see or notice something	He seems to have overlooked one important fact.
portfolio	noun	/pɔːt'fəʊliəʊ/	/pɔːrt'fəʊliəʊ/	a thin flat case used for carrying documents, drawings, etc.	I left my portfolio on the train.
subsidy	noun	/'sʌbsədi/	/'sʌbsədi/	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
line-up	noun	/'laɪn ʌp/	/'laɪn ʌp/	the people who are going to take part in a particular event	an impressive line-up of speakers
strive	verb	/straɪv/	/straɪv/	to try very hard to achieve something	strive for something, We encourage all members to strive for the highest standards.
sacrifice	noun	/'sækrɪfaɪs/	/'sækrɪfaɪs/	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.
commentary	noun	/'kɒməntri/	/'kɑːməntəri/	a spoken description of an event that is given while it is happening, especially on the radio or television	a sports commentary
minute	adjective	/maɪ'njuːt/	/maɪ'nuːt/	extremely small	minute amounts of chemicals in the water
inherent	adjective	/ɪn'herənt/	/ɪn'herənt/	that is a basic or permanent part of somebody/something and that cannot be removed	the difficulties inherent in a study of this type
justification	noun	/ˌdʒʌstɪfɪ'keɪʃn/	/ˌdʒʌstɪfɪ'keɪʃn/	a good reason why something exists or is done	justification for doing something, I can see no possible justification for any further tax increases.

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seal	noun	/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.
endure	verb	/In'djuə(r)/	/In'dʊr/	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.
flaw	noun	/flɔ:/	/flɔ:/	a mistake in something that means that it is not correct or does not work correctly	The argument is full of fundamental flaws.
hatred	noun	/'heɪtrɪd/	/'heɪtrɪd/	a very strong feeling of dislike for somebody/something	He looked at me with intense hatred.
handling	noun	/'hændlɪŋ/	/'hændlɪŋ/	the way that somebody deals with or treats a situation, a person, an animal, etc.	I was impressed by his handling of the affair.
advocate	verb	/'ædvəkeɪt/	/'ædvəkeɪt/	to support something publicly	advocate something, The group does not advocate the use of violence.
provincial	adjective	/prə'vɪnʃl/	/prə'vɪnʃl/	connected with one of the large areas that some countries are divided into, with its own local government	provincial assemblies/elections
hardware	noun	/'hɑ:dweə(r)/	/'hɑ:rdwer/	the machines and electronic parts in a computer or other electronic system	We supply computer hardware to businesses.
render	verb	/'rendə(r)/	/'render/	to cause somebody/something to be in a particular state or condition	to render something harmless/useless/ineffective
ash	noun	/æʃ/	/æʃ/	the grey or black powder that is left after something, especially tobacco, wood or coal, has burnt	cigarette ash
insult	noun	/'ɪnsʌlt/	/'ɪnsʌlt/	a remark or an action that is said or done in order to offend somebody	The crowd were shouting insults at the police.
exaggerate	verb	/ɪg'zædʒəreɪt/	/ɪg'zædʒəreɪt/	to make something seem larger, better, worse or more important than it really is	The hotel was really filthy and I'm not exaggerating.
guilt	noun	/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.
enforce	verb	/ɪn'fɔ:s/	/ɪn'fɔ:rs/	to make sure that people obey a particular law or rule	enforce something, It's the job of the police to enforce the law.
adhere	verb	/əd'hɪə(r)/	/əd'hɪr/	to stick to something	Once in the bloodstream, the bacteria adhere to the surface of the red cells.
deteriorate	verb	/dɪ'tɪəriəreɪt/	/dɪ'tɪriəreɪt/	to become worse	Her health deteriorated rapidly, and she died shortly afterwards.
inspiration	noun	/,ɪnspə'reɪʃn/	/,ɪnspə'reɪʃn/	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.
compensation	noun	/,kɒmpen'seɪʃn/	/,kɑ:mpen'seɪʃn/	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
merchant	noun	/'mɜ:tʃənt/	/'mɜ:rtʃənt/	a person who buys and sells goods in large quantities, especially one who imports and exports goods	a coal/wine merchant

