

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
abolish	verb	C1	/əˈbɒlɪʃ/	/əˈbɑːlɪʃ/	to officially end a law, a system or an institution	This tax should be abolished.
abortion	noun	C1	/əˈbɔːʃn/	/əˈbɔːrʃn/	the deliberate ending of a pregnancy at an early stage	to support/oppose abortion
absence	noun	C1	/ˈæbsəns/	/ˈæbsəns/	the fact of somebody being away from a place where they are usually expected to be; the occasion or period of time when somebody is away	in somebody's absence, The decision was made in my absence (= while I was not there).
absent	adjective	C1	/ˈæbsənt/	/ˈæbsənt/	not in a place because of illness, etc.	He was absent from work for two weeks.
absorb	verb	B2	/əbˈzɔːb/	/əbˈzɔːrb/	to take in a liquid, gas or other substance from the surface or space around	absorb something, Plants absorb carbon dioxide from the air.
abstract	adjective	B2	/ˈæbstrækt/	/ˈæbstrækt/	based on general ideas and not on any particular real person, thing or situation	abstract knowledge/principles
absurd	adjective	C1	/əbˈsɜːd/	/əbˈsɜːrd/	extremely silly; not logical and sensible	That uniform makes the guards look absurd.
abundance	noun	C1	/əˈbʌndəns/	/əˈbʌndəns/	a large quantity that is more than enough	The brochure promised beautiful walks with an abundance of wildlife.
abuse	noun	C1	/əˈbjuːs/	/əˈbjuːs/	the use of something in a way that is wrong or harmful	alcohol/drug abuse
abuse	verb	C1	/əˈbjuːz/	/əˈbjuːz/	to make bad use of something, or to use so much of something that it harms your health	to abuse alcohol/drugs
academy	noun	C1	/əˈkædəmi/	/əˈkædəmi/	a school or college for special training	She trained at the Royal Academy of Music.
accelerate	verb	C1	/əkˈseləreɪt/	/əkˈseləreɪt/	to happen faster or earlier; to make something happen faster or earlier	Inflation continues to accelerate.
accent	noun	B2	/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
acceptance	noun	C1	/əkˈseptəns/	/əkˈseptəns/	the act of accepting a gift, an invitation, an offer, etc.	Please confirm your acceptance of this offer in writing.
accessible	adjective	C1	/əkˈsesəbl/	/əkˈsesəbl/	that can be reached, entered, used, seen, etc.	The remote desert area is accessible only by helicopter.
accidentally	adverb	B2	/ˌæksɪˈdentəli/	/ˌæksɪˈdentəli/	by chance; in a way that was not planned	As I turned around, I accidentally hit him in the face.
accommodate	verb	B2	/əˈkɒmədeɪt/	/əˈkɑːmədeɪt/	to provide somebody with a room or place to sleep, live or sit	The hotel can accommodate up to 500 guests.
accomplish	verb	B2	/əˈkʌmplɪʃ/	/əˈkɑːmplɪʃ/	to succeed in doing or completing something	The first part of the plan has been safely accomplished.
accomplishment	noun	C1	/əˈkʌmplɪʃmənt/	/əˈkɑːmplɪʃmənt/	an impressive thing that is done or achieved after a lot of work	It was one of the President's greatest accomplishments.
accordance	noun	C1	/əˈkɔːdn̩s/	/əˈkɔːrdn̩s/	according to a rule or the way that somebody says that something should be done	in accordance with legal requirements
accordingly	adverb	C1	/əˈkɔːdɪŋli/	/əˈkɔːrdɪŋli/	in a way that is appropriate to what has been done or said in a particular situation	We have to discover his plans and act accordingly.
accountability	noun	C1	/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
accountable	adjective	C1	/əˈkaʊntəbl/	/əˈkaʊntəbl/	responsible for your decisions or actions and expected to explain them when you are asked	The state spends taxpayers' money and should be held accountable.

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accountant	noun	B2	/əˈkaʊntənt/	/əˈkaʊntənt/	a person whose job is to keep or check financial accounts	We talked to the company's chief accountant.
accumulate	verb	C1	/əˈkjuːmjəleɪt/	/əˈkjuːmjəleɪt/	to gradually get more and more of something over a period of time	I seem to have accumulated a lot of books.
accumulation	noun	C1	/əˌkjuːmjəˈleɪʃn/	/əˌkjuːmjəˈleɪʃn/	the process of gradually increasing or getting more and more of something over a period of time	the accumulation of wealth
accuracy	noun	B2	/ˈækjərəsi/	/ˈækjərəsi/	the state of being exact or correct; the ability to do something with skill and without making mistakes	They questioned the accuracy of the information in the file.
accurately	adverb	B2	/ˈækjərətli/	/ˈækjərətli/	in a way that is correct and true in every detail	The article accurately reflects public opinion.
accusation	noun	C1	/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.
accused	noun	C1	/ði əˈkjuːzd/	/ði əˈkjuːzd/	a person who is on trial for committing a crime	The accused was found innocent.
acid	adjective	C1	/ˈæsɪd/	/ˈæsɪd/	that contains acid or has the essential characteristics of an acid; that has a pH of less than seven	Rye is tolerant of poor, acid soils.
acid	noun	B2	/ˈæsɪd/	/ˈæsɪd/	a chemical, usually a liquid, that contains hydrogen and has a pH of less than seven. The hydrogen can be replaced by a metal to form a salt. Acids usually have a bitter sharp taste and can often burn holes in or damage things they touch.	The acid burned a hole in her coat.
acquisition	noun	C1	/ˌækwiːˈzɪʃn/	/ˌækwiːˈzɪʃn/	the act of getting something, especially knowledge, a skill, etc.	theories of child language acquisition
acre	noun	C1	/ˈeɪkə(r)/	/ˈeɪkər/	a unit for measuring an area of land; 4 840 square yards or about 4 050 square metres	3 000 acres of parkland
activate	verb	B2	/ˈæktɪveɪt/	/ˈæktɪveɪt/	to make something such as a device or chemical process start working	The burglar alarm is activated by movement.
activation	noun	C1	/ˌæktɪˈveɪʃn/	/ˌæktɪˈveɪʃn/	the act of making something such as a device or chemical process start working	The activation of several target genes results in two major effects.
activist	noun	C1	/ˈæktɪvɪst/	/ˈæktɪvɪst/	a person who works to achieve political or social change, especially as a member of an organization with particular aims	human/civil/animal rights activists
acute	adjective	C1	/əˈkjuːt/	/əˈkjuːt/	very serious or severe	There is an acute shortage of water.
adaptation	noun	C1	/ˌædæpˈteɪʃn/	/ˌædæpˈteɪʃn/	the action or process of changing something, or of being changed, to suit a new purpose or situation	the adaptation of buildings for military purposes
addiction	noun	B2	/əˈdɪkʃn/	/əˈdɪkʃn/	the condition of being unable to stop using or doing something as a habit, especially something harmful	cocaine addiction
additionally	adverb	B2	/əˈdɪʃənəli/	/əˈdɪʃənəli/	in a way that is more than was first mentioned or is usual	Additionally, the bus service will run on Sundays, every two hours.
adequate	adjective	B2	/ˈædɪkwət/	/ˈædɪkwət/	enough in quantity, or good enough in quality, for a particular purpose or need	They'll need an adequate supply of hot water.

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adequately	adverb	B2	/ˈædɪkwətli/	/ˈædɪkwətli/	in a way that is enough in quantity, or good enough in quality, for a particular purpose or need	Are you adequately insured?
adhere	verb	C1	/ədˈhɪə(r)/	/ədˈhɪr/	to stick to something	Once in the bloodstream, the bacteria adhere to the surface of the red cells.
adjacent	adjective	C1	/əˈdʒeɪsnt/	/əˈdʒeɪsnt/	next to something	The planes landed on adjacent runways.
adjust	verb	B2	/əˈdʒʌst/	/əˈdʒʌst/	to change something slightly to make it more suitable for a new set of conditions or to make it work better	adjust something, Watch out for sharp bends and adjust your speed accordingly.
adjustment	noun	C1	/əˈdʒʌstmənt/	/əˈdʒʌstmənt/	a small change made to something in order to correct or improve it	I've made a few adjustments to the design.
administer	verb	C1	/ədˈmɪnɪstə(r)/	/ədˈmɪnɪstər/	to manage and organize the affairs of a company, an organization, a country, etc.	to administer a charity/fund/school
administrative	adjective	C1	/ədˈmɪnɪstrətɪv/	/ədˈmɪnɪstreɪtɪv/	connected with organizing the work of a business or an institution	an administrative job/assistant/error
administrator	noun	C1	/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.
admission	noun	C1	/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.
adolescent	noun	C1	/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
adoption	noun	C1	/əˈdɒpʃn/	/əˈdɑːpʃn/	the act of adopting a child; the fact of being adopted	She put the baby up for adoption.
adverse	adjective	C1	/ˈædvɜːs/	/ədˈvɜːrs/	negative and unpleasant; not likely to produce a good result	adverse change/circumstances/weather conditions
advocate	noun	C1	/ˈædvəkət/	/ˈædvəkət/	a person who supports or speaks in favour of somebody or of a public plan or action	advocate for something/somebody, an advocate for hospital workers
advocate	verb	C1	/ˈædvəkeɪt/	/ˈædvəkeɪt/	to support something publicly	advocate something, The group does not advocate the use of violence.
aesthetic	adjective	C1	/ɪːsˈθetɪk/	/esˈθetɪk/	connected with beauty and art and the understanding of beautiful things	the aesthetic appeal of the songs
affection	noun	C1	/əˈfekʃn/	/əˈfekʃn/	the feeling of liking or loving somebody/something very much and caring about them	Children need lots of love and affection.
affordable	adjective	B2	/əˈfɔːdəbl/	/əˈfɔːrdəbl/	cheap enough that people can afford to pay it or buy it	We offer quality products at affordable prices.
aftermath	noun	C1	/ˈɑːftəmæθ/	/ˈæftərmæθ/	the situation that exists as a result of an important (and usually unpleasant) event, especially a war, an accident, etc.	in the aftermath of something, A lot of rebuilding took place in the aftermath of the war.
aggression	noun	C1	/əˈɡrefn/	/əˈɡrefn/	feelings of anger and hate that may result in threatening or violent behaviour	The research shows that computer games may cause aggression.
agricultural	adjective	C1	/ˌægrɪˈkʌltʃərəl/	/ˌægrɪˈkʌltʃərəl/	connected with the science or practice of farming	agricultural policy/land/production/development
agriculture	noun	B2	/ˈægrɪkʌltʃə(r)/	/ˈægrɪkʌltʃər/	the science or practice of farming	The number of people employed in agriculture has fallen in the last decade.

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aide	noun	C1	/eɪd/	/eɪd/	a person who helps another person, especially a politician, in their job	White House aides
AIDS	noun	B2	/eɪdz/	/eɪdz/	a serious illness caused by a virus called HIV that attacks the body's ability to resist infection (the abbreviation for 'Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome')	the AIDS epidemic
albeit	conjunction	C1	/ˌɔːl'biːt/	/ˌɔːl'biːt/	although	He finally agreed, albeit reluctantly, to help us.
alert	adjective	C1	/ə'lɜːt/	/ə'lɜːrt/	able to think quickly; quick to notice things	Suddenly he found himself awake and fully alert.
alert	noun	C1	/ə'lɜːt/	/ə'lɜːrt/	a situation in which people are watching for danger and ready to deal with it	on the alert (for something), Police are warning the public to be on the alert for suspicious packages.
alert	verb	C1	/ə'lɜːt/	/ə'lɜːrt/	to warn somebody about a dangerous situation or one that requires immediate action	alert somebody, Neighbours quickly alerted the emergency services.
alien	adjective	C1	/ˈeɪliən/	/ˈeɪliən/	strange and frightening; different from what you are used to	an alien environment
alien	noun	B2	/ˈeɪliən/	/ˈeɪliən/	a person who is not a citizen of the country in which they live or work	an illegal alien
align	verb	C1	/ə'laɪn/	/ə'laɪn/	to arrange something in the correct position, or to be in the correct position, in relation to something else, especially in a straight line	Make sure the shelf is aligned with the top of the cupboard.
alignment	noun	C1	/ə'laɪnmənt/	/ə'laɪnmənt/	arrangement in a straight line	the alignment of the sun, moon and earth at a particular time
alike	adjective	C1	/ə'laɪk/	/ə'laɪk/	very similar	My sister and I do not look alike.
alike	adverb	C1	/ə'laɪk/	/ə'laɪk/	in a very similar way	They tried to treat all their children alike.
allegation	noun	C1	/ˌælə'geɪʃn/	/ˌælə'geɪʃn/	a public statement that is made without giving proof, accusing somebody of doing something that is wrong or illegal	to investigate/deny/withdraw an allegation
allege	verb	C1	/ə'ledʒ/	/ə'ledʒ/	to state something as a fact but without giving proof	allege (that)..., The prosecution alleges (that) she was driving carelessly.
allegedly	adverb	C1	/ə'ledʒɪdli/	/ə'ledʒɪdli/	expressed as though something is a fact but without giving any proof	crimes allegedly committed during the war
alliance	noun	C1	/ə'laɪəns/	/ə'laɪəns/	an agreement between countries, political parties, etc. to work together in order to achieve something that they all want	to form/make an alliance
allocate	verb	C1	/ˈæləkeɪt/	/ˈæləkeɪt/	to give something officially to somebody/something for a particular purpose	allocate something (for something), A large sum has been allocated for buying new books for the library.
allocation	noun	C1	/ˌælə'keɪʃn/	/ˌælə'keɪʃn/	an amount of money, space, etc. that is given to somebody for a particular purpose	We have spent our entire allocation for the year.
allowance	noun	C1	/ə'laʊəns/	/ə'laʊəns/	an amount of money that is given to somebody regularly or for a particular purpose	an allowance of \$20 a day
ally	noun	C1	/ˈælaɪ/	/ˈælaɪ/	a country that has agreed to help and support another country, especially in case of a war	our European/NATO allies
alongside	preposition	B2	/əˌlɒŋ'saɪd/	/əˌlɒːŋ'saɪd/	next to or at the side of something	A police car pulled up alongside us.

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altogether	adverb	B2	/ˌɔːltəˈgeðə(r)/	/ˌɔːltəˈgeðər/	(used to emphasize something) completely; in every way	The train went slower and slower until it stopped altogether.
aluminium	noun	C1	/ˌæljəˈmɪniəm/	/ˌæljəˈmɪniəm/	a chemical element. Aluminium is a light, silver-grey metal used for making pans, etc.	aluminium saucepans/window frames
amateur	adjective	C1	/ˈæmətə(r)/	/ˈæmətər/	doing something for pleasure or interest, not as a job	an amateur photographer
amateur	noun	C1	/ˈæmətə(r)/	/ˈæmətər/	a person who takes part in a sport or other activity for pleasure, not as a job	The tournament is open to both amateurs and professionals.
ambassador	noun	C1	/æmˈbæsədə(r)/	/æmˈbæsədər/	an official who lives in a foreign country as the senior representative there of their own country	the British Ambassador to Italy/in Rome
ambulance	noun	B2	/ˈæmbjələns/	/ˈæmbjələns/	a vehicle with special equipment, used for taking sick or injured people to a hospital	Call an ambulance!
amend	verb	C1	/əˈmend/	/əˈmend/	to change a law, document, statement, etc. slightly in order to correct a mistake or to improve it	He asked to see the amended version.
amendment	noun	C1	/əˈmendmənt/	/əˈmendmənt/	a small change or improvement that is made to a document or proposed new law; the process of changing a document or proposed new law	to introduce/propose/table an amendment (= to suggest it)
amid	preposition	C1	/əˈmɪd/	/əˈmɪd/	in the middle of or during something, especially something that causes excitement or fear	He finished his speech amid tremendous applause.
amusing	adjective	B2	/əˈmjʊːzɪŋ/	/əˈmjʊːzɪŋ/	funny and giving pleasure	an amusing story/game/incident
analogy	noun	C1	/əˈnælədʒi/	/əˈnælədʒi/	a comparison of one thing with another thing that has similar features; a feature that is similar	analogy (between A and B), The teacher drew an analogy between the human heart and a pump.
analyst	noun	B2	/ˈænəlɪst/	/ˈænəlɪst/	a person whose job involves examining facts or materials in order to give an opinion on them	a political/financial analyst
ancestor	noun	B2	/ˈænsəstə(r)/	/ˈænsəstər/	a person in your family who lived a long time ago	His ancestors had come to America from Ireland.
anchor	noun	C1	/ˈæŋkə(r)/	/ˈæŋkər/	a heavy metal object that is attached to a rope or chain and dropped over the side of a ship or boat to keep it in one place	to drop anchor
angel	noun	C1	/ˈeɪndʒl/	/ˈeɪndʒl/	a spirit who is believed to be a servant of God, and is sent by God to deliver a message or perform a task. Angels are often shown dressed in white, with wings.	a host of angels
animation	noun	B2	/ˌænɪˈmeɪʃn/	/ˌænɪˈmeɪʃn/	the process of making films, videos and computer games in which drawings, models or images of people and animals seem to move	computer/cartoon animation
annually	adverb	B2	/ˈænjuəli/	/ˈænjuəli/	once a year	The exhibition is held annually.
anonymous	adjective	C1	/əˈnɒnɪməs/	/əˈnɑːnɪməs/	with a name that is not known or that is not made public	an anonymous donor
anticipate	verb	B2	/ænˈtɪsɪpət/	/ænˈtɪsɪpət/	to expect something	anticipate something, We don't anticipate any major problems.
anxiety	noun	B2	/æŋˈzaɪəti/	/æŋˈzaɪəti/	the state of feeling nervous or worried that something bad is going to happen	acute/intense/deep anxiety

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apology	noun	B2	/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
apparatus	noun	C1	/ˌæpəˈreɪtəs/	/ˌæpəˈrætəs/	the tools or other pieces of equipment that are needed for a particular activity or task	a piece of laboratory apparatus
appealing	adjective	C1	/əˈpiːlɪŋ/	/əˈpiːlɪŋ/	attractive or interesting	Spending the holidays in Britain wasn't a prospect that I found particularly appealing.
appetite	noun	C1	/ˈæptɪtaɪt/	/ˈæptɪtaɪt/	physical desire for food	He suffered from headaches and loss of appetite.
applaud	verb	C1	/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.
applicable	adjective	C1	/əˈplɪkəbl/	/ˈæplɪkəbl/	that can be said to be true in the case of somebody/something	Give details of children where applicable (= if you have any).
applicant	noun	B2	/ˈæplɪkənt/	/ˈæplɪkənt/	a person who makes a formal request for something (= applies for it), especially for a job, a place at a college or university, etc.	There were over 500 applicants for the job.
appoint	verb	C1	/əˈpɔɪnt/	/əˈpɔɪnt/	to choose somebody for a job or position of responsibility	appoint somebody, They have appointed a new head teacher at my son's school.
appreciation	noun	C1	/əˌpriːʃiˈeɪʃn/	/əˌpriːʃiˈeɪʃn/	pleasure that you have when you recognize and enjoy the good qualities of somebody/something	She shows little appreciation of good music.
appropriately	adverb	B2	/əˈprəʊpriətli/	/əˈprəʊpriətli/	in a way that is suitable, acceptable or correct for the particular circumstances	The government has been accused of not responding appropriately to the needs of the homeless.
arbitrary	adjective	C1	/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.
architectural	adjective	C1	/ˌɑːkɪˈtektʃərəl/	/ˌɑːrkɪˈtektʃərəl/	relating to architecture and buildings	architectural features
archive	noun	C1	/ˈɑːkaɪv/	/ˈɑːrkaɪv/	a collection of historical documents or records of a government, a family, a place or an organization; the place where these records are stored	the National Sound Archive
arena	noun	C1	/əˈriːnə/	/əˈriːnə/	a place with a flat open area in the middle and seats around it where people can watch sports and entertainment	a concert at Wembley Arena
arguably	adverb	C1	/ˈɑːgjuəbli/	/ˈɑːrgjuəbli/	used (often before a comparative or superlative adjective) when you are stating an opinion that you believe you could give reasons to support	He is arguably the best actor of his generation.
arm	verb	C1	/ɑːm/	/ɑːrm/	to provide weapons for yourself/somebody in order to fight a battle or a war	The country was arming against the enemy.
array	noun	C1	/əˈreɪ/	/əˈreɪ/	a group or collection of things or people, often one that is large or impressive	a vast array of bottles of different shapes and sizes
arrow	noun	B2	/ˈæərəʊ/	/ˈæərəʊ/	a thin stick with a sharp point at one end, which is shot from a bow	a bow and arrow
articulate	verb	C1	/ɑːˈtɪkjuleɪt/	/ɑːrˈtɪkjuleɪt/	to express or explain your thoughts or feelings clearly in words	She struggled to articulate her thoughts.

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artwork	noun	B2	/ˈɑːtwɜːk/	/ˈɑːrtwɜːrk/	pictures and photographs prepared for books, magazines, etc.	Can you let me have the finished artwork for the poster by Friday?
ash	noun	C1	/æʃ/	/æʃ/	the grey or black powder that is left after something, especially tobacco, wood or coal, has burnt	cigarette ash
aside	adverb	B2	/əˈsaɪd/	/əˈsaɪd/	to one side; out of the way	She pulled the curtain aside.
aspiration	noun	C1	/ˌæspəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌæspəˈreɪʃn/	a strong desire to have or do something	I didn't realize you had political aspirations.
aspire	verb	C1	/əˈspaɪə(r)/	/əˈspaɪər/	to have a strong desire to achieve or to become something	aspire (to something), She aspired to a scientific career.
assassination	noun	C1	/əˌsæsiˈneɪʃn/	/əˌsæsiˈneɪʃn/	the murder of an important or famous person, especially for political reasons	The president survived a number of assassination attempts.
assault	noun	C1	/əˈsɔːlt/	/əˈsɔːlt/	the crime of attacking somebody physically	Both men were charged with assault.
assault	verb	C1	/əˈsɔːlt/	/əˈsɔːlt/	to attack somebody violently, especially when this is a crime	He has been charged with assaulting a police officer.
assemble	verb	C1	/əˈseɪbl/	/əˈseɪbl/	to come together as a group; to bring people or things together as a group	All the students were asked to assemble in the main hall.
assembly	noun	C1	/əˈseɪbli/	/əˈseɪbli/	a group of people who have been elected to meet together regularly and make decisions or laws for a particular region or country	state/legislative/federal/local assemblies
assert	verb	C1	/əˈsɜːt/	/əˈsɜːrt/	to state clearly and definitely that something is true	assert that..., She continued to assert that she was innocent.
assertion	noun	C1	/əˈsɜːʃn/	/əˈsɜːrʃn/	a statement saying that you strongly believe something to be true	He was correct in his assertion that the minister had been lying.
asset	noun	B2	/ˈæset/	/ˈæset/	a person or thing that is valuable or useful to somebody/something	In his job, patience is an invaluable asset.
assign	verb	B2	/əˈsaɪn/	/əˈsaɪn/	to give somebody something that they can use, or some work or responsibility	assign something (to somebody), The teacher assigned a different task to each of the children.
assistance	noun	B2	/əˈsɪstəns/	/əˈsɪstəns/	help or support	technical/economic/military assistance
assumption	noun	B2	/əˈsʌmpʃn/	/əˈsʌmpʃn/	a belief or feeling that something is true or that something will happen, although there is no proof	an underlying/implicit assumption
assurance	noun	C1	/əˈʃʊərəns/	/əˈʃʊrəns/	a statement that something will certainly be true or will certainly happen, particularly when there has been doubt about it	They called for assurances that the government is committed to its education policy.
assure	verb	B2	/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.
astounding	adjective	B2	/əˈstɒnɪʃɪŋ/	/əˈstɑːnɪʃɪŋ/	very surprising; difficult to believe	She ran 100m in an astounding 10.6 seconds.
asylum	noun	C1	/əˈsaɪləm/	/əˈsaɪləm/	protection that a government gives to people who have left their own country, usually because they were in danger for political reasons	to seek/apply for/be granted asylum
atrocious	noun	C1	/əˈtrɒsəti/	/əˈtrɑːsəti/	a cruel and violent act, especially in a war	In the war, both sides committed atrocities.
attachment	noun	B2	/əˈtætʃmənt/	/əˈtætʃmənt/	a document that you send to somebody using email	No attachment was included.
attain	verb	C1	/əˈteɪn/	/əˈteɪn/	to succeed in getting something, usually after a lot of effort	Most of our students attained five 'A' grades in their exams.

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attendance	noun	C1	/əˈtendəns/	/əˈtendəns/	the act of being present at a place, for example at school	Attendance at these lectures is not compulsory.
attorney	noun	C1	/əˈtɜːni/	/əˈtɜːrni/	a lawyer, especially one who can act for somebody in court	The prosecuting attorney began with a short opening statement.
attribute	noun	C1	/ˈætrɪbjʊːt/	/ˈætrɪbjʊːt/	a quality or feature of somebody/something	Patience is one of the most important attributes in a teacher.
attribute	verb	C1	/əˈtrɪbjʊːt/	/əˈtrɪbjʊːt/	to say or believe that something is the result of a particular thing	She attributes her success to hard work and a little luck.
auction	noun	B2	/ˈɔːkʃn/	/ˈɔːkʃn/	a public sale in which things are sold to the person who offers the most money for them	an auction of paintings
audio	adjective	B2	/ˈɔːdiəʊ/	/ˈɔːdiəʊ/	connected with sound that is recorded	audio and video recordings/files/clips
audit	noun	C1	/ˈɔːdɪt/	/ˈɔːdɪt/	an official examination of business and financial records to see that they are true and correct	an annual audit
authentic	adjective	C1	/ɔːˈθentɪk/	/ɔːˈθentɪk/	known to be real and what somebody claims it is and not a copy	I don't know if the painting is authentic.
authorize	verb	C1	/ˈɔːθəraɪz/	/ˈɔːθəraɪz/	to give official permission for something, or for somebody to do something	authorize something, I can authorize payments up to £5 000.
auto	noun	C1	/ˈɔːtəʊ/	/ˈɔːtəʊ/	a car	the auto industry
automatic	adjective	B2	/ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk/	/ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk/	having controls that work without needing a person to operate them	automatic doors
automatically	adverb	B2	/ˌɔːtəˈmætɪkli/	/ˌɔːtəˈmætɪkli/	without needing a person to operate controls	The heating switches off automatically.
autonomy	noun	C1	/ɔːˈtɒnəmi/	/ɔːˈtɑːnəmi/	the freedom for a country, a region or an organization to govern itself independently	a campaign in Wales for greater autonomy
availability	noun	C1	/əˌveɪləˈbɪləti/	/əˌveɪləˈbɪləti/	the fact that something is possible to get, buy or find	the availability of cheap flights
await	verb	C1	/əˈweɪt/	/əˈweɪt/	to wait for somebody/something	He is in custody awaiting trial.
awareness	noun	B2	/əˈweənəs/	/əˈwernəs/	knowing something; knowing that something exists and is important	awareness of something, an awareness of the importance of eating a healthy diet
awkward	adjective	B2	/ˈɔːkwəd/	/ˈɔːkwɜːd/	making you feel embarrassed	There was an awkward silence.
backdrop	noun	C1	/ˈbækdrɒp/	/ˈbækdrɑːp/	everything that can be seen around an event or scene	The mountains provided a dramatic backdrop for our picnic.
backing	noun	C1	/ˈbækɪŋ/	/ˈbækɪŋ/	help and support from somebody to do something; financial support for something	The police gave the proposals their full backing.
backup	noun	C1	/ˈbækʌp/	/ˈbækʌp/	extra help or support that you can get if necessary	The police had backup from the army.
badge	noun	B2	/bædʒ/	/bædʒ/	a small piece of metal or plastic, with a design or words on it, that a person wears or carries to show that they belong to an organization, support something, have achieved something, have a particular rank, etc.	She wore a badge saying ‘Vote for Coates’.

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bail	noun	C1	/beɪl/	/beɪl/	money that somebody agrees to pay if a person accused of a crime does not appear at their trial. When bail has been arranged, the accused person is allowed to go free until the trial.	Can anyone put up bail for you?
balanced	adjective	B2	/ˈbælənst/	/ˈbælənst/	keeping or showing a balance so that different things or different parts of something exist in equal or correct amounts	The programme presented a balanced view of the two sides of the conflict.
ballet	noun	B2	/ˈbæleɪ/	/bæˈleɪ/	a style of dancing that tells a dramatic story with music but no talking or singing	She wants to be a ballet dancer.
balloon	noun	B2	/bəˈluːn/	/bəˈluːn/	a small bag made of very thin rubber that becomes larger and rounder when you fill it with air or gas. Balloons are brightly coloured and used as decorations or toys.	to blow up/burst/pop a balloon
ballot	noun	C1	/ˈbælət/	/ˈbælət/	the system of voting in writing and usually in secret; an occasion on which a vote is held	The chairperson is chosen by secret ballot.
banner	noun	C1	/ˈbæne(r)/	/ˈbæner/	a long piece of cloth with a message on it that is carried between two poles or hung in a public place to show support for something	A huge banner over the street said ‘Welcome home’.
bare	adjective	C1	/beə(r)/	/ber/	not covered by any clothes	She likes to walk around in bare feet.
barely	adverb	B2	/ˈbeəli/	/ˈberli/	in a way that is just possible but only with difficulty	He could barely read and write.
bargain	noun	B2	/ˈbɑːɡən/	/ˈbɑːrgən/	a thing bought for less than the usual price	I picked up a few good bargains in the sale.
barrel	noun	C1	/ˈbærəl/	/ˈbærəl/	a large round container, usually made of wood or metal, with flat ends and, usually, curved sides	a beer/wine barrel
basement	noun	B2	/ˈbeɪsmənt/	/ˈbeɪsmənt/	a room or rooms in a building, partly or completely below the level of the ground	Kitchen goods are sold in the basement.
basket	noun	B2	/ˈbɑːskɪt/	/ˈbæskɪt/	a container for holding or carrying things. Baskets are made of long thin pieces of material that bends and twists easily, for example plastic, wire or wicker.	a shopping basket
bass	noun	C1	/beɪs/	/beɪs/	the lowest tone or part in music, for instruments or voices	He always plays his stereo with the bass turned right up.
bat	noun	B2	/bæt/	/bæt/	a piece of wood with a handle, made in various shapes and sizes, and used for hitting the ball in games such as baseball, cricket and table tennis	a baseball/cricket bat
bat	verb	C1	/bæt/	/bæt/	to hit a ball with a bat, especially in a game of baseball or cricket	He bats very well.
battlefield	noun	C1	/ˈbætlfiːld/	/ˈbætlfiːld/	a place where a battle is being fought or has been fought	heavy casualties on the battlefield
bay	noun	C1	/beɪ/	/beɪ/	a part of the sea, or of a large lake, partly surrounded by a wide curve of the land	the Bay of Bengal
beam	noun	C1	/biːm/	/biːm/	a line of light, electromagnetic waves or particles	narrow beams of light/sunlight

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beast	noun	C1	/bi:st/	/bi:st/	an animal, especially one that is large or dangerous, or one that is unusual	wild/savage/ferocious beasts
behalf	noun	C1	/bɪ'hɑ:f/	/bɪ'hæf/	in order to help somebody	He began a petition in behalf of the farmers.
beloved	adjective	C1	/bɪ'lʌvɪd/	/bɪ'lʌvɪd/	loved very much	in memory of our dearly beloved son, John
bench	noun	C1	/bentʃ/	/bentʃ/	a long seat for two or more people, usually made of wood	a park bench
benchmark	noun	C1	/'bentʃmɑ:k/	/'bentʃmɑ:rk/	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.
beneath	preposition	C1	/bɪ'ni:θ/	/bɪ'ni:θ/	in or to a lower position than somebody/something; under somebody/something	They found the body buried beneath a pile of leaves.
beneficial	adjective	B2	/,benɪ'fɪʃl/	/,benɪ'fɪʃl/	improving a situation; having a helpful or useful effect	A good diet is beneficial to health.
beneficiary	noun	C1	/,benɪ'fɪʃəri/	/,benɪ'fɪʃəri/	a person who gains as a result of something	Who will be the main beneficiary of the cuts in income tax?
beside	preposition	B2	/bɪ'saɪd/	/bɪ'saɪd/	next to or at the side of somebody/something	He sat beside her all night.
besides	adverb	B2	/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.
besides	preposition	B2	/bɪ'saɪdz/	/bɪ'saɪdz/	in addition to somebody/something; apart from somebody/something	We have lots of things in common besides music.
betray	verb	C1	/bɪ'treɪ/	/bɪ'treɪ/	to give information about somebody/something to an enemy	betray somebody/something, He was offered money to betray his colleagues.
bias	noun	B2	/'baɪəs/	/'baɪəs/	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)
bid	noun	B2	/bɪd/	/bɪd/	an offer by a person or a company to pay a particular amount of money for something	bid for something, A German firm launched a takeover bid for the company.
bid	verb	B2	/bɪd/	/bɪd/	to offer to pay a particular price for something, especially at an auction	bid (something) (for something), I bid £2 000 for the painting.
bind	verb	C1	/baɪnd/	/baɪnd/	to tie somebody/something with rope, string, etc. so that they/it cannot move or are held together strongly	bind somebody/something to something, She was bound to a chair.
biography	noun	C1	/baɪ'ɒgrəfi/	/baɪ'ɑ:grəfi/	the story of a person's life written by somebody else; this type of writing	Boswell's biography of Johnson
biological	adjective	B2	/,baɪə'lɒdʒɪkl/	/,baɪə'la:dʒɪkl/	connected with the science of biology	the biological sciences
bishop	noun	C1	/'bɪʃəp/	/'bɪʃəp/	a senior priest in charge of the work of the Church in a city or district	the Bishop of Oxford
bizarre	adjective	C1	/bɪ'zɑ:(r)/	/bɪ'zɑ:r/	very strange or unusual	a bizarre situation/incident/story
blade	noun	C1	/bleɪd/	/bleɪd/	the flat part of a knife, tool or machine, which has a sharp edge or edges for cutting	The machine comes with a plastic guard over the blade to protect the operator.
blanket	noun	B2	/'blæŋkɪt/	/'blæŋkɪt/	a large cover, often made of wool, used especially on beds to keep people warm	It's cold tonight—can I have another blanket?
blast	noun	C1	/blɑ:st/	/blæst/	an explosion or a powerful movement of air caused by an explosion	a bomb blast
blast	verb	C1	/blɑ:st/	/blæst/	to violently destroy or break something into pieces, using explosives	They blasted a huge crater in the runway.