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revive	verb	/rɪˈvaɪv/	/rɪˈvaɪv/	to become, or to make somebody/something become, conscious or healthy and strong again	The flowers soon revived in water.
aspiration	noun	/ˌæspəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌæspəˈreɪʃn/	a strong desire to have or do something	I didn't realize you had political aspirations.
spectrum	noun	/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.
indulge	verb	/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.
integrity	noun	/ɪnˈtegrəti/	/ɪnˈtegrəti/	the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles	personal/professional/artistic integrity
legacy	noun	/ˈlegəsi/	/ˈlegəsi/	money or property that is given to you by somebody when they die	They each received a legacy of \$5 000.
exceptional	adjective	/ɪkˈsepʃənəl/	/ɪkˈsepʃənəl/	unusually good	At the age of five he showed exceptional talent as a musician.
alike	adjective	/əˈlaɪk/	/əˈlaɪk/	very similar	My sister and I do not look alike.
punch	verb	/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.
tackle	noun	/ˈtækl/	/ˈtækl/	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.
ministry	noun	/ˈmɪnɪstri/	/ˈmɪnɪstri/	a government department that has a particular area of responsibility	The Ministry of Defence has issued the following statement.
privatization	noun	/ˌpraɪvətəɪˈzeɪʃn/	/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.
toll	noun	/təʊl/	/təʊl/	money that you pay to use a particular road or bridge	motorway tolls
destructive	adjective	/dɪˈstrʌktɪv/	/dɪˈstrʌktɪv/	causing destruction or damage	The war demonstrated the destructive power of modern weapons.
magnetic	adjective	/mæɡˈnetɪk/	/mæɡˈnetɪk/	behaving like a magnet; that can be attracted by a magnet	magnetic materials
passive	adjective	/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.
transaction	noun	/trænˈzækʃn/	/trænˈzækʃn/	a piece of business that is done between people, especially an act of buying or selling	financial transactions between companies
genocide	noun	/ˈdʒenəsəɪd/	/ˈdʒenəsəɪd/	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.
militant	adjective	/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
investigator	noun	/ɪnˈvestɪɡeɪtə(r)/	/ɪnˈvestɪɡeɪtər/	a person who examines a situation such as an accident or a crime to find out the truth	air safety investigators
passing	noun	/ˈpɑːsɪŋ/	/ˈpæsɪŋ/	the process of time going by	The colour of the wood darkens with the passing of time.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
privilege	noun	/ˈprɪvəlɪdʒ/	/ˈprɪvəlɪdʒ/	a special right or advantage that a particular person or group of people has	Education should be a universal right and not a privilege.
abolish	verb	/əˈbɒlɪʃ/	/əˈbɑːlɪʃ/	to officially end a law, a system or an institution	This tax should be abolished.
sin	noun	/sɪn/	/sɪn/	an offence against God or against a religious or moral law	to commit a sin
assembly	noun	/əˈsembli/	/əˈsembli/	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
authorize	verb	/ˈɔːθəraɪz/	/ˈɔːθəraɪz/	to give official permission for something, or for somebody to do something	authorize something, I can authorize payments up to £5 000.
undoubtedly	adverb	/ʌnˈdaʊtɪdli/	/ʌnˈdaʊtɪdli/	used to emphasize that something exists or is definitely true	There is undoubtedly a great deal of truth in what he says.
academy	noun	/əˈkædəmi/	/əˈkædəmi/	a school or college for special training	She trained at the Royal Academy of Music.
loyalty	noun	/ˈlɔɪəlti/	/ˈlɔɪəlti/	the quality of being constant in your support of somebody/something	Can I count on your loyalty?
institutional	adjective	/ˌɪnstɪˈtjuːʃənəl/	/ˌɪnstɪˈtuːʃənəl/	connected with a large important organization, for example a university or bank	institutional investors
renew	verb	/rɪˈnjuː/	/rɪˈnuː/	to begin something again after it stopped or was interrupted	The army renewed its assault on the capital.
empirical	adjective	/ɪmˈpɪrɪkl/	/ɪmˈpɪrɪkl/	based on experiments or experience rather than ideas or theories	empirical evidence/knowledge/research
widen	verb	/ˈwaɪdn/	/ˈwaɪdn/	to become wider; to make something wider	Her eyes widened in surprise.
virtue	noun	/ˈvɜːtʃuː/	/ˈvɜːrtʃuː/	behaviour or attitudes that show high moral standards	He led a life of virtue.
trace	noun	/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.
efficiency	noun	/ɪˈfɪjnsi/	/ɪˈfɪjnsi/	the quality of doing something well with no waste of time or money	improvements in efficiency at the factory
productive	adjective	/prəˈdʌktɪv/	/prəˈdʌktɪv/	making goods or growing crops, especially in large quantities	highly productive farming land
respectively	adverb	/rɪˈspektɪvli/	/rɪˈspektɪvli/	in the same order as the people or things already mentioned	Julie and Mark, aged 17 and 19 respectively
infant	noun	/ˈɪnfənt/	/ˈɪnfənt/	a baby or very young child	a nursery for infants under two
thoughtful	adjective	/ˈθɔːtfl/	/ˈθɔːtfl/	quiet, because you are thinking	He looked thoughtful.
tenant	noun	/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.
whereby	adverb	/weəˈbaɪ/	/werˈbaɪ/	by which; because of which	They have introduced a new system whereby all employees must undergo regular training.
squeeze	verb	/skwiːz/	/skwiːz/	to press something, especially with your fingers	to squeeze a tube of toothpaste
trademark	noun	/ˈtreɪdmɑːk/	/ˈtreɪdmɑːrk/	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.

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overturn	verb	/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.
utility	noun	/juːˈtɪləti/	/juːˈtɪləti/	a service provided for the public, for example an electricity, water or gas supply	a privatized electricity utility
clash	noun	/klæʃ/	/klæʃ/	a short fight between two groups of people	Clashes broke out between police and demonstrators.
discretion	noun	/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.
rebel	noun	/ˈrebl/	/ˈrebl/	a person who fights against the government of their country	rebel forces
meaningful	adjective	/ˈmiːnɪŋfl/	/ˈmiːnɪŋfl/	serious and important	a meaningful relationship/discussion/experience
methodology	noun	/ˌmeθəˈdɒlədʒi/	/ˌmeθəˈdɑːlədʒi/	a set of methods and principles used to perform a particular activity	recent changes in the methodology of language teaching
ratio	noun	/ˈreɪʃəʊ/	/ˈreɪʃəʊ/	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.
comparable	adjective	/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.
resistance	noun	/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.
compromise	noun	/ˈkɒmprəmaɪz/	/ˈkɑːmprəmaɪz/	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.
predominantly	adverb	/prɪˈdɒmɪnəntli/	/prɪˈdɑːmɪnəntli/	mostly; mainly	She works in a predominantly male environment.
rejection	noun	/rɪˈdʒekʃn/	/rɪˈdʒekʃn/	the act of refusing to accept or consider something	Her proposal met with unanimous rejection.
vocal	adjective	/ˈvəʊkl/	/ˈvəʊkl/	connected with the voice	vocal music
stereotype	noun	/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
deficiency	noun	/dɪˈfɪʃnsi/	/dɪˈfɪʃnsi/	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.
eager	adjective	/ˈiːɡə(r)/	/ˈiːɡər/	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
functional	adjective	/ˈfʌŋkʃənəl/	/ˈfʌŋkʃənəl/	practical and useful; with little or no decoration	Bathrooms don't have to be purely functional.
flesh	noun	/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.
warrant	verb	/ˈwɒrənt/	/ˈwɔːrənt/	to make something necessary or appropriate in a particular situation	warrant something, Further investigation is clearly warranted.
adoption	noun	/əˈdɒpʃn/	/əˈdɑːpʃn/	the act of adopting a child; the fact of being adopted	She put the baby up for adoption.
integral	adjective	/ˈɪntɪɡrəl/	/ˈɪntɪɡrəl/	being an essential part of something	Music is an integral part of the school's curriculum.