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bleed	verb	C1	/bli:d/	/bli:d/	to lose blood, especially from a wound or an injury	My finger's bleeding.
blend	noun	C1	/blend/	/blend/	a mixture of different types of the same thing	a blend of tea
blend	verb	C1	/blend/	/blend/	to mix two or more substances together	blend A with B, Blend the flour with the milk to make a smooth paste.
bless	verb	C1	/bles/	/bles/	to ask God to protect somebody/something	They brought the children to Jesus and he blessed them.
blessing	noun	C1	/ˈblesɪŋ/	/ˈblesɪŋ/	God's help and protection, or a prayer asking for this	to pray for God's blessing
blow	noun	B2	/bləʊ/	/bləʊ/	a hard hit with the hand, a weapon, etc.	She received a severe blow on the head.
boast	verb	C1	/bəʊst/	/bəʊst/	to talk in a way that shows you are too proud of something that you have or can do	I don't want to boast, but I can actually speak six languages.
bold	adjective	B2	/bəʊld/	/bəʊld/	brave and confident; not afraid to say what you feel or to take risks	It was a bold move on their part to open a business in France.
bombing	noun	B2	/ˈbɒmɪŋ/	/ˈbɑːmɪŋ/	an occasion when a bomb is dropped or left somewhere; the act of doing this	recent bombings in major cities
bonus	noun	C1	/ˈbəʊnəs/	/ˈbəʊnəs/	an extra amount of money that is added to a payment, especially to somebody's wages or salary as a reward	a £100 Christmas bonus
booking	noun	B2	/ˈbʊkɪŋ/	/ˈbʊkɪŋ/	an arrangement that you make in advance to buy a ticket to travel somewhere, go to the theatre, etc.	a booking form/hall/clerk
boom	noun	C1	/bu:m/	/bu:m/	a sudden increase in trade and economic activity; a period of wealth and success	Living standards improved rapidly during the post-war boom.
boost	noun	B2	/bu:st/	/bu:st/	something that helps or encourages somebody/something	a great/tremendous/welcome boost
boost	verb	B2	/bu:st/	/bu:st/	to make something increase, or become better or more successful	to boost exports/profits
bounce	verb	C1	/baʊns/	/baʊns/	if something bounces or you bounce it, it moves quickly away from a surface it has just hit or you make it do this	The ball bounced twice before he could reach it.
bound	adjective	B2	/baʊnd/	/baʊnd/	certain or likely to happen, or to do or be something	There are bound to be changes when the new system is introduced.
boundary	noun	C1	/ˈbaʊndri/	/ˈbaʊndri/	a real or imagined line that marks the limits or edges of something and separates it from other things or places; a dividing line	After the war the national boundaries were redrawn.
bow	noun	C1	/baʊ/	/baʊ/	the act of bending your head or the upper part of your body forward in order to say hello or goodbye to somebody or to show respect	She gave a slight bow of her head in greeting.
bow	verb	C1	/baʊ/	/baʊ/	to move your head or the top half of your body forwards and downwards as a sign of respect or to say hello or goodbye	bow (to/before somebody/something), He bowed low to the assembled crowd.
breach	noun	C1	/bri:tʃ/	/bri:tʃ/	a failure to do something that must be done by law	a breach of contract/copyright/warranty
breach	verb	C1	/bri:tʃ/	/bri:tʃ/	to not keep to an agreement or not keep a promise	The government is accused of breaching the terms of the treaty.
breakdown	noun	C1	/ˈbreɪkdaʊn/	/ˈbreɪkdaʊn/	an occasion when a vehicle or machine stops working	a breakdown on the motorway

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breakthrough	noun	C1	/ˈbreɪkθruː/	/ˈbreɪkθruː/	an important development that may lead to an agreement or achievement	to make/achieve a breakthrough
breed	noun	C1	/briːd/	/briːd/	a particular type of animal that has been developed by people in a certain way, especially a type of dog, cat or farm animal	Labradors and other large breeds of dog
breed	verb	C1	/briːd/	/briːd/	to have sex and produce young	Many animals breed only at certain times of the year.
brick	noun	B2	/brɪk/	/brɪk/	baked clay used for building walls, houses and other buildings; an individual block of this	The school is built of brick.
briefly	adverb	B2	/ˈbriːfli/	/ˈbriːfli/	for a short time	He had spoken to Emma only briefly.
broadband	noun	C1	/ˈbrɔːdbænd/	/ˈbrɔːdbænd/	a way of connecting to the internet that allows you to receive information, including pictures, etc., very quickly and that is always active (so that the user does not have to connect each time)	plans to provide rural areas with fast broadband
broadcaster	noun	B2	/ˈbrɔːdkɑːstə(r)/	/ˈbrɔːdkæstər/	a person whose job is presenting or talking on television or radio programmes	She is a writer and broadcaster on environmental matters.
broadly	adverb	B2	/ˈbrɔːdli/	/ˈbrɔːdli/	generally, without considering details	Broadly speaking, I agree with you.
browser	noun	C1	/ˈbraʊzə(r)/	/ˈbraʊzər/	a computer program that lets you look at or read documents on the World Wide Web	What do you use as your default browser?
brutal	adjective	C1	/ˈbruːtl/	/ˈbruːtl/	violent and cruel	a brutal attack/murder/rape/killing
buck	noun	C1	/bʌk/	/bʌk/	a US, Australian or New Zealand dollar; a South African rand; an Indian rupee	They cost ten bucks.
buddy	noun	C1	/ˈbʌdi/	/ˈbʌdi/	a friend	an old college buddy of mine
buffer	noun	C1	/ˈbʌfə(r)/	/ˈbʌfər/	a thing or person that reduces a shock or protects somebody/something against difficulties	buffer against something, Support from family and friends acts as a buffer against stress.
bug	noun	B2	/bʌg/	/bʌg/	any small insect	There's a bug crawling up your arm.
bulk	noun	C1	/bʌlk/	/bʌlk/	the main part of something; most of something	The bulk of the population lives in cities.
burden	noun	C1	/ˈbɜːdn/	/ˈbɜːrdn/	a duty, responsibility, etc. that causes worry, difficulty or hard work	to bear/carry/ease/reduce/share the burden
bureaucracy	noun	C1	/bjʊəˈrɒkrəsi/	/bjʊˈrɑːkrəsi/	the system of official rules and ways of doing things that a government or an organization has, especially when these seem to be too complicated	unnecessary/excessive bureaucracy
burial	noun	C1	/ˈberiəl/	/ˈberiəl/	the act or ceremony of burying a dead body	a burial place/mound/site
burst	verb	C1	/bɜːst/	/bɜːrst/	to break open or apart, especially because of pressure from inside; to make something break in this way	That balloon will burst if you blow it up any more.
cabin	noun	B2	/ˈkæbɪn/	/ˈkæbɪn/	a small room on a ship in which you live or sleep	I lay in my cabin feeling miserably seasick.
cabinet	noun	C1	/ˈkæbɪnət/	/ˈkæbɪnət/	a group of senior members of a government that is responsible for advising and deciding on government policy	a cabinet meeting
calculation	noun	C1	/ˌkælkjuˈleɪʃn/	/ˌkælkjuˈleɪʃn/	the act or process of using numbers to find out an amount	Cathy did a rough calculation.

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canal	noun	B2	/kəˈnæl/	/kəˈnæl/	a long straight passage dug in the ground and filled with water for boats and ships to travel along; a smaller passage used for carrying water to fields, crops, etc.	the Panama/Suez Canal
candle	noun	B2	/'kændl/	/'kændl/	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
canvas	noun	C1	/'kænvəs/	/'kænvəs/	a strong heavy rough material used for making tents, sails, etc. and by artists for painting on	tents made from heavy canvas
capability	noun	C1	/ˌkeɪpəˈbɪləti/	/ˌkeɪpəˈbɪləti/	the ability or qualities necessary to do something	Age affects the range of a person's capabilities.
capitalism	noun	C1	/'kæpɪtəlɪzəm/	/'kæpɪtəlɪzəm/	an economic system in which a country's businesses and industry are controlled and run for profit by private owners rather than by the government	the growth of industrial capitalism in the West
capitalist	adjective	C1	/'kæpɪtəlɪst/	/'kæpɪtəlɪst/	based on the principles of capitalism	a capitalist society/system/economy
carbon	noun	B2	/'kɑːbən/	/'kɑːrbən/	a chemical element. Carbon is found in all living things, existing in a pure state as diamond and graphite.	carbon fibre
cargo	noun	C1	/'kɑːgəʊ/	/'kɑːrgəʊ/	the goods carried in a ship, an aircraft or a motor vehicle	The tanker began to spill its cargo of oil.
carriage	noun	C1	/'kærɪdʒ/	/'kærɪdʒ/	a separate section of a train for carrying passengers	a railway carriage
carve	verb	C1	/kɑːv/	/kɑːrv/	to make objects, patterns, etc. by cutting away material from a piece of wood or stone, or another hard material	carve something, a carved doorway
casino	noun	C1	/kəˈsiːnəʊ/	/kəˈsiːnəʊ/	a public building or room where people play gambling games for money	a new hotel and casino in Las Vegas
casual	adjective	B2	/'kæʒuəl/	/'kæʒuəl/	not formal	casual clothes (= comfortable clothes that you choose to wear in your free time)
casualty	noun	C1	/'kæʒuəlti/	/'kæʒuəlti/	a person who is killed or injured in war or in an accident	Our primary objective is reducing road casualties.
catalogue	noun	C1	/'kætəlog/	/'kætələːɡ/	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)
cater	verb	C1	/'keɪtə(r)/	/'keɪtər/	to provide food and drinks for a social event	(British English), cater for somebody/something, Most of our work now involves catering for weddings.
cattle	noun	C1	/'kætl/	/'kætl/	cows and bulls that are kept as farm animals for their milk or meat	a herd of cattle
caution	noun	C1	/'kɔːʃn/	/'kɔːʃn/	care that you take in order to avoid danger or mistakes; the fact of not taking any risks	extreme/great caution
cautious	adjective	C1	/'kɔːʃəs/	/'kɔːʃəs/	being careful about what you say or do, especially to avoid danger or mistakes; not taking any risks	The government has been cautious in its response to the report.
cave	noun	B2	/keɪv/	/keɪv/	a large hole in the side of a hill or cliff or under the ground	the mouth (= the entrance) of the cave

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
cease	verb	C1	/si:s/	/si:s/	to stop happening or existing; to stop something from happening or existing	Welfare payments cease as soon as an individual starts a job.
cemetery	noun	C1	/ˈsemətɪ/	/ˈsemətəri/	an area of land used for burying dead people, especially one that is not next to a church	He was buried in a private cemetery.
certainty	noun	B2	/ˈsɜ:ntɪ/	/ˈsɜ:rtntɪ/	the state of being certain	There is no certainty that the president's removal would end the civil war.
certificate	noun	B2	/səˈtɪfɪkət/	/sərˈtɪfɪkət/	an official document that may be used to prove that the facts it states are true	a birth/marriage/death certificate
challenging	adjective	B2	/ˈtʃælɪndʒɪŋ/	/ˈtʃælɪndʒɪŋ/	difficult in an interesting way that tests your ability	challenging work/questions/problems
chamber	noun	C1	/ˈtʃeɪmbə(r)/	/ˈtʃeɪmbər/	a hall in a public building that is used for formal meetings	The members left the council chamber.
championship	noun	B2	/ˈtʃæmpiənʃɪp/	/ˈtʃæmpiənʃɪp/	a competition to find the best player or team in a particular sport	the National Basketball Association Championship
chaos	noun	C1	/ˈkeɪɒs/	/ˈkeɪɑ:s/	a complete lack of order	economic/political/domestic chaos
characterize	verb	C1	/ˈkærəktəraɪz/	/ˈkærəktəraɪz/	to be typical of a person, place or thing	the rolling hills that characterize this part of England
charm	noun	C1	/tʃɑ:m/	/tʃɑ:rm/	the power of pleasing or attracting people	He was a man of great charm.
charming	adjective	B2	/ˈtʃɑ:mɪŋ/	/ˈtʃɑ:rmɪŋ/	very pleasant or attractive	The cottage is tiny, but it's charming.
charter	noun	C1	/ˈtʃɑ:tə(r)/	/ˈtʃɑ:rter/	a written statement describing the rights that a particular group of people should have	the European Social Charter of workers' rights
chase	noun	B2	/tʃeɪs/	/tʃeɪs/	an act of running or driving after somebody/something in order to catch them or it	The thieves were caught by police after a short chase.
chase	verb	B2	/tʃeɪs/	/tʃeɪs/	to run, drive, etc. after somebody/something in order to catch them or it	chase somebody/something, My dog likes chasing rabbits.
cheek	noun	B2	/tʃi:k/	/tʃi:k/	either side of the face below the eyes	chubby/rosy/pink cheeks
cheer	noun	B2	/tʃɪə(r)/	/tʃɪr/	a shout of joy, support or praise	A great cheer went up from the crowd.
cheer	verb	B2	/tʃɪə(r)/	/tʃɪr/	to shout loudly, in order to show support or praise for somebody, or to encourage them	We all cheered as the team came on to the field.
choir	noun	B2	/ˈkwaɪə(r)/	/ˈkwaɪər/	a group of people who sing together, for example in church services or public performances	She sings in the school choir.
chop	verb	B2	/tʃɒp/	/tʃɑ:p/	to cut something into pieces with a sharp tool such as a knife	chop something, He was chopping logs for firewood.
chronic	adjective	C1	/ˈkrɒnɪk/	/ˈkra:nɪk/	lasting for a long time; difficult to cure	chronic bronchitis/arthritis/asthma
chunk	noun	C1	/tʃʌŋk/	/tʃʌŋk/	a thick, solid piece that has been cut or broken off something	a chunk of cheese/masonry
circuit	noun	B2	/ˈsɜ:kɪt/	/ˈsɜ:rkɪt/	a line, route or journey around a place	The race ended with eight laps of a city centre circuit.
circulate	verb	C1	/ˈsɜ:kjəleɪt/	/ˈsɜ:rkjəleɪt/	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.
circulation	noun	C1	/ˌsɜ:kjəˈleɪʃn/	/ˌsɜ:rkjəˈleɪʃn/	the movement of blood around the body	Regular exercise will improve blood circulation.
citizenship	noun	C1	/ˈsɪtɪzənʃɪp/	/ˈsɪtɪzənʃɪp/	the legal right to belong to a particular country	They were granted full French citizenship.
civic	adjective	C1	/ˈsɪvɪk/	/ˈsɪvɪk/	officially connected with a town or city	civic buildings/leaders

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civilian	adjective	C1	/səˈvɪliən/	/səˈvɪliən/	connected with people who are not members of the armed forces or the police	He left the army and returned to civilian life.
civilian	noun	C1	/səˈvɪliən/	/səˈvɪliən/	a person who is not a member of the armed forces or the police	Two soldiers and one civilian were killed in the explosion.
civilization	noun	B2	/ˌsɪvəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/	/ˌsɪvələˈzeɪʃn/	a state of human society that is very developed and organized	the technology of modern civilization
clarify	verb	B2	/ˈklærəfaɪ/	/ˈklærəfaɪ/	to make something clearer or easier to understand	clarify something, to clarify a situation/problem/issue
clarity	noun	C1	/ˈklærəti/	/ˈklærəti/	the quality of being expressed clearly	a lack of clarity in the law
clash	noun	C1	/klæʃ/	/klæʃ/	a short fight between two groups of people	Clashes broke out between police and demonstrators.
classification	noun	C1	/ˌklæsɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌklæsɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	the act or process of putting people or things into a group or class (= of classifying them)	a style of music that defies classification (= is like no other)
classify	verb	B2	/ˈklæsɪfaɪ/	/ˈklæsɪfaɪ/	to arrange something in groups according to features that they have in common	The books in the library are classified according to subject.
clerk	noun	B2	/kla:k/	/klɜ:rk/	a person whose job is to serve customers in a shop	The clerk at the counter gave me too little change.
cliff	noun	B2	/klɪf/	/klɪf/	a high area of rock with a very steep side, often at the edge of the sea or ocean	the cliff edge/top
cling	verb	C1	/klɪŋ/	/klɪŋ/	to hold on tightly to somebody/something	cling to somebody/something, survivors clinging to a raft
clinic	noun	B2	/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.
clinical	adjective	C1	/ˈklɪnɪkl/	/ˈklɪnɪkl/	relating to the examination and treatment of patients and their illnesses	clinical research (= done on patients, not just considering theory)
clip	noun	B2	/klɪp/	/klɪp/	a short part of a film that is shown separately	Here is a clip from her latest movie.
closure	noun	C1	/ˈkləʊʒə(r)/	/ˈkləʊʒər/	the situation when a factory, school, hospital, etc. shuts permanently	factory closures
cluster	noun	C1	/ˈklʌstə(r)/	/ˈklʌstər/	a group of things of the same type that grow or appear close together	The telescope is focused on a dense cluster of stars at the edge of the galaxy.
coalition	noun	C1	/ˌkəʊəˈlɪʃn/	/ˌkəʊəˈlɪʃn/	a government formed by two or more political parties working together	The two parties have formed a coalition.
coastal	adjective	C1	/ˈkəʊstl/	/ˈkəʊstl/	of or near a coast	coastal waters/resorts/scenery
cocktail	noun	C1	/ˈkɒkteɪl/	/ˈkɑ:kteɪl/	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
cognitive	adjective	C1	/ˈkɒɡnətɪv/	/ˈkɑ:ɡnətɪv/	connected with mental processes of understanding	a child's cognitive development
coincide	verb	C1	/ˌkəʊɪnˈsaɪd/	/ˌkəʊɪnˈsaɪd/	to take place at the same time	It's a pity our trips to New York don't coincide.
coincidence	noun	B2	/kəʊˈɪnsɪdəns/	/kəʊˈɪnsɪdəns/	the fact of two things happening at the same time by chance, in a surprising way	a strange/an extraordinary/a remarkable coincidence
collaborate	verb	C1	/kəˈlæbəreɪt/	/kəˈlæbəreɪt/	to work together with somebody in order to produce or achieve something	Researchers around the world are collaborating to develop a new vaccine.

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collaboration	noun	C1	/kəˌləbəˈreɪʃn/	/kəˌləbəˈreɪʃn/	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.
collective	adjective	C1	/kəˈlektɪv/	/kəˈlektɪv/	done or shared by all members of a group of people; involving a whole group or society	collective leadership/decision-making/responsibility
collector	noun	B2	/kəˈlektə(r)/	/kəˈlektər/	a person who collects things, either as a hobby or as a job	a stamp collector
collision	noun	C1	/kəˈlɪʒn/	/kəˈlɪʒn/	an accident in which two vehicles or people crash into each other	collision between A and B, a collision between two trains
colonial	adjective	C1	/kəˈləʊniəl/	/kəˈləʊniəl/	connected with or belonging to a country that controls another country	a colonial power
colony	noun	B2	/ˈkɒləni/	/ˈkɑːləni/	a country or an area that is governed by people from another, more powerful, country	former British colonies
colourful	adjective	B2	/ˈkʌləfl/	/ˈkʌlərfl/	full of bright colours or having a lot of different colours	colourful shop windows
columnist	noun	C1	/ˈkɒləmnɪst/	/ˈkɑːləmnɪst/	a journalist who writes regular articles for a newspaper or magazine	a newspaper columnist
combat	noun	C1	/ˈkɒmbæt/	/ˈkɑːmbæt/	fighting or a fight, especially during a time of war	in combat, He was killed in combat.
combat	verb	C1	/ˈkɒmbæt/	/ˈkɑːmbæt/	to stop something unpleasant or harmful from happening or from getting worse	measures to combat crime/inflation/unemployment/disease
comic	adjective	B2	/ˈkɒmɪk/	/ˈkɑːmɪk/	humorous and making you laugh	a comic monologue/story
comic	noun	B2	/ˈkɒmɪk/	/ˈkɑːmɪk/	a magazine, usually for children, that tells stories through pictures	a comic book superhero
commander	noun	B2	/kəˈmɑːndə(r)/	/kəˈmændər/	a person who is in charge of something, especially an officer in charge of a particular group of soldiers or a military operation	military/allied/field/flight commanders
commence	verb	C1	/kəˈmens/	/kəˈmens/	to begin to happen; to begin something	The meeting is scheduled to commence at noon.
commentary	noun	C1	/ˈkɒməntri/	/ˈkɑːməntəri/	a spoken description of an event that is given while it is happening, especially on the radio or television	a sports commentary
commentator	noun	C1	/ˈkɒmənteɪtə(r)/	/ˈkɑːməntetər/	a person who describes an event while it is happening, especially on television or radio	a television/sports commentator
commerce	noun	C1	/ˈkɒmɜːs/	/ˈkɑːmɜːrs/	trade, especially between countries; the buying and selling of goods and services	Leaders of industry and commerce met at the summit in Paris.
commissioner	noun	C1	/kəˈmɪʃənə(r)/	/kəˈmɪʃənər/	a member of a commission (= an official group of people who are responsible for controlling something or finding out about something)	the Church Commissioners (= the group of people responsible for controlling the financial affairs of the Church of England)
commodity	noun	C1	/kəˈmɒdəti/	/kəˈmɑːdəti/	a product or a raw material that can be bought and sold	rice, flour and other basic commodities
communist	adjective	C1	/ˈkɒmjənɪst/	/ˈkɑːmjənɪst/	connected with communism	communist ideology
companion	noun	C1	/kəmˈpænjən/	/kəmˈpænjən/	a person or an animal that travels with you or spends a lot of time with you	travelling companions
comparable	adjective	C1	/ˈkɒmpərəbl/	/ˈkɑːmpərəbl/	similar to somebody/something else and able to be compared	A comparable house in the south of the city would cost twice as much.

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comparative	adjective	B2	/kəm'pærətɪv/	/kəm'pærətɪv/	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).
compassion	noun	C1	/kəm'pæʃn/	/kəm'pæʃn/	a strong feeling of sympathy for people or animals who are suffering and a desire to help them	to feel/show compassion
compel	verb	C1	/kəm'pel/	/kəm'pel/	to force somebody to do something; to make something necessary	compel somebody to do something, The law can compel fathers to make regular payments for their children.
compelling	adjective	C1	/kəm'pelɪŋ/	/kəm'pelɪŋ/	that makes you pay attention to it because it is so interesting and exciting	Her latest book makes compelling reading.
compensate	verb	C1	/'kɒmpenseɪt/	/'kɑ:mpenseɪt/	to provide something good to balance or reduce the bad effects of damage, loss, etc.	Nothing can compensate for the loss of a loved one.
compensation	noun	C1	/,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
competence	noun	C1	/'kɒmpɪtəns/	/'kɑ:mpɪtəns/	the ability to do something well	to gain a high level of competence in English
competent	adjective	C1	/'kɒmpɪtənt/	/'kɑ:mpɪtənt/	having enough skill or knowledge to do something well or to the necessary standard	He's very competent in his work.
compile	verb	C1	/kəm'paɪl/	/kəm'paɪl/	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.
complement	verb	C1	/'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.
completion	noun	B2	/kəm'pli:ʃn/	/kəm'pli:ʃn/	the act or process of finishing something; the state of being finished and complete	the completion of the new hospital building
complexity	noun	C1	/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
compliance	noun	C1	/kəm'plaɪəns/	/kəm'plaɪəns/	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
complication	noun	C1	/,kɒmplɪ'keɪʃn/	/,kɑ:mplɪ'keɪʃn/	a thing that makes a situation more complicated or difficult	The bad weather added a further complication to our journey.
comply	verb	C1	/kəm'plaɪ/	/kəm'plaɪ/	to obey a rule, an order, etc.; to meet particular standards	They refused to comply with the UN resolution.
compose	verb	B2	/kəm'pəʊz/	/kəm'pəʊz/	to write music	Mozart composed his last opera shortly before he died.
composer	noun	B2	/kəm'pəʊzə(r)/	/kəm'pəʊzər/	a person who writes music, especially classical music	Verdi was a prolific composer of operas.
composition	noun	C1	/,kɒmpə'zɪʃn/	/,kɑ:mpə'zɪʃn/	the different parts that something is made of; the way in which the different parts are organized	the chemical composition of the soil
compound	noun	B2	/'kɒmpaʊnd/	/'kɑ:mpaʊnd/	a thing consisting of two or more separate things combined together	compounds derived from rainforest plants
comprehensive	adjective	B2	/,kɒmprɪ'hensɪv/	/,kɑ:mprɪ'hensɪv/	including all, or almost all, the items, details, facts, information, etc., that may be involved	a comprehensive list of addresses
comprise	verb	B2	/kəm'praɪz/	/kəm'praɪz/	to have somebody/something as parts or members	comprise something, The collection comprises 327 paintings.

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compromise	noun	C1	/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.
compromise	verb	C1	/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.
compulsory	adjective	B2	/kəmˈpʌlsəri/	/kəmˈpʌlsəri/	that must be done because of a law or a rule	English is a compulsory subject at this level.
compute	verb	C1	/kəmˈpjʊːt/	/kəmˈpjʊːt/	to calculate something	The losses were computed at £5 million.
conceal	verb	C1	/kənˈsiːl/	/kənˈsiːl/	to hide somebody/something	conceal somebody/something, The paintings were concealed beneath a thick layer of plaster.
concede	verb	C1	/kənˈsiːd/	/kənˈsiːd/	to admit that something is true, logical, etc. after first denying it or resisting it	+ speech, 'Not bad,' she conceded grudgingly.
conceive	verb	C1	/kənˈsiːv/	/kənˈsiːv/	to form an idea, a plan, etc. in your mind	He conceived the idea of transforming the old power station into an arts centre.
conception	noun	C1	/kənˈsepʃn/	/kənˈsepʃn/	an understanding or a belief of what something/somebody is or what something/somebody should be	conception of something, Marx's conception of social justice
concession	noun	C1	/kənˈseʃn/	/kənˈseʃn/	something that you allow or do, or allow somebody to have, in order to end an argument or to make a situation less difficult	The firm will be forced to make concessions if it wants to avoid a strike.
concrete	adjective	B2	/ˈkɒŋkriːt/	/ˈkɑːnkriːt/	made of concrete	a concrete floor
concrete	noun	B2	/ˈkɒŋkriːt/	/ˈkɑːnkriːt/	building material that is made by mixing together cement, sand, small stones and water	a slab of concrete
condemn	verb	C1	/kənˈdem/	/kənˈdem/	to say very strongly that you think something is bad, usually for moral reasons	condemn somebody/something, The government issued a statement condemning the killings.
confer	verb	C1	/kənˈfɜː(r)/	/kənˈfɜːr/	to discuss something with somebody, in order to exchange opinions or get advice	He wanted to confer with his colleagues before reaching a decision.
confess	verb	B2	/kənˈfes/	/kənˈfes/	to admit, especially formally or to the police, that you have done something wrong or illegal	After hours of questioning, the suspect confessed.
confession	noun	C1	/kənˈfeʃn/	/kənˈfeʃn/	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.
configuration	noun	C1	/kənˈfɪɡəˈreɪʃn/	/kənˈfɪɡjəˈreɪʃn/	an arrangement of the parts of something or a group of things; the form or shape that this arrangement produces	configuration of something, The design is based on four configurations of squares.
confine	verb	C1	/kənˈfaɪn/	/kənˈfaɪn/	to keep somebody/something inside the limits of a particular activity, subject, area, etc.	be confined to (doing) something, The work will not be confined to the Glasgow area.
confirmation	noun	C1	/ˌkɒnfəˈmeɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːnfərˈmeɪʃn/	a statement, letter, etc. that shows that something is true, correct or definite	I'm still waiting for confirmation of the test results.
confront	verb	C1	/kənˈfrʌnt/	/kənˈfrʌnt/	to appear and need to be dealt with by somebody	What is to be done about the economic problems confronting the country?
confrontation	noun	C1	/ˌkɒnfrʌnˈteɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːnfrənˈteɪʃn/	a situation in which there is anger between people or groups who disagree because they have different opinions	confrontation (with somebody), She wanted to avoid another confrontation with her father.

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confusion	noun	B2	/kən'fju:ʒn/	/kən'fju:ʒn/	a state of not being certain about what is happening, what you should do, what something means, etc.	The announcement caused a lot of confusion.
congratulate	verb	C1	/kən'grætʃəleɪt/	/kən'grætʃəleɪt/	to tell somebody that you are pleased about their success or achievements	I congratulated them all on their results.
congregation	noun	C1	/ˌkɒŋɡrɪ'geɪʃn/	/ˌkɑ:ŋɡrɪ'geɪʃn/	a group of people who are gathered together in a church for a religious service, not including the priest and choir	The congregation stood to sing the hymn.
congressional	adjective	C1	/kən'ɡreʃənəl/	/kən'ɡreʃənəl/	related to or belonging to a congress or the Congress in the US	a congressional committee/bill
conquer	verb	C1	/ˈkɒŋkə(r)/	/ˈkɑ:ŋkər/	to take control of a country or city and its people by force	The Normans conquered England in 1066.
conscience	noun	C1	/ˈkɒŋʃəns/	/ˈkɑ:nʃəns/	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)
consciousness	noun	C1	/ˈkɒŋʃəsnes/	/ˈkɑ:nʃəsnes/	the state of being able to use your senses and mental powers to understand what is happening	I can't remember any more—I must have lost consciousness.
consecutive	adjective	C1	/kən'sekjətɪv/	/kən'sekjətɪv/	following one after another in a continuous series	She was absent for nine consecutive days.
consensus	noun	C1	/kən'sensəs/	/kən'sensəs/	an opinion that all members of a group agree with	consensus (about/on something), She is skilled at achieving consensus on sensitive issues.
consent	noun	C1	/kən'sent/	/kən'sent/	permission to do something, especially given by somebody in authority	The written consent of a parent is required.
consent	verb	C1	/kən'sent/	/kən'sent/	to agree to something or give your permission for something	When she told them what she intended, they readily consented.
consequently	adverb	B2	/ˈkɒnsɪkwəntli/	/ˈkɑ:nsɪkwəntli/	as a result; therefore	This poses a threat to agriculture and the food chain, and consequently to human health.
conservation	noun	B2	/ˌkɒnsə'veɪʃn/	/ˌkɑ:nsər'veɪʃn/	the protection of the natural environment	to be interested in wildlife conservation
conserve	verb	C1	/kən'sɜ:v/	/kən'sɜ:rv/	to protect something and prevent it from being changed or destroyed	new laws to conserve wildlife in the area
considerable	adjective	B2	/kən'sɪdərəbl/	/kən'sɪdərəbl/	great in amount, size, importance, etc.	The project wasted a considerable amount of time and money.
considerably	adverb	B2	/kən'sɪdərəbli/	/kən'sɪdərəbli/	much; a lot	The need for sleep varies considerably from person to person.
consistency	noun	C1	/kən'sɪstənsi/	/kən'sɪstənsi/	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.
consistently	adverb	B2	/kən'sɪstəntli/	/kən'sɪstəntli/	always the same	Her work has been of a consistently high standard.
consolidate	verb	C1	/kən'sɒlɪdeɪt/	/kən'sɑ:lɪdeɪt/	to make a position of power or success stronger so that it is more likely to continue	With this new movie he has consolidated his position as the country's leading director.
conspiracy	noun	B2	/kən'spɪrəsi/	/kən'spɪrəsi/	a secret plan by a group of people to do something harmful or illegal	conspiracy (to do something), a conspiracy to overthrow the government
constituency	noun	C1	/kən'stɪtʃuənsi/	/kən'stɪtʃuənsi/	a district that elects its own representative to parliament	Unemployment is high in her constituency.
constitute	verb	C1	/ˈkɒnstɪtju:t/	/ˈkɑ:nstɪtu:t/	to be considered to be something	Does such an activity constitute a criminal offence?
constitution	noun	C1	/ˌkɒnstɪ'tju:ʃn/	/ˌkɑ:nstɪ'tu:ʃn/	the system of laws and basic principles that a state, a country or an organization is governed by	your right to vote under the constitution
constitutional	adjective	C1	/ˌkɒnstɪ'tju:ʃənəl/	/ˌkɑ:nstɪ'tu:ʃənəl/		

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
constraint	noun	C1	/kən'streɪnt/	/kən'streɪnt/	a thing that limits something, or limits your freedom to do something	constraints of time/money/space
consult	verb	B2	/kən'sʌlt/	/kən'sʌlt/	to go to somebody for information or advice	consult somebody, If the pain continues, consult your doctor.
consultant	noun	B2	/kən'sʌltənt/	/kən'sʌltənt/	a person who knows a lot about a particular subject and is employed to give advice about it to other people	a technology/design consultant
consultation	noun	C1	/ˌkɒnsəl'teɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːnsəl'teɪʃn/	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
consumption	noun	B2	/kən'sʌmpʃn/	/kən'sʌmpʃn/	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)
contemplate	verb	C1	/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.
contempt	noun	C1	/kən'tempt/	/kən'tempt/	the feeling that somebody/something is without value and deserves no respect at all	with contempt, She looked at him with contempt.
contend	verb	C1	/kən'tend/	/kən'tend/	to say that something is true, especially in an argument	I would contend that the minister's thinking is flawed on this point.
contender	noun	C1	/kən'tendə(r)/	/kən'tendər/	a person or team with a chance of winning a competition	contender (for something), a contender for a gold medal in the Olympics
content	adjective	C1	/kən'tent/	/kən'tent/	happy and satisfied with what you have	He seemed more content, less bitter.
contention	noun	C1	/kən'tenʃn/	/kən'tenʃn/	anger between people who disagree	One area of contention is the availability of nursery care.
continually	adverb	C1	/kən'tɪnjuəli/	/kən'tɪnjuəli/	in a way that is repeated many times so that it is annoying	They argue continually about money.
contractor	noun	C1	/kən'træktə(r)/	/ˈkɑːntræktər/	a person or company that has a contract to do work or provide goods or services for another company	a building/roofing/electrical contractor
contradiction	noun	C1	/ˌkɒntrə'dɪkʃn/	/ˌkɑːntrə'dɪkʃn/	a lack of agreement between facts, opinions, actions, etc.	contradiction (between A and B), There is a contradiction between the two sets of figures.
contrary	adjective	C1	/ˈkɒntrəri/	/ˈkɑːntrəri/		
contrary	noun	C1	/ˈkɒntrəri/	/ˈkɑːntrəri/	the opposite fact, event or situation	In the end the contrary was proved true: he was innocent and she was guilty.
contributor	noun	C1	/kən'trɪbjətə(r)/	/kən'trɪbjətər/	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
controversial	adjective	B2	/ˌkɒntrə'vɜːʃl/	/ˌkɑːntrə'vɜːrʃl/	causing a lot of angry public discussion and disagreement	a highly controversial topic
controversy	noun	B2	/ˈkɒntrəvɜːsi/	/ˈkɑːntrəvɜːrsi/	public discussion and argument about something that many people strongly disagree about, think is bad, or are shocked by	to arouse/cause controversy
convenience	noun	B2	/kən'viːniəns/	/kən'viːniəns/	the quality of being useful, easy or suitable for somebody	We have provided seats for the convenience of our customers.
convention	noun	B2	/kən'venʃn/	/kən'venʃn/	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

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conventional	adjective	B2	/kən'venjənəl/	/kən'venjənəl/	tending to follow what is done or considered acceptable by society in general; normal and ordinary, and perhaps not very interesting	conventional behaviour/morality
conversion	noun	C1	/kən'vɜ:ʃn/	/kən'vɜ:rʒn/	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.
convey	verb	B2	/kən'veɪ/	/kən'veɪ/	to make ideas, feelings, etc. known to somebody	convey something, Colours like red convey a sense of energy and strength.
convict	verb	C1	/kən'vɪkt/	/kən'vɪkt/	to decide and state officially in court that somebody is guilty of a crime	be convicted (of something), He was convicted of fraud.
conviction	noun	C1	/kən'vɪkʃn/	/kən'vɪkʃn/	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.
convincing	adjective	B2	/kən'vɪnsɪŋ/	/kən'vɪnsɪŋ/	that makes somebody believe that something is true	a convincing argument/explanation/case
cooperate	verb	C1	/kəʊ'ɒpəreɪt/	/kəʊ'ɑ:pəreɪt/	to work together with somebody else in order to achieve something	The two groups agreed to cooperate with each other.
cooperative	adjective	C1	/kəʊ'ɒpərətɪv/	/kəʊ'ɑ:pərətɪv/	involving doing something together or working together with others towards a shared aim	Cooperative activity is essential to effective community work.
coordinate	verb	C1	/kəʊ'ɔ:dɪneɪt/	/kəʊ'ɔ:rdɪneɪt/	to organize the different parts of an activity and the people involved in it so that it works well	coordinate something, They appointed a new manager to coordinate the work of the team.
coordination	noun	C1	/kəʊ'ɔ:dɪ'neɪʃn/	/kəʊ'ɔ:rdɪ'neɪʃn/	the act of making parts of something, groups of people, etc. work together in an efficient and organized way	The aim was to improve the coordination of services.
coordinator	noun	C1	/kəʊ'ɔ:dɪneɪtə(r)/	/kəʊ'ɔ:rdɪneɪtər/	a person who organizes the different parts of an activity and the people involved in it so that it works well	The campaign needs an effective coordinator.
cop	noun	C1	/kɒp/	/kɑ:p/	a police officer	Somebody call the cops!
cope	verb	B2	/kəʊp/	/kəʊp/	to deal successfully with something difficult	I got to the stage where I wasn't coping any more.
copper	noun	C1	/'kɒpə(r)/	/'kɑ:pər/	a chemical element. Copper is a soft red-brown metal used for making electric wires, pipes and coins.	a copper mine
copyright	noun	C1	/'kɒpraɪt/	/'kɑ:praɪt/	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.
corporation	noun	B2	/ˌkɔ:pə'reɪʃn/	/ˌkɔ:rpə'reɪʃn/	a large business company	multinational corporations
correction	noun	C1	/kə'rekʃn/	/kə'rekʃn/	a change that makes something more accurate than it was before	I've made a few small corrections to your report.
correlate	verb	C1	/'kɒrələɪt/	/'kɔ:rələɪt/	if two or more facts, figures, etc. correlate or if a fact, figure, etc. correlates with another, the facts are closely connected and affect or depend on each other	The figures do not seem to correlate.
correlation	noun	C1	/ˌkɒrə'leɪʃn/	/ˌkɔ:rə'leɪʃn/	a connection between two things in which one thing changes as the other does	correlation between A and B, There is a direct correlation between exposure to sun and skin cancer.

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correspond	verb	C1	/ˌkɒrəˈspɒnd/	/ˌkɔːrəˈspɑːnd/	to be the same as or match something	Your account and hers do not correspond.
correspondence	noun	C1	/ˌkɒrəˈspɒndəns/	/ˌkɔːrəˈspɑːndəns/	the letters, emails, etc. a person sends and receives	personal/private correspondence
correspondent	noun	C1	/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.
corresponding	adjective	C1	/ˌkɒrəˈspɒndɪŋ/	/ˌkɔːrəˈspɑːndɪŋ/	matching or connected with something that you have just mentioned	A change in the money supply brings a corresponding change in expenditure.
corridor	noun	B2	/ˈkɒrɪdɔː(r)/	/ˈkɔːrɪdɔːr/	a long narrow passage in a building, with doors that open into rooms on either side	His room is along the corridor.
corrupt	adjective	C1	/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.
corruption	noun	C1	/kəˈrʌpʃn/	/kəˈrʌpʃn/	dishonest or illegal behaviour, especially of people in authority	allegations of bribery and corruption
costly	adjective	C1	/ˈkɒstli/	/ˈkɔːstli/	costing a lot of money, especially more than you want to pay	Buying new furniture may prove too costly.
councillor	noun	C1	/ˈkaʊnsələ(r)/	/ˈkaʊnsələr/	a member of a city or county council	Councillor Ann Jones
counselling	noun	C1	/ˈkaʊnsəlɪŋ/	/ˈkaʊnsəlɪŋ/	professional advice about a problem	The couple decided to go for relationship counselling.
counsellor	noun	C1	/ˈkaʊnsələ(r)/	/ˈkaʊnsələr/	a person who has been trained to advise people with problems, especially personal problems	I went to see a debt counsellor and she agreed to come to the bank with me.
counter	noun	B2	/ˈkaʊntə(r)/	/ˈkaʊntər/	a long flat surface over which goods are sold or business is done in a shop, bank, etc.	behind the counter, I asked the woman behind the counter if they had any postcards.
counter	verb	C1	/ˈkaʊntə(r)/	/ˈkaʊntər/	to reply to somebody by trying to prove that what they said is not true	counter somebody/something, Such arguments are not easily countered.
counterpart	noun	C1	/ˈkaʊntəpɑːt/	/ˈkaʊntərpaːrt/	a person or thing that has the same position or function as somebody/something else in a different place or situation	The Foreign Minister held talks with his Chinese counterpart.
countless	adjective	C1	/ˈkaʊntləs/	/ˈkaʊntləs/	very many; too many to be counted or mentioned	I've warned her countless times.
coup	noun	C1	/kuː/	/kuː/	a sudden change of government that is illegal and often violent	He seized power in a military coup in 2008.
courtesy	noun	C1	/ˈkɜːtəsi/	/ˈkɜːrtəsi/	polite behaviour that shows respect for other people	I was treated with the utmost courtesy by the staff.
coverage	noun	B2	/ˈkʌvərɪdʒ/	/ˈkʌvərɪdʒ/	the reporting of news and sport in the media	media/newspaper/press coverage
crack	noun	B2	/kræk/	/kræk/	a line on the surface of something where it has broken but not split into separate parts	This cup has a crack in it.
crack	verb	B2	/kræk/	/kræk/	to break without dividing into separate parts; to break something in this way	The ice cracked as I stepped onto it.
craft	noun	B2	/kraːft/	/kræft/	an activity involving a special skill at making things with your hands	traditional crafts like basket-weaving
craft	verb	C1	/kraːft/	/kræft/	to make something using special skills, especially with your hands	be crafted (from something), All the furniture is crafted from natural materials.
crawl	verb	C1	/kroːl/	/krɔːl/	to move forward on your hands and knees or with your body close to the ground	Our baby is just starting to crawl.

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creativity	noun	B2	/ˌkriːɪt'ɪvəti/	/ˌkriːɪt'ɪvəti/	the use of skill and imagination to produce something new or to produce art	Creativity and originality are more important than technical skill.
creator	noun	C1	/kri'eɪtə(r)/	/kri'eɪtər/	a person who has made or invented a particular thing	Walt Disney, the creator of Mickey Mouse
credibility	noun	C1	/ˌkredə'bɪləti/	/ˌkredə'bɪləti/	the quality that somebody/something has that makes people believe or trust them	to gain/lack/lose credibility
credible	adjective	C1	/ˈkredəbl/	/ˈkredəbl/	that can be believed or trusted	a credible explanation/witness
creep	verb	C1	/kri:p/	/kri:p/	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.
critically	adverb	B2	/ˈkrɪtɪkli/	/ˈkrɪtɪkli/	in a way that says what you think is bad about somebody/something	She spoke critically of her father.
critique	noun	C1	/kri'ti:k/	/kri'ti:k/	a piece of written criticism of a set of ideas, a work of art, etc.	She wrote a feminist critique of Freud's theories.
crown	noun	C1	/kraʊn/	/kraʊn/	an object in the shape of a circle, usually made of gold and precious stones, that a king or queen wears on his or her head on official occasions	The crown was placed upon the new monarch's head.
crude	adjective	C1	/kru:d/	/kru:d/	in its natural state, before it has been processed or refined	crude oil/metal
cruise	noun	B2	/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.
cruise	verb	B2	/kru:z/	/kru:z/	to travel in a ship or boat visiting different places, especially as a holiday	(+ adv./prep.), They cruised down the Nile.
crush	verb	C1	/kraʃ/	/kraʃ/	to press something so hard that it is damaged or injured, or loses its shape	The car was completely crushed under the truck.
crystal	noun	C1	/ˈkrɪstl/	/ˈkrɪstl/	a small piece of a substance with many even sides, that is formed naturally when the substance becomes solid	ice/salt crystals
cue	noun	B2	/kju:/	/kju:/	an action or event that is a signal for somebody to do something	cue (for something), Jon's arrival was a cue for more champagne.
cult	adjective	C1	/kʌlt/	/kʌlt/	very popular with a particular group of people	a cult movie/book
cult	noun	C1	/kʌlt/	/kʌlt/	a way of life, an attitude, an idea, etc. that has become very popular	the cult of physical fitness
cultivate	verb	C1	/ˈkʌltɪveɪt/	/ˈkʌltɪveɪt/	to prepare and use land for growing plants or crops	The land around here has never been cultivated.
curiosity	noun	C1	/ˌkjʊəri'ɒsəti/	/ˌkjʊri'ɑ:səti/	a strong desire to know about something	Children show curiosity about everything.
curious	adjective	B2	/ˈkjʊəriəs/	/ˈkjʊriəs/	having a strong desire to know about something	He is such a curious boy, always asking questions.
curriculum	noun	B2	/kə'ɾɪkjələm/	/kə'ɾɪkjələm/	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.
custody	noun	C1	/ˈkʌstədi/	/ˈkʌstədi/	the legal right or duty to take care of or keep somebody/something; the act of taking care of something/somebody	Who will have custody of the children?
cute	adjective	B2	/kju:t/	/kju:t/	pretty and attractive	a cute little baby
cutting	noun	C1	/ˈkʌtɪŋ/	/ˈkʌtɪŋ/	an article or a story that you cut from a newspaper or magazine and keep	newspaper/press cuttings

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cynical	adjective	C1	/ˈsɪnɪkl/	/ˈsɪnɪkl/	believing that people only do things to help themselves rather than for good or honest reasons	a cynical view/smile
dairy	adjective	B2	/ˈdeəri/	/ˈderi/	made from milk	dairy products/produce
dairy	noun	B2	/ˈdeəri/	/ˈderi/	milk, cheese and other milk products	The doctor told me to eat less red meat and dairy.
dam	noun	C1	/dæm/	/dæm/	a barrier that is built across a river in order to stop the water from flowing, used especially to make a reservoir (= a lake for storing water) or to produce electricity	the Narmada dam in India
damaging	adjective	C1	/ˈdæmɪdʒɪŋ/	/ˈdæmɪdʒɪŋ/	causing damage; having a bad effect on somebody/something	damaging consequences/effects
dare	verb	B2	/deə(r)/	/der/	to be brave enough to do something	She said it as loudly as she dared.
darkness	noun	B2	/ˈdɑːknəs/	/ˈdɑːrkənəs/	the state of being dark, without any light	After a few minutes our eyes got used to the darkness.
database	noun	B2	/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.
dawn	noun	C1	/dɔːn/	/dɔːn/	the time of day when light first appears	at dawn, They start work at dawn.
deadline	noun	B2	/ˈdedlaɪn/	/ˈdedlaɪn/	a point in time by which something must be done	I prefer to work to a deadline.
deadly	adjective	B2	/ˈdedli/	/ˈdedli/	causing or likely to cause death	a deadly weapon/disease
dealer	noun	B2	/ˈdiːlə(r)/	/ˈdiːlər/	a person whose business is buying and selling a particular product	an art/antique dealer
debris	noun	C1	/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.
debut	noun	C1	/ˈdeɪbjʊː/	/deɪˈbjʊː/	the first public appearance of a performer or sports player	He will make his debut for the first team this week.
decision-making	noun	C1	/dɪˈsɪʒn meɪkɪŋ/	/dɪˈsɪʒn meɪkɪŋ/	the process of deciding about something important, especially in a group of people or in an organization	responsibility for decision-making
decisive	adjective	C1	/dɪˈsaɪsɪv/	/dɪˈsaɪsɪv/	very important for the final result of a particular situation	a decisive factor/victory/battle
deck	noun	B2	/dek/	/dek/	the top outside floor of a ship or boat	on deck, I was the only person on deck at that time of night.
declaration	noun	C1	/ˌdekləˈreɪʃn/	/ˌdekləˈreɪʃn/	an official or formal statement, especially about the plans of a government or an organization; the act of making such a statement	to issue/sign a declaration
dedicated	adjective	C1	/ˈdedɪkeɪtɪd/	/ˈdedɪkeɪtɪd/	working hard at something because it is very important to you	a dedicated teacher
dedication	noun	C1	/ˌdedɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌdedɪˈkeɪʃn/	the hard work and effort that somebody puts into an activity or a purpose because they think it is important	hard work and dedication
deed	noun	C1	/diːd/	/diːd/	a thing that somebody does that is usually very good or very bad	It's a stirring tale of heroic deeds.
deem	verb	C1	/diːm/	/diːm/	to have a particular opinion about somebody/something	deem somebody/something + noun, The evening was deemed a great success.

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default	noun	C1	/dɪ'fɔ:lt/	/dɪ'fɔ:lt/	what happens or appears if you do not make any other choice or change, especially in a computer program	The default is fifty lines.
defect	noun	C1	/ˈdi:fekt/	/ˈdi:fekt/	a fault in something or in the way it has been made that means that it is not perfect	a defect in the glass
defender	noun	B2	/dɪ'fendə(r)/	/dɪ'fendər/	a player who must stop the other team from scoring in games such as football (soccer), hockey, etc.	a passionate defender of human rights
defensive	adjective	C1	/dɪ'fensɪv/	/dɪ'fensɪv/	protecting somebody/something against attack	As a defensive measure he built a series of coastal forts and watchtowers.
deficiency	noun	C1	/dɪ'fɪjnsi/	/dɪ'fɪjnsi/	the state of not having, or not having enough of, something that is essential	deficiency (in something), Vitamin deficiency in the diet can cause illness.
deficit	noun	C1	/ˈdefɪsɪt/	/ˈdefɪsɪt/	the amount by which money spent or owed is greater than money earned in a particular period of time	a budget/trade deficit
defy	verb	C1	/dɪ'faɪ/	/dɪ'faɪ/	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.
delegate	noun	C1	/ˈdelɪɡət/	/ˈdelɪɡət/	a person who is chosen or elected to represent the views of a group of people and vote and make decisions for them	Congress delegates rejected the proposals.
delegation	noun	C1	/ˌdelɪ'geɪʃn/	/ˌdelɪ'geɪʃn/	a group of people who represent the views of an organization, a country, etc.	the Dutch delegation to the United Nations
delete	verb	B2	/dɪ'li:t/	/dɪ'li:t/	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.
delicate	adjective	C1	/ˈdelɪkət/	/ˈdelɪkət/	easily damaged or broken	delicate china teacups
democracy	noun	B2	/dɪ'mɒkrəsi/	/dɪ'mɑ:kresi/	a system of government in which the people of a country can vote to elect their representatives	parliamentary democracy
democratic	adjective	B2	/ˌdema'krætɪk/	/ˌdema'krætɪk/	controlled by representatives who are elected by the people of a country; connected with this system	a democratic country
demon	noun	C1	/ˈdi:mən/	/ˈdi:mən/	an evil spirit	The people believed the girl was possessed by demons.
demonstration	noun	B2	/ˌdemən'streɪʃn/	/ˌdemən'streɪʃn/	a public meeting or a march (= an organized walk by many people) at which people show that they are protesting against or supporting somebody/something	to take part in/go on a demonstration
denial	noun	C1	/dɪ'naɪəl/	/dɪ'naɪəl/	a statement that something is not true or does not exist; the action of denying something	denial (of something), the prisoner's repeated denials of the charges against him
denounce	verb	C1	/dɪ'naʊns/	/dɪ'naʊns/	to strongly criticize somebody/something that you think is wrong, illegal, etc.	denounce somebody/something, She publicly denounced the government's handling of the crisis.
dense	adjective	C1	/dens/	/dens/	containing a lot of people, things, plants, etc. with little space between them	a dense crowd/forest
density	noun	C1	/ˈdensəti/	/ˈdensəti/	the quality of being dense; the degree to which something is dense	The population density in this city is very high.
depart	verb	B2	/dɪ'pɑ:t/	/dɪ'pɑ:rt/	to leave a place, especially to start a trip	depart (for...) (from...), Flights for Rome depart from Terminal 3.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
dependence	noun	C1	/dɪˈpendəns/	/dɪˈpendəns/	the state of needing the help and support of somebody/something in order to survive or be successful	Our relationship was based on mutual dependence.
dependent	adjective	B2	/dɪˈpendənt/	/dɪˈpendənt/	needing somebody/something in order to survive or be successful	a woman with several dependent children
depict	verb	C1	/dɪˈpɪkt/	/dɪˈpɪkt/	to show an image of somebody/something in a picture	depict somebody/something (as somebody/something), a painting depicting the Virgin and Child
deploy	verb	C1	/dɪˈplɔɪ/	/dɪˈplɔɪ/	to move soldiers or weapons into a position where they are ready for military action	2 000 troops were deployed in the area.
deployment	noun	C1	/dɪˈplɔɪmənt/	/dɪˈplɔɪmənt/	the act of moving soldiers or weapons into a position where they are ready for military action	the deployment of peacekeeping forces
deposit	noun	B2	/dɪˈpɒzɪt/	/dɪˈpɑːzɪt/	a sum of money that is given as the first part of a larger payment	They normally ask you to pay \$100 (as a) deposit.
deposit	verb	C1	/dɪˈpɒzɪt/	/dɪˈpɑːzɪt/	to put money into a bank account	Millions were deposited in Swiss bank accounts.
depression	noun	B2	/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.
deprive	verb	C1	/dɪˈpraɪv/	/dɪˈpraɪv/		
deputy	noun	C1	/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.
derive	verb	B2	/dɪˈraɪv/	/dɪˈraɪv/		
descend	verb	C1	/dɪˈsend/	/dɪˈsend/	to come or go down from a higher to a lower level	The plane began to descend.
descent	noun	C1	/dɪˈsent/	/dɪˈsent/	an action of coming or going down	The plane began its descent to Heathrow.
designate	verb	C1	/ˈdeziɡneɪt/	/ˈdeziɡneɪt/	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.
desirable	adjective	C1	/dɪˈzaɪərəbl/	/dɪˈzaɪərəbl/	that you would like to have or do; worth having or doing	She chatted for a few minutes about the qualities she considered desirable in a secretary.
desktop	noun	C1	/ˈdesktp/	/ˈdesktp/	a screen on a computer that shows the icons of programs and files that can be used	desktop icons
desperately	adverb	B2	/ˈdespəətli/	/ˈdespəətli/	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.
destruction	noun	B2	/dɪˈstrʌkʃn/	/dɪˈstrʌkʃn/	the act of destroying something; the process of being destroyed	the destruction of the rainforests
destructive	adjective	C1	/dɪˈstrʌktɪv/	/dɪˈstrʌktɪv/	causing destruction or damage	The war demonstrated the destructive power of modern weapons.
detain	verb	C1	/dɪˈteɪn/	/dɪˈteɪn/	to keep somebody in an official place, such as a police station, a prison or a hospital, and prevent them from leaving	One man has been detained for questioning.

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detection	noun	C1	/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
detention	noun	C1	/dɪ'tenʃn/	/dɪ'tenʃn/	the state of being kept in a place, especially a prison, and prevented from leaving	They were sentenced to 12 months' detention in a young offender institution.
deteriorate	verb	C1	/dɪ'tɪəriəreɪt/	/dɪ'tɪriəreɪt/	to become worse	Her health deteriorated rapidly, and she died shortly afterwards.
determination	noun	B2	/dɪ,tʃ:mɪ'neɪʃn/	/dɪ,tʃ:rmi'neɪʃn/	the quality that makes you continue trying to do something even when this is difficult	fierce/grim/dogged determination
devastate	verb	C1	/ˈdevəsteɪt/	/ˈdevəsteɪt/	to completely destroy a place or an area	The bomb devastated much of the old part of the city.
devil	noun	C1	/ˈdevl/	/ˈdevl/	the most powerful evil being	belief in the Devil
devise	verb	C1	/dɪˈvaɪz/	/dɪˈvaɪz/	to invent something new or a new way of doing something	A new system has been devised to control traffic in the city.
devote	verb	B2	/dɪˈvəʊt/	/dɪˈvəʊt/		
diagnose	verb	C1	/ˈdaɪəgnəʊz/	/ˌdaɪəgˈnəʊs/	to say exactly what an illness or the cause of a problem is	diagnose something, The test is used to diagnose a variety of diseases.
diagnosis	noun	C1	/ˌdaɪəgˈnəʊsɪs/	/ˌdaɪəgˈnəʊsɪs/	the act of discovering or identifying the exact cause of an illness or a problem	a diagnosis of lung cancer
dictate	verb	C1	/dɪkˈteɪt/	/ˈdɪkteɪt/	to tell somebody what to do, especially in an annoying way	dictate something (to somebody), They are in no position to dictate terms (= tell other people what to do).
dictator	noun	C1	/dɪkˈteɪtə(r)/	/ˈdɪkteɪtər/	a political leader who has complete power over a country, especially one who has gained it using military force	The country suffered at the hands of a series of military dictators.
differ	verb	B2	/ˈdɪfə(r)/	/ˈdɪfər/	to be different from somebody/something	They hold differing views.
differentiate	verb	C1	/ˌdɪfəˈrenʃieɪt/	/ˌdɪfəˈrenʃieɪt/	to recognize or show that two things are not the same	differentiate (between) A and B, It's difficult to differentiate between the two varieties.
dignity	noun	C1	/ˈdɪgnəti/	/ˈdɪgnəti/	a calm and serious manner that deserves respect	She accepted the criticism with quiet dignity.
dilemma	noun	C1	/dɪˈlemə/	/dɪˈlemə/	a situation that makes problems, often one in which you have to make a very difficult choice between things of equal importance	I could see no way of resolving this moral dilemma.
dimension	noun	C1	/daɪˈmenʃn/	/daɪˈmenʃn/	a measurement in space, for example how high, wide or long something is	We measured the dimensions of the kitchen.
diminish	verb	C1	/dɪˈmɪnɪʃ/	/dɪˈmɪnɪʃ/	to become smaller, weaker, etc.; to make something become smaller, weaker, etc.	The world's resources are rapidly diminishing.
dip	verb	C1	/dɪp/	/dɪp/	to put something quickly into a liquid and take it out again	dip something (into something), He dipped the brush into the paint.
diplomat	noun	C1	/ˈdɪpləmət/	/ˈdɪpləmət/	a person whose job is to represent his or her country in a foreign country, for example, in an embassy	Washington's top diplomat in Havana
diplomatic	adjective	C1	/ˌdɪpləˈmætɪk/	/ˌdɪpləˈmætɪk/	connected with managing relations between countries (= diplomacy)	a diplomatic crisis
directory	noun	C1	/dəˈrektəri/	/dəˈrektəri/	a book or electronic resource containing lists of information, usually in alphabetical order, for example people's phone numbers or the names and addresses of businesses in a particular area	a telephone/trade directory

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disability	noun	B2	/ˌdɪsəˈbɪləti/	/ˌdɪsəˈbɪləti/	a physical or mental condition that makes it difficult for somebody to do some things that most other people can do	a physical/developmental/intellectual disability
disabled	adjective	B2	/dɪsˈeɪbld/	/dɪsˈeɪbld/	having a condition that makes it difficult for you to do some things that most other people can do	physically/developmentally/intellectually disabled
disagreement	noun	B2	/ˌdɪsəˈɡri:mənt/	/ˌdɪsəˈɡri:mənt/	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.
disappoint	verb	B2	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪnt/	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪnt/	to make somebody feel sad because something that they hope for or expect to happen does not happen or is not as good as they hoped	disappoint (somebody), Her decision to cancel the concert is bound to disappoint her fans.
disappointment	noun	B2	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntmənt/	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntmənt/	the feeling of being sad because something has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected or hoped	Book early for the show to avoid disappointment.
disastrous	adjective	C1	/dɪˈzɑːstrəs/	/dɪˈzæstrəs/	very bad, harmful or unsuccessful	a disastrous harvest/fire/result
discard	verb	C1	/dɪˈskaːd/	/dɪˈskaːrd/	to get rid of something that you no longer want or need	discard somebody/something, The room was littered with discarded newspapers.
discharge	verb	C1	/dɪsˈtʃɑːdʒ/	/dɪsˈtʃɑːrdʒ/	to give somebody official permission to leave the police or the armed forces; to make somebody leave the police or the armed forces	be discharged from something, He was discharged from the army following his injury.
disclose	verb	C1	/dɪsˈkləʊz/	/dɪsˈkləʊz/	to give somebody information about something, especially something that was previously secret	disclose something (to somebody), The spokesman refused to disclose details of the takeover to the press.
disclosure	noun	C1	/dɪsˈkləʊʒə(r)/	/dɪsˈkləʊʒər/	the act of making something known or public that was previously secret or private	the newspaper's disclosure of defence secrets
discourage	verb	B2	/dɪsˈkʌrɪdʒ/	/dɪsˈkɜːrɪdʒ/	to try to prevent something or to prevent somebody from doing something, especially by making it difficult to do or by showing that you do not approve of it	discourage (doing) something, a campaign to discourage smoking among teenagers
discourse	noun	C1	/ˈdɪskɔːs/	/ˈdɪskɔːrs/	a long and serious treatment or discussion of a subject in speech or writing	discourse on something, a discourse on issues of gender and sexuality
discretion	noun	C1	/dɪˈskreʃn/	/dɪˈskreʃn/	the freedom or power to decide what should be done in a particular situation	I'll leave it up to you to use your discretion.
discrimination	noun	C1	/dɪˌskrɪmɪˈneɪʃn/	/dɪˌskrɪmɪˈneɪʃn/	the practice of treating somebody or a particular group in society less fairly than others	age/racial/gender/sex discrimination (= because of somebody's age, race or sex)
dismissal	noun	C1	/dɪsˈmɪsl/	/dɪsˈmɪsl/	the act of dismissing somebody from their job; an example of this	He still hopes to win his claim against unfair dismissal.
disorder	noun	B2	/dɪsˈɔːdə(r)/	/dɪsˈɔːrðər/	a condition or illness that causes problems with the way part of the body or brain works	a blood/bowel disorder
displace	verb	C1	/dɪsˈpleɪs/	/dɪsˈpleɪs/	to take the place of somebody/something	be displaced (by somebody/something), Gradually factory workers have been displaced by machines.
disposal	noun	C1	/dɪˈspəʊzl/	/dɪˈspəʊzl/	the act of getting rid of something	The council is responsible for waste disposal and street cleaning.

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dispose	verb	C1	/dɪˈspəʊz/	/dɪˈspəʊz/	to arrange things or people in a particular way or position	The visitors disposed themselves in a circle round the statue.
dispute	noun	C1	/dɪˈspju:t/	/dɪˈspju:t/	an argument between two people, groups or countries; discussion about a subject on which people disagree	industrial/pay disputes
dispute	verb	C1	/dɪˈspju:t/	/dɪˈspju:t/	to question whether something is true or legally or officially acceptable	dispute something, These figures have been disputed.
disrupt	verb	C1	/dɪsˈrʌpt/	/dɪsˈrʌpt/	to make it difficult for something to continue in the normal way	Demonstrators succeeded in disrupting the meeting.
disruption	noun	C1	/dɪsˈrʌpʃn/	/dɪsˈrʌpʃn/	a situation in which it is difficult for something to continue in the normal way; the act of stopping something from continuing in the normal way	We aim to help you move house with minimum disruption to yourself.
dissolve	verb	C1	/dɪˈzɒlv/	/dɪˈzɑ:lv/	to mix with a liquid and become part of it	Salt dissolves in water.
distant	adjective	B2	/ˈdɪstənt/	/ˈdɪstənt/	far away in space or time	the distant sound of music
distinct	adjective	B2	/dɪˈstɪŋkt/	/dɪˈstɪŋkt/	easily or clearly heard, seen, felt, etc.	There was a distinct smell of gas.
distinction	noun	C1	/dɪˈstɪŋkʃn/	/dɪˈstɪŋkʃn/	a clear difference or contrast especially between people or things that are similar or related	distinctions between traditional and modern societies
distinctive	adjective	C1	/dɪˈstɪŋktɪv/	/dɪˈstɪŋktɪv/	having a quality or characteristic that makes something different and easily noticed	clothes with a distinctive style
distinguish	verb	B2	/dɪˈstɪŋɡwɪʃ/	/dɪˈstɪŋɡwɪʃ/	to recognize the difference between two people or things	distinguish between A and B, At what age are children able to distinguish between right and wrong?
distort	verb	C1	/dɪˈstɔ:t/	/dɪˈstɔ:rt/	to change the shape, appearance or sound of something so that it is strange or not clear	a fairground mirror that distorts your shape
distract	verb	B2	/dɪˈstrækt/	/dɪˈstrækt/	to take somebody's attention away from what they are trying to do	You're distracting me from my work.
distress	noun	C1	/dɪˈstres/	/dɪˈstres/	a feeling of great worry or unhappiness; great mental pain	The newspaper article caused the actor considerable distress.
distress	verb	C1	/dɪˈstres/	/dɪˈstres/	to make somebody feel very worried or unhappy	distress somebody, It was clear that the letter had deeply distressed her.
disturb	verb	B2	/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?
disturbing	adjective	C1	/dɪˈstɜ:bɪŋ/	/dɪˈstɜ:rbɪŋ/	making you feel anxious and upset or shocked	a disturbing piece of news
dive	noun	B2	/daɪv/	/daɪv/	a jump into deep water with your head first and your arms in front of you	a spectacular high dive (= from high above the water)
dive	verb	B2	/daɪv/	/daɪv/	to jump into water with your head and arms going in first	dive (from/off something) (into something), We dived into the river to cool off.
diverse	adjective	B2	/daɪˈvɜ:s/	/daɪˈvɜ:rs/	very different from each other and of various kinds	People from diverse cultures were invited to the event.
diversity	noun	B2	/daɪˈvɜ:səti/	/daɪˈvɜ:rsəti/	a range of many people or things that are very different from each other	the biological diversity of the rainforests
divert	verb	C1	/daɪˈvɜ:t/	/daɪˈvɜ:rt/	to make somebody/something change direction	be diverted, The course of the stream has now been diverted.
divine	adjective	C1	/dɪˈvaɪn/	/dɪˈvaɪn/	coming from or connected with God or a god	divine law/love/will
divorce	noun	B2	/dɪˈvɔ:s/	/dɪˈvɔ:rs/	the legal ending of a marriage	The marriage ended in divorce in 1996.