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exit	verb	/ˈeksɪt/	/ˈeksɪt/	to go out; to leave a building, stage, vehicle, etc.	(+ adv./prep.), The bullet entered her back and exited through her chest.
mainstream	adjective	/ˈmeɪnstri:m/	/ˈmeɪnstri:m/	considered normal because it reflects what is done or accepted by most people	mainstream culture/politics
cognitive	adjective	/ˈkɒɡnətɪv/	/ˈkɑːɡnətɪv/	connected with mental processes of understanding	a child's cognitive development
neglect	noun	/nɪˈɡlekt/	/nɪˈɡlekt/	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.
carve	verb	/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
modification	noun	/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.
distort	verb	/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
seal	verb	/siːl/	/siːl/	to close an envelope, etc. by sticking the edges of the opening together	Make sure you've signed the cheque before sealing the envelope.
thrive	verb	/θraɪv/	/θraɪv/	to become, and continue to be, successful, strong, healthy, etc.	New businesses thrive in this area.
transcript	noun	/ˈtrænskɪpt/	/ˈtrænskɪpt/	a written or printed copy of words that have been spoken	a transcript of the interview
enforcement	noun	/ɪnˈfɔːsmənt/	/ɪnˈfɔːrsmənt/	the act of making people obey a particular law or rule	strict enforcement of regulations
mathematical	adjective	/ˌmæθəˈmætɪkl/	/ˌmæθəˈmætɪkl/	connected with or involving mathematics	mathematical calculations/problems/models
aggression	noun	/əˈɡresʃn/	/əˈɡrefn/	feelings of anger and hate that may result in threatening or violent behaviour	The research shows that computer games may cause aggression.
beneath	preposition	/bɪˈniːθ/	/bɪˈniːθ/	in or to a lower position than somebody/something; under somebody/something	They found the body buried beneath a pile of leaves.
invisible	adjective	/ɪnˈvɪzəbl/	/ɪnˈvɪzəbl/	that cannot be seen	a wizard who could make himself invisible
dual	adjective	/ˈdjuːəl/	/ˈduːəl/	having two parts or aspects	his dual role as composer and conductor
conception	noun	/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
premier	adjective	/ˈpremiə(r)/	/prɪˈmɪr/	most important, famous or successful	one of the country's premier chefs
logic	noun	/ˈlɒdʒɪk/	/ˈlɑːdʒɪk/	a way of thinking or explaining something	I fail to see the logic behind his argument.
misleading	adjective	/ˌmɪsˈliːdɪŋ/	/ˌmɪsˈliːdɪŋ/	giving the wrong idea or impression and making you believe something that is not true	misleading information/advertisements
protective	adjective	/prəˈtektɪv/	/prəˈtektɪv/	providing or intended to provide protection	Workers should wear full protective clothing.
arm	verb	/ɑːm/	/ɑːrm/	to provide weapons for yourself/somebody in order to fight a battle or a war	The country was arming against the enemy.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
suspension	noun	/sə'spenʃn/	/sə'spenʃn/	the act of officially removing somebody from their job, school, team, etc. for a period of time, usually as a punishment	suspension from school
interactive	adjective	/ˌɪntər'æktɪv/	/ˌɪntər'æktɪv/	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
calculation	noun	/ˌkælkju'leɪʃn/	/ˌkælkju'leɪʃn/	the act or process of using numbers to find out an amount	Cathy did a rough calculation.
regain	verb	/rɪ'geɪn/	/rɪ'geɪn/	to get back something you no longer have, especially an ability or a quality	I struggled to regain some dignity.
relevance	noun	/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.
craft	verb	/kra:ft/	/kræft/	to make something using special skills, especially with your hands	be crafted (from something), All the furniture is crafted from natural materials.
domain	noun	/də'meɪn/	/dəu'meɪn/	an area of knowledge or activity; especially one that somebody is responsible for	Financial matters are her domain.
undergraduate	noun	/ˌʌndə'grædʒuət/	/ˌʌndər'grædʒuət/	a university or college student who is studying for their first degree	a first-year undergraduate
parameter	noun	/pə'ræmɪtə(r)/	/pə'ræmɪtər/	something that decides or limits the way in which something can be done	to set/define the parameters
ward	noun	/wɔ:d/	/wɔ:rd/	a separate room or area in a hospital for people with the same type of medical condition	a maternity/surgical/psychiatric/children's ward
detection	noun	/dɪ'tekʃn/	/dɪ'tekʃn/	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
minimize	verb	/ˈmɪnɪmaɪz/	/ˈmɪnɪmaɪz/	to reduce something, especially something bad, to the lowest possible level	Good hygiene helps to minimize the risk of infection.
film-maker	noun	/ˈfɪlm meɪkə(r)/	/ˈfɪlm meɪkər/		
oral	adjective	/ˈɔ:rəl/	/ˈɔ:rel/	spoken rather than written	a test of both oral and written French
vacuum	noun	/ˈvækju:m/	/ˈvækju:m/	a space that is completely empty of all substances, including all air or other gas	a vacuum pump (= one that creates a vacuum)
anchor	noun	/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
buck	noun	/bʌk/	/bʌk/	a US, Australian or New Zealand dollar; a South African rand; an Indian rupee	They cost ten bucks.
petition	noun	/pə'tɪʃn/	/pə'tɪʃn/	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?
feat	noun	/fi:t/	/fi:t/	an action or a piece of work that needs skill, strength or courage	The tunnel is a remarkable feat of engineering.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
projection	noun	/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
assault	noun	/əˈsɔːlt/	/əˈsɔːlt/	the crime of attacking somebody physically	Both men were charged with assault.
spare	verb	/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.
probe	verb	/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.
residential	adjective	/ˌrezɪˈdenʃl/	/ˌrezɪˈdenʃl/	suitable for living in; consisting of houses rather than factories or offices	a quiet residential area
frustrating	adjective	/frʌˈstreɪtɪŋ/	/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.
riot	noun	/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.
upcoming	adjective	/ˈʌpkmɪŋ/	/ˈʌpkmɪŋ/	going to happen soon	the upcoming presidential election
twist	noun	/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.
exile	noun	/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
protocol	noun	/ˈprəʊtəkəl/	/ˈprəʊtəkaːl/	a system of fixed rules and formal behaviour used at official meetings, usually between governments	a breach of protocol
exclusive	adjective	/ɪkˈskluːsɪv/	/ɪkˈskluːsɪv/	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.
total	verb	/ˈtəʊtl/	/ˈtəʊtl/	to reach a particular total	Imports totalled \$1.5 billion last year.
denounce	verb	/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.
widow	noun	/ˈwɪdəʊ/	/ˈwɪdəʊ/	a woman whose husband or wife has died and who has not married again	She gets a widow's pension.
crude	adjective	/kruːd/	/kruːd/	in its natural state, before it has been processed or refined	crude oil/metal
integration	noun	/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.
amend	verb	/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.
allegedly	adverb	/əˈledʒɪdli/	/əˈledʒɪdli/	expressed as though something is a fact but without giving any proof	crimes allegedly committed during the war
reliability	noun	/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.