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divorce	verb	B2	/dɪˈvɔːs/	/dɪˈvɔːrs/	to end your marriage to somebody legally	They're getting divorced.
doctrine	noun	C1	/ˈdɒktrɪn/	/ˈdɑːktrɪn/	a belief or set of beliefs held and taught by a Church, a political party, etc.	the doctrine of parliamentary sovereignty
documentation	noun	C1	/ˌdɒkjumənˈteɪʃn/	/ˌdɑːkjumənˈteɪʃn/	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.
domain	noun	C1	/dəˈmeɪn/	/dəʊˈmeɪn/	an area of knowledge or activity; especially one that somebody is responsible for	Financial matters are her domain.
dominance	noun	C1	/ˈdɒmɪnəns/	/ˈdɑːmɪnəns/	the fact of being more important, powerful or easy to notice than somebody/something else	political/economic dominance
dominant	adjective	B2	/ˈdɒmɪnənt/	/ˈdɑːmɪnənt/	more important, powerful or easy to notice than other things	The firm has achieved a dominant position in the world market.
donation	noun	B2	/dəʊˈneɪʃn/	/dəʊˈneɪʃn/	something that is given to a person or an organization such as a charity, in order to help them; the act of giving something in this way	a generous/large/small donation
donor	noun	C1	/ˈdəʊnə(r)/	/ˈdəʊnər/	a person or an organization that makes a gift of money, clothes, food, etc. to a charity, etc.	international aid donors (= countries that give money, etc. to help other countries)
dose	noun	C1	/dəʊs/	/dəʊs/	an amount of a medicine or a drug that is taken once, or regularly over a period of time	a high/low/lethal dose
dot	noun	B2	/dɒt/	/dɑːt/	a small round mark, especially one that is printed	There are dots above the letters i and j.
downtown	adjective	B2	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	in, towards or typical of the centre of a city, especially its main business area	a downtown store
downtown	adverb	B2	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	in or towards the centre of a city, especially its main business area	to go/work downtown
downtown	noun	B2	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	/ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn/	the centre of a city, especially its main business area	a hotel in the heart of downtown
drain	verb	C1	/dreɪn/	/dreɪn/	to make something empty or dry by removing the liquid from it; to become empty or dry in this way	Drain and rinse the pasta.
dramatically	adverb	B2	/drəˈmætɪkli/	/drəˈmætɪkli/	very suddenly and to a very great and often surprising degree	Prices have fallen dramatically.
drift	verb	C1	/drɪft/	/drɪft/	to move along smoothly and slowly in water or air	Clouds drifted across the sky.
driving	adjective	C1	/ˈdraɪvɪŋ/	/ˈdraɪvɪŋ/	strong and powerful; having a strong influence in making something happen	Who was the driving force (= the person with the strongest influence) in the band?
drought	noun	B2	/draʊt/	/draʊt/	a long period of time when there is little or no rain	Farmers are facing ruin after two years of severe drought.
drown	verb	C1	/draʊn/	/draʊn/	to die because you have been underwater too long and you cannot breathe; to kill somebody by holding them underwater	Two children drowned after falling into the river.
dual	adjective	C1	/ˈdjuːəl/	/ˈduːəl/	having two parts or aspects	his dual role as composer and conductor
dub	verb	C1	/dʌb/	/dʌb/	to give somebody/something a particular name, often in a humorous or critical way	The media dubbed anorexia ‘the slimming disease’.
dull	adjective	B2	/dʌl/	/dʌl/	not interesting or exciting	Life in a small town could be deadly dull.
dumb	adjective	C1	/dʌm/	/dʌm/	stupid	That was a pretty dumb thing to do.

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dump	verb	B2	/dʌmp/	/dʌmp/	to get rid of something you do not want, especially in a place that is not suitable	Too much toxic waste is being dumped at sea.
duo	noun	C1	/ˈdjuːəʊ/	/ˈduːəʊ/	two people who perform together or are often seen or thought of together	the comedy duo Laurel and Hardy
duration	noun	B2	/dʒuˈreɪʃn/	/duˈreɪʃn/	the length of time that something lasts or continues	The school was used as a hospital for the duration of the war.
dynamic	adjective	B2	/daɪˈnæmɪk/	/daɪˈnæmɪk/	having a lot of energy and a strong personality	a dynamic leader
dynamic	noun	C1	/daɪˈnæmɪk/	/daɪˈnæmɪk/	the way in which people or things behave and react to each other in a particular situation	the dynamics of political change
eager	adjective	C1	/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
earnings	noun	C1	/ˈɜːnɪŋz/	/ˈɜːrnɪŋz/	the money that you earn for the work that you do	a rise in average earnings
ease	noun	C1	/iːz/	/iːz/	lack of difficulty	with ease, He passed the exam with ease.
ease	verb	C1	/iːz/	/iːz/	to become less unpleasant, painful or severe; to make something less unpleasant, etc.	The pain immediately eased.
echo	noun	C1	/ˈekəʊ/	/ˈekəʊ/	the reflecting of sound off a wall or inside a particular space so that a noise appears to be repeated; a sound that is reflected back in this way	There was an echo on the phone and I couldn't hear clearly.
echo	verb	C1	/ˈekəʊ/	/ˈekəʊ/	if a sound echoes, it is reflected off a wall, the side of a mountain, etc. so that you can hear it again	Her footsteps echoed in the empty room.
ecological	adjective	C1	/ˌiːkəˈlɒdʒɪkl/	/ˌiːkəˈlɑːdʒɪkl/	connected with the relation of plants and living creatures to each other and to their environment	We risk upsetting the ecological balance of the area.
economics	noun	B2	/ˌiːkəˈnɒmɪks/	/ˌiːkəˈnɑːmɪks/	the study of how a society organizes its money, trade and industry	He studied politics and economics at Yale.
economist	noun	B2	/ɪˈkɒnəməɪst/	/ɪˈkɑːnəməɪst/	a person who studies or writes about economics	the World Bank's chief economist
editorial	adjective	B2	/ˌedɪˈtɔːriəl/	/ˌedɪˈtɔːriəl/	connected with the task of preparing something such as a newspaper, a book or a television or radio programme, to be published or broadcast	the magazine's editorial staff
educator	noun	C1	/ˈedʒuketə(r)/	/ˈedʒukeɪtər/	a person whose job is to teach or educate people	adult educators (= who teach adults)
effectiveness	noun	C1	/ɪˈfektɪvnəs/	/ɪˈfektɪvnəs/	the fact of producing the result that is wanted or intended; the fact of producing a successful result	to check the effectiveness of the security system
efficiency	noun	C1	/ɪˈfɪjnsi/	/ɪˈfɪjnsi/	the quality of doing something well with no waste of time or money	improvements in efficiency at the factory
efficiently	adverb	B2	/ɪˈfɪjntli/	/ɪˈfɪjntli/	in a good and careful way, with no waste of time, money or energy	a very efficiently organized event
ego	noun	C1	/ˈiːɡəʊ/	/ˈiːɡəʊ/	your sense of your own value and importance	He has the biggest ego of anyone I've ever met.
elaborate	adjective	C1	/ɪˈləbəreɪt/	/ɪˈləberət/	very complicated and detailed; carefully prepared and organized	elaborate designs

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elbow	noun	B2	/ˈelbəʊ/	/ˈelbəʊ/	the joint between the upper and lower parts of the arm where it bends in the middle	She jabbed him with her elbow.
electoral	adjective	C1	/ɪˈlektərəl/	/ɪˈlektərəl/	connected with elections	electoral systems/reforms
electronics	noun	B2	/ɪˌlekˈtrɒnɪks/	/ɪˌlekˈtrɑːnɪks/	the branch of science and technology that studies electric currents in electronic equipment	the electronics industry
elegant	adjective	B2	/ˈeɪlənt/	/ˈeɪlənt/	attractive and showing a good sense of style	She was tall and elegant.
elementary	adjective	B2	/ˌelɪˈmentri/	/ˌelɪˈmentri/	in or connected with the first stages of a course of study	an elementary English course
elevate	verb	C1	/ˈelɪveɪt/	/ˈelɪveɪt/	to give somebody/something a higher position or rank, often more important than they deserve	elevate somebody/something (to something), He elevated many of his friends to powerful positions within the government.
eligible	adjective	C1	/ˈelɪdʒəbl/	/ˈelɪdʒəbl/	a person who is eligible for something or to do something, is able to have or do it because they have the right qualifications, are the right age, etc.	eligible (for something), Only those over 70 are eligible for the special payment.
eliminate	verb	B2	/ɪˈlɪmɪneɪt/	/ɪˈlɪmɪneɪt/	to remove or get rid of something	eliminate something, Credit cards eliminate the need to carry a lot of cash.
elite	noun	C1	/eɪˈliːt/	/eɪˈliːt/	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
embark	verb	C1	/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.
embarrassment	noun	C1	/ɪmˈbærəsmənt/	/ɪmˈbærəsmənt/	shy, uncomfortable or guilty feelings; a feeling of being embarrassed	I nearly died of embarrassment when he said that.
embassy	noun	C1	/ˈembəsi/	/ˈembəsi/	a group of officials led by an ambassador who represent their government in a foreign country	embassy officials
embed	verb	C1	/ɪmˈbed/	/ɪmˈbed/	to fix something in a substance or solid object	be embedded in something, an operation to remove glass that was embedded in his leg
embody	verb	C1	/ɪmˈbɒdi/	/ɪmˈbɑːdi/	to express or represent an idea or a quality	embody something, a politician who embodied the hopes of black youth
embrace	verb	B2	/ɪmˈbreɪs/	/ɪmˈbreɪs/	to put your arms around somebody as a sign of love or friendship	They embraced and promised to keep in touch.
emergence	noun	C1	/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
emission	noun	B2	/ɪˈmɪʃn/	/ɪˈmɪʃn/	the production or sending out of light, heat, gas, etc.	the emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere
emotionally	adverb	B2	/ɪˈməʊʃənəli/	/ɪˈməʊʃənəli/	in a way that is connected with people's feelings (= with the emotions)	emotionally disturbed children
empire	noun	B2	/ˈempaɪə(r)/	/ˈempaɪər/	a group of countries or states that are controlled by one leader or government	These invasions almost led to the collapse of the Roman Empire.
empirical	adjective	C1	/ɪmˈpɪrɪkl/	/ɪmˈpɪrɪkl/	based on experiments or experience rather than ideas or theories	empirical evidence/knowledge/research
empower	verb	C1	/ɪmˈpaʊə(r)/	/ɪmˈpaʊər/	to give somebody the power or authority to do something	be empowered (to do something), The courts were empowered to impose the death sentence for certain crimes.

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enact	verb	C1	/ɪˈnækt/	/ɪˈnækt/	to pass a law	(be) enacted (by somebody/something), legislation enacted by parliament
encompass	verb	C1	/ɪnˈkʌmpəs/	/ɪnˈkʌmpəs/	to include a large number or range of things	The job encompasses a wide range of responsibilities.
encouragement	noun	C1	/ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒmənt/	/ɪnˈkɜːrɪdʒmənt/	the act of encouraging somebody to do something; something that encourages somebody	a few words of encouragement
encouraging	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒɪŋ/	/ɪnˈkɜːrɪdʒɪŋ/	that gives somebody support, courage or hope	This month's unemployment figures are not very encouraging.
endeavour	noun	C1	/ɪnˈdevə(r)/	/ɪnˈdevər/	an attempt to do something, especially something new or difficult	There have been great advances in the field of scientific endeavour.
endless	adjective	C1	/ˈendləs/	/ˈendləs/	very large in size or amount and seeming to have no end	endless patience
endorse	verb	C1	/ɪnˈdɔːs/	/ɪnˈdɔːrs/	to say publicly that you support a person, statement or course of action	I wholeheartedly endorse his remarks.
endorsement	noun	C1	/ɪnˈdɔːsmənt/	/ɪnˈdɔːrsmənt/	a public statement or action showing that you support somebody/something	The election victory is a clear endorsement of their policies.
endure	verb	C1	/ɪnˈdjʊə(r)/	/ɪnˈdʊr/	to experience and deal with something that is painful or unpleasant without giving up	endure something, They had to endure a long wait before the case came to trial.
enforce	verb	C1	/ɪnˈfɔːs/	/ɪnˈfɔːrs/	to make sure that people obey a particular law or rule	enforce something, It's the job of the police to enforce the law.
enforcement	noun	C1	/ɪnˈfɔːsmənt/	/ɪnˈfɔːrsmənt/	the act of making people obey a particular law or rule	strict enforcement of regulations
engagement	noun	C1	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒmənt/	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒmənt/	an agreement to marry somebody; the period during which two people are engaged	Their engagement was announced in the local paper.
engaging	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒɪŋ/	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒɪŋ/	interesting or pleasant in a way that attracts your attention	an engaging smile
enjoyable	adjective	B2	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪəbl/	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪəbl/	giving pleasure	an enjoyable weekend/experience
enquire	verb	C1	/ɪnˈkwaɪə(r)/	/ɪnˈkwaɪər/	to ask somebody for some information	enquire about somebody/something, I called the station to enquire about train times.
enrich	verb	C1	/ɪnˈrɪtʃ/	/ɪnˈrɪtʃ/	to improve the quality of something, often by adding something to it	The study of science has enriched all our lives.
enrol	verb	C1	/ɪnˈrəʊl/	/ɪnˈrəʊl/	to arrange for yourself or for somebody else to officially join a course, school, etc.	You need to enrol before the end of August.
ensue	verb	C1	/ɪnˈsjʊː/	/ɪnˈsuː/	to happen after or as a result of another event	An argument ensued.
enterprise	noun	C1	/ˈentəpraɪz/	/ˈentərpraɪz/	a company or business	He is in charge of an enterprise with a turnover of \$26 billion.
entertaining	adjective	B2	/ˌentəˈteɪnɪŋ/	/ˌentərˈteɪnɪŋ/	that you enjoy watching, listening to, doing or experiencing	an entertaining speech/evening
enthusiast	noun	C1	/ɪnˈθjuːzɪəst/	/ɪnˈθuːzɪəst/	a person who is very interested in something and spends a lot of time doing it	a football enthusiast
entitle	verb	C1	/ɪnˈtaɪtl/	/ɪnˈtaɪtl/	to give somebody the right to have or to do something	be entitled to something, You will be entitled to your pension when you reach 65.
entity	noun	C1	/ˈentəti/	/ˈentəti/	something that exists separately from other things and has its own identity	The unit has become part of a larger department and no longer exists as a separate entity.
entrepreneur	noun	B2	/ˌɒntreprəˈnɜː(r)/	/ˌɑːntreprəˈnɜːr/	a person who makes money by starting or running businesses, especially when this involves taking financial risks	A creative entrepreneur, he was continually dreaming up new projects.

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envelope	noun	B2	/ˈɛnvələʊp/	/ˈɛnvələʊp/	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.
epidemic	noun	C1	/ˌɛpɪˈdɛmɪk/	/ˌɛpɪˈdɛmɪk/	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
equality	noun	C1	/iˈkwɒləti/	/iˈkwɑːləti/	the fact of being equal in rights, status, advantages, etc.	racial/social/gender equality
equation	noun	C1	/ɪˈkweɪʒn/	/ɪˈkweɪʒn/	a statement showing that two amounts or values are equal, for example $2x + y = 54$	the numbers on the right-hand side of the equation
equip	verb	B2	/ɪˈkwɪp/	/ɪˈkwɪp/	to provide yourself/somebody/something with the things that are needed for a particular purpose or activity	equip something, to be fully/poorly equipped
equivalent	adjective	B2	/ɪˈkwɪvələnt/	/ɪˈkwɪvələnt/	equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc.	250 grams or an equivalent amount in ounces
equivalent	noun	B2	/ɪˈkwɪvələnt/	/ɪˈkwɪvələnt/	a thing, amount, word, etc. that is equal in value, meaning or purpose to something else	Send €20 or the equivalent in your own currency.
era	noun	B2	/ˈɪərə/	/ˈɪrə/	a period of time, usually in history, that is different from other periods because of particular characteristics or events	the Victorian/modern/post-war era
erect	verb	C1	/ɪˈrekt/	/ɪˈrekt/	to build something	The church was erected in 1582.
erupt	verb	B2	/ɪˈrʌpt/	/ɪˈrʌpt/	when a volcano erupts or burning rocks, smoke, etc. erupt or are erupted, the burning rocks, etc. are thrown out from the volcano	The volcano could erupt at any time.
escalate	verb	C1	/ˈeskəleɪt/	/ˈeskəleɪt/	to become greater, worse, more serious, etc.; to make something greater, worse, more serious, etc.	the escalating costs of healthcare
essence	noun	C1	/ˈesns/	/ˈesns/	the most important quality or feature of something, that makes it what it is	His paintings capture the essence of France.
essentially	adverb	B2	/ɪˈsenʃəli/	/ɪˈsenʃəli/	when you think about the true, important or basic nature of somebody/something	There are three essentially different ways of tackling the problem.
establishment	noun	C1	/ɪˈstæblɪʃmənt/	/ɪˈstæblɪʃmənt/	an organization, a large institution or a hotel	The visa is for foreign nationals wishing to study at a university, college or similar educational establishment.
eternal	adjective	C1	/ɪˈtɜːnl/	/ɪˈtɜːrnl/	without an end; existing or continuing forever	the promise of eternal life in heaven
ethic	noun	B2	/ˈeθɪk/	/ˈeθɪk/	moral principles that control or influence a person's behaviour	professional/business/medical ethics
ethnic	adjective	B2	/ˈeθnɪk/	/ˈeθnɪk/	connected with or belonging to a group of people that share a cultural tradition	ethnic background/origin
evacuate	verb	C1	/ɪˈvækjueɪt/	/ɪˈvækjueɪt/	to move people from a place of danger to a safer place	evacuate something, Police evacuated nearby buildings.
evaluation	noun	B2	/ɪˌvæljʊˈeɪʃn/	/ɪˌvæljʊˈeɪʃn/	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
evident	adjective	B2	/ˈevɪdənt/	/ˈevɪdənt/	clear; easily seen	The orchestra played with evident enjoyment.
evoke	verb	C1	/ɪˈvəʊk/	/ɪˈvəʊk/	to bring a feeling, a memory or an image into your mind	The music evoked memories of her youth.

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evolution	noun	B2	/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
evolutionary	adjective	C1	/ˌiːvəˈluːʃənri/	/ˌevəˈluːʃənəri/	connected with evolution; connected with slow steady development and change	evolutionary theory
evolve	verb	B2	/ɪˈvɒl/	/ɪˈvɑːl/	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.
exaggerate	verb	C1	/ɪgˈzædʒəreɪt/	/ɪgˈzædʒəreɪt/	to make something seem larger, better, worse or more important than it really is	The hotel was really filthy and I'm not exaggerating.
exceed	verb	B2	/ɪkˈsiːd/	/ɪkˈsiːd/	to be greater than a particular number or amount	The price will not exceed £100.
excellence	noun	C1	/ˈeksələns/	/ˈeksələns/	the quality of being extremely good	a reputation for academic excellence
exception	noun	B2	/ɪkˈsepʃn/	/ɪkˈsepʃn/	a person or thing that is not included in a general statement	Most of the buildings in the town are modern, but the church is an exception.
exceptional	adjective	C1	/ɪkˈsepʃənəl/	/ɪkˈsepʃənəl/	unusually good	At the age of five he showed exceptional talent as a musician.
excess	adjective	C1	/ˈekses/	/ˈekses/	in addition to an amount that is necessary, usual or legal	Excess food is stored as fat.
excess	noun	C1	/ɪkˈses/	/ɪkˈses/	more than is necessary, reasonable or acceptable	You can throw away any excess.
excessive	adjective	B2	/ɪkˈsesɪv/	/ɪkˈsesɪv/	greater than what seems reasonable or appropriate	They complained about the excessive noise coming from the upstairs flat.
exclude	verb	B2	/ɪkˈskluːd/	/ɪkˈskluːd/	to deliberately not include something in what you are doing or considering	The cost of borrowing has been excluded from the inflation figures.
exclusion	noun	C1	/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.
exclusive	adjective	C1	/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.
exclusively	adverb	C1	/ɪkˈskluːsɪvli/	/ɪkˈskluːsɪvli/	for only one particular person, group or use	The resort caters almost exclusively for a high-society public.
execute	verb	C1	/ˈeksɪkjuːt/	/ˈeksɪkjuːt/	to kill somebody, especially as a legal punishment	be executed (for something), He was executed for treason.
execution	noun	C1	/ˌeksɪˈkjuːʃn/	/ˌeksɪˈkjuːʃn/	the act of killing somebody, especially as a legal punishment	He faced execution by hanging for murder.
exert	verb	C1	/ɪgˈzɜːt/	/ɪgˈzɜːrt/	to use power or influence to affect somebody/something	He exerted all his authority to make them accept the plan.
exhibit	noun	B2	/ɪgˈzɪbrɪt/	/ɪgˈzɪbrɪt/	an object or a collection of objects put in a public place, for example a museum, so that people can see it	The museum contains some interesting exhibits on Spanish rural life.
exhibit	verb	B2	/ɪgˈzɪbrɪt/	/ɪgˈzɪbrɪt/	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.
exile	noun	C1	/ˈeksaɪl/	/ˈeksaɪl/	the state of being sent to live in another country that is not your own, especially for political reasons or as a punishment	a place of exile
exit	noun	B2	/ˈeksɪt/	/ˈeksɪt/	a way out of a public building or vehicle	Where's the exit?
exit	verb	C1	/ˈeksɪt/	/ˈeksɪt/	to go out; to leave a building, stage, vehicle, etc.	(+ adv./prep.), The bullet entered her back and exited through her chest.

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exotic	adjective	B2	/ɪgˈzɒtɪk/	/ɪgˈzɑːtɪk/	from or in another country, especially a tropical one; seeming exciting and unusual because it seems to be connected with foreign countries	brightly-coloured exotic flowers/plants/birds
expansion	noun	B2	/ɪkˈspænjən/	/ɪkˈspænjən/	an act of increasing or making something increase in size, amount or importance	a period of rapid economic expansion
expenditure	noun	C1	/ɪkˈspendɪtʃə(r)/	/ɪkˈspendɪtʃər/	the act of spending or using money; an amount of money spent	a reduction in public/government/military expenditure
experimental	adjective	C1	/ɪkˌsperɪˈmentl/	/ɪkˌsperɪˈmentl/	based on new ideas, forms or methods that are used to find out what effect they have	The school's experimental teaching methods include letting the children decide what to study.
expertise	noun	B2	/ˌekspɜːˈtiːz/	/ˌekspɜːrˈtiːz/	expert knowledge or skill in a particular subject, activity or job	professional/scientific/technical, etc. expertise
expire	verb	C1	/ɪkˈspaɪə(r)/	/ɪkˈspaɪər/	to be no longer legally acceptable because the period of time for which it could be used has ended	When does your driving licence expire?
explicit	adjective	C1	/ɪkˈsplɪsɪt/	/ɪkˈsplɪsɪt/	clear and easy to understand, so that you have no doubt what is meant	He gave me very explicit directions on how to get there.
explicitly	adverb	C1	/ɪkˈsplɪsɪtli/	/ɪkˈsplɪsɪtli/	clearly or directly, so that the meaning is easy to understand	The report states explicitly that the system was to blame.
exploit	verb	B2	/ɪkˈsplɔɪt/	/ɪkˈsplɔɪt/	to treat a person or situation as an opportunity to gain an advantage for yourself	He exploited his father's name to get himself a job.
exploitation	noun	C1	/ˌeksplɔɪˈteɪʃn/	/ˌeksplɔɪˈteɪʃn/	a situation in which somebody treats somebody else in an unfair way, especially in order to make money from their work	the exploitation of children
explosive	adjective	C1	/ɪkˈspləʊsɪv/	/ɪkˈspləʊsɪv/	easily able or likely to explode	an explosive device (= a bomb)
explosive	noun	C1	/ɪkˈspləʊsɪv/	/ɪkˈspləʊsɪv/	a substance that is able or likely to cause an explosion	plastic explosives
exposure	noun	B2	/ɪkˈspəʊʒə(r)/	/ɪkˈspəʊʒər/	the state of being in a place or situation where there is no protection from something harmful or unpleasant	prolonged exposure to harmful radiation
extension	noun	B2	/ɪkˈstenʃən/	/ɪkˈstenʃən/	the act of increasing the area of activity, group of people, etc. that is affected by something	the extension of new technology into developing countries
extensive	adjective	B2	/ɪkˈstensɪv/	/ɪkˈstensɪv/	covering a large area; great in amount	The house has extensive grounds.
extensively	adverb	B2	/ɪkˈstensɪvli/	/ɪkˈstensɪvli/	in a way that covers a large area	She has travelled extensively.
extract	noun	B2	/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.
extract	verb	C1	/ɪkˈstrækt/	/ɪkˈstrækt/	to remove or obtain a substance from something, for example by using an industrial or a chemical process	a machine that extracts excess moisture from the air
extremist	noun	C1	/ɪkˈstriːmɪst/	/ɪkˈstriːmɪst/	a person whose opinions, especially about religion or politics, are extreme, and who may do things that are violent or illegal for what they believe	left-wing/right-wing/political/religious extremists

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fabric	noun	B2	/ˈfæbrɪk/	/ˈfæbrɪk/	material made by weaving wool, cotton, silk, etc., used for making clothes, curtains, etc. and for covering furniture	They sell a wide variety of printed cotton fabric.
fabulous	adjective	B2	/ˈfæbjələs/	/ˈfæbjələs/	extremely good	They put on a fabulous performance.
facilitate	verb	C1	/fəˈsɪlɪteɪt/	/fəˈsɪlɪteɪt/	to make an action or a process possible or easier	The new trade agreement should facilitate more rapid economic growth.
faction	noun	C1	/ˈfækjən/	/ˈfækjən/	a small group of people within a larger one, whose members have some different aims and beliefs to those of the larger group	There are rival factions within the administration.
faculty	noun	C1	/ˈfæklti/	/ˈfæklti/	a department or group of related departments in a college or university	the Faculty of Law
fade	verb	C1	/feɪd/	/feɪd/	to become or to make something become paler or less bright	The curtains had faded in the sun.
failed	adjective	B2	/feɪld/	/feɪld/	not successful	a failed writer
fairness	noun	C1	/ˈfeənəs/	/ˈfɜːnəs/	the quality of treating people equally or in a way that is reasonable	The fairness of the judicial system is being questioned.
fake	adjective	B2	/feɪk/	/feɪk/	not what somebody claims it is; appearing to be something it is not	There were a few stalls selling fake designer clothing.
fame	noun	B2	/feɪm/	/feɪm/	the state of being known and talked about by many people	to achieve/win instant fame
fantasy	noun	B2	/ˈfæntəsi/	/ˈfæntəsi/	a pleasant situation that you imagine but that is unlikely to happen	He spoke of his childhood fantasies about becoming a famous football player.
fare	noun	B2	/feə(r)/	/fer/	the money that you pay to travel by bus, plane, taxi, etc.	bus/taxi fares
fatal	adjective	C1	/ˈfɛtl/	/ˈfeɪtl/	causing or ending in death	a fatal accident/blow/illness
fate	noun	C1	/feɪt/	/feɪt/	the things, especially bad things, that will happen or have happened to somebody/something	The fate of the three men is unknown.
favourable	adjective	C1	/ˈfeɪvərəbl/	/ˈfeɪvərəbl/	making people have a good opinion of somebody/something	She made a favourable impression on his parents.
feat	noun	C1	/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.
federal	adjective	B2	/ˈfedərəl/	/ˈfedərəl/	having a system of government in which the individual states of a country have control over their own affairs, but are controlled by a central government for national decisions, etc.	a federal republic
feminist	adjective	C1	/ˈfemənɪst/	/ˈfemənɪst/	having or based on the belief that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men	feminist demands/ideas/theories
feminist	noun	C1	/ˈfemənɪst/	/ˈfemənɪst/	a person who supports the belief that women should have the same rights and opportunities as men	Nineteenth-century feminists demanded equal education and employment opportunities for single women.
fever	noun	B2	/ˈfi:və(r)/	/ˈfi:vər/	a medical condition in which a person has a temperature that is higher than normal	He has a high fever.
fibre	noun	C1	/ˈfaɪbə(r)/	/ˈfaɪbər/	the part of food that helps to keep a person healthy by keeping the bowels working and moving other food quickly through the body	dietary fibre
fierce	adjective	C1	/fɪəs/	/fɪrs/	angry and aggressive in a way that is frightening	a fierce dog

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
film-maker	noun	C1	/ˈfɪlm meɪkə(r)/	/ˈfɪlm meɪkər/		
filter	noun	C1	/ˈfɪltə(r)/	/ˈfɪltər/	a device containing paper, sand, chemicals, etc. that a liquid or gas is passed through in order to remove any materials that are not wanted	an air/oil filter
filter	verb	C1	/ˈfɪltə(r)/	/ˈfɪltər/	to pass liquid, light, etc. through a special device, especially to remove something that is not wanted	All drinking water must be filtered.
fine	noun	C1	/faɪn/	/faɪn/	a sum of money that must be paid as punishment for breaking a law or rule	I got a parking fine for parking on double yellow lines.
fine	verb	C1	/faɪn/	/faɪn/	to make somebody pay money as an official punishment	fine somebody (something), The magistrate fined him \$400.
firearm	noun	C1	/ˈfaɪəɹɑ:m/	/ˈfaɪəɹɑ:rm/	a gun that can be carried	The police were issued with firearms.
firefighter	noun	B2	/ˈfaɪəfeɪtə(r)/	/ˈfaɪərfaitər/	a person whose job is to put out fires	Firefighters were called to a house in Summertown.
firework	noun	B2	/ˈfaɪəwɜ:k/	/ˈfaɪərwɜ:rk/	a small device containing powder that burns or explodes and produces bright coloured lights and loud noises, used especially at celebrations	(British English), to let off a few fireworks
firm	adjective	B2	/fɜ:m/	/fɜ:rm/	fairly hard; not easy to press into a different shape	a firm bed/mattress
firmly	adverb	B2	/ˈfɜ:mli/	/ˈfɜ:rmli/	in a strong or definite way	‘I can manage,’ she said firmly.
fit	noun	C1	/fɪt/	/fɪt/	a sudden attack of an illness, such as epilepsy, in which somebody becomes unconscious and their body may make violent movements	to have an epileptic fit
fixture	noun	C1	/ˈfɪkstʃə(r)/	/ˈfɪkstʃər/	a sports event that has been arranged to take place on a particular date and at a particular place	There are plans to make the race an annual fixture.
flavour	noun	B2	/ˈfleɪvə(r)/	/ˈfleɪvər/	how food or drink tastes	The tomatoes give extra flavour to the sauce.
flaw	noun	C1	/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.
flawed	adjective	C1	/flɔ:d/	/flɔ:d/	having a flaw; not perfect or correct	seriously/fundamentally/fatally flawed
flee	verb	C1	/fli:/	/fli:/	to leave a person or place very quickly, especially because you are afraid of possible danger	She burst into tears and fled.
fleet	noun	C1	/fli:t/	/fli:t/	a group of military ships commanded by the same person	a fleet of destroyers
flesh	noun	C1	/fleʃ/	/fleʃ/	the soft substance between the skin and bones of animal or human bodies	The trap had cut deeply into the rabbit's flesh.
flexibility	noun	C1	/ˌfleksəˈbɪləti/	/ˌfleksəˈbɪləti/	the ability to change to suit new conditions or situations	The new system offers a much greater degree of flexibility in the way work is organized.
flourish	verb	C1	/ˈflaʊɪʃ/	/ˈflɜ:ɹɪʃ/	to develop quickly and become successful or common	Few businesses are flourishing in the present economic climate.
fluid	noun	C1	/ˈflu:ɪd/	/ˈflu:ɪd/	a liquid; a substance that can flow	body fluids (= for example, blood)
fond	adjective	B2	/fɒnd/	/fa:nd/	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.

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fool	noun	B2	/fu:l/	/fu:l/	a person who you think behaves or speaks in a way that lacks intelligence or good judgement	Don't be such a fool!
footage	noun	C1	/ˈfʊtɪdʒ/	/ˈfʊtɪdʒ/	part of a film showing a particular event	old film footage of the moon landing
forbid	verb	B2	/fəˈbɪd/	/fərˈbɪd/	to order somebody not to do something; to order that something must not be done	forbid somebody (from doing something), He forbade them from mentioning the subject again.
forecast	noun	B2	/ˈfɔ:kɑ:st/	/ˈfɔ:rkæst/	a statement about what will happen in the future, based on information that is available now	The sales forecasts are encouraging.
forecast	verb	B2	/ˈfɔ:kɑ:st/	/ˈfɔ:rkæst/	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.
foreigner	noun	C1	/ˈfɒrənə(r)/	/ˈfɔ:rənər/	a person who comes from a different country	The fact that I was a foreigner was a big disadvantage.
forge	verb	C1	/fɔ:dʒ/	/fɔ:rdʒ/	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
format	noun	B2	/ˈfɔ:mæt/	/ˈfɔ:rmæt/	the general arrangement, plan, design, etc. of something	The format of the new quiz show has proved popular.
formation	noun	B2	/fɔ:ˈmeɪʃn/	/fɔ:rˈmeɪʃn/	the action of forming something; the process of being formed	the formation of a new government
formerly	adverb	B2	/ˈfɔ:məli/	/ˈfɔ:rmərli/	in the past	Namibia, formerly known as South West Africa
formula	noun	C1	/ˈfɔ:mjələ/	/ˈfɔ:rmjələ/	a series of letters, numbers or symbols that represent a rule or law	This formula is used to calculate the area of a circle.
formulate	verb	C1	/ˈfɔ:mjuleɪt/	/ˈfɔ:rmjuleɪt/	to create or prepare something carefully, giving particular attention to the details	formulate something, to formulate a policy/theory/plan/proposal
forth	adverb	C1	/fɔ:θ/	/fɔ:rθ/	away from a place; out	They set forth at dawn.
forthcoming	adjective	C1	/ˌfɔ:θˈkʌmɪŋ/	/ˌfɔ:rθˈkʌmɪŋ/	going to happen, be published, etc. very soon	the forthcoming elections
fortunate	adjective	B2	/ˈfɔ:tʃənət/	/ˈfɔ:rtʃənət/	having or bringing an advantage, an opportunity, a piece of good luck, etc.	Remember those less fortunate than yourselves.
forum	noun	B2	/ˈfɔ:rəm/	/ˈfɔ:rəm/	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
fossil	noun	B2	/ˈfɒsl/	/ˈfɑ:sl/	the parts of a dead animal or a plant that have become hard and turned into rock	fossils over two million years old
foster	verb	C1	/ˈfɒstə(r)/	/ˈfɑ:stər/	to encourage something to develop	The club's aim is to foster better relations within the community.
foundation	noun	B2	/faʊnˈdeɪʃn/	/faʊnˈdeɪʃn/	a principle, an idea or a fact that something is based on and that it grows from	Respect and friendship provide a solid foundation for marriage.
founder	noun	B2	/ˈfaʊndə(r)/	/ˈfaʊndər/	a person who starts an organization, institution, etc. or causes something to be built	the founder and president of the company
fraction	noun	B2	/ˈfrækʃn/	/ˈfrækʃn/	a small part or amount of something	Only a small fraction of a bank's total deposits will be withdrawn at any one time.
fragile	adjective	C1	/ˈfrædʒaɪl/	/ˈfrædʒl/	easily broken or damaged	fragile china/glass/bones
fragment	noun	B2	/ˈfrægmənt/	/ˈfrægmənt/	a small part of something that has broken off or comes from something larger	fragment (of something), Police found fragments of glass near the scene.

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framework	noun	B2	/ˈfreɪmwɜ:k/	/ˈfreɪmwɜ:rk/	the parts of a building or an object that support its weight and give it shape	built on a wooden framework
franchise	noun	C1	/ˈfræntʃaɪz/	/ˈfræntʃaɪz/	formal permission given by a company to somebody who wants to sell its goods or services in a particular area; formal permission given by a government to somebody who wants to operate a public service as a business	a franchise agreement/company
frankly	adverb	C1	/ˈfræŋkli/	/ˈfræŋkli/	in an honest and direct way that people might not like	He spoke frankly about the ordeal.
fraud	noun	B2	/frɔ:d/	/frɔ:d/	the crime of cheating somebody in order to get money or goods illegally	She was charged with credit card fraud.
freely	adverb	B2	/ˈfri:li/	/ˈfri:li/	without anyone trying to prevent or control something	the country's first freely elected president
frequent	adjective	B2	/ˈfri:kwənt/	/ˈfri:kwənt/	happening or doing something often	He is a frequent visitor to this country.
frustrated	adjective	C1	/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.
frustrating	adjective	C1	/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.
frustration	noun	C1	/frʌˈstreɪʃn/	/frʌˈstreɪʃn/	the feeling of being frustrated	in frustration, Dave thumped the table in frustration.
fulfil	verb	B2	/fʊlˈfɪl/	/fʊlˈfɪl/	to do or achieve what was hoped for or expected	to fulfil your dream/ambition/potential
full-time	adjective	B2	/ˌfʊl ˈtaɪm/	/ˌfʊl ˈtaɪm/	for all the hours of a week during which people normally work or study, rather than just for a part of it	students in full-time education
full-time	adverb	B2	/ˌfʊl ˈtaɪm/	/ˌfʊl ˈtaɪm/	for all the hours of a week during which people normally work or study, rather than just for a part of it	students in full-time education
functional	adjective	C1	/ˈfʌŋkʃənəl/	/ˈfʌŋkʃənəl/	practical and useful; with little or no decoration	Bathrooms don't have to be purely functional.
fundamentally	adverb	B2	/ˌfʌndəˈmentəli/	/ˌfʌndəˈmentəli/	in every way that is important; completely	The two approaches are fundamentally different.
fundraising	noun	C1	/ˈfʌndreɪzɪŋ/	/ˈfʌndreɪzɪŋ/	the activity of collecting money for a charity or organization, often by organizing social events or entertainments	The hospice is planning a major fundraising event for June.
funeral	noun	C1	/ˈfju:nərəl/	/ˈfju:nərəl/	a ceremony, often a religious one, for burying or cremating (= burning) a dead person	Hundreds of people attended the funeral.
furious	adjective	B2	/ˈfjuəriəs/	/ˈfjuəriəs/	very angry	Their incompetence made me furious.
gallon	noun	C1	/ˈgælən/	/ˈgælən/	a unit for measuring liquid. In the UK, Canada and other countries it is equal to about 4.5 litres; in the US it is equal to about 3.8 litres. There are four quarts in a gallon.	The tankers carried 130 000 gallons of fuel.
gambling	noun	C1	/ˈgæmblɪŋ/	/ˈgæmblɪŋ/	the activity of playing games of chance for money and of betting on horses, etc.	online/internet gambling
gaming	noun	B2	/ˈgeɪmɪŋ/	/ˈgeɪmɪŋ/	playing computer games	online/mobile/console gaming
gathering	noun	C1	/ˈgæðərɪŋ/	/ˈgæðərɪŋ/	a meeting of people for a particular purpose	a social/family gathering
gay	adjective	B2	/geɪ/	/geɪ/	sexually attracted to people of the same sex	gay men
gaze	noun	C1	/geɪz/	/geɪz/	a long, steady look at somebody/something	He met her gaze (= looked at her while she looked at him).

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
gaze	verb	C1	/geɪz/	/geɪz/	to look steadily at somebody/something for a long time, either because you are very interested or surprised, or because you are thinking of something else	She gazed at him in amazement.
gear	noun	C1	/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.
gender	noun	B2	/ˈdʒendə(r)/	/ˈdʒendər/	the fact of being male or female, especially when considered with reference to social and cultural differences, rather than differences in biology; members of a particular gender as a group	issues of class, race and gender
gene	noun	B2	/dʒiːn/	/dʒiːn/	a unit inside a cell that controls a particular quality in a living thing that has been passed on from its parents	a dominant/recessive gene
generic	adjective	C1	/dʒəˈnerɪk/	/dʒəˈnerɪk/	shared by, including or typical of a whole group of things; not specific	‘Vine fruit’ is the generic term for currants and raisins.
genetic	adjective	B2	/dʒəˈnetɪk/	/dʒəˈnetɪk/	connected with genes (= the units in the cells of a living thing that control its physical characteristics) or genetics (= the study of genes)	genetic and environmental factors
genius	noun	B2	/ˈdʒiːniəs/	/ˈdʒiːniəs/	unusually great intelligence, skill or artistic ability	the genius of Shakespeare
genocide	noun	C1	/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.
genuine	adjective	B2	/ˈdʒenjuɪn/	/ˈdʒenjuɪn/	real; exactly what it appears to be; not artificial	Is the painting a genuine Picasso?
genuinely	adverb	B2	/ˈdʒenjuɪnli/	/ˈdʒenjuɪnli/	truly; in a way that is exactly what it appears to be and is not artificial	There are some genuinely funny moments in the film.
gesture	noun	B2	/ˈdʒestʃə(r)/	/ˈdʒestʃər/	a movement that you make with your hands, your head or your face to show a particular meaning	He made a rude gesture at the driver of the other car.
gig	noun	B2	/ɡɪɡ/	/ɡɪɡ/	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.
glance	noun	C1	/ɡlɑːns/	/ɡlæns/	a quick look	to take/have a glance at the newspaper headlines
glance	verb	C1	/ɡlɑːns/	/ɡlæns/	to look quickly at something/somebody	She glanced at her watch.
glimpse	noun	C1	/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.
globalization	noun	B2	/ˌɡləʊbəlaɪˈzeɪʃn/	/ˌɡləʊbələˈzeɪʃn/		
globe	noun	B2	/ɡləʊb/	/ɡləʊb/	the world (used especially to emphasize its size)	tourists from every corner of the globe
glorious	adjective	C1	/ˈɡlɔːrɪəs/	/ˈɡlɔːrɪəs/	deserving or bringing great success and making somebody/something famous	We congratulate you on this glorious victory.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
glory	noun	C1	/ˈɡlɔːri/	/ˈɡlɔːri/	great success that brings somebody praise and honour and makes them famous	Olympic glory in the 100 metres
golden	adjective	B2	/ˈɡəʊldən/	/ˈɡəʊldən/	made of gold	a golden crown
goodness	noun	B2	/ˈɡʊdnəs/	/ˈɡʊdnəs/	the quality of being good	the essential goodness of human nature
gorgeous	adjective	B2	/ˈɡɔːdʒəs/	/ˈɡɔːrdʒəs/	very beautiful and attractive; giving great pleasure	a gorgeous girl/man
governance	noun	C1	/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.
governor	noun	B2	/ˈɡʌvənə(r)/	/ˈɡʌvərnər/	a person who is the official head of a country or region that is governed by another country	the former governor of the colony
grace	noun	C1	/ɡreɪs/	/ɡreɪs/	an attractive quality of movement that is smooth and done with control; a simple and beautiful quality	She moves with the natural grace of a ballerina.
graphic	adjective	B2	/ˈɡræfɪk/	/ˈɡræfɪk/	connected with drawings and design, especially in the production of books, magazines, websites, etc.	graphic design
graphics	noun	B2	/ˈɡræfɪks/	/ˈɡræfɪks/	designs, drawings or pictures that are used especially in the production of books, magazines, websites, etc.	Text and graphics are prepared separately and then combined.
grasp	noun	C1	/ɡrɑːsp/	/ɡræsp/	a strong hold of somebody/something or control over somebody/something	I grabbed him, but he slipped from my grasp.
grasp	verb	C1	/ɡrɑːsp/	/ɡræsp/	to take a strong hold of somebody/something	He grasped my hand and shook it warmly.
grave	adjective	C1	/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.
grave	noun	C1	/ɡreɪv/	/ɡreɪv/	a place in the ground where a dead person is buried	We visited Grandma's grave.
gravity	noun	C1	/ˈɡrævəti/	/ˈɡrævəti/	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
greatly	adverb	B2	/ˈɡreɪtli/	/ˈɡreɪtli/	very much	People's reaction to the film has varied greatly.
greenhouse	noun	B2	/ˈɡriːnhaʊs/	/ˈɡriːnhaʊs/		
grid	noun	C1	/ɡrɪd/	/ɡrɪd/	a pattern of straight lines, usually crossing each other to form squares	New York's grid of streets
grief	noun	C1	/ɡriːf/	/ɡriːf/	a very sad feeling, especially when somebody dies	She was overcome with grief when her husband died.
grin	noun	C1	/ɡrɪn/	/ɡrɪn/	a wide smile	She gave a broad grin.
grin	verb	C1	/ɡrɪn/	/ɡrɪn/	to smile widely	They grinned with delight when they heard our news.
grind	verb	C1	/ɡraɪnd/	/ɡraɪnd/	to break or press something into very small pieces between two hard surfaces or using a special machine	to grind coffee/corn
grip	noun	C1	/ɡrɪp/	/ɡrɪp/	an act of holding somebody/something tightly; a particular way of doing this	Keep a tight grip on the rope.
grip	verb	C1	/ɡrɪp/	/ɡrɪp/	to hold something tightly	grip something, 'Please don't go,' he said, gripping her arm.

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grocery	noun	B2	/ˈɡrəʊsəri/	/ˈɡrəʊsəri/	a shop that sells food and other things used in the home. In American English 'grocery store' is often used to mean 'supermarket'.	the corner grocery store
gross	adjective	C1	/ɡrəʊs/	/ɡrəʊs/	being the total amount of something before anything is taken away	gross weight (= including the container or wrapping)
guerrilla	noun	C1	/ɡəˈrɪlə/	/ɡəˈrɪlə/	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)
guidance	noun	C1	/ˈɡaɪdn̩s/	/ˈɡaɪdn̩s/	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
guideline	noun	B2	/ˈɡaɪdlaɪn/	/ˈɡaɪdlaɪn/	a set of rules or instructions that are given by an official organization telling you how to do something, especially something difficult	The government has drawn up guidelines for schools during the pandemic.
guilt	noun	C1	/ɡɪlt/	/ɡɪlt/	the unhappy feelings caused by knowing or thinking that you have done something wrong	She had feelings of guilt about leaving her children and going to work.
gut	noun	C1	/ɡʌt/	/ɡʌt/	the tube in the body through which food passes when it leaves the stomach	It can take up to 72 hours for food to pass through the gut.
habitat	noun	B2	/ˈhæbɪtæt/	/ˈhæbɪtæt/	the place where a particular type of animal or plant is normally found	The panda's natural habitat is the bamboo forest.
hail	verb	C1	/heɪl/	/heɪl/	to describe somebody/something as being very good or special, especially in newspapers, etc.	be hailed (as) something, The conference was hailed as a great success.
halfway	adverb	C1	/ˌhɑːfˈweɪ/	/ˌhæfˈweɪ/	at an equal distance between two points; in the middle of a period of time	It's about halfway between London and Bristol.
halt	noun	C1	/hɔːlt/	/hɔːlt/	an act of stopping the movement or progress of somebody/something	Work came to a halt when the machine broke down.
halt	verb	C1	/hɔːlt/	/hɔːlt/	to stop; to make somebody/something stop	She walked towards him and then halted.
handful	noun	C1	/ˈhændfʊl/	/ˈhændfʊl/	the amount of something that can be held in one hand	a handful of rice
handling	noun	C1	/ˈhændlɪŋ/	/ˈhændlɪŋ/	the way that somebody deals with or treats a situation, a person, an animal, etc.	I was impressed by his handling of the affair.
handy	adjective	C1	/ˈhændi/	/ˈhændi/	easy to use or to do	a handy little tool
harassment	noun	C1	/ˈhærəsment/	/həˈræsmənt/	the act of annoying or worrying somebody by putting pressure on them or saying or doing unpleasant things to them	sexual/racial harassment
harbour	noun	B2	/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.
hardware	noun	C1	/ˈhɑːdweə(r)/	/ˈhɑːrdwer/	the machines and electronic parts in a computer or other electronic system	We supply computer hardware to businesses.
harmony	noun	C1	/ˈhɑːməni/	/ˈhɑːrməni/	a state of peaceful existence and agreement	social/racial harmony
harsh	adjective	C1	/hɑːʃ/	/hɑːrʃ/	cruel, severe and unkind	The punishment was harsh and unfair.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
harvest	noun	C1	/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
harvest	verb	C1	/ˈhɑːvɪst/	/ˈhɑːrvɪst/	to cut and gather a crop; to catch a number of animals or fish to eat	The nuts are ready to harvest in September.
hatred	noun	C1	/ˈheɪtrɪd/	/ˈheɪtrɪd/	a very strong feeling of dislike for somebody/something	He looked at me with intense hatred.
haunt	verb	C1	/hɔːnt/	/hɔːnt/	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.
hazard	noun	C1	/ˈhæzəd/	/ˈhæzərd/	something that can be dangerous or cause damage	a fire/safety hazard
headquarters	noun	B2	/ˌhedˈkwɔːtəz/	/ˌhedkwɔːrtərz/	a place from which an organization or a military operation is controlled; the people who work there	The firm's headquarters is/are in London.
heal	verb	B2	/hiːl/	/hiːl/	to become healthy again; to make something healthy again	It took a long time for the wounds to heal.
healthcare	noun	B2	/ˈhelθ keə(r)/	/ˈhelθ ker/	the service of providing medical care	the costs of healthcare for the elderly
heighten	verb	C1	/ˈhaɪtn/	/ˈhaɪtn/	if a feeling or an effect heightens, or something heightens it, it becomes stronger or increases	Tension has heightened after the recent bomb attack.
helmet	noun	B2	/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.
hence	adverb	B2	/hens/	/hens/	for this reason	We suspect they are trying to hide something, hence the need for an independent inquiry.
herb	noun	B2	/hɜːb/	/ɜːrb/	a plant whose leaves, flowers or seeds are used to add taste to food, in medicines or for their pleasant smell. parsley, mint and oregano are all herbs.	a herb garden
heritage	noun	C1	/ˈherɪtɪdʒ/	/ˈherɪtɪdʒ/	the history, traditions, buildings and objects that a country or society has had for many years and that are considered an important part of its character	Spain's rich cultural heritage
hidden	adjective	B2	/ˈhɪdn/	/ˈhɪdn/	something that is hidden is kept or located in a place where it cannot be seen	Hidden dangers lurk in the ocean depths.
hierarchy	noun	C1	/ˈhaɪəərəːki/	/ˈhaɪəərəːki/	a system, especially in a society or an organization, in which people are organized into different levels of importance from highest to lowest	the social/political hierarchy
high-profile	adjective	C1	/ˌhaɪ ˈprəʊfaɪl/	/ˌhaɪ ˈprəʊfaɪl/	receiving or involving a lot of attention and discussion in the media	a high-profile campaign
highway	noun	B2	/ˈhaɪweɪ/	/ˈhaɪweɪ/	a main road for travelling long distances, especially one connecting and going through cities and towns	Plans were being made for the construction of a new interstate highway system.
hilarious	adjective	B2	/hɪˈleəriəs/	/hɪˈlerɪəs/	extremely funny	a hilarious joke/story
hint	noun	C1	/hɪnt/	/hɪnt/	something that you say or do in an indirect way in order to show somebody what you are thinking	He gave a broad hint (= one that was obvious) that he was thinking of retiring.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
hint	verb	C1	/hɪnt/	/hɪnt/	to suggest something in an indirect way	hint at something, What are you hinting at?
hip	noun	B2	/hɪp/	/hɪp/	the area at either side of the body between the top of the leg and the middle part of the body; the joint at the top of the leg that connects it with the top part of the body	She stood with her hands on her hips.
historian	noun	B2	/hɪ'stɔːriən/	/hɪ'stɔːriən/	a person who studies or writes about history; an expert in history	No serious historian today accepts this theory.
homeland	noun	C1	/'həʊmlænd/	/'həʊmlænd/	the country where a person was born	Many refugees have been forced to flee their homeland.
homeless	adjective	B2	/'həʊmləs/	/'həʊmləs/	having no home, and therefore typically living on the streets	The scheme has been set up to help homeless people.
honesty	noun	B2	/'ɒnəsti/	/'ɑːnəsti/	the quality of being honest	She answered all my questions with her usual honesty.
hook	noun	B2	/hʊk/	/hʊk/	a curved piece of metal, plastic or wire for hanging things on, catching fish with, etc.	a picture/curtain/coat hook
hook	verb	C1	/hʊk/	/hʊk/	to fasten or hang something on something else using a hook; to be fastened or hanging in this way	hook something + adv./prep., We hooked the trailer to the back of the car.
hopeful	adjective	C1	/'həʊpfl/	/'həʊpfl/	believing that something you want will happen	hopeful (that...), I feel hopeful that we'll find a suitable house very soon.
hopefully	adverb	B2	/'həʊpfəli/	/'həʊpfəli/	used to express what you hope will happen	Hopefully, we'll arrive before dark.
horizon	noun	C1	/hə'reɪzn/	/hə'reɪzn/	the furthest that you can see, where the sky seems to meet the land or the sea	The sun sank below the horizon.
horn	noun	C1	/hɔːn/	/hɔːrn/	a hard pointed part that grows, usually in pairs, on the heads of some animals, such as sheep and cows. Horns are often curved.	a large bull with curved horns
hostage	noun	C1	/'hɒstɪdʒ/	/'hɑːstɪdʒ/	a person who is captured and held prisoner by a person or group, and who may be injured or killed if people do not do what the person or group is asking	Three children were taken hostage during the bank robbery.
hostile	adjective	C1	/'hɒstaɪl/	/'hɑːstl/	aggressive or unfriendly and ready to argue or fight	The speaker got a hostile reception from the audience.
hostility	noun	C1	/hɒ'stɪləti/	/hɑː'stɪləti/	aggressive or unfriendly feelings or behaviour	There was a barely veiled hostility in her tone.
humanitarian	adjective	C1	/hjuːˌmænɪ'teəriən/	/hjuːˌmænɪ'terɪən/	connected with helping people who are suffering and improving the conditions that they are living in	to provide humanitarian aid to the war zone
humanity	noun	C1	/hjuːˌmænəti/	/hjuːˌmænəti/	people in general	He was found guilty of crimes against humanity.
humble	adjective	C1	/'hʌmbəl/	/'hʌmbəl/	showing you do not think that you are as important as other people	Be humble enough to learn from your mistakes.
hunger	noun	B2	/'hʌŋgə(r)/	/'hʌŋgər/	the state of not having enough food to eat, especially when this causes illness or death	Around fifty people die of hunger every day in the camp.
hydrogen	noun	C1	/'haɪdrədʒən/	/'haɪdrədʒən/		
hypothesis	noun	B2	/haɪ'pɒθəsɪs/	/haɪ'pɑːθəsɪs/	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

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icon	noun	B2	/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.
ID	noun	B2	/ˌaɪ ˈdiː/	/ˌaɪ ˈdiː/	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.
identical	adjective	B2	/aɪˈdentɪkl/	/aɪˈdentɪkl/	similar in every detail	a row of identical houses
identification	noun	C1	/aɪˌdentɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	/aɪˌdentɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	the process of showing, proving or recognizing who or what somebody/something is	The identification of the crash victims was a long and difficult task.
ideological	adjective	C1	/ˌaɪdiəˈlɒdʒɪkl/	/ˌaɪdiəˈlɑːdʒɪkl/	based on or connected with an ideology	ideological differences
ideology	noun	C1	/ˌaɪdiˈɒlədʒi/	/ˌaɪdiˈɑːlədʒi/	a set of ideas that an economic or political system is based on	Marxist/capitalist ideology
idiot	noun	C1	/ˈɪdiət/	/ˈɪdiət/	a rude way to refer to somebody who you think is very stupid	When I lost my passport, I felt such an idiot.
ignorance	noun	C1	/ˈɪgnərəns/	/ˈɪgnərəns/	a lack of knowledge or information about something	They fought a long battle against prejudice and ignorance.
illusion	noun	B2	/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.
imagery	noun	C1	/ˈɪmɪdʒəri/	/ˈɪmɪdʒəri/	language that produces pictures in the minds of people reading or listening	poetic imagery
immense	adjective	C1	/ɪˈmens/	/ɪˈmens/	extremely large or great	There is still an immense amount of work to be done.
immigration	noun	B2	/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
imminent	adjective	C1	/ˈɪmɪnənt/	/ˈɪmɪnənt/	likely to happen very soon	the imminent threat of invasion
immune	adjective	B2	/ɪˈmjuːn/	/ɪˈmjuːn/	that cannot catch or be affected by a particular disease or illness	Adults are often immune to German measles.
implement	verb	B2	/ˈɪmplɪment/	/ˈɪmplɪment/	to make something that has been officially decided start to happen or be used	to implement changes/decisions/policies/reforms
implementation	noun	C1	/ˌɪmplɪmenˈteɪʃn/	/ˌɪmplɪmenˈteɪʃn/	the act of making something that has been officially decided start to happen or be used	the implementation of the new system
implication	noun	B2	/ˌɪmplɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌɪmplɪˈkeɪʃn/	a possible effect or result of an action or a decision	They failed to consider the wider implications of their actions.
imprison	verb	C1	/ɪmˈprɪzn/	/ɪmˈprɪzn/	to put somebody in a prison or another place from which they cannot escape	be imprisoned (for something), They were imprisoned for possession of drugs.
imprisonment	noun	C1	/ɪmˈprɪznmənt/	/ɪmˈprɪznmənt/	the act of putting somebody in a prison or another place from which they cannot escape; the state of being there	to be sentenced to life imprisonment for murder
inability	noun	C1	/ˌɪnəˈbɪləti/	/ˌɪnəˈbɪləti/	the fact of not being able to do something	the government's inability to provide basic services
inadequate	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈædɪkwət/	/ɪnˈædɪkwət/	not enough; not good enough	inadequate supplies
inappropriate	adjective	C1	/ˌɪnəˈprəʊpriət/	/ˌɪnəˈprəʊpriət/	not suitable or appropriate in a particular situation	inappropriate behaviour/language
incentive	noun	B2	/ɪnˈsentɪv/	/ɪnˈsentɪv/	something that encourages you to do something	There is no incentive for people to save fuel.
incidence	noun	C1	/ˈɪnsɪdəns/	/ˈɪnsɪdəns/	the extent to which something happens or has an effect	an area with a high incidence of crime
inclined	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈklaɪnd/	/ɪnˈklaɪnd/	wanting to do something	She was inclined to trust him.

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inclusion	noun	C1	/ɪnˈkluːʒn/	/ɪnˈkluːʒn/	the fact of including somebody/something; the fact of being included	His inclusion in the team is in doubt.
incorporate	verb	B2	/ɪnˈkɔːpəreɪt/	/ɪnˈkɔːrpəreɪt/	to include something so that it forms a part of something	incorporate something, The new car design incorporates all the latest safety features.
incorrect	adjective	B2	/ˌɪnkəˈrekt/	/ˌɪnkəˈrekt/	not accurate or true	incorrect information/spelling
incur	verb	C1	/ɪnˈkɜː(r)/	/ɪnˈkɜːr/	if you incur something unpleasant, you are in a situation in which you have to deal with it	She had incurred the wrath of her father by marrying without his consent.
independence	noun	B2	/ˌɪndɪˈpendəns/	/ˌɪndɪˈpendəns/	freedom from political control by other countries	Cuba gained independence from Spain in 1898.
index	noun	B2	/ˈɪndeks/	/ˈɪndeks/	a list of names or topics that are referred to in a book, etc., usually arranged at the end of a book in alphabetical order or listed in a separate file or book	Look it up in the index.
indication	noun	B2	/ˌɪndɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌɪndɪˈkeɪʃn/	a remark or sign that shows that something is happening or what somebody is thinking or feeling	indication of something, They gave no indication of how the work should be done.
indicator	noun	C1	/ˈɪndɪkeɪtə(r)/	/ˈɪndɪkeɪtər/	a sign that shows you what something is like or how a situation is changing	The economic indicators are better than expected.
indictment	noun	C1	/ɪnˈdaɪtmənt/	/ɪnˈdaɪtmənt/	a sign that a system, society, etc. is very bad or very wrong	The poverty in our cities is a damning indictment of modern society.
indigenous	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈdɪdʒənəs/	/ɪnˈdɪdʒənəs/	coming from a particular place and having lived there for a long time before other people came there; relating to, belonging to or developed by these people	the indigenous peoples/languages of an area
induce	verb	C1	/ɪnˈdjuːs/	/ɪnˈduːs/	to persuade or influence somebody to do something	Nothing would induce me to take the job.
indulge	verb	C1	/ɪnˈdʌldʒ/	/ɪnˈdʌldʒ/	to allow yourself to have or do something that you like, especially something that is considered bad for you	indulge in something, They went into town to indulge in some serious shopping.
inequality	noun	C1	/ˌɪnɪˈkwələti/	/ˌɪnɪˈkwaːləti/	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.
inevitable	adjective	B2	/ɪnˈevɪtəbl/	/ɪnˈevɪtəbl/	that you cannot avoid or prevent	It was an inevitable consequence of the decision.
inevitably	adverb	B2	/ɪnˈevɪtəbli/	/ɪnˈevɪtəbli/	as is certain to happen	Inevitably, the press exaggerated the story.
infamous	adjective	C1	/ˈɪnfəməs/	/ˈɪnfəməs/	well known for being bad or evil	a general who was infamous for his brutality
infant	noun	C1	/ˈɪnfənt/	/ˈɪnfənt/	a baby or very young child	a nursery for infants under two
infect	verb	C1	/ɪnˈfekt/	/ɪnˈfekt/	to make a disease or an illness spread to a person, an animal or a plant	infect somebody/something (with something), It is not possible to infect another person through kissing.
infer	verb	B2	/ɪnˈfɜː(r)/	/ɪnˈfɜːr/	to reach an opinion or decide that something is true on the basis of information that is available	infer something (from something), Much of the meaning must be inferred from the context.
inflation	noun	B2	/ɪnˈfleɪʃn/	/ɪnˈfleɪʃn/	a general rise in the prices of services and goods in a particular country, resulting in a fall in the value of money; the rate at which this happens	the fight against rising inflation
inflict	verb	C1	/ɪnˈflɪkt/	/ɪnˈflɪkt/	to make somebody/something suffer something unpleasant	inflict something on/upon somebody/something, They inflicted a humiliating defeat on the home team.

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influential	adjective	C1	/ˌɪnfluˈenʃl/	/ˌɪnfluˈenʃl/	having a lot of influence on somebody/something	a highly influential book
info	noun	B2	/ˈɪnfəʊ/	/ˈɪnfəʊ/	information	For more info, click here.
infrastructure	noun	B2	/ˈɪnfəˌstrʌktʃə(r)/	/ˈɪnfəˌstrʌktʃər/		
inhabitant	noun	B2	/ɪnˈhæbɪtənt/	/ɪnˈhæbɪtənt/	a person or an animal that lives in a particular place	the oldest inhabitant of the village
inherent	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈherənt/	/ɪnˈherənt/	that is a basic or permanent part of somebody/something and that cannot be removed	the difficulties inherent in a study of this type
inherit	verb	B2	/ɪnˈherɪt/	/ɪnˈherɪt/	to receive money, property, etc. from somebody when they die	inherit something from somebody, She inherited a fortune from her father.
inhibit	verb	C1	/ɪnˈhɪbɪt/	/ɪnˈhɪbɪt/	to prevent something from happening or make it happen more slowly or less frequently than normal	A lack of oxygen may inhibit brain development in the unborn child.
initiate	verb	C1	/ɪˈnɪʃɪət/	/ɪˈnɪʃɪət/	to make something begin	to initiate legal proceedings against somebody
inject	verb	C1	/ɪnˈdʒekt/	/ɪnˈdʒekt/	to put a drug or other substance into a person's or an animal's body using a syringe	inject something (into yourself/somebody/something), Adrenaline was injected into the muscle.
injection	noun	C1	/ɪnˈdʒekʃn/	/ɪnˈdʒekʃn/	an act of injecting somebody with a drug or other substance	to give somebody an injection
injustice	noun	C1	/ɪnˈdʒʌstɪs/	/ɪnˈdʒʌstɪs/	the fact of a situation being unfair and of people not being treated equally; an unfair act or an example of unfair treatment	We are committed to fighting against poverty and injustice.
ink	noun	B2	/ɪŋk/	/ɪŋk/	coloured liquid for writing, drawing and printing	in ink, written in ink
inmate	noun	C1	/ˈɪnmeɪt/	/ˈɪnmeɪt/	one of the people living in an institution such as a prison or a psychiatric hospital	The jail has 500 inmates.
innovation	noun	B2	/ˌɪnəˈveɪʃn/	/ˌɪnəˈveɪʃn/	the introduction of new things, ideas or ways of doing something	an age of technological innovation
innovative	adjective	B2	/ˈɪnəveɪtɪv/	/ˈɪnəveɪtɪv/	introducing or using new ideas, ways of doing something, etc.	There will be a prize for the most innovative design.
input	noun	B2	/ˈɪnpʊt/	/ˈɪnpʊt/	time, knowledge, ideas, etc. that you put into work, a project, etc. in order to make it succeed; the act of putting something in	I'd appreciate your input on this.
insert	verb	B2	/ɪnˈsɜ:t/	/ɪnˈsɜ:rt/	to put something into something else or between two things	insert something (in/into something), Insert coins into the slot and press for a ticket.
insertion	noun	C1	/ɪnˈsɜ:ʃn/	/ɪnˈsɜ:ɹʃn/	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.
insider	noun	C1	/ɪnˈsaɪdə(r)/	/ɪnˈsaɪdər/	a person who knows a lot about a group or an organization, because they are part of it	The situation was described by one insider as ‘absolute chaos’.
inspect	verb	C1	/ɪnˈspekt/	/ɪnˈspekt/	to look closely at something/somebody, especially to check that everything is as it should be	inspect something/somebody, The teacher walked around inspecting their work.
inspection	noun	C1	/ɪnˈspekʃn/	/ɪnˈspekʃn/	an official visit to a school, factory, etc. in order to check that rules are being obeyed and that standards are acceptable	Regular inspections are carried out at the prison.