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compliance	noun	/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
barrel	noun	/'bærəl/	/'bærəl/	a large round container, usually made of wood or metal, with flat ends and, usually, curved sides	a beer/wine barrel
courtesy	noun	/'kɜːtəsi/	/'kɜːrtəsi/	polite behaviour that shows respect for other people	I was treated with the utmost courtesy by the staff.
dilemma	noun	/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.
long-time	adjective	/'lɒŋ taɪm/	/'lɔːŋ taɪm/	having been the particular thing mentioned for a long time	his long-time colleague
echo	noun	/'ekəʊ/	/'ekəʊ/	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.
reign	verb	/reɪn/	/reɪn/	to rule as king, queen, emperor, etc.	It was the first visit by a British reigning monarch to Russia.
marketplace	noun	/'mɑːkɪtpleɪs/	/'mɑːrkɪtpleɪs/	the activity of competing with other companies to buy and sell goods, services, etc.	Companies must be able to survive in the marketplace.
pledge	verb	/pledʒ/	/pledʒ/	to formally promise to give or do something	pledge something, Japan has pledged \$100 million in humanitarian aid.
superb	adjective	/suːˈpɜːb/	/suːˈpɜːrb/	excellent; of very good quality	a superb player
extremist	noun	/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
rumour	noun	/'ruːmə(r)/	/'ruːmə(r)/	a piece of information, or a story, that people talk about, but that may not be true	to start/spread a rumour
screw	noun	/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.
outbreak	noun	/'aʊtbreɪk/	/'aʊtbreɪk/	the sudden start of something unpleasant, especially violence or a disease	the outbreak of war
counterpart	noun	/'kaʊntəpɑːt/	/'kaʊntəpɑːrt/	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.
spy	noun	/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.
residence	noun	/'rezɪdəns/	/'rezɪdəns/	a house, especially a large or impressive one	a desirable family residence for sale (= for example, in an advertisement)
inspect	verb	/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.

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pole	noun	/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
costly	adjective	/ˈkɒstli/	/ˈkɔːstli/	costing a lot of money, especially more than you want to pay	Buying new furniture may prove too costly.
consolidate	verb	/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.
breach	verb	/briːtʃ/	/briːtʃ/	to not keep to an agreement or not keep a promise	The government is accused of breaching the terms of the treaty.
prevention	noun	/prɪˈvenʃn/	/prɪˈvenʃn/	the act of stopping something bad from happening	accident/crime prevention
constitute	verb	/ˈkɒnstɪtjuːt/	/ˈkɑːnstɪtuːt/	to be considered to be something	Does such an activity constitute a criminal offence?
excellence	noun	/ˈeksələns/	/ˈeksələns/	the quality of being extremely good	a reputation for academic excellence
decision-making	noun	/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
clinical	adjective	/ˈklɪnɪkl/	/ˈklɪnɪkl/	relating to the examination and treatment of patients and their illnesses	clinical research (= done on patients, not just considering theory)
latter	noun	/ˈlætə(r)/	/ˈlætər/	the second of two things or people mentioned	He presented two solutions. The latter seems much better.
retrieve	verb	/rɪˈtriːv/	/rɪˈtriːv/	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.
steer	verb	/stɪə(r)/	/stɪr/	to control the direction in which a boat, car, etc. moves	He steered the boat into the harbour.
accordingly	adverb	/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.
theatrical	adjective	/θiˈætrɪkl/	/θiˈætrɪkl/	connected with the theatre	a theatrical agent
correspondence	noun	/ˌkɒrəˈspɒndəns/	/ˌkɔːrəˈspɑːndəns/	the letters, emails, etc. a person sends and receives	personal/private correspondence
venture	noun	/ˈventʃə(r)/	/ˈventʃər/	a business project or activity, especially one that involves taking risks	A disastrous business venture lost him thousands of dollars.
revolutionary	adjective	/ˌrevəˈluːʃənəri/	/ˌrevəˈluːʃənəri/	connected with political revolution	a revolutionary leader
enact	verb	/ɪˈnækt/	/ɪˈnækt/	to pass a law	(be) enacted (by somebody/something), legislation enacted by parliament
incur	verb	/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.
dynamic	noun	/daɪˈnæmɪk/	/daɪˈnæmɪk/	the way in which people or things behave and react to each other in a particular situation	the dynamics of political change
allowance	noun	/əˈlauəns/	/əˈlauəns/	an amount of money that is given to somebody regularly or for a particular purpose	an allowance of \$20 a day
interior	adjective	/ɪnˈtɪəriə(r)/	/ɪnˈtɪriər/	connected with the inside part of something	interior walls
capitalist	adjective	/ˈkæpɪtəlɪst/	/ˈkæpɪtəlɪst/	based on the principles of capitalism	a capitalist society/system/economy

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
surrender	verb	/sə'rendə(r)/	/sə'rendər/	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.
affection	noun	/ə'fekʃn/	/ə'fekʃn/	the feeling of liking or loving somebody/something very much and caring about them	Children need lots of love and affection.
license	verb	/'laɪsns/	/'laɪsns/	to give somebody official permission to do, own, or use something	license something, The new drug has not yet been licensed in the US.
footage	noun	/'fʊtɪdʒ/	/'fʊtɪdʒ/	part of a film showing a particular event	old film footage of the moon landing
parish	noun	/'pærɪʃ/	/'pærɪʃ/	an area that has its own church and that a priest is responsible for	a parish church/priest
interior	noun	/ɪn'tɪəriə(r)/	/ɪn'tɪriər/	the inside part of something	the interior of a building/a car
abuse	noun	/ə'bjʊ:s/	/ə'bjʊ:s/	the use of something in a way that is wrong or harmful	alcohol/drug abuse
behalf	noun	/bɪ'hɑ:f/	/bɪ'hæf/	in order to help somebody	He began a petition in behalf of the farmers.
sake	noun	/seɪk/	/seɪk/		
worthwhile	adjective	/ˌwɜ:θ'waɪl/	/ˌwɜ:θ'waɪl/	important, pleasant, interesting, etc.; worth spending time, money or effort on	It was in aid of a worthwhile cause (= a charity, etc.).
gaze	noun	/geɪz/	/geɪz/	a long, steady look at somebody/something	He met her gaze (= looked at her while she looked at him).
complement	verb	/'kɒmplɪment/	/'kɑ:mplɪment/	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.
high-profile	adjective	/ˌhaɪ 'prəʊfaɪl/	/ˌhaɪ 'prəʊfaɪl/	receiving or involving a lot of attention and discussion in the media	a high-profile campaign
tempt	verb	/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.
meantime	noun	/'mi:ntaɪm/	/'mi: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.
consent	noun	/kən'sent/	/kən'sent/	permission to do something, especially given by somebody in authority	The written consent of a parent is required.
objection	noun	/əb'dʒekʃn/	/əb'dʒekʃn/	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.
rotation	noun	/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
cattle	noun	/'kætl/	/'kætl/	cows and bulls that are kept as farm animals for their milk or meat	a herd of cattle
rehabilitation	noun	/ˌri:ə,bɪlɪ'teɪʃn/	/ˌri:ə,bɪlɪ'teɪʃn/	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
harvest	verb	/'hɑ:vɪst/	/'hɑ:rɪvɪst/	to cut and gather a crop; to catch a number of animals or fish to eat	The nuts are ready to harvest in September.
replacement	noun	/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

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unveil	verb	/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.
sheer	adjective	/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.
verify	verb	/ˈverɪfaɪ/	/ˈverɪfaɪ/	to check that something is true or accurate	verify something, We have no way of verifying his story.
enrich	verb	/ɪnˈrɪtʃ/	/ɪnˈrɪtʃ/	to improve the quality of something, often by adding something to it	The study of science has enriched all our lives.
embark	verb	/ɪmˈbɑːk/	/ɪmˈbɑːrk/	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.
contradiction	noun	/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.
standing	adjective	/ˈstændɪŋ/	/ˈstændɪŋ/	done from a position in which you are standing rather than sitting or running	a standing jump/start
wipe	verb	/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.
neglect	verb	/nɪˈɡlekt/	/nɪˈɡlekt/	to fail to take care of somebody/something	She denies neglecting her baby.
scope	noun	/skəʊp/	/skəʊp/	the opportunity or ability to do or achieve something	scope for something, There's still plenty of scope for improvement.
lesbian	adjective	/ˈlezbɪən/	/ˈlezbɪən/	sexually attracted to other women; connected with lesbians	the lesbian and gay community
transformation	noun	/ˌtrænsfəˈmeɪʃn/	/ˌtrænsfərˈmeɪʃn/	a complete change in somebody/something	The way in which we work has undergone a complete transformation in the past decade.
shed	verb	/ʃed/	/ʃed/	to get rid of something that is no longer wanted	The factory is shedding a large number of jobs.
defy	verb	/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.
expenditure	noun	/ɪkˈspendɪtʃə(r)/	/ɪkˈspendɪtʃər/	the act of spending or using money; an amount of money spent	a reduction in public/government/military expenditure
premise	noun	/ˈpremɪs/	/ˈpremɪs/	a statement or an idea that forms the basis for a reasonable line of argument	the basic premise of her argument
rotate	verb	/rəʊˈteɪt/	/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.
supervision	noun	/ˌsuːpəˈvɪʒn/	/ˌsuːpərˈvɪʒn/	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.
bow	noun	/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.
inmate	noun	/ˈɪnmeɪt/	/ˈɪnmeɪt/	one of the people living in an institution such as a prison or a psychiatric hospital	The jail has 500 inmates.
magnitude	noun	/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.

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morality	noun	/məˈræləti/	/məˈræləti/	principles relating to right and wrong or good and bad behaviour	matters of public/private morality
sphere	noun	/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.
outrage	verb	/ˈaʊtreɪdʒ/	/ˈaʊtreɪdʒ/	to make somebody very shocked and angry	He was outraged at the way he had been treated.
succession	noun	/səkˈseɪʃn/	/səkˈseɪʃn/	a number of people or things that follow each other in time or order	a succession of visitors
successive	adjective	/səkˈsesɪv/	/səkˈsesɪv/	following immediately one after the other	This was their fourth successive win.
encouragement	noun	/ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒmənt/	/ɪnˈkɜːrɪdʒmənt/	the act of encouraging somebody to do something; something that encourages somebody	a few words of encouragement
initiate	verb	/ɪˈnɪʃieɪt/	/ɪˈnɪʃieɪt/	to make something begin	to initiate legal proceedings against somebody
educator	noun	/ˈedʒukeɪtə(r)/	/ˈedʒukeɪtər/	a person whose job is to teach or educate people	adult educators (= who teach adults)
appreciation	noun	/əˌpriːʃiˈeɪʃn/	/əˌpriːʃiˈeɪʃn/	pleasure that you have when you recognize and enjoy the good qualities of somebody/something	She shows little appreciation of good music.
raid	noun	/reɪd/	/reɪd/	a short surprise attack on an enemy by soldiers, ships or aircraft	to conduct/launch a raid
adverse	adjective	/ˈædvɜːs/	/ədˈvɜːrs/	negative and unpleasant; not likely to produce a good result	adverse change/circumstances/weather conditions
whip	verb	/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.
conscience	noun	/ˈkɒnʃəns/	/ˈkɑːnʃəns/	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)
sensitivity	noun	/ˌsensəˈtɪvəti/	/ˌsensəˈtɪvəti/	the ability to understand other people's feelings	sensitivity to the needs of children
confirmation	noun	/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.
hierarchy	noun	/ˈhaɪərəʊki/	/ˈhaɪərəʊrki/	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
veteran	noun	/ˈvetərən/	/ˈvetərən/	a person who has a lot of experience in a particular area or activity	the veteran American actor, Clint Eastwood
exclusively	adverb	/ɪkˈskluːsɪvli/	/ɪkˈskluːsɪvli/	for only one particular person, group or use	The resort caters almost exclusively for a high-society public.
infect	verb	/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.
restraint	noun	/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.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
weave	verb	/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.
predator	noun	/ˈpredətə(r)/	/ˈpredətər/	an animal that kills and eats other animals	Some animals have no natural predators.
composition	noun	/ˌkɒmpəˈzɪʃn/	/ˌkɑ:mpəˈzɪʃn/	the different parts that something is made of; the way in which the different parts are organized	the chemical composition of the soil
moderate	adjective	/ˈmɒdərət/	/ˈmɑ:dərət/	that is neither very good, large, hot, etc. nor very bad, small, cold, etc.	students of moderate ability
equality	noun	/iˈkwɒləti/	/iˈkwɑ:ləti/	the fact of being equal in rights, status, advantages, etc.	racial/social/gender equality
enterprise	noun	/ˈentəpraɪz/	/ˈentərpraɪz/	a company or business	He is in charge of an enterprise with a turnover of \$26 billion.
comply	verb	/kəmˈplaɪ/	/kəmˈplaɪ/	to obey a rule, an order, etc.; to meet particular standards	They refused to comply with the UN resolution.
mandatory	adjective	/ˈmændətəri/	/ˈmændətɔ:ri/	required by law	The offence carries a mandatory life sentence.
fatal	adjective	/ˈfeɪtl/	/ˈfeɪtl/	causing or ending in death	a fatal accident/blow/illness
indicator	noun	/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.
venture	verb	/ˈventʃə(r)/	/ˈventʃər/	to go somewhere even though you know that it might be dangerous or unpleasant	They ventured nervously into the water.
burden	noun	/ˈbɜ:dn/	/ˈbɜ:rdn/	a duty, responsibility, etc. that causes worry, difficulty or hard work	to bear/carry/ease/reduce/share the burden
spine	noun	/spaɪn/	/spaɪn/	the row of small bones that are connected together down the middle of the back	A shiver went down my spine.
portray	verb	/pɔ:ˈtreɪ/	/pɔ:rˈtreɪ/	to show somebody/something in a picture; to describe somebody/something in a piece of writing	The painting portrays the duke's third wife.
synthesis	noun	/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
halt	noun	/hɔ:lt/	/hɔ:lt/	an act of stopping the movement or progress of somebody/something	Work came to a halt when the machine broke down.
hostile	adjective	/ˈhɒstaɪl/	/ˈhɑ:stl/	aggressive or unfriendly and ready to argue or fight	The speaker got a hostile reception from the audience.
workout	noun	/ˈwɜ:kəʊt/	/ˈwɜ:rkaʊt/	a period of physical exercise that you do to keep fit	She does a 20-minute workout every morning.
beast	noun	/bi:st/	/bi:st/	an animal, especially one that is large or dangerous, or one that is unusual	wild/savage/ferocious beasts
radical	adjective	/ˈrædɪkl/	/ˈrædɪkl/	relating to the most basic and important parts of something; complete and detailed	the need for radical changes in education
lawsuit	noun	/ˈlɔ:su:t/	/ˈlɔ: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.
say	noun	/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.