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inspector	noun	B2	/ɪnˈspektə(r)/	/ɪnˈspektər/	an officer of middle rank in the police force	Inspector Maggie Forbes
inspiration	noun	C1	/ˌɪnspəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌɪnspəˈreɪʃn/	the process that takes place when somebody sees or hears something that causes them to have exciting new ideas or makes them want to create something, especially in art, music or literature	Dreams can be a rich source of inspiration for an artist.
installation	noun	B2	/ˌɪnstəˈleɪʃn/	/ˌɪnstəˈleɪʃn/	the act of fixing equipment or furniture in position so that it can be used	installation costs
instant	adjective	B2	/ˈɪnstənt/	/ˈɪnstənt/	happening immediately	This account gives you instant access to your money.
instantly	adverb	B2	/ˈɪnstəntli/	/ˈɪnstəntli/	immediately	Her voice is instantly recognizable.
instinct	noun	C1	/ˈɪnstɪŋkt/	/ˈɪnstɪŋkt/	a natural quality that makes people and animals tend to behave in a particular way using the knowledge and abilities that they were born with rather than thought or training	She did not seem to have any of the usual maternal instincts.
institutional	adjective	C1	/ˌɪnstɪˈtjuːʃənl/	/ˌɪnstɪˈtuːʃənl/	connected with a large important organization, for example a university or bank	institutional investors
instruct	verb	C1	/ɪnˈstrʌkt/	/ɪnˈstrʌkt/	to tell somebody to do something, especially in a formal or official way	instruct somebody to do something, The letter instructed him to report to headquarters immediately.
instrumental	adjective	C1	/ˌɪnstreɪˈmentl/	/ˌɪnstreɪˈmentl/	important in making something happen	The Conservation Trust performs an instrumental role in the protection of rural environments.
insufficient	adjective	C1	/ˌɪnsəˈfɪʃnt/	/ˌɪnsəˈfɪʃnt/	not large, strong or important enough for a particular purpose	insufficient time
insult	noun	C1	/ˈɪnsʌlt/	/ˈɪnsʌlt/	a remark or an action that is said or done in order to offend somebody	The crowd were shouting insults at the police.
insult	verb	C1	/ɪnˈsʌlt/	/ɪnˈsʌlt/	to say or do something that offends somebody	I have never been so insulted in my life!
intact	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈtækt/	/ɪnˈtækt/	complete and not damaged	Most of the house remains intact even after two hundred years.
intake	noun	C1	/ˈɪnteɪk/	/ˈɪnteɪk/	the amount of food, drink, etc. that you take into your body	high fluid intake
integral	adjective	C1	/ˈɪntɪɡrəl/	/ˈɪntɪɡrəl/	being an essential part of something	Music is an integral part of the school's curriculum.
integrate	verb	B2	/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.
integrated	adjective	C1	/ˈɪntɪɡreɪtɪd/	/ˈɪntɪɡreɪtɪd/	in which many different parts are closely connected and work successfully together	an integrated programme of patient care
integration	noun	C1	/ˌɪntɪˈɡreɪʃn/	/ˌɪntɪˈɡreɪʃn/	the act or process of combining two or more things so that they work together	The aim is to promote closer economic integration.
integrity	noun	C1	/ɪnˈteɡrəti/	/ɪnˈteɡrəti/	the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles	personal/professional/artistic integrity
intellectual	adjective	B2	/ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəl/	/ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəl/	connected with or using a person's ability to think in a logical way and understand things	Gifted children typically show great intellectual curiosity and a wide range of interests.
intellectual	noun	C1	/ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəl/	/ˌɪntəˈlektʃuəl/	a person who is well educated and enjoys activities in which they have to think seriously about things	He was a leading intellectual of his day.
intensify	verb	C1	/ɪnˈtensɪfaɪ/	/ɪnˈtensɪfaɪ/	to increase in degree or strength; to make something increase in degree or strength	Violence intensified during the night.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
intensity	noun	C1	/ɪnˈtensəti/	/ɪnˈtensəti/	the state or quality of being intense	intensity of light/sound/colour
intensive	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈtensɪv/	/ɪnˈtensɪv/	involving a lot of work or activity done in a short time	an intensive language course
intent	noun	C1	/ɪnˈtent/	/ɪnˈtent/	what you intend to do	She denies possessing the drug with intent to supply.
interact	verb	B2	/ˌɪntərˈækt/	/ˌɪntərˈækt/	to communicate with somebody, especially while you work, play or spend time with them	Teachers have a limited amount of time to interact with each child.
interaction	noun	B2	/ˌɪntərˈækʃn/	/ˌɪntərˈækʃn/	the act of communicating with somebody, especially while you work, play or spend time with them	the interaction between performers and their audience
interactive	adjective	C1	/ˌɪntərˈæktɪv/	/ˌɪntərˈæktɪv/	that allows information to be passed continuously and in both directions between a computer or other device and the person who uses it	interactive displays/video
interface	noun	C1	/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
interfere	verb	C1	/ˌɪntəˈfɪə(r)/	/ˌɪntərˈfɪr/	to get involved in and try to influence a situation that should not really involve you, in a way that annoys other people	I wish my mother would stop interfering and let me make my own decisions.
interference	noun	C1	/ˌɪntəˈfɪərəns/	/ˌɪntərˈfɪrəns/	the act of getting involved in and trying to influence a situation that should not really involve you, in a way that annoys other people	interference (in something), They resent foreign interference in the internal affairs of their country.
interim	adjective	C1	/ˈɪntərɪm/	/ˈɪntərɪm/	intended to last for only a short time until somebody/something more permanent is found	an interim government/measure/report
interior	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈtɪəriə(r)/	/ɪnˈtɪriər/	connected with the inside part of something	interior walls
interior	noun	C1	/ɪnˈtɪəriə(r)/	/ɪnˈtɪriər/	the inside part of something	the interior of a building/a car
intermediate	adjective	C1	/ˌɪntəˈmiːdiət/	/ˌɪntərˈmiːdiət/	located between two places, things, states, etc.	an intermediate stage/step in a process
interpretation	noun	B2	/ɪnˌtɜːprəˈteɪʃn/	/ɪnˌtɜːrprəˈteɪʃn/	the particular way in which something is understood or explained	Her evidence suggests a different interpretation of the events.
interval	noun	B2	/ˈɪntəvl/	/ˈɪntərvl/	a period of time between two events	The interval between major earthquakes might be 200 years.
intervene	verb	C1	/ˌɪntəˈviːn/	/ˌɪntərˈviːn/	to become involved in a situation in order to improve or help it	She might have been killed if the neighbours hadn't intervened.
intervention	noun	C1	/ˌɪntəˈvenʃn/	/ˌɪntərˈvenʃn/	action taken to improve or help a situation	calls for government intervention to save the steel industry
intimate	adjective	C1	/ˈɪntɪmət/	/ˈɪntɪmət/	having a close and friendly relationship	intimate friends
intriguing	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈtriːɡɪŋ/	/ɪnˈtriːɡɪŋ/	very interesting because of being unusual or not having an obvious answer	These discoveries raise intriguing questions.
invade	verb	B2	/ɪnˈveɪd/	/ɪnˈveɪd/	to enter a country, town, etc. using military force in order to take control of it	Troops invaded on August 9th that year.
invasion	noun	B2	/ɪnˈveɪʒn/	/ɪnˈveɪʒn/	the act of an army entering another country by force in order to take control of it	the German invasion of Poland in 1939
investigator	noun	C1	/ɪnˈvestɪɡeɪtə(r)/	/ɪnˈvestɪɡeɪtər/	a person who examines a situation such as an accident or a crime to find out the truth	air safety investigators

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
investor	noun	B2	/ɪnˈvestə(r)/	/ɪnˈvestər/	a person or an organization that invests money in something	small investors (= private people)
invisible	adjective	C1	/ɪnˈvɪzəbl/	/ɪnˈvɪzəbl/	that cannot be seen	a wizard who could make himself invisible
invoke	verb	C1	/ɪnˈvəʊk/	/ɪnˈvəʊk/	to mention or use a law, rule, etc. as a reason for doing something	It is unlikely that libel laws will be invoked.
involvement	noun	C1	/ɪnˈvɒlvmənt/	/ɪnˈvɑːlvmənt/	the act of taking part in something or dealing with somebody	involvement in something, US involvement in European wars
ironic	adjective	C1	/aɪˈrɒnɪk/	/aɪˈrɑːnɪk/	showing that you really mean the opposite of what you are saying; expressing irony	an ironic comment
ironically	adverb	C1	/aɪˈrɒnɪkli/	/aɪˈrɑːnɪkli/	in a way that shows that you really mean the opposite of what you are saying; in a way that expresses irony	He smiled ironically.
irony	noun	C1	/ˈaɪrəni/	/ˈaɪrəni/	the funny or strange aspect of a situation that is very different from what you expect; a situation like this	It was one of life's little ironies.
irrelevant	adjective	C1	/ɪˈrələvənt/	/ɪˈrələvənt/	not important to or connected with a situation	totally/completely/largely irrelevant
isolate	verb	B2	/ˈaɪsələɪt/	/ˈaɪsələɪt/	to separate somebody/something physically or socially from other people or things	isolate somebody/yourself/something, Patients with the disease should be isolated.
isolated	adjective	B2	/ˈaɪsələɪtɪd/	/ˈaɪsələɪtɪd/	far away from any others	isolated rural areas
isolation	noun	C1	/ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃn/	/ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃn/	the act of separating somebody/something; the state of being separate	geographical isolation
jail	noun	B2	/dʒeɪl/	/dʒeɪl/	a prison	She spent a year in jail.
jail	verb	B2	/dʒeɪl/	/dʒeɪl/	to put somebody in prison	be jailed (for something), He was jailed for life for murder.
jet	noun	B2	/dʒet/	/dʒet/	a plane driven by jet engines	a jet aircraft/fighter/airliner
joint	adjective	B2	/dʒɔɪnt/	/dʒɔɪnt/	involving two or more people together	a joint account (= a bank account in the name of more than one person, for example shared by a couple)
joint	noun	B2	/dʒɔɪnt/	/dʒɔɪnt/	a place where two bones are joined together in the body in a way that enables them to bend and move	inflammation of the knee joint
journalism	noun	B2	/ˈdʒɜːnəlɪzəm/	/ˈdʒɜːrnəlɪzəm/	the work of collecting and writing news stories for newspapers, magazines, radio, television or online news sites; the news stories that are written	I'd like a career in journalism.
judicial	adjective	C1	/dʒuːˈdɪʃl/	/dʒuːˈdɪʃl/	connected with a court, a judge or legal judgement	judicial powers
junction	noun	C1	/ˈdʒʌŋkʃn/	/ˈdʒʌŋkʃn/	the place where two or more roads or railway lines meet	It was near the junction of City Road and Old Street.
jurisdiction	noun	C1	/ˌdʒʊərɪsˈdɪkʃn/	/ˌdʒʊrɪsˈdɪkʃn/	the authority that an official organization has to make legal decisions about somebody/something	jurisdiction over somebody/something, The English court had no jurisdiction over the defendants.
jury	noun	B2	/ˈdʒʊəri/	/ˈdʒʊri/	a group of members of the public who listen to the facts of a case in a court and decide whether or not somebody is guilty of a crime, or whether a claim has been proved	members of the jury
just	adjective	C1	/dʒʌst/	/dʒʌst/	that most people consider to be morally fair and reasonable	a just decision/law/society

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justification	noun	C1	/ˌdʒʌstɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌdʒʌstɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	a good reason why something exists or is done	justification for doing something, I can see no possible justification for any further tax increases.
kidnap	verb	C1	/ˈkɪdnæp/	/ˈkɪdnæp/	to take somebody away illegally and keep them as a prisoner, especially in order to get money or something else for returning them	Two businessmen have been kidnapped by terrorists.
kidney	noun	C1	/ˈkɪdni/	/ˈkɪdni/	either of the two organs in the body that remove waste products from the blood and produce urine	a kidney infection
kingdom	noun	C1	/ˈkɪŋdəm/	/ˈkɪŋdəm/	a country that has a king or queen as head of state (= official leader of the country)	the United Kingdom
kit	noun	B2	/kɪt/	/kɪt/	a set of tools or equipment that you use for a particular purpose	a first-aid kit
lad	noun	C1	/læd/	/læd/	a boy or young man	Things have changed since I was a lad.
ladder	noun	B2	/ˈlædə(r)/	/ˈlædər/	a piece of equipment for climbing up and down a wall, the side of a building, etc., consisting of two lengths of wood or metal that are joined together by steps or rungs	to climb up/fall off a ladder
landing	noun	B2	/ˈlændɪŋ/	/ˈlændɪŋ/	an act of bringing an aircraft or a spacecraft down to the ground after a journey	a perfect/smooth/safe landing
landlord	noun	C1	/ˈlændlɔːd/	/ˈlændlɔːrd/	a person or company from whom you rent a room, a house, an office, etc.	a buy-to-let landlord (= who buys houses and flats in order to rent them out)
landmark	noun	C1	/ˈlændmɑːk/	/ˈlændmɑːrk/	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.
lane	noun	B2	/leɪn/	/leɪn/	a narrow road in the country	winding country lanes
lap	noun	C1	/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.
large-scale	adjective	C1	/ˌlɑːdʒ ˈskeɪl/	/ˌlɑːrdʒ ˈskeɪl/	involving many people or things, especially over a wide area	Large areas of the forest will be cleared for ranching as part of a large-scale development plan.
laser	noun	C1	/ˈleɪzə(r)/	/ˈleɪzər/	a device that gives out light in which all the waves oscillate (= change direction and strength) together, typically producing a powerful beam of light that can be used for cutting metal, in medical operations, etc.	a laser beam
lately	adverb	B2	/ˈleɪtli/	/ˈleɪtli/	recently; in the recent past	Have you seen her lately?
latter	adjective	C1	/ˈlætə(r)/	/ˈlætər/	used to refer to the second of two things or people mentioned	He chose the latter option.
latter	noun	C1	/ˈlætə(r)/	/ˈlætər/	the second of two things or people mentioned	He presented two solutions. The latter seems much better.
lawn	noun	C1	/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.
lawsuit	noun	C1	/ˈlɔːsuːt/	/ˈlɔːsuːt/	a claim or complaint against somebody that a person or an organization can make in court	He filed a lawsuit against his record label.

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layout	noun	C1	/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
leaflet	noun	B2	/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.
leak	noun	C1	/liːk/	/liːk/	a small hole that lets liquid or gas flow in or out of something by accident	a leak in the roof
leak	verb	C1	/liːk/	/liːk/	to allow liquid or gas to get in or out through a small hole	a leaking pipe
leap	noun	C1	/liːp/	/liːp/	a long or high jump	a leap of six metres
leap	verb	C1	/liːp/	/liːp/	to jump high or a long way	+ adv./prep., A dolphin leapt out of the water.
legacy	noun	C1	/ˈlegəsi/	/ˈlegəsi/	money or property that is given to you by somebody when they die	They each received a legacy of \$5 000.
legend	noun	B2	/ˈledʒənd/	/ˈledʒənd/	a story from ancient times about people and events, that may or may not be true; this type of story	The film is based on the legend of Robin Hood.
legendary	adjective	C1	/ˈledʒəndri/	/ˈledʒənderi/	very famous and talked about a lot by people	a legendary figure
legislation	noun	C1	/ˌledʒɪsˈleɪʃn/	/ˌledʒɪsˈleɪʃn/	a law or a set of laws passed by a parliament	an important piece of legislation
legislative	adjective	C1	/ˈledʒɪslətɪv/	/ˈledʒɪslertɪv/	connected with the act of making and passing laws	a legislative assembly/body/council
legislature	noun	C1	/ˈledʒɪslətʃə(r)/	/ˈledʒɪslertʃər/	a group of people who have the power to make and change laws	a democratically elected legislature
legitimate	adjective	C1	/lɪˈdʒɪtɪmət/	/lɪˈdʒɪtɪmət/	for which there is a fair and acceptable reason	a legitimate grievance
lengthy	adjective	C1	/ˈleŋkθi/	/ˈleŋkθi/	very long, and often too long, in time or size	lengthy delays
lens	noun	B2	/lenz/	/lenz/	a curved piece of glass or plastic that makes things look larger, smaller or clearer when you look through it	a pair of glasses with tinted lenses
lesbian	adjective	C1	/ˈlezbɪən/	/ˈlezbɪən/	sexually attracted to other women; connected with lesbians	the lesbian and gay community
lesser	adjective	C1	/ˈlesə(r)/	/ˈlesər/	not as great in size, amount or importance as something/somebody else	people of lesser importance
lethal	adjective	C1	/ˈliːθl/	/ˈliːθl/	causing or able to cause death	She had been given a lethal dose of poison.
liable	adjective	C1	/ˈlaɪəbl/	/ˈlaɪəbl/	legally responsible for paying the cost of something	You will be liable for any damage caused.
liberal	adjective	C1	/ˈlɪbərəl/	/ˈlɪbərəl/	willing to understand and respect other people's behaviour, opinions, etc., especially when they are different from your own; believing people should be able to choose how they behave	liberal attitudes/views/opinions
liberal	noun	C1	/ˈlɪbərəl/	/ˈlɪbərəl/	a person who understands and respects other people's opinions and behaviour, especially when they are different from their own	He liked to think of himself as a liberal.
liberation	noun	C1	/ˌlɪbəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌlɪbəˈreɪʃn/	the act or process of freeing a country or a person from the control of somebody else	a war of liberation

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liberty	noun	C1	/ˈlɪbəti/	/ˈlɪbərti/	freedom to live as you choose without too many limits from government or authority	the fight for justice and liberty
license	verb	C1	/ˈlaɪsns/	/ˈlaɪsns/	to give somebody official permission to do, own, or use something	license something, The new drug has not yet been licensed in the US.
lifelong	adjective	C1	/ˈlaɪflɒŋ/	/ˈlaɪfloːŋ/	lasting or existing all through your life	Paul became his lifelong friend.
lifetime	noun	B2	/ˈlaɪftaɪm/	/ˈlaɪftaɪm/	the length of time that somebody lives or that something lasts	a lifetime of experience
lighting	noun	B2	/ˈlaɪtɪŋ/	/ˈlaɪtɪŋ/	the arrangement or type of light in a place	electric/natural lighting
likelihood	noun	C1	/ˈlaɪklihud/	/ˈlaɪklihud/	the chance of something happening; how likely something is to happen	There is very little likelihood of that happening.
likewise	adverb	B2	/ˈlaɪkwaɪz/	/ˈlaɪkwaɪz/	the same; in a similar way	He voted for the change and he expected his colleagues to do likewise.
limb	noun	C1	/lɪm/	/lɪm/	an arm or a leg; a similar part of an animal, such as a wing	an artificial limb
limitation	noun	B2	/ˌlɪmɪˈteɪʃn/	/ˌlɪmɪˈteɪʃn/	the act or process of limiting or controlling somebody/something	They would resist any limitation of their powers.
line-up	noun	C1	/ˈlaɪn ʌp/	/ˈlaɪn ʌp/	the people who are going to take part in a particular event	an impressive line-up of speakers
linear	adjective	C1	/ˈlɪniə(r)/	/ˈlɪniər/	of or in lines	In his art he broke the laws of scientific linear perspective.
linger	verb	C1	/ˈlɪŋge(r)/	/ˈlɪŋgər/	to continue to exist for longer than expected	The faint smell of her perfume lingered in the room.
listing	noun	C1	/ˈlɪstɪŋ/	/ˈlɪstɪŋ/	a list, especially an official or published list of people or things, often arranged in alphabetical order	a comprehensive listing of all airlines
literacy	noun	C1	/ˈlɪtərəsi/	/ˈlɪtərəsi/	the ability to read and write	a campaign to promote adult literacy
literally	adverb	B2	/ˈlɪtərəli/	/ˈlɪtərəli/	in a literal way	The word ‘planet’ literally means ‘wandering body’.
literary	adjective	B2	/ˈlɪtərəri/	/ˈlɪtərəri/	connected with literature	literary criticism/theory
litre	noun	B2	/ˈliːtə(r)/	/ˈliːtər/	a unit for measuring volume, equal to 1.76 British pints or 2.11 American pints	3 litres of water
litter	noun	B2	/ˈlɪtə(r)/	/ˈlɪtər/	small pieces of rubbish such as paper, cans and bottles, that people have left lying in a public place	There will be fines for people who drop litter.
liver	noun	C1	/ˈlɪvə(r)/	/ˈlɪvər/	a large organ in the body that cleans the blood and produces bile	liver disease
lobby	noun	C1	/ˈlɒbi/	/ˈləːbi/	a large area inside the entrance of a public building where people can meet and wait	a hotel lobby
lobby	verb	C1	/ˈlɒbi/	/ˈləːbi/	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.
log	noun	C1	/lɒg/	/ləːg/	a thick piece of wood that is cut from or has fallen from a tree	logs for the fire
log	verb	C1	/lɒg/	/ləːg/	to put information in an official record or write a record of events	The police log all phone calls.
logic	noun	C1	/ˈlɒdʒɪk/	/ˈləːdʒɪk/	a way of thinking or explaining something	I fail to see the logic behind his argument.
logo	noun	B2	/ˈləʊgəʊ/	/ˈləʊgəʊ/	a printed design or symbol that a company or an organization uses as its special sign	All over the world there are red and white paper cups bearing the company logo.

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long-standing	adjective	C1	/ˌlɒŋ ˈstændɪŋ/	/ˌlɔːŋ ˈstændɪŋ/	that has existed or lasted for a long time	a long-standing relationship
long-time	adjective	C1	/ˈlɒŋ taɪm/	/ˈlɔːŋ taɪm/	having been the particular thing mentioned for a long time	his long-time colleague
loom	verb	C1	/luːm/	/luːm/	to appear as a large shape that is not clear, especially in a frightening way	A dark shape loomed up ahead of us.
loop	noun	C1	/luːp/	/luːp/	a shape like a curve or circle made by a line curving right round	The road went in a huge loop around the lake.
lottery	noun	B2	/ˈlɒtəri/	/ˈlɑːtəri/	a way of raising money for a government, charity, etc. by selling tickets that have different numbers on them that people have chosen. Numbers are then chosen by chance and the people who have those numbers on their tickets win prizes.	the national/state lottery
loyal	adjective	B2	/ˈlɔɪəl/	/ˈlɔɪəl/	remaining constant in your support of somebody/something	a loyal friend/supporter
loyalty	noun	C1	/ˈlɔɪəlti/	/ˈlɔɪəlti/	the quality of being constant in your support of somebody/something	Can I count on your loyalty?
lyric	noun	B2	/ˈlɪrɪk/	/ˈlɪrɪk/	the words of a popular song	music and lyrics by Rodgers and Hart
machinery	noun	C1	/məˈʃiːnəri/	/məˈʃiːnəri/	machines as a group, especially large ones	agricultural/industrial machinery
magical	adjective	C1	/ˈmædʒɪkl/	/ˈmædʒɪkl/	containing magic; used in magic	magical powers
magistrate	noun	C1	/ˈmædʒɪstreɪt/	/ˈmædʒɪstreɪt/	an official who acts as a judge in the lowest courts of law	to come up before the magistrates
magnetic	adjective	C1	/mægˈnetɪk/	/mægˈnetɪk/	behaving like a magnet; that can be attracted by a magnet	magnetic materials
magnificent	adjective	B2	/mægˈnɪfɪsnt/	/mægˈnɪfɪsnt/	extremely attractive and impressive; deserving praise	The Taj Mahal is a magnificent building.
magnitude	noun	C1	/ˈmæɡnɪtjuːd/	/ˈmæɡnɪtuːd/	the great size or importance of something; the degree to which something is large or important	We did not realize the magnitude of the problem.
mainland	noun	C1	/ðə ˈmeɪnlənd/	/ðə ˈmeɪnlənd/	the main area of land of a country or region, not including any islands near to it	to/from the mainland, a boat to/from the mainland
mainstream	adjective	C1	/ˈmeɪnstriːm/	/ˈmeɪnstriːm/	considered normal because it reflects what is done or accepted by most people	mainstream culture/politics
mainstream	noun	C1	/ˈmeɪnstriːm/	/ˈmeɪnstriːm/	the ideas and opinions that are thought to be normal because they are shared by most people; the people whose ideas and opinions are most accepted	His radical views place him outside the mainstream of American politics.
maintenance	noun	C1	/ˈmeɪntənəns/	/ˈmeɪntənəns/	the act of keeping something in good condition by checking or repairing it regularly	The school pays for heating and the maintenance of the buildings.
make-up	noun	B2	/ˈmeɪk ʌp/	/ˈmeɪk ʌp/	coloured substances used on the skin to make yourself look more attractive or to change your appearance	eye make-up
making	noun	B2	/ˈmeɪkɪŋ/	/ˈmeɪkɪŋ/	the act or process of making or producing something	strategic decision-making
mandate	noun	C1	/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.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
mandatory	adjective	C1	/ˈmændətəri/	/ˈmændətɔːri/	required by law	The offence carries a mandatory life sentence.
manifest	verb	C1	/ˈmæɪnɪfest/	/ˈmænɪfest/	to show something clearly, especially a feeling, an attitude or a quality	Social tensions were manifested in the recent political crisis.
manipulate	verb	C1	/məˈnɪpjuleɪt/	/məˈnɪpjuleɪt/	to control or influence somebody/something, often in a dishonest way so that they do not realize it	manipulate somebody/something, She uses her charm to manipulate people.
manipulation	noun	C1	/məˌnɪpjʊˈleɪʃn/	/məˌnɪpjʊˈleɪʃn/	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.
manufacture	verb	B2	/ˌmæɪnjuˈfæktʃə(r)/	/ˌmæɪnjuˈfæktʃər/	to make goods in large quantities, using machines	manufactured goods
manufacturing	noun	B2	/ˌmæɪnjuˈfæktʃərɪŋ/	/ˌmæɪnjuˈfæktʃərɪŋ/	the business or industry of producing goods in large quantities in factories, etc.	Many jobs in manufacturing were lost during the recession.
manuscript	noun	C1	/ˈmæɪnjʊskɹɪpt/	/ˈmæɪnjʊskɹɪpt/	a copy of a book, piece of music, etc. before it has been printed	an unpublished/original manuscript
marathon	noun	B2	/ˈmæərəθən/	/ˈmæərəθɑːn/	a long running race of about 42 kilometres or 26 miles	the London marathon
march	noun	C1	/mɑːtʃ/	/mɑːrtʃ/	an organized walk by many people from one place to another, in order to protest about something, or to express their opinions	protest marches
march	verb	C1	/mɑːtʃ/	/mɑːrtʃ/	to walk with stiff regular steps like a soldier	Quick march! (= the order to start marching)
margin	noun	B2	/ˈmɑːdʒɪn/	/ˈmɑːrdʒɪn/	the empty space at the side of a written or printed page	the left-hand/right-hand margin
marginal	adjective	C1	/ˈmɑːdʒɪnəl/	/ˈmɑːrdʒɪnəl/	small and not important	a marginal improvement in weather conditions
marine	adjective	C1	/məˈriːn/	/məˈriːn/	connected with the sea and the creatures and plants that live there	marine life
marker	noun	B2	/ˈmɑːkə(r)/	/ˈmɑːrkər/	an object or a sign that shows the position of something	a boundary marker
marketplace	noun	C1	/ˈmɑːkɪtpleɪs/	/ˈmɑːrkɪtpleɪs/	the activity of competing with other companies to buy and sell goods, services, etc.	Companies must be able to survive in the marketplace.
martial	adjective	B2	/ˈmɑːjl/	/ˈmɑːrjl/		
mask	noun	C1	/mɑːsk/	/mæsk/	something that you wear over your face to hide it, or to frighten or entertain other people	The robbers wore stocking masks.
massacre	noun	C1	/ˈmæsəkə(r)/	/ˈmæsəkər/	the killing of a large number of people especially in a cruel way	the bloody massacre of innocent civilians
mate	noun	B2	/meɪt/	/meɪt/	a friend	They've been best mates since school.
mate	verb	B2	/meɪt/	/meɪt/	to have sex in order to produce young	Do foxes ever mate with dogs?
mathematical	adjective	C1	/ˌmæθəˈmætɪkl/	/ˌmæθəˈmætɪkl/	connected with or involving mathematics	mathematical calculations/problems/models
mature	adjective	C1	/məˈtʃʊə(r)/	/məˈtʃʊr/	behaving in a sensible way, like an adult	Jane is very mature for her age.
mature	verb	C1	/məˈtʃʊə(r)/	/məˈtʃʊr/	to become fully grown or developed	This particular breed of cattle matures early.
maximize	verb	C1	/ˈmæksɪmaɪz/	/ˈmæksɪmaɪz/	to increase something as much as possible	to maximize efficiency/fitness/profits
mayor	noun	B2	/meə(r)/	/ˈmeɪər/	the head of the government of a town or city, etc., elected by the public	the Mayor of New York
meaningful	adjective	C1	/ˈmiːnɪŋfl/	/ˈmiːnɪŋfl/	serious and important	a meaningful relationship/discussion/experience

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meantime	noun	C1	/ˈmiːntaɪm/	/ˈmiːntaɪm/	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.
mechanic	noun	B2	/məˈkæɪnɪk/	/məˈkæɪnɪk/	a person whose job is repairing machines, especially the engines of vehicles	a car/motor mechanic
mechanical	adjective	B2	/məˈkæɪnɪkl/	/məˈkæɪnɪkl/	operated by power from an engine	a mechanical device/toy/clock
mechanism	noun	B2	/ˈmekənɪzəm/	/ˈmekənɪzəm/	a set of moving parts in a machine that performs a task	a delicate watch mechanism
medal	noun	B2	/ˈmedl/	/ˈmedl/	a flat piece of metal, usually like a coin in shape, that is given to the winner of a competition or to somebody who has been brave, for example in war	to win a gold medal in the Olympics
medication	noun	B2	/ˌmedɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌmedɪˈkeɪʃn/	a drug or another form of medicine that you take to prevent or to treat an illness; treatment involving drugs	Are you currently taking any medication?
medieval	adjective	C1	/ˌmediˈiːvl/	/ˌmediˈiːvl/	connected with the Middle Ages (about AD 1000 to AD 1450)	medieval architecture/castles/manuscripts
meditation	noun	C1	/ˌmedɪˈteɪʃn/	/ˌmedɪˈteɪʃn/	the practice of focusing your mind in silence, especially for religious reasons or in order to make your mind calm	She found peace through yoga and meditation.
melody	noun	C1	/ˈmelədi/	/ˈmelədi/	a tune, especially the main tune in a piece of music written for several instruments or voices	a haunting melody
membership	noun	B2	/ˈmembəʃɪp/	/ˈmembərʃɪp/	the state of being a member of a group, a club, an organization, etc.	membership of something, (British English), Who is eligible to apply for membership of the association?
memo	noun	C1	/ˈmeməʊ/	/ˈmeməʊ/	an official note from one person to another in the same organization	to write/send a memo
memoir	noun	C1	/ˈmemwɑː(r)/	/ˈmemwɑːr/	an account written by somebody, especially somebody famous, about their life and experiences	O'Connor published a childhood memoir.
memorable	adjective	B2	/ˈmemərəbl/	/ˈmemərəbl/	worth remembering or easy to remember, especially because of being special or unusual	The holiday provided many memorable moments.
memorial	noun	C1	/məˈmɔːriəl/	/məˈmɔːriəl/	a statue, stone, etc. that is built in order to remind people of an important past event or of a famous person who has died	a war memorial (= in memory of soldiers who died in a war)
mentor	noun	C1	/ˈmentɔː(r)/	/ˈmentɔːr/	an experienced person who advises and helps somebody with less experience over a period of time	She was a friend and mentor to many young actors.
merchant	noun	C1	/ˈmɜːtʃənt/	/ˈmɜːrtʃənt/	a person who buys and sells goods in large quantities, especially one who imports and exports goods	a coal/wine merchant
mercy	noun	C1	/ˈmɜːsi/	/ˈmɜːrsi/	a kind or forgiving attitude towards somebody that you have the power to harm or right to punish	to ask/beg/plead for mercy
mere	adjective	C1	/mɪə(r)/	/mɪr/	used when you want to emphasize how small, unimportant, etc. somebody/something is	It took her a mere 20 minutes to win.

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merely	adverb	C1	/ˈmɪəli/	/ˈmɪrli/	used meaning ‘only’ or ‘simply’ to emphasize a fact or something that you are saying	It is not merely a job, but a way of life.
merge	verb	C1	/mɜːdʒ/	/mɜːrdʒ/	to combine or make two or more things combine to form a single thing	The banks are set to merge next year.
merger	noun	C1	/ˈmɜːdʒə(r)/	/ˈmɜːrdʒər/	the act of joining two or more organizations or businesses into one	If the merger goes through, thousands of jobs will be lost.
merit	noun	C1	/ˈmerɪt/	/ˈmerɪt/	the quality of being good and of deserving praise or reward	a work of outstanding artistic merit
metaphor	noun	B2	/ˈmetəfə(r)/	/ˈmetəfər/	a word or phrase used to describe somebody/something else, in a way that is different from its normal use, in order to show that the two things have the same qualities and to make the description more powerful, for example She has a heart of stone; the use of such words and phrases	a game of football used as a metaphor for the competitive struggle of life
methodology	noun	C1	/ˌmeθəˈdɒlədʒi/	/ˌmeθəˈdɑːlədʒi/	a set of methods and principles used to perform a particular activity	recent changes in the methodology of language teaching
midst	noun	C1	/mɪdst/	/mɪdst/	the middle part of something	in the midst of something, Such beauty was unexpected in the midst of the city.
migration	noun	C1	/maɪˈgreɪʃn/	/maɪˈgreɪʃn/	the movement every year of large numbers of birds or animals from one place to another	the seasonal migration of blue whales
militant	adjective	C1	/ˈmɪlɪtənt/	/ˈmɪlɪtənt/	using, or willing to use, force or strong pressure to achieve your aims, especially to achieve social or political change	militant groups/leaders
militant	noun	C1	/ˈmɪlɪtənt/	/ˈmɪlɪtənt/	a person who uses, or is willing to use, force or strong pressure to achieve their aims, especially to achieve social or political change	Student militants were fighting with the police.
militia	noun	C1	/məˈlɪʃə/	/məˈlɪʃə/	a group of people who are not professional soldiers but who have had military training and can act as an army	He said he would call out the state militia if the rebels did not surrender.
mill	noun	C1	/mɪl/	/mɪl/	a building fitted with equipment for grinding grain into flour; a machine for grinding grain	The old mill has been converted into apartments.
miner	noun	B2	/ˈmaɪnə(r)/	/ˈmaɪnər/	a person who works in a mine taking out coal, gold, diamonds, etc.	Rescuers are trying to save miners trapped underground after a gas explosion.
minimal	adjective	C1	/ˈmɪnɪml/	/ˈmɪnɪml/	very small in size or amount; as small as possible	The work was carried out at minimal cost.
minimize	verb	C1	/ˈmɪnɪmaɪz/	/ˈmɪnɪmaɪz/	to reduce something, especially something bad, to the lowest possible level	Good hygiene helps to minimize the risk of infection.
mining	noun	C1	/ˈmaɪnɪŋ/	/ˈmaɪnɪŋ/	the process of getting coal and other minerals from under the ground; the industry involved in this	coal/diamond/gold/tin mining
ministry	noun	C1	/ˈmɪnɪstri/	/ˈmɪnɪstri/	a government department that has a particular area of responsibility	The Ministry of Defence has issued the following statement.
minute	adjective	C1	/maɪˈnjuːt/	/maɪˈnuːt/	extremely small	minute amounts of chemicals in the water

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miracle	noun	C1	/ˈmɪrəkl/	/ˈmɪrəkl/	an act or event that does not follow the laws of nature and is believed to be caused by God	the miracle of rising from the grave
miserable	adjective	B2	/ˈmɪzrəbl/	/ˈmɪzrəbl/	very unhappy or uncomfortable	We were cold, wet and thoroughly miserable.
misery	noun	C1	/ˈmɪzəri/	/ˈmɪzəri/	great physical or mental pain	Fame brought her nothing but misery.
misleading	adjective	C1	/ˌmɪsˈliːdɪŋ/	/ˌmɪsˈliːdɪŋ/	giving the wrong idea or impression and making you believe something that is not true	misleading information/advertisements
missile	noun	C1	/ˈmɪsaɪl/	/ˈmɪsl/	a weapon that is sent through the air and that explodes when it hits the thing that it is aimed at	nuclear missiles
mob	noun	C1	/mɒb/	/mɑːb/	a large crowd of people, especially one that may become violent or cause trouble	an angry/unruly mob
mobility	noun	C1	/məʊˈbɪləti/	/məʊˈbɪləti/	the ability to move easily from one place, social class or job to another	social/geographical/career mobility
mobilize	verb	C1	/ˈməʊbəlaɪz/	/ˈməʊbəlaɪz/	to work together in order to achieve a particular aim; to organize a group of people to do this	The unions mobilized thousands of workers in a protest against the cuts.
mode	noun	B2	/məʊd/	/məʊd/	a particular way of doing something; a particular type of something	a mode of communication
moderate	adjective	C1	/ˈmɒdərət/	/ˈmɑːdərət/	that is neither very good, large, hot, etc. nor very bad, small, cold, etc.	students of moderate ability
modest	adjective	B2	/ˈmɒdɪst/	/ˈmɑːdɪst/	not very large, expensive, important, etc.	modest improvements/reforms
modification	noun	C1	/ˌmɒdɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌmɑːdɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	the act or process of changing something in order to improve it or make it more acceptable; a change that is made	Considerable modification of the existing system is needed.
momentum	noun	C1	/məˈmentəm/	/məʊˈmentəm/	the ability to keep increasing or developing	The fight for his release gathers momentum each day.
monk	noun	C1	/mʌŋk/	/mʌŋk/	a member of a religious group of men who often live apart from other people in a monastery and who do not marry or have personal possessions	Benedictine/Buddhist monks
monopoly	noun	C1	/məˈnɒpəli/	/məˈnɑːpəli/	the complete control of trade in particular goods or the supply of a particular service; a type of goods or a service that is controlled in this way	In the past central government had a monopoly on television broadcasting.
monster	noun	B2	/ˈmɒnstə(r)/	/ˈmɑːnstər/	(in stories) an imaginary creature that is very large, ugly and frightening	a monster with three heads
monthly	adjective	B2	/ˈmʌnθli/	/ˈmʌnθli/	happening once a month or every month	a monthly meeting/visit/magazine
monument	noun	B2	/ˈmɒnjumənt/	/ˈmɑːnjumənt/	a building, column, statue, etc. built to remind people of a famous person or event	A monument to him was erected in St Paul's Cathedral.
morality	noun	C1	/məˈræləti/	/məˈræləti/	principles relating to right and wrong or good and bad behaviour	matters of public/private morality
moreover	adverb	B2	/mɔːrˈəʊvə(r)/	/mɔːrˈəʊvər/	used to introduce some new information that adds to or supports what you have said previously	A talented artist, he was, moreover, a writer of some note.

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mortgage	noun	B2	/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
mosque	noun	B2	/mɒsk/	/mɑːsk/	a building where Muslims go to worship (= praise God)	I used to pray at the local mosque with my father and grandfather.
motion	noun	B2	/ˈməʊʃn/	/ˈməʊʃn/	the act or process of moving or the way something moves	What was Newton's first law of motion?
motivate	verb	B2	/ˈməʊtɪveɪt/	/ˈməʊtɪveɪt/	to be the reason why somebody does something or behaves in a particular way	motivate somebody (to do something), What motivates people to carry out such attacks?
motivation	noun	B2	/ˌməʊtɪˈveɪʃn/	/ˌməʊtɪˈveɪʃn/	the reason why somebody does something or behaves in a particular way	motivation (behind something), What is the motivation behind this sudden change?
motive	noun	C1	/ˈməʊtɪv/	/ˈməʊtɪv/	a reason for doing something	There seemed to be no motive for the murder.
motorist	noun	C1	/ˈməʊtərɪst/	/ˈməʊtərɪst/	a person driving a car	The accident was reported by a passing motorist.
moving	adjective	B2	/ˈmuːvɪŋ/	/ˈmuːvɪŋ/	causing strong, often sad, feelings about somebody/something	a deeply moving experience
municipal	adjective	C1	/mjuːˈnɪsɪpl/	/mjuːˈnɪsɪpl/	connected with or belonging to a town, city or district that has its own local government	municipal elections/councils
mutual	adjective	C1	/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
myth	noun	B2	/mɪθ/	/mɪθ/	a story from ancient times, especially one that was told to explain natural events or to describe the early history of a people; this type of story	ancient Greek myths
naked	adjective	B2	/ˈneɪkɪd/	/ˈneɪkɪd/	not wearing any clothes	She was clutching the sheet around her naked body.
namely	adverb	C1	/ˈneɪmli/	/ˈneɪmli/	used to introduce more exact and detailed information about something that you have just mentioned	We need to concentrate on our target audience, namely women aged between 20 and 30.
nasty	adjective	B2	/ˈnɑːsti/	/ˈnæsti/	very bad or unpleasant	He had a nasty accident.
nationwide	adjective	C1	/ˌneɪʃnˈwaɪd/	/ˌneɪʃnˈwaɪd/	happening or existing in all parts of a particular country	a nationwide campaign
naval	adjective	C1	/ˈneɪvl/	/ˈneɪvl/	connected with the navy of a country	a naval base/officer/battle
navigation	noun	B2	/ˌnævɪˈgeɪʃn/	/ˌnævɪˈgeɪʃn/	the skill or the process of planning a route for a ship or other vehicle and taking it there	a maker of in-car navigation systems
nearby	adjective	B2	/ˌnɪəˈbaɪ/	/ˌnɪrˈbaɪ/	near in position; not far away	Her mother lived in a nearby town.
nearby	adverb	B2	/ˌnɪəˈbaɪ/	/ˌnɪrˈbaɪ/	a short distance from somebody/something; not far away	They live nearby.
necessity	noun	B2	/nəˈsesəti/	/nəˈsesəti/	the fact that something must happen or be done; the need for something	necessity for something, We recognize the necessity for a written agreement.
neglect	noun	C1	/nɪˈglekt/	/nɪˈglekt/	the fact of not giving enough care or attention to something/somebody; the state of not receiving enough care or attention	The buildings are crumbling from years of neglect.
neglect	verb	C1	/nɪˈglekt/	/nɪˈglekt/	to fail to take care of somebody/something	She denies neglecting her baby.
negotiate	verb	B2	/nɪˈɡəʊʃɪət/	/nɪˈɡəʊʃɪət/	to try to reach an agreement by formal discussion	negotiate (with somebody) (for something), The government will not negotiate with terrorists.

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negotiation	noun	B2	/nɪˌɡəʊʃiˈeɪʃn/	/nɪˌɡəʊʃiˈeɪʃn/	formal discussion between people who are trying to reach an agreement	peace/trade/contract negotiations
neighbouring	adjective	C1	/ˈneɪbərɪŋ/	/ˈneɪbərɪŋ/	located or living near or next to a place or person	a neighbouring house
nest	noun	C1	/nest/	/nest/	a hollow place or structure that a bird makes or chooses for laying its eggs in and sheltering its young	sparrows building a nest of twigs and dry grass
net	adjective	C1	/net/	/net/	a net amount of money is the amount that remains when nothing more is to be taken away	a net profit of £500
neutral	adjective	B2	/ˈnjuːtrəl/	/ˈnuːtrəl/	not supporting or helping either side in a disagreement, competition, etc.	Journalists are supposed to be politically neutral.
newly	adverb	B2	/ˈnjuːli/	/ˈnuːli/	recently	a newly qualified doctor
newsletter	noun	C1	/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.
niche	noun	C1	/niːʃ/	/niːʃ/	a comfortable or suitable role, job, way of life, etc.	He eventually found his niche in sports journalism.
noble	adjective	C1	/ˈnəʊbl/	/ˈnəʊbl/	having or showing fine personal qualities that people admire, such as courage, honesty and care for others	a noble leader
nod	verb	C1	/nɒd/	/nɑːd/	if you nod, nod your head or your head nods, you move your head up and down to show agreement, understanding, etc.	I asked him if he would help me and he nodded.
nominate	verb	C1	/ˈnɒmɪneɪt/	/ˈnɑːmɪneɪt/	to formally suggest that somebody/something should be chosen for an important role, prize, position, etc.	nominate somebody/something (for something), She has been nominated for the presidency.
nomination	noun	C1	/ˌnɒmɪˈneɪʃn/	/ˌnɑːmɪˈneɪʃn/	the act of suggesting or choosing somebody as a candidate in an election, or for a job or an award; the fact of being suggested for this	Membership of the club is by nomination only.
nominee	noun	C1	/ˌnɒmɪˈniː/	/ˌnɑːmɪˈniː/	a person who has been formally suggested for a job, a prize, etc.	He was chosen as the party's presidential nominee.
non-profit	adjective	C1	/ˌnɒn ˈprɒfɪt/	/ˌnɑːn ˈprɑːfɪt/	without the aim of making a profit	an independent non-profit organization
nonetheless	adverb	C1	/ˌnʌnðəˈles/	/ˌnʌnðəˈles/	despite this fact	The book is too long but, nonetheless, informative and entertaining.
nonsense	noun	C1	/ˈnɒnsns/	/ˈnɑːnsens/	ideas, statements or beliefs that you think are silly or not true	Reports that he has resigned are nonsense.
noon	noun	C1	/nuːn/	/nuːn/	12 o'clock in the middle of the day	We should be there by noon.
norm	noun	B2	/nɔːm/	/nɔːrm/	a situation or a pattern of behaviour that is usual or expected	The new design is a departure from the norm.
notable	adjective	C1	/ˈnəʊtəbl/	/ˈnəʊtəbl/	deserving to be noticed or to receive attention; important	a notable success/achievement/example
notably	adverb	C1	/ˈnəʊtəbli/	/ˈnəʊtəbli/	used for giving a good or the most important example of something	The house had many drawbacks, most notably its price.
notebook	noun	B2	/ˈnəʊtbʊk/	/ˈnəʊtbʊk/	a small book of plain paper for writing notes in	The police officer wrote the details down in his notebook.
notify	verb	C1	/ˈnəʊtɪfaɪ/	/ˈnəʊtɪfaɪ/	to formally or officially tell somebody about something	notify somebody, Competition winners will be notified by post.
notorious	adjective	C1	/nəʊˈtɔːriəs/	/nəʊˈtɔːriəs/	well known for being bad	a notorious criminal

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novel	adjective	C1	/ˈnɒvl/	/ˈnɑːvl/	different from anything known before; new, interesting and often seeming slightly strange	a novel feature
novelist	noun	B2	/ˈnɒvəlɪst/	/ˈnɑːvəlɪst/	a person who writes novels	a romantic/historical novelist
nowadays	adverb	B2	/ˈnaʊədəɪz/	/ˈnaʊədəɪz/	at the present time, in contrast with the past	Nowadays most kids prefer going online to reading books.
nursery	noun	C1	/ˈnɜːsəri/	/ˈnɜːrsəri/	a place where young children are cared for while their parents are at work; a day nursery or nursery school	at nursery, Her youngest child is at nursery now.
nursing	noun	B2	/ˈnɜːsɪŋ/	/ˈnɜːrsɪŋ/	the job or skill of caring for people who are sick or injured	a career in nursing
nutrition	noun	B2	/njuˈtrɪʃn/	/nuˈtrɪʃn/	the process by which living things receive the food necessary for them to grow and be healthy	advice on diet and nutrition
obesity	noun	B2	/əʊˈbiːsəti/	/əʊˈbiːsəti/	the quality or fact of being very fat, in a way that is not healthy	Obesity can increase the risk of heart disease.
objection	noun	C1	/əbˈdʒekʃn/	/əbˈdʒekʃn/	a reason why you do not like or are opposed to something; a statement about this	I'd like to come too, if you have no objection.
oblige	verb	C1	/əˈblaɪdʒ/	/əˈblaɪdʒ/	to force somebody to do something, by law, because it is a duty, etc.	Parents are obliged by law to send their children to school.
observer	noun	B2	/əbˈzɜːvə(r)/	/əbˈzɜːrvər/	a person who watches somebody/something	According to observers, the plane exploded shortly after take-off.
obsess	verb	C1	/əbˈses/	/əbˈses/	to completely fill your mind so that you cannot think of anything else, in a way that is not reasonable or normal	be obsessed by somebody/something, He's obsessed by computers.
obsession	noun	C1	/əbˈseʃn/	/əbˈseʃn/	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.
obstacle	noun	B2	/ˈɒbstəkl/	/ˈɑːbstəkl/	a situation, an event, etc. that makes it difficult for you to do or achieve something	So far, we have managed to overcome all the obstacles that have been placed in our path.
occasional	adjective	C1	/əˈkeɪʒənl/	/əˈkeɪʒənl/	happening or done sometimes but not often	He works for us on an occasional basis.
occupation	noun	B2	/ˌɒkjʊˈpeɪʃn/	/ˌɑːkjuˈpeɪʃn/	a job or profession	Please state your name, age and occupation below.
occupy	verb	B2	/ˈɒkjupaɪ/	/ˈɑːkjupaɪ/	to fill or use a space, an area or an amount of time	The bed seemed to occupy most of the room.
occurrence	noun	C1	/əˈkʌrəns/	/əˈkɜːrəns/	something that happens or exists	a common/everyday/frequent/regular occurrence
odds	noun	C1	/ɒdz/	/ɑːdz/	the degree to which something is likely to happen	The odds are very much in our favour (= we are likely to succeed).
offender	noun	B2	/əˈfendə(r)/	/əˈfendər/	a person who commits a crime	a persistent/serious/violent, etc. offender
offering	noun	C1	/ˈɒfərɪŋ/	/ˈɔːfərɪŋ/	something that is produced for other people to use, watch, enjoy, etc.	the latest offering from the Canadian-born writer
offspring	noun	C1	/ˈɒfsprɪŋ/	/ˈɔːfsprɪŋ/	a child of a particular person or couple	the problems parents have with their teenage offspring
ongoing	adjective	B2	/ˈɒŋɡəʊɪŋ/	/ˈɑːŋɡəʊɪŋ/	continuing to exist or develop	an ongoing debate/discussion/process
openly	adverb	B2	/ˈəʊpənli/	/ˈəʊpənli/	without hiding any feelings, opinions or information	Can you talk openly about sex with your parents?
opera	noun	B2	/ˈɒprə/	/ˈɑːprə/	a dramatic work in which all or most of the words are sung to music; works of this type as an art form or entertainment	Puccini's operas
operational	adjective	C1	/ˌɒpəˈreɪʃənl/	/ˌɑːpəˈreɪʃənl/	connected with the way in which a business, machine, system, etc. works	operational activities/costs/difficulties

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operator	noun	B2	/ˈɒpəreɪtə(r)/	/ˈɑːpəreɪtər/	a person who operates equipment or a machine	a computer/machine operator
opt	verb	C1	/ɒpt/	/ɑːpt/	to choose to take or not to take a particular course of action	opt for/against something, After graduating she opted for a career in music.
optical	adjective	C1	/ˈɒptɪkl/	/ˈɑːptɪkl/	connected with the sense of sight or the relationship between light and sight	optical effects
optimism	noun	C1	/ˈɒptɪmɪzəm/	/ˈɑːptɪmɪzəm/	a feeling that good things will happen and that something will be successful	a mood of cautious optimism
optimistic	adjective	B2	/ˌɒptɪˈmɪstɪk/	/ˌɑːptɪˈmɪstɪk/	expecting good things to happen or something to be successful; showing this feeling	We are now taking a more optimistic view.
oral	adjective	C1	/ˈɔːrəl/	/ˈɔːrəl/	spoken rather than written	a test of both oral and written French
orchestra	noun	B2	/ˈɔːkɪstrə/	/ˈɔːrkɪstrə/	a large group of people who play various musical instruments together, led by a conductor	She plays the flute in the school orchestra.
organic	adjective	B2	/ɔːˈɡænɪk/	/ɔːrˈɡænɪk/	produced or practised without using artificial chemicals	organic cheese/vegetables/wine, etc.
organizational	adjective	C1	/ˌɔːɡənəɪˈzeɪʃən/	/ˌɔːrgənəˈzeɪʃən/	connected with the way in which the different parts of something are arranged; connected with an organization	organizational changes within the party
orientation	noun	C1	/ˌɔːrɪənˈteɪʃn/	/ˌɔːrɪənˈteɪʃn/	a person's basic beliefs or feelings about a particular subject	religious/political orientation
originate	verb	C1	/əˈrɪdʒɪneɪt/	/əˈrɪdʒɪneɪt/	to happen or appear for the first time in a particular place or situation	The disease is thought to have originated in the tropics.
outbreak	noun	C1	/ˈaʊtbreɪk/	/ˈaʊtbreɪk/	the sudden start of something unpleasant, especially violence or a disease	the outbreak of war
outfit	noun	B2	/ˈaʊtfɪt/	/ˈaʊtfɪt/	a set of clothes that you wear together, especially for a particular occasion or purpose	She was wearing an expensive new outfit.
outing	noun	C1	/ˈaʊtɪŋ/	/ˈaʊtɪŋ/	a trip that you go on for pleasure or education, usually with a group of people and lasting no more than one day	a family outing
outlet	noun	C1	/ˈaʊtlet/	/ˈaʊtlet/	a shop or an organization that sells goods made by a particular company or of a particular type	The business has 34 retail outlets in this state alone.
outlook	noun	C1	/ˈaʊtlʊk/	/ˈaʊtlʊk/	the attitude to life and the world of a particular person, group or culture	Travel broadens your outlook.
output	noun	B2	/ˈaʊtpʊt/	/ˈaʊtpʊt/	the amount of something that a person, a machine or an organization produces	Manufacturing output has increased by 8 per cent.
outrage	noun	C1	/ˈaʊtreɪdʒ/	/ˈaʊtreɪdʒ/	a strong feeling of shock and anger	The judge's remarks caused public outrage.
outrage	verb	C1	/ˈaʊtreɪdʒ/	/ˈaʊtreɪdʒ/	to make somebody very shocked and angry	He was outraged at the way he had been treated.
outsider	noun	C1	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪdə(r)/	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪdər/	a person who is not accepted as a member of a society, group, etc.	Here she felt she would always be an outsider.
outstanding	adjective	B2	/aʊtˈstændɪŋ/	/aʊtˈstændɪŋ/	extremely good; excellent	an outstanding player/achievement/success
overcome	verb	B2	/ˌəʊvəˈkʌm/	/ˌəʊvərˈkʌm/	to succeed in dealing with or controlling a problem that has been preventing you from achieving something	She overcame injury to win the Olympic gold medal.
overlook	verb	C1	/ˌəʊvəˈlʊk/	/ˌəʊvərˈlʊk/	to fail to see or notice something	He seems to have overlooked one important fact.

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overly	adverb	C1	/ˈəʊvəli/	/ˈəʊvərli/	too; very	I'm not overly fond of pasta.
overnight	adverb	B2	/ˌəʊvəˈnaɪt/	/ˌəʊvərˈnaɪt/	during or for the night	We stayed overnight in London after the theatre.
overseas	adjective	B2	/ˌəʊvəˈsiːz/	/ˌəʊvərˈsiːz/	connected with foreign countries, especially those separated from your country by the sea or ocean	The firm is expanding into overseas markets.
overseas	adverb	B2	/ˌəʊvəˈsiːz/	/ˌəʊvərˈsiːz/	to or in a foreign country, especially those separated from your country by the sea or ocean	to live/work/go overseas
oversee	verb	C1	/ˌəʊvəˈsiː/	/ˌəʊvərˈsiː/	to watch somebody/something and make sure that a job or an activity is done correctly	United Nations observers oversaw the elections.
overturn	verb	C1	/ˌəʊvəˈtʃːn/	/ˌəʊvərˈtʃːn/	if something overturns, or if somebody overturns it, it turns into a position in which the top of it is where the bottom of it normally is or on its side	The car skidded and overturned.
overwhelm	verb	C1	/ˌəʊvəˈwelɪn/	/ˌəʊvərˈwelɪn/	to have such a strong emotional effect on somebody that it is difficult for them to resist or know how to react	She was overwhelmed by feelings of guilt.
overwhelming	adjective	C1	/ˌəʊvəˈwelɪmɪŋ/	/ˌəʊvərˈwelɪmɪŋ/	very great or very strong; so powerful that you cannot resist it or decide how to react	The evidence against him was overwhelming.
ownership	noun	B2	/ˈəʊnəʃɪp/	/ˈəʊnərʃɪp/	the fact of owning something	a growth in home ownership
oxygen	noun	B2	/ˈɒksɪdʒən/	/ˈɑːksɪdʒən/	a chemical element. Oxygen is a gas that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals and plants to live.	The patient didn't seem to be getting enough oxygen.
packet	noun	B2	/ˈpækɪt/	/ˈpækɪt/	a small container made of paper or card in which goods are packed for selling	a packet of biscuits/cigarettes/crisps
pad	noun	C1	/pæd/	/pæd/	a thick piece of soft material that is used, for example, for cleaning or protecting something or for holding liquid	medicated cleansing pads for sensitive skin
palm	noun	B2	/pɑːm/	/pɑːm/	a straight tree with a mass of long leaves at the top, growing in tropical countries. There are several types of palm tree, some of which produce fruit.	a date palm
panic	noun	B2	/ˈpæɪnɪk/	/ˈpæɪnɪk/	a sudden feeling of great fear that cannot be controlled and prevents you from thinking clearly	a moment of panic
parade	noun	B2	/pəˈreɪd/	/pəˈreɪd/	a public celebration of a special day or event, usually with bands in the streets and decorated vehicles	the Lord Mayor's parade
parallel	adjective	B2	/ˈpærəlel/	/ˈpærəlel/	two or more lines that are parallel to each other are the same distance apart at every point	parallel lines
parallel	noun	B2	/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.
parameter	noun	C1	/pəˈræmɪtə(r)/	/pəˈræmɪtər/	something that decides or limits the way in which something can be done	to set/define the parameters

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parental	adjective	C1	/pə'rentl/	/pə'rentl/	connected with a parent or parents	parental responsibility/rights
parish	noun	C1	/'pærɪʃ/	/'pærɪʃ/	an area that has its own church and that a priest is responsible for	a parish church/priest
parliamentary	adjective	C1	/,pɑ:lə'mentri/	/,pɑ:rlə'mentri/	connected with a parliament; having a parliament	parliamentary elections
part-time	adjective	B2	/,pɑ:t'taɪm/	/,pɑ:rt'taɪm/	for part of the day or week in which people work	She's looking for a part-time job.
partial	adjective	C1	/'pɑ:ʃl/	/'pɑ:rʃl/	not complete or whole	It was only a partial solution to the problem.
partially	adverb	C1	/'pɑ:ʃəli/	/'pɑ:rʃəli/	partly; not completely	The road was partially blocked by a fallen tree.
participation	noun	B2	/pɑ:ˌtɪsɪ'peɪʃn/	/pɑ:rˌtɪsɪ'peɪʃn/	the act of taking part in an activity or event	a show with lots of audience participation
partnership	noun	B2	/'pɑ:tnəʃɪp/	/'pɑ:rtnəʃɪp/	the state of being a partner in business	to be in/to go into partnership
passing	noun	C1	/'pɑ:sɪŋ/	/'pæsɪŋ/	the process of time going by	The colour of the wood darkens with the passing of time.
passionate	adjective	B2	/'pæʃənət/	/'pæʃənət/	having or showing strong feelings of sexual love or of anger, etc.	to have a passionate nature
passive	adjective	C1	/'pæsɪv/	/'pæsɪv/	accepting what happens or what people do without trying to change anything or oppose them	He played a passive role in the relationship.
password	noun	B2	/'pɑ:swɜ:d/	/'pæswɜ:rd/	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.
pastor	noun	C1	/'pɑ:stə(r)/	/'pæstər/	a minister in charge of a Christian church or group, especially in some Nonconformist churches	He was ordained a pastor in the Lutheran Church.
patch	noun	C1	/pætʃ/	/pætʃ/	a small area of something, especially one which is different from the area around it	a black dog with a white patch on its back
patent	noun	C1	/'pætnt/	/'pætnt/	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
pathway	noun	C1	/'pɑ:θweɪ/	/'pæθweɪ/	a track that serves as a path	They came out of the woods and onto a pathway.
patience	noun	B2	/'peɪʃns/	/'peɪʃns/	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.
patrol	noun	C1	/pə'trəʊl/	/pə'trəʊl/	the act of going to different parts of a building, an area, etc. to make sure that there is no trouble or crime	Security guards make regular patrols at night.
patrol	verb	C1	/pə'trəʊl/	/pə'trəʊl/	to go around an area or a building at regular times to check that it is safe and that there is no trouble	Troops patrolled the border day and night.
patron	noun	C1	/'peɪtrən/	/'peɪtrən/	a person who gives money and support to artists and writers	Frederick the Great was the patron of many artists.
pause	noun	B2	/pɔ:z/	/pɔ:z/	a period of time during which somebody stops talking or stops what they are doing	There was a long pause before she answered.
pause	verb	B2	/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'.
peak	noun	C1	/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.

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peasant	noun	C1	/ˈpeznt/	/ˈpeznt/	(especially in the past, or in poorer countries) a farmer who owns or rents a small piece of land	peasant farmers
peculiar	adjective	C1	/pɪˈkjuːliə(r)/	/pɪˈkjuːliər/	strange or unusual, especially in a way that is unpleasant or makes you worried	a peculiar smell/taste
peer	noun	B2	/piə(r)/	/pɪr/	a person who is the same age or who has the same social status as you	She enjoys the respect of her peers.
penalty	noun	B2	/ˈpenəlti/	/ˈpenəlti/	a punishment for breaking a law, rule or contract	to impose a penalty
perceive	verb	B2	/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.
perception	noun	B2	/pəˈsepʃn/	/pərˈsepʃn/	an idea, a belief or an image you have as a result of how you see or understand something	a campaign to change public perception of the police
permanently	adverb	B2	/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.
persist	verb	C1	/pəˈsɪst/	/pərˈsɪst/	to continue to do something despite difficulties or opposition, in a way that can seem unreasonable	persist in doing something, Why do you persist in blaming yourself for what happened?
persistent	adjective	C1	/pəˈsɪstənt/	/pərˈsɪstənt/	determined to do something despite difficulties, especially when other people are against you and think that you are being annoying or unreasonable	How do you deal with persistent salesmen who won't take no for an answer?
personnel	noun	C1	/ˌpɜːsəˈnel/	/ˌpɜːrsəˈnel/	the people who work for an organization or one of the armed forces	There is a severe shortage of skilled personnel.
petition	noun	C1	/pəˈtɪʃn/	/pəˈtɪʃn/	a written document signed by a large number of people that asks somebody in a position of authority to do or change something	petition against something, Would you like to sign our petition against experiments on animals?
philosopher	noun	C1	/fəˈlɒsəfə(r)/	/fəˈlɑːsəfər/	a person who studies or writes about philosophy	We studied the writings of the Greek philosopher Aristotle.
philosophical	adjective	C1	/ˌfɪləˈsɒfɪkl/	/ˌfɪləˈsɑːfɪkl/	connected with philosophy	the philosophical writings of Kant
physician	noun	C1	/fɪˈzɪʃn/	/fɪˈzɪʃn/	a doctor, especially one who is a specialist in general medicine and not surgery	Dr Dennett is a practicing family physician in Atlanta.
pill	noun	B2	/pɪl/	/pɪl/	a small flat round piece of medicine that you swallow whole, without biting it	a vitamin pill
pioneer	noun	C1	/ˌpaɪəˈniə(r)/	/ˌpaɪəˈnɪr/	a person who is the first to study and develop a particular area of knowledge, culture, etc. that other people then continue to develop	a pioneer in the field of microsurgery
pioneer	verb	C1	/ˌpaɪəˈniə(r)/	/ˌpaɪəˈnɪr/	when somebody pioneers something, they are one of the first people to do, discover or use something new	a new technique pioneered by surgeons in a London hospital
pipeline	noun	C1	/ˈpaɪpleɪn/	/ˈpaɪpleɪn/	a series of pipes that are usually underground and are used for carrying oil, gas, etc. over long distances	There are plans to lay a gas pipeline through the region.
pirate	noun	C1	/ˈpaɪrət/	/ˈpaɪrət/	(especially in the past) a person on a ship who attacks other ships at sea in order to steal from them	There were reports that a pirate ship had come looking for treasure in the cove.