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insertion	noun	/ɪnˈsɜːʃn/	/ɪnˈsɜːrʃn/	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.
grip	noun	/ɡrɪp/	/ɡrɪp/	an act of holding somebody/something tightly; a particular way of doing this	Keep a tight grip on the rope.
span	noun	/spæn/	/spæn/	the length of time that something lasts or is able to continue	I worked with him over a span of six years.
spam	noun	/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
appoint	verb	/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.
superior	adjective	/suːˈpɪəriə(r)/	/suːˈpɪriər/	better in quality than somebody/something else; greater than somebody/something else	vastly superior
aspire	verb	/əˈspaɪə(r)/	/əˈspaɪər/	to have a strong desire to achieve or to become something	aspire (to something), She aspired to a scientific career.
spell	noun	/spel/	/spel/	a short period of time during which something lasts	We had a spell of warm weather in April.
structural	adjective	/ˈstrʌktʃərəl/	/ˈstrʌktʃərəl/	connected with the way in which something is built or organized	Storms have caused structural damage to hundreds of homes.
dedication	noun	/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
shrink	verb	/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.
harsh	adjective	/hɑːʃ/	/hɑːrʃ/	cruel, severe and unkind	The punishment was harsh and unfair.
prestigious	adjective	/preˈstɪdʒəs/	/preˈstiːdʒəs/	respected and admired as very important or of very high quality	a prestigious award
closure	noun	/ˈkləʊzə(r)/	/ˈkləʊzər/	the situation when a factory, school, hospital, etc. shuts permanently	factory closures
feminist	adjective	/ˈfemənɪst/	/ˈfemənɪst/	having or based on the belief that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men	feminist demands/ideas/theories
cargo	noun	/ˈkɑːɡəʊ/	/ˈkɑːrɡəʊ/	the goods carried in a ship, an aircraft or a motor vehicle	The tanker began to spill its cargo of oil.
remainder	noun	/rɪˈmeɪndə(r)/	/rɪˈmeɪndər/	the people, things or time that remain	I kept some of his books and gave away the remainder.
versus	preposition	/ˈvɜːsəs/	/ˈvɜːrsəs/	used to show that two teams or sides are against each other	It is France versus Brazil in the final.
quest	noun	/kwest/	/kwest/	a long search for something, especially for some quality such as happiness	quest for something, the quest for happiness/knowledge/truth
demon	noun	/ˈdiːmən/	/ˈdiːmən/	an evil spirit	The people believed the girl was possessed by demons.
coincide	verb	/ˌkəʊɪnˈsaɪd/	/ˌkəʊɪnˈsaɪd/	to take place at the same time	It's a pity our trips to New York don't coincide.
accomplishment	noun	/əˈkʌmplɪʃmənt/	/əˈkɑːmplɪʃmənt/	an impressive thing that is done or achieved after a lot of work	It was one of the President's greatest accomplishments.