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pit	noun	C1	/pɪt/	/pɪt/	a large deep hole in the ground	We dug a deep pit in the yard.
pity	noun	B2	/ˈpɪti/	/ˈpɪti/	used to show that you are disappointed about something	a pity (that...), It's a pity that you can't stay longer.
placement	noun	B2	/ˈpleɪsmənt/	/ˈpleɪsmənt/	the act of finding somebody a suitable job or place to live	a job placement service
plea	noun	C1	/pli:/	/pli:/	a serious emotional request, especially for something needing action now	plea for something, She made an impassioned plea for help.
plead	verb	C1	/pli:d/	/pli:d/	to ask somebody for something in a very strong and serious way	plead (with somebody) (to do something), She pleaded with him not to go.
pledge	noun	C1	/pledʒ/	/pledʒ/	a serious promise	pledge (of something), a pledge of support
pledge	verb	C1	/pledʒ/	/pledʒ/	to formally promise to give or do something	pledge something, Japan has pledged \$100 million in humanitarian aid.
plug	noun	C1	/plʌg/	/plʌg/	a small plastic object with two or three metal pins that connects a piece of electrical equipment to the main supply of electricity	The iron is fitted with a three-pin plug.
plug	verb	C1	/plʌg/	/plʌg/	to fill a hole with a substance or piece of material that fits tightly into it	He plugged the hole in the pipe with an old rag.
plunge	verb	C1	/plʌndʒ/	/plʌndʒ/	to move or make somebody/something move suddenly forwards and/or downwards	+ adv./prep., She lost her balance and plunged 100 feet to her death.
pole	noun	C1	/pəʊl/	/pəʊl/	a long thin straight piece of wood or metal, especially one with the end placed in the ground, used as a support	a tent pole
poll	noun	C1	/pəʊl/	/pəʊl/	the process of questioning people who are representative of a larger group in order to get information about the general opinion	to carry out/conduct a poll
pond	noun	C1	/pɒnd/	/pɑ:nd/	a small area of still water, especially one that is artificial	a fish pond
pop	verb	C1	/pɒp/	/pɑ:p/	to make a short explosive sound; to cause something to make this sound	the sound of corks popping
portfolio	noun	C1	/pɔ:tˈfəʊliəʊ/	/pɔ:rtˈfəʊliəʊ/	a thin flat case used for carrying documents, drawings, etc.	I left my portfolio on the train.
portion	noun	B2	/ˈpɔ:ʃn/	/ˈpɔ:rʃn/	one part of something larger	a substantial/significant portion of the population
portray	verb	C1	/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.
post-war	adjective	C1	/ˌpəʊst ˈwɔ:(r)/	/ˌpəʊst ˈwɔ:r/	existing, happening or made in the period after a war, especially the Second World War	the post-war years
postpone	verb	C1	/pəˈspəʊn/	/pəʊˈspəʊn/	to arrange for an event, etc. to take place at a later time or date than originally planned	postpone something, The game has already been postponed three times.
potentially	adverb	B2	/pəˈtenʃəli/	/pəˈtenʃəli/	used to say that something may develop into something	a potentially dangerous situation
practitioner	noun	C1	/prækˈtɪʃənə(r)/	/prækˈtɪʃənər/	a person who works in a profession, especially medicine or law	dental practitioners
preach	verb	C1	/pri:tʃ/	/pri:tʃ/	to give a religious talk in a public place, especially in a church during a service	She preached to the congregation about forgiveness.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
precede	verb	B2	/prɪ'si:d/	/prɪ'si:d/	to happen before something or come before something/somebody in order	the years preceding the war
precedent	noun	C1	/ˈpreɪdənt/	/ˈpreɪdənt/	an official action or decision that has happened in the past and that is seen as an example or a rule to be followed in a similar situation later	The ruling set a precedent for future libel cases.
precious	adjective	B2	/ˈpreʃəs/	/ˈpreʃəs/	rare and worth a lot of money	a precious vase
precise	adjective	B2	/prɪ'saɪs/	/prɪ'saɪs/	clear and accurate	precise details/instructions/measurements
precisely	adverb	B2	/prɪ'saɪsli/	/prɪ'saɪsli/	exactly	They look precisely the same to me.
precision	noun	C1	/prɪ'sɪʒn/	/prɪ'sɪʒn/	the quality of being exact, accurate and careful	Her writing is imaginative but lacks precision.
predator	noun	C1	/ˈpredətə(r)/	/ˈpredətər/	an animal that kills and eats other animals	Some animals have no natural predators.
predecessor	noun	C1	/ˈpri:dəsəsə(r)/	/ˈpredəsəsər/	a person who did a job before somebody else	The new president reversed many of the policies of his predecessor.
predictable	adjective	B2	/prɪˈdɪktəbl/	/prɪˈdɪktəbl/	if something is predictable, you know in advance that it will happen or what it will be like	a predictable result
predominantly	adverb	C1	/prɪˈdɒmɪnəntli/	/prɪˈdɑːmɪnəntli/	mostly; mainly	She works in a predominantly male environment.
preference	noun	B2	/ˈprefrəns/	/ˈprefrəns/	a greater interest in or desire for somebody/something than somebody/something else	It's a matter of personal preference.
pregnancy	noun	C1	/ˈpregnənsi/	/ˈpregnənsi/	the state of being pregnant	a pregnancy test
prejudice	noun	C1	/ˈpredʒədɪs/	/ˈpredʒədɪs/	an unreasonable dislike of or preference for a person, group, custom, etc., especially when it is based on their race, religion, sex, etc.	a victim of racial prejudice
preliminary	adjective	C1	/prɪˈlɪmɪnəri/	/prɪˈlɪmɪneri/	happening before a more important action or event	After a few preliminary remarks he announced the winners.
premier	adjective	C1	/ˈpremiə(r)/	/prɪˈmɪr/	most important, famous or successful	one of the country's premier chefs
premise	noun	C1	/ˈpremɪs/	/ˈpremɪs/	a statement or an idea that forms the basis for a reasonable line of argument	the basic premise of her argument
premium	noun	C1	/ˈpriːmiəm/	/ˈpriːmiəm/	an amount of money that you pay once or regularly for an insurance policy	a monthly premium of £6.25
prescribe	verb	C1	/prɪˈskraɪb/	/prɪˈskraɪb/	to tell somebody to take a particular medicine or have a particular treatment; to write a prescription for a particular medicine, etc.	prescribe something, Valium is usually prescribed to treat anxiety.
prescription	noun	C1	/prɪˈskrɪpʃn/	/prɪˈskrɪpʃn/	an official piece of paper on which a doctor writes the type of medicine you should have, and which enables you to get it from a chemist's	prescription for something, The doctor gave me a prescription for antibiotics.
presently	adverb	C1	/ˈprezntli/	/ˈprezntli/	at the time you are speaking or writing; now	The crime is presently being investigated by the police.
preservation	noun	C1	/ˌprezəˈveɪʃn/	/ˌprezərˈveɪʃn/	the act of keeping something in its original state or in good condition	building/environmental/food preservation
preside	verb	C1	/prɪˈzaɪd/	/prɪˈzaɪd/	to lead or be in charge of a meeting, ceremony, etc.	the presiding judge
presidency	noun	C1	/ˈprezɪdənsi/	/ˈprezɪdənsi/	the job of being president of a country or an organization; the period of time somebody holds this job	the current holder of the EU presidency
presidential	adjective	C1	/ˌprezɪˈdenʃl/	/ˌprezɪˈdenʃl/	connected with the position or activities of a president	a presidential campaign/candidate/election

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prestigious	adjective	C1	/preˈstɪdʒəs/	/preˈstiːdʒəs/	respected and admired as very important or of very high quality	a prestigious award
presumably	adverb	C1	/prɪˈzjuːməbli/	/prɪˈzuːməbli/	used to say that you think that something is probably true	Presumably this is where the accident happened.
presume	verb	C1	/prɪˈzjuːm/	/prɪˈzuːm/	to suppose that something is true, although you do not have actual proof	They are very expensive, I presume?
prevail	verb	C1	/prɪˈveɪl/	/prɪˈveɪl/	to exist or be very common at a particular time or in a particular place	prevail in something, We were horrified at the conditions prevailing in local prisons.
prevalence	noun	C1	/ˈpreveləns/	/ˈprevələns/	the fact of existing or being very common at a particular time or in a particular place	an increase in the prevalence of smoking among young people
prevention	noun	C1	/prɪˈvenʃn/	/prɪˈvenʃn/	the act of stopping something bad from happening	accident/crime prevention
prey	noun	C1	/preɪ/	/preɪ/	an animal, a bird, etc. that is hunted, killed and eaten by another	The lion will often stalk its prey for hours.
pride	noun	B2	/praɪd/	/praɪd/	a feeling of being pleased or satisfied that you get when you or people who are connected with you have done something well or own something that other people admire	The sight of her son graduating filled her with pride.
primarily	adverb	B2	/praɪˈmerəli/	/praɪˈmerəli/	mainly	a course designed primarily for specialists
principal	adjective	B2	/ˈprɪnsepəl/	/ˈprɪnsepəl/	most important; main	The principal reason for this omission is lack of time.
principal	noun	C1	/ˈprɪnsepəl/	/ˈprɪnsepəl/	the person who is in charge of a college or (in Scotland and Canada) a university	Peter Brown, principal of St John's College
prior	adjective	B2	/ˈpraɪə(r)/	/ˈpraɪər/	happening or existing before something else or before a particular time	Although not essential, some prior knowledge of statistics is desirable.
privatization	noun	C1	/ˌpraɪvətaɪˈzeɪʃn/	/ˌpraɪvətəˈzeɪʃn/	the act of selling a business or an industry so that it is no longer owned by the government	There were fears that privatization would lead to job losses.
privilege	noun	C1	/ˈprɪvələdʒ/	/ˈprɪvələdʒ/	a special right or advantage that a particular person or group of people has	Education should be a universal right and not a privilege.
probability	noun	B2	/ˌprɒbəˈbɪləti/	/ˌprɑːbəˈbɪləti/	how likely something is to happen	The probability is that prices will rise rapidly.
probable	adjective	B2	/ˈprɒbəbl/	/ˈprɑːbəbl/	likely to happen, to exist or to be true	the probable cause/explanation/outcome
probe	noun	C1	/prəʊb/	/prəʊb/	a complete and careful investigation of something	a police probe into the financial affairs of the company
probe	verb	C1	/prəʊb/	/prəʊb/	to ask questions in order to find out secret or hidden information about somebody/something	probe (into something), He didn't like the media probing into his past.
problematic	adjective	C1	/ˌprɒbləˈmætɪk/	/ˌprɑːbləˈmætɪk/	difficult to deal with or to understand; full of problems; not certain to be successful	The situation is more problematic than we first thought.
proceed	verb	B2	/prəˈsiːd/	/prəʊˈsiːd/	to continue doing something that has already been started; to continue being done	We're not sure whether we still want to proceed with the sale.
proceeding	noun	C1	/prəˈsiːdɪŋ/	/prəˈsiːdɪŋ/	the process of using a court to settle an argument or to deal with a complaint	court/legal/judicial proceedings
proceeds	noun	C1	/ˈprəʊsiːdz/	/ˈprəʊsiːdz/	the money that you receive when you sell something or organize a performance, etc.; profits	She sold her car and bought a piano with the proceeds.
processing	noun	C1	/ˈprəʊsesɪŋ/	/ˈprɑːsesɪŋ/	the treatment of raw material, food, etc. in order to change it, preserve it, etc.	the food processing industry

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processor	noun	C1	/ˈprəʊsesə(r)/	/ˈprɑːsesər/	a machine, person or company that processes things	The company is Ireland's largest dairy processor.
proclaim	verb	C1	/prəˈkleɪm/	/prəˈkleɪm/	to publicly and officially tell people about something important	proclaim something, The president proclaimed a state of emergency.
productive	adjective	C1	/prəˈdʌktɪv/	/prəˈdʌktɪv/	making goods or growing crops, especially in large quantities	highly productive farming land
productivity	noun	C1	/ˌprɒdʌkˈtɪvəti/	/ˌprəʊdʌkˈtɪvəti/	the rate at which a worker, a company or a country produces goods, and the amount produced, compared with how much time, work and money is needed to produce them	high/improved/increased productivity
profitable	adjective	C1	/ˈprɒfɪtəbl/	/ˈprɑːfɪtəbl/	that makes or is likely to make money	a highly profitable business
profound	adjective	C1	/prəˈfaʊnd/	/prəˈfaʊnd/	very great; felt or experienced very strongly	profound changes in the earth's climate
programming	noun	B2	/ˈprəʊgræmɪŋ/	/ˈprəʊgræmɪŋ/	the process of writing and testing computer programs	programming languages
progressive	adjective	B2	/prəˈɡresɪv/	/prəˈɡresɪv/	in favour of new ideas, modern methods and change	progressive schools
prohibit	verb	B2	/prəˈhɪbɪt/	/prəˈhɪbɪt/	to stop something from being done or used especially by law	prohibit something, a law prohibiting the sale of alcohol
projection	noun	C1	/prəˈdʒekʃn/	/prəˈdʒekʃn/	an estimate or a statement of what figures, amounts, or events will be in the future, or what they were in the past, based on what is happening now	to make forward/backward projections of population figures
prominent	adjective	C1	/ˈprɒmɪnənt/	/ˈprɑːmɪnənt/	important or well known	a prominent politician
promising	adjective	B2	/ˈprɒmɪsɪŋ/	/ˈprɑːmɪsɪŋ/	showing signs of being good or successful	He was voted the most promising new actor for his part in the movie.
promotion	noun	B2	/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.
prompt	verb	B2	/prɒmpt/	/praːmpt/	to make somebody decide to do something; to cause something to happen	prompt something, The discovery of the bomb prompted an increase in security.
pronounced	adjective	C1	/prəˈnaʊnst/	/prəˈnaʊnst/	very obvious, easy to notice or strongly expressed	He walked with a pronounced limp.
propaganda	noun	C1	/ˌprɒpəˈɡændə/	/ˌprɑːpəˈɡændə/	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
proportion	noun	B2	/prəˈpɔːʃn/	/prəˈpɔːrʃn/	a part or share of a whole	Water covers a large proportion of the earth's surface.
proposition	noun	C1	/ˌprɒpəˈzɪʃn/	/ˌprɑːpəˈzɪʃn/	an idea or a plan of action that is suggested, especially in business	I'd like to put a business proposition to you.
prosecute	verb	C1	/ˈprɒsɪkjuːt/	/ˈprɑːsɪkjuːt/	to officially charge somebody with a crime in court	The police decided not to prosecute.
prosecution	noun	C1	/ˌprɒsɪˈkjuːʃn/	/ˌprɑːsɪˈkjuːʃn/	the process of trying to prove in court that somebody is guilty of a crime (= of prosecuting them); the process of being officially charged with a crime in court	Prosecution for a first minor offence rarely leads to imprisonment.
prosecutor	noun	C1	/ˈprɒsɪkjuːtə(r)/	/ˈprɑːsɪkjuːtər/	a public official who charges somebody officially with a crime and prosecutes them in court	the public/state prosecutor
prospective	adjective	C1	/prəˈspekʃn/	/prəˈspekʃn/	expected to do something or to become something	a prospective buyer

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prosperity	noun	C1	/prɒˈsperəti/	/prɑːˈsperəti/	the state of being successful, especially in making money	Our future prosperity depends on economic growth.
protective	adjective	C1	/prəˈtektɪv/	/prəˈtektɪv/	providing or intended to provide protection	Workers should wear full protective clothing.
protein	noun	B2	/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
protester	noun	B2	/prəˈtestə(r)/	/prəˈtestər/	a person who makes a public protest	Thousands of protesters marched through the city.
protocol	noun	C1	/ˈprəʊtəkɒl/	/ˈprəʊtəkaːl/	a system of fixed rules and formal behaviour used at official meetings, usually between governments	a breach of protocol
province	noun	C1	/ˈprɒvɪns/	/ˈprɑːvɪns/	one of the areas that some countries are divided into with its own local government	the provinces of Canada
provincial	adjective	C1	/prəˈvɪnʃl/	/prəˈvɪnʃl/	connected with one of the large areas that some countries are divided into, with its own local government	provincial assemblies/elections
provision	noun	C1	/prəˈvɪʒn/	/prəˈvɪʒn/	the act of supplying somebody with something that they need or want; something that is supplied	housing provision
provoke	verb	C1	/prəˈvʊk/	/prəˈvʊk/	to cause a particular reaction or have a particular effect	The announcement provoked a storm of protest.
psychiatric	adjective	C1	/ˌsaɪkiˈætrɪk/	/ˌsaɪkiˈætrɪk/	relating to psychiatry or to mental illnesses	psychiatric disorders
psychological	adjective	B2	/ˌsaɪkəˈlɒdʒɪkl/	/ˌsaɪkəˈlɑːdʒɪkl/	connected with a person's mind and the way in which it works	the psychological development of children
publicity	noun	B2	/pʌbˈlɪsəti/	/pʌbˈlɪsəti/	the attention that is given to somebody/something by newspapers, television, etc.	good/bad/adverse publicity
publishing	noun	B2	/ˈpʌblɪʃɪŋ/	/ˈpʌblɪʃɪŋ/	the profession or business of preparing and printing books, magazines, CD-ROMs, etc. and selling or making them available to the public	a job in publishing
pulse	noun	C1	/pʌls/	/pʌls/	the regular beat of the heart as it sends blood around the body, that can be felt in different places, especially on the inside part of the wrist; the number of times the heart beats in a minute	a strong/weak pulse
pump	noun	C1	/pʌmp/	/pʌmp/	a machine that is used to force liquid, gas or air into or out of something	(British English), a petrol pump
pump	verb	C1	/pʌmp/	/pʌmp/	to make water, air, gas, etc. flow in a particular direction by using a pump or something that works like a pump	pump something (+ adv./prep.), The engine is used for pumping water out of the mine.
punch	noun	C1	/pʌntʃ/	/pʌntʃ/	a hard hit made with the fist (= closed hand)	a punch in the face
punch	verb	C1	/pʌntʃ/	/pʌntʃ/	to hit somebody/something hard with your fist (= closed hand)	punch somebody/something, He was kicked and punched as he lay on the ground.
punk	noun	B2	/pʌŋk/	/pʌŋk/	a type of loud and aggressive rock music popular in the late 1970s and early 1980s	a punk band
purely	adverb	B2	/ˈpjʊəli/	/ˈpjʊrli/	only; completely	I saw the letter purely by chance.

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pursuit	noun	B2	/pə'sju:t/	/pər'su:t/	the act of looking for or trying to get something	pursuit of something, the pursuit of happiness/knowledge/profit
puzzle	noun	B2	/'pʌzl/	/'pʌzl/	a game, etc. that you have to think about carefully in order to answer it or do it	a crossword puzzle
query	noun	C1	/'kwɪəri/	/'kwɪri/	a question, especially one asking for information or expressing a doubt about something	Our assistants will be happy to answer your queries.
quest	noun	C1	/kwest/	/kwest/	a long search for something, especially for some quality such as happiness	quest for something, the quest for happiness/knowledge/truth
questionnaire	noun	B2	/.kwestʃə'neə(r)/	/.kwestʃə'ner/	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
quota	noun	C1	/'kwɒtə/	/'kwɒtə/	a limited number or amount of people or things that is officially allowed	to introduce a strict import quota on grain
racial	adjective	B2	/'reɪʃl/	/'reɪʃl/	happening or existing between people of different races	racial hatred/prejudice/tension/violence
racism	noun	B2	/'reɪsɪzəm/	/'reɪsɪzəm/	the unfair treatment of people who belong to a different race; violent behaviour towards them	a victim of racism
racist	adjective	B2	/'reɪsɪst/	/'reɪsɪst/	having the belief that some races of people are better than others or having general beliefs about other people based only on their race; showing this through violent or unfair treatment of people of other races	racist attitudes/remarks
racist	noun	B2	/'reɪsɪst/	/'reɪsɪst/	a person who believes that some races of people are better than others or who has general beliefs about other people based only on their race, and may show this in violent or unfair treatment of people of other races	He's a racist.
radar	noun	C1	/'reɪdɑ:(r)/	/'reɪdɑ:r/	a system that uses radio waves to find the position and movement of objects, for example planes and ships, when they cannot be seen	They located the ship by radar.
radiation	noun	B2	/.reɪdi'eɪʃn/	/.reɪdi'eɪʃn/	powerful and very dangerous rays that are sent out from radioactive substances	high levels/doses of radiation that damage cells
radical	adjective	C1	/'rædɪkl/	/'rædɪkl/	relating to the most basic and important parts of something; complete and detailed	the need for radical changes in education
rage	noun	C1	/reɪdʒ/	/reɪdʒ/	a feeling of violent anger that is difficult to control	His face was dark with rage.
raid	noun	C1	/reɪd/	/reɪd/	a short surprise attack on an enemy by soldiers, ships or aircraft	to conduct/launch a raid
raid	verb	C1	/reɪd/	/reɪd/	to visit a person or place without warning to look for criminals, illegal goods, drugs, etc.	The house was raided in the early hours.
rail	noun	B2	/reɪl/	/reɪl/	a wooden or metal bar placed around something as a barrier or to provide support	She leaned on the ship's rail and gazed out to sea.
rally	noun	C1	/'ræli/	/'ræli/	a large public meeting, especially one held to support a particular idea or political party	to attend/hold a rally

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rally	verb	C1	/ˈræli/	/ˈræli/	to come together or bring people together in order to help or support somebody/something	rally around/behind somebody/something, The cabinet rallied behind the Prime Minister.
random	adjective	B2	/ˈrændəm/	/ˈrændəm/	done, chosen, etc. without somebody deciding in advance what is going to happen, or without any regular pattern	the random killing of innocent people
ranking	noun	C1	/ˈræŋkɪŋ/	/ˈræŋkɪŋ/	the position of somebody/something on a scale that shows how good or important they are in relation to other similar people or things, especially in sport	He has improved his ranking this season from 67th to 30th.
rape	noun	C1	/reɪp/	/reɪp/	the crime of forcing somebody to have sex when they do not want it or are not able to agree to it	He was charged with rape.
rape	verb	C1	/reɪp/	/reɪp/	to force somebody to have sex when they do not want it or are not able to agree to it	She was attacked and raped.
rat	noun	B2	/ræt/	/ræt/	a small animal with a long tail, that looks like a large mouse, usually considered a pest (= an animal which is disliked because it destroys food or spreads disease)	rat poison
rating	noun	B2	/ˈreɪtɪŋ/	/ˈreɪtɪŋ/	a measurement of how good, popular, important, etc. somebody/something is, especially in relation to other people or things	The poll gave an approval rating of 39 per cent for the president.
ratio	noun	C1	/ˈreɪʃiəʊ/	/ˈreɪʃiəʊ/	the relationship between two groups of people or things that is represented by two numbers showing how much larger one group is than the other	The school has a very high teacher-student ratio.
rational	adjective	C1	/ˈræʃnəl/	/ˈræʃnəl/	based on reason rather than emotions	a rational argument/choice/decision
ray	noun	C1	/reɪ/	/reɪ/	a narrow line of light, heat or other energy	The last of the sun's rays shone on the grass.
readily	adverb	C1	/ˈredɪli/	/ˈredɪli/	quickly and without difficulty	All ingredients are readily available from your local store.
realization	noun	C1	/ˌriːələɪˈzeɪʃn/	/ˌriːələˈzeɪʃn/	the process of becoming aware of something	As realization dawned, he went pale.
realm	noun	C1	/reɪlm/	/reɪlm/	an area of activity, interest or knowledge	in the realm of something, in the realm of literature
rear	adjective	C1	/rɪə(r)/	/rɪr/	at or near the back of something	front and rear windows
rear	noun	C1	/rɪə(r)/	/rɪr/	the back part of something	A trailer was attached to the rear of the truck.
reasonably	adverb	B2	/ˈriːznəbli/	/ˈriːznəbli/	to a degree that is fairly good but not very good	The instructions are reasonably straightforward.
reasoning	noun	C1	/ˈriːzənɪŋ/	/ˈriːzənɪŋ/	the process of thinking about things in a logical way; opinions and ideas that are based on logical thinking	What is the reasoning behind this decision?
reassure	verb	C1	/ˌriːəˈʃʊə(r)/	/ˌriːəˈʃʊr/	to say or do something that makes somebody less frightened or worried	reassure somebody (about something), They tried to reassure her, but she still felt anxious.
rebel	noun	C1	/ˈrebl/	/ˈrebl/	a person who fights against the government of their country	rebel forces
rebellion	noun	C1	/rɪˈbeljən/	/rɪˈbeljən/	an attempt by some of the people in a country to change their government, using violence	in rebellion (against somebody/something), The north of the country rose in rebellion against the government.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
rebuild	verb	B2	/ˌriːˈbɪld/	/ˌriːˈbɪld/	to build or put something together again	After the earthquake, the people set about rebuilding their homes.
receiver	noun	B2	/rɪˈsiːvə(r)/	/rɪˈsiːvər/	the part of a phone that you hold close to your mouth and ear	to pick up/lift/put down/replace the receiver
recession	noun	B2	/rɪˈseʃn/	/rɪˈseʃn/	a difficult time for the economy of a country, when there is less trade and industrial activity than usual and more people are unemployed	How do you assess the impact of the current recession on manufacturing?
recipient	noun	C1	/rɪˈsɪpiənt/	/rɪˈsɪpiənt/	a person who receives something	recipients of awards
reckon	verb	B2	/ˈrekən/	/ˈrekən/	to think something or have an opinion about something	I reckon (that) I'm going to get that job.
recognition	noun	B2	/ˌrekəɡˈnɪʃn/	/ˌrekəɡˈnɪʃn/	the act of remembering who somebody is when you see them, or of identifying what something is	He glanced briefly towards her but there was no sign of recognition.
reconstruction	noun	C1	/ˌriːkənˈstrʌkʃn/	/ˌriːkənˈstrʌkʃn/	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
recount	verb	C1			sound or pictures that have been recorded on computer files or on CD, DVD, video, etc.	an audio recording
recovery	noun	B2	/rɪˈkʌvəri/	/rɪˈkʌvəri/	the process of becoming well again after an illness or injury	My father has made a full recovery from the operation.
recruit	noun	B2	/rɪˈkruːt/	/rɪˈkruːt/	a person who has recently joined the armed forces or the police	the training of new recruits
recruit	verb	B2	/rɪˈkruːt/	/rɪˈkruːt/	to find new people to join a company, an organization, the armed forces, etc.	recruit (somebody), We are trying to recruit officers from more diverse backgrounds.
recruitment	noun	B2	/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
referee	noun	B2	/ˌrefəˈriː/	/ˌrefəˈriː/	the official who controls the game in some sports	He was sent off for arguing with the referee.
referendum	noun	C1	/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.
reflection	noun	C1	/rɪˈflekʃn/	/rɪˈflekʃn/	an image in a mirror, on a shiny surface, on water, etc.	He admired his reflection in the mirror.
reform	noun	C1	/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
reform	verb	C1	/rɪˈfɔːm/	/rɪˈfɔːrm/	to improve a system, an organization, a law, etc. by making changes to it	proposals to reform the social security system
refuge	noun	C1	/ˈrefjuːdʒ/	/ˈrefjuːdʒ/	shelter or protection from danger, trouble, etc.	A further 300 people have taken refuge in the US embassy.
refugee	noun	B2	/ˌrefjuːˈdʒiː/	/ˌrefjuːˈdʒiː/	a person who has been forced to leave their country or home, because there is a war or for political, religious or social reasons	There has been a steady flow of refugees from the war zone.
refusal	noun	C1	/rɪˈfjuːzl/	/rɪˈfjuːzl/	an act of saying or showing that you will not do, give or accept something	the refusal of a request/an invitation/an offer
regain	verb	C1	/rɪˈgeɪn/	/rɪˈgeɪn/	to get back something you no longer have, especially an ability or a quality	I struggled to regain some dignity.

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regardless	adverb	C1	/rɪˈgɑːdləs/	/rɪˈgɑːrdləs/	paying no attention, even if the situation is bad or there are difficulties	The weather was terrible but we carried on regardless.
regime	noun	C1	/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
registration	noun	B2	/ˌredʒɪˈstreɪfn/	/ˌredʒɪˈstreɪfn/	the act of making an official record of something/somebody	the registration of letters and parcels
regulate	verb	B2	/ˈregjuleɪt/	/ˈregjuleɪt/	to control something by means of rules	The department is responsible for regulating the insurance industry.
regulator	noun	C1	/ˈregjuleɪtə(r)/	/ˈregjuleɪtər/	a person or an organization that officially controls an area of business or industry and makes sure that it is operating fairly	Ofgas, the gas industry regulator
regulatory	adjective	C1	/ˈregjələtəri/	/ˈregjələtəːri/	having the power to control an area of business or industry and make sure that it is operating fairly	regulatory bodies/authorities/agencies
rehabilitation	noun	C1	/ˌriːəˌbɪlɪˈteɪfn/	/ˌriːəˌbɪlɪˈteɪfn/	the process of helping somebody to return to a normal, healthy life after they have been in prison or very ill	a drug rehabilitation centre
reign	noun	C1	/reɪn/	/reɪn/	the period during which a king, queen, emperor, etc. rules	By the end of his reign, the vast empire was in decline.
reign	verb	C1	/reɪn/	/reɪn/	to rule as king, queen, emperor, etc.	It was the first visit by a British reigning monarch to Russia.
reinforce	verb	B2	/ˌriːɪnˈfɔːs/	/ˌriːɪnˈfɔːrs/	to make a feeling, an idea, etc. stronger	The experience reinforced my sense of loss.
rejection	noun	C1	/rɪˈdʒekʃn/	/rɪˈdʒekʃn/	the act of refusing to accept or consider something	Her proposal met with unanimous rejection.
relevance	noun	C1	/ˈreləvəns/	/ˈreləvəns/	a close connection with the subject you are discussing or the situation you are in	I don't see the relevance of your question.
reliability	noun	C1	/rɪˌlaɪəˈbɪləti/	/rɪˌlaɪəˈbɪləti/	the quality of being able to be trusted to do what somebody wants or needs	The incident cast doubt on her motives and reliability.
relieve	verb	B2	/rɪˈliːv/	/rɪˈliːv/	to remove or reduce an unpleasant feeling or pain	to relieve the symptoms of a cold
relieved	adjective	B2	/rɪˈliːvd/	/rɪˈliːvd/	feeling happy because something unpleasant has stopped or has not happened; showing this	She sounded relieved.
reluctant	adjective	C1	/rɪˈlʌktənt/	/rɪˈlʌktənt/	hesitating before doing something because you do not want to do it or because you are not sure that it is the right thing to do	He finally gave a reluctant smile.
remainder	noun	C1	/rɪˈmeɪndə(r)/	/rɪˈmeɪndər/	the people, things or time that remain	I kept some of his books and gave away the remainder.
remains	noun	C1	/rɪˈmeɪnz/	/rɪˈmeɪnz/	the parts of something that are left after the other parts have been used, eaten, removed, etc.	She fed the remains of her lunch to the dog.
remarkable	adjective	B2	/rɪˈmɑːkəbl/	/rɪˈmɑːrkəbl/	unusual or surprising in a way that causes people to take notice	a remarkable achievement/career/talent
remarkably	adverb	B2	/rɪˈmɑːkəbli/	/rɪˈmɑːrkəbli/	in a way that is unusual or surprising and causes people to take notice	The car is in remarkably good condition for its age.
remedy	noun	C1	/ˈremədi/	/ˈremədi/	a way of dealing with or improving an unpleasant or difficult situation	When the reservoir becomes blocked, the only remedy lies in cleaning the entire system.

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reminder	noun	C1	/rɪ'maɪndə(r)/	/rɪ'maɪndər/	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.
removal	noun	C1	/rɪ'muːvl/	/rɪ'muːvl/	the act of taking somebody/something away from a particular place	Clearance of the site required the removal of a number of trees.
render	verb	C1	/ˈrendə(r)/	/ˈrender/	to cause somebody/something to be in a particular state or condition	to render something harmless/useless/ineffective
renew	verb	C1	/rɪ'njuː/	/rɪ'nuː/	to begin something again after it stopped or was interrupted	The army renewed its assault on the capital.
renowned	adjective	C1	/rɪ'naʊnd/	/rɪ'naʊnd/	famous and respected	a renowned author
rental	noun	C1	/ˈrentl/	/ˈrentl/	the amount of money that you pay to use something for a particular period of time	Telephone charges include line rental.
replacement	noun	C1	/rɪ'pleɪsmənt/	/rɪ'pleɪsmənt/	the act of replacing one thing with another, especially something that is newer or better	the replacement of worn car parts
reportedly	adverb	C1	/rɪ'pɔːtɪdli/	/rɪ'pɔːrtɪdli/	according to what some people say	The band have reportedly decided to split up.
reporting	noun	B2	/rɪ'pɔːtɪŋ/	/rɪ'pɔːrtɪŋ/	the presenting of and writing about news on television and radio, and in newspapers	accurate/balanced/objective reporting
representation	noun	C1	/ˌreprɪzen'teɪʃn/	/ˌreprɪzen'teɪʃn/	the act of presenting somebody/something in a particular way; something that shows or describes something	the negative representation of single mothers in the media
reproduce	verb	C1	/ˌrɪːprə'djuːs/	/ˌrɪːprə'duːs/	to make a copy of a picture, piece of text, etc.	It is illegal to reproduce these worksheets without permission from the publisher.
reproduction	noun	C1	/ˌrɪːprə'dʌkʃn/	/ˌrɪːprə'dʌkʃn/	the act or process of producing babies, young animals or plants	sexual reproduction
republic	noun	C1	/rɪ'pʌblɪk/	/rɪ'pʌblɪk/	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
resemble	verb	C1	/rɪ'zembl/	/rɪ'zembl/	to look like or be similar to another person or thing	She closely resembles her sister.
reside	verb	C1	/rɪ'zaɪd/	/rɪ'zaɪd/	to live in a particular place	He returned to Britain in 1939, having resided abroad for many years.
residence	noun	C1	/ˈrezɪdəns/	/ˈrezɪdəns/	a house, especially a large or impressive one	a desirable family residence for sale (= for example, in an advertisement)
residential	adjective	C1	/ˌrezi'denʃl/	/ˌrezi'denʃl/	suitable for living in; consisting of houses rather than factories or offices	a quiet residential area
residue	noun	C1	/ˈrezɪdjuː/	/ˈrezɪduː/	a small amount of something that remains at the end of a process	pesticide residues in fruit and vegetables
resign	verb	B2	/rɪ'zaɪn/	/rɪ'zaɪn/	to officially tell somebody that you are leaving your job, an organization, etc.	She was forced to resign due to ill health.
resignation	noun	C1	/ˌrezɪg'neɪʃn/	/ˌrezɪg'neɪʃn/	the act of giving up your job or position; the occasion when you do this	a letter of resignation
resistance	noun	C1	/rɪ'zɪstəns/	/rɪ'zɪstəns/	dislike of or opposition to a plan, an idea, etc.; the act of refusing to obey	As with all new ideas it met with resistance.
resolution	noun	B2	/ˌrezəʊ'luːʃn/	/ˌrezəʊ'luːʃn/	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)?

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respective	adjective	C1	/rɪ'spektɪv/	/rɪ'spektɪv/	belonging or relating separately to each of the people or things already mentioned	They are each recognized specialists in their respective fields.
respectively	adverb	C1	/rɪ'spektɪvli/	/rɪ'spektɪvli/	in the same order as the people or things already mentioned	Julie and Mark, aged 17 and 19 respectively
restoration	noun	C1	/ˌrestə'reɪʃn/	/ˌrestə'reɪʃn/	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
restore	verb	B2	/rɪ'stɔː(r)/	/rɪ'stɔːr/	to bring back a situation or feeling that existed before	restore something, The measures are intended to restore public confidence in the economy.
restraint	noun	C1	/rɪ'streɪnt/	/rɪ'streɪnt/	a rule, a fact, an idea, etc. that limits or controls what people can do	The government has imposed export restraints on some products.
restrict	verb	B2	/rɪ'strɪkt/	/rɪ'strɪkt/	to limit the size, amount or range of something	restrict something to something, Speed is restricted to 30 mph in towns.
restriction	noun	B2	/rɪ'strɪkʃn/	/rɪ'strɪkʃn/	a rule or law that limits what you can do or what can happen	import/speed/travel restrictions
resume	verb	C1	/rɪ'zju:m/	/rɪ'zu:m/	if you resume an activity, or if it resumes, it begins again or continues after being interrupted	resume (something), to resume talks/negotiations
retail	noun	B2	/ˈriːteɪl