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bishop	noun	/ˈbɪʃəp/	/ˈbɪʃəp/	a senior priest in charge of the work of the Church in a city or district	the Bishop of Oxford
devil	noun	/ˈdeɪvl/	/ˈdeɪvl/	the most powerful evil being	belief in the Devil
enthusiast	noun	/ɪnˈθjuːziæst/	/ɪnˈθuːziæst/	a person who is very interested in something and spends a lot of time doing it	a football enthusiast
contention	noun	/kənˈtenʃn/	/kənˈtenʃn/	anger between people who disagree	One area of contention is the availability of nursery care.
reform	noun	/rɪˈfɔːm/	/rɪˈfɔːrm/	change that is made to a social system, an organization, etc. in order to improve or correct it	a government committed to reform
mob	noun	/mɒb/	/mɑːb/	a large crowd of people, especially one that may become violent or cause trouble	an angry/unruly mob
vice	noun	/vaɪs/	/vaɪs/	criminal activities that involve sex or drugs	At the door were two plain-clothes detectives from the vice squad.
orientation	noun	/ˌɔːriənˈteɪʃn/	/ˌɔːriənˈteɪʃn/	a person's basic beliefs or feelings about a particular subject	religious/political orientation
profound	adjective	/prəˈfaʊnd/	/prəˈfaʊnd/	very great; felt or experienced very strongly	profound changes in the earth's climate
residue	noun	/ˈrezɪdjuː/	/ˈrezɪduː/	a small amount of something that remains at the end of a process	pesticide residues in fruit and vegetables
pirate	noun	/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.
pipeline	noun	/ˈpaɪpləɪn/	/ˈpaɪpləɪn/	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.
solicitor	noun	/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.
legendary	adjective	/ˈledʒəndri/	/ˈledʒənderi/	very famous and talked about a lot by people	a legendary figure
disrupt	verb	/dɪsˈrʌpt/	/dɪsˈrʌpt/	to make it difficult for something to continue in the normal way	Demonstrators succeeded in disrupting the meeting.
appetite	noun	/ˈæpɪtaɪt/	/ˈæpɪtaɪt/	physical desire for food	He suffered from headaches and loss of appetite.
quota	noun	/ˈkwəʊtə/	/ˈkwəʊtə/	a limited number or amount of people or things that is officially allowed	to introduce a strict import quota on grain
spin	noun	/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.
marine	adjective	/məˈriːn/	/məˈriːn/	connected with the sea and the creatures and plants that live there	marine life
long-standing	adjective	/ˌlɒŋ ˈstændɪŋ/	/ˌlɒːŋ ˈstændɪŋ/	that has existed or lasted for a long time	a long-standing relationship
convict	verb	/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.
establishment	noun	/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.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
seemingly	adverb	/ˈsiːmɪŋli/	/ˈsiːmɪŋli/	in a way that appears to be true but may in fact not be	a seemingly stupid question
sensation	noun	/senˈseɪʃn/	/senˈseɪʃn/	a feeling that you get when something affects your body	a tingling/burning sensation
compensate	verb	/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.
allocation	noun	/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.
collision	noun	/kəˈlɪʒn/	/kəˈlɪʒn/	an accident in which two vehicles or people crash into each other	collision between A and B, a collision between two trains
spotlight	noun	/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.
glimpse	noun	/ɡlɪmps/	/ɡlɪmps/	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.
distress	verb	/dɪˈstres/	/dɪˈstres/	to make somebody feel very worried or unhappy	distress somebody, It was clear that the letter had deeply distressed her.
inequality	noun	/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.
hint	noun	/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.
patron	noun	/ˈpeɪtrən/	/ˈpeɪtrən/	a person who gives money and support to artists and writers	Frederick the Great was the patron of many artists.
custody	noun	/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?
stabilize	verb	/ˈsteɪbəlaɪz/	/ˈsteɪbəlaɪz/	to become or to make something become steady and unlikely to change; to make something stable	The patient's condition stabilized.
benchmark	noun	/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.
creep	verb	/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.
buffer	noun	/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.
facilitate	verb	/fəˈsɪlɪteɪt/	/fəˈsɪlɪteɪt/	to make an action or a process possible or easier	The new trade agreement should facilitate more rapid economic growth.
separation	noun	/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
pond	noun	/pɒnd/	/pɑːnd/	a small area of still water, especially one that is artificial	a fish pond

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
applaud	verb	/əˈplɔːd/	/əˈplɔːd/	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.
identification	noun	/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.
tribunal	noun	/traɪˈbjʊːnl/	/traɪˈbjʊːnl/	a type of court with the authority to deal with a particular problem or disagreement	an international war crimes tribunal
sound	adjective	/saʊnd/	/saʊnd/	sensible; that you can rely on and that will probably give good results	He's a person of very sound judgement.
explosive	noun	/ɪkˈspləʊsɪv/	/ɪkˈspləʊsɪv/	a substance that is able or likely to cause an explosion	plastic explosives
burst	verb	/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.
storage	noun	/ˈstɔːrɪdʒ/	/ˈstɔːrɪdʒ/	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
hopeful	adjective	/ˈhəʊpfl/	/ˈhəʊpfl/	believing that something you want will happen	hopeful (that...), I feel hopeful that we'll find a suitable house very soon.
inhibit	verb	/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.
suppress	verb	/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.
collective	adjective	/kəˈlektɪv/	/kəˈlektɪv/	done or shared by all members of a group of people; involving a whole group or society	collective leadership/decision-making/responsibility
faculty	noun	/ˈfæklti/	/ˈfæklti/	a department or group of related departments in a college or university	the Faculty of Law
torture	verb	/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.
acute	adjective	/əˈkjuːt/	/əˈkjuːt/	very serious or severe	There is an acute shortage of water.
ensue	verb	/ɪnˈsjʊː/	/ɪnˈsuː/	to happen after or as a result of another event	An argument ensued.
forthcoming	adjective	/ˌfɔːθˈkʌmɪŋ/	/ˌfɔːrθˈkʌmɪŋ/	going to happen, be published, etc. very soon	the forthcoming elections
analogy	noun	/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.
endorse	verb	/ɪnˈdɔːs/	/ɪnˈdɔːrs/	to say publicly that you support a person, statement or course of action	I wholeheartedly endorse his remarks.
harvest	noun	/ˈhɑːvɪst/	/ˈhɑːrvɪst/	the time of year when the crops are gathered in on a farm, etc.; the act of cutting and gathering crops	harvest time
monopoly	noun	/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.

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amateur	adjective	/ˈæmətə(r)/	/ˈæmətər/	doing something for pleasure or interest, not as a job	an amateur photographer
simulation	noun	/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
frustration	noun	/frʌˈstreɪʃn/	/frʌˈstreɪʃn/	the feeling of being frustrated	in frustration, Dave thumped the table in frustration.
alike	adverb	/əˈlaɪk/	/əˈlaɪk/	in a very similar way	They tried to treat all their children alike.
log	noun	/lɒɡ/	/lɔːɡ/	a thick piece of wood that is cut from or has fallen from a tree	logs for the fire
elaborate	adjective	/ɪˈləbəreɪt/	/ɪˈləbəreɪt/	very complicated and detailed; carefully prepared and organized	elaborate designs
fine	noun	/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.
net	adjective	/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
hazard	noun	/ˈhæzəd/	/ˈhæzərd/	something that can be dangerous or cause damage	a fire/safety hazard
blade	noun	/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.
turnover	noun	/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
reconstruction	noun	/ˌrɪːkənˈstrʌkʃn/	/ˌrɪːkənˈstrʌkʃn/	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
discrimination	noun	/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)
administrator	noun	/ədˈmɪnɪstreɪtə(r)/	/ədˈmɪnɪstreɪtər/	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.
peasant	noun	/ˈpeznt/	/ˈpeznt/	(especially in the past, or in poorer countries) a farmer who owns or rents a small piece of land	peasant farmers
adjacent	adjective	/əˈdʒeɪsnt/	/əˈdʒeɪsnt/	next to something	The planes landed on adjacent runways.
lifelong	adjective	/ˈlaɪflɒŋ/	/ˈlaɪflɔːŋ/	lasting or existing all through your life	Paul became his lifelong friend.
soar	verb	/sɔː(r)/	/sɔːr/	if the value, amount or level of something soars, it rises very quickly	soaring costs/prices/temperatures
mentor	noun	/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.

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crown	noun	/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.
prey	noun	/preɪ/	/preɪ/	an animal, a bird, etc. that is hunted, killed and eaten by another	The lion will often stalk its prey for hours.
flourish	verb	/ˈflaʊɪʃ/	/ˈflɜːrɪʃ/	to develop quickly and become successful or common	Few businesses are flourishing in the present economic climate.
plunge	verb	/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.
thereafter	adverb	/ˌðeəˈɑːftə(r)/	/ˌðerˈæftər/	after the time or event mentioned	She married at 17 and gave birth to her first child shortly thereafter.
corruption	noun	/kəˈrʌpʃn/	/kəˈrʌpʃn/	dishonest or illegal behaviour, especially of people in authority	allegations of bribery and corruption
ignorance	noun	/ˈɪgnərəns/	/ˈɪgnərəns/	a lack of knowledge or information about something	They fought a long battle against prejudice and ignorance.
charter	noun	/ˈtʃɑːtə(r)/	/ˈtʃɑːrtər/	a written statement describing the rights that a particular group of people should have	the European Social Charter of workers' rights
aesthetic	adjective	/iːsˈθetɪk/	/esˈθetɪk/	connected with beauty and art and the understanding of beautiful things	the aesthetic appeal of the songs
transmission	noun	/trænzˈmɪʃn/	/trænzˈmɪʃn/	the act or process of passing something from one person, place or thing to another	the transmission of the disease
shrug	verb	/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.
generic	adjective	/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.
overly	adverb	/ˈəʊvəli/	/ˈəʊvərli/	too; very	I'm not overly fond of pasta.
collaborate	verb	/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.
collaboration	noun	/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.
elevate	verb	/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.
persist	verb	/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?
confrontation	noun	/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.
descend	verb	/dɪˈsend/	/dɪˈsend/	to come or go down from a higher to a lower level	The plane began to descend.
offering	noun	/ˈɒfərɪŋ/	/ˈɔːfərɪŋ/	something that is produced for other people to use, watch, enjoy, etc.	the latest offering from the Canadian-born writer
dumb	adjective	/dʌm/	/dʌm/	stupid	That was a pretty dumb thing to do.
substantially	adverb	/səbˈstænjəli/	/səbˈstænjəli/	very much; a lot	The costs have increased substantially.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
echo	verb	/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.
dub	verb	/dʌb/	/dʌb/	to give somebody/something a particular name, often in a humorous or critical way	The media dubbed anorexia ‘the slimming disease’.
intensive	adjective	/ɪnˈtensɪv/	/ɪnˈtensɪv/	involving a lot of work or activity done in a short time	an intensive language course
readily	adverb	/ˈredɪli/	/ˈredɪli/	quickly and without difficulty	All ingredients are readily available from your local store.
bat	verb	/bæt/	/bæt/	to hit a ball with a bat, especially in a game of baseball or cricket	He bats very well.
condemn	verb	/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.
simultaneously	adverb	/ˌsɪmlˈteɪniəsli/	/ˌsaɪmlˈteɪniəsli/	at the same time as something else	The game will be broadcast simultaneously on TV and radio.
faction	noun	/ˈfækʃn/	/ˈfækʃn/	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.
spy	verb	/spaɪ/	/spaɪ/	to collect secret information about another country, organization or person	He spied for his government for more than ten years.
breach	noun	/bri:tʃ/	/bri:tʃ/	a failure to do something that must be done by law	a breach of contract/copyright/warranty
landmark	noun	/ˈlændmɑ:k/	/ˈlændmɑ:rk/	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.
congratulate	verb	/kənˈgrætʃəleɪt/	/kənˈgrætʃəleɪt/	to tell somebody that you are pleased about their success or achievements	I congratulated them all on their results.
reflection	noun	/rɪˈflekʃn/	/rɪˈflekʃn/	an image in a mirror, on a shiny surface, on water, etc.	He admired his reflection in the mirror.
distress	noun	/dɪˈstres/	/dɪˈstres/	a feeling of great worry or unhappiness; great mental pain	The newspaper article caused the actor considerable distress.
charm	noun	/tʃɑ:m/	/tʃɑ:rm/	the power of pleasing or attracting people	He was a man of great charm.
elite	noun	/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
intensity	noun	/ɪnˈtensəti/	/ɪnˈtensəti/	the state or quality of being intense	intensity of light/sound/colour
coalition	noun	/ˌkəʊəˈlɪʃn/	/ˌkəʊəˈlɪʃn/	a government formed by two or more political parties working together	The two parties have formed a coalition.
delegate	noun	/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.
credible	adjective	/ˈkredəbl/	/ˈkredəbl/	that can be believed or trusted	a credible explanation/witness
respective	adjective	/rɪˈspektɪv/	/rɪˈspektɪv/	belonging or relating separately to each of the people or things already mentioned	They are each recognized specialists in their respective fields.
dawn	noun	/dɔ:n/	/dɔ:n/	the time of day when light first appears	at dawn, They start work at dawn.

word (C1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
regulatory	adjective	/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
chunk	noun	/tʃʌŋk/	/tʃʌŋk/	a thick, solid piece that has been cut or broken off something	a chunk of cheese/masonry
physician	noun	/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.
prevail	verb	/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.
cultivate	verb	/ˈkʌltɪveɪt/	/ˈkʌltɪveɪt/	to prepare and use land for growing plants or crops	The land around here has never been cultivated.
insider	noun	/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’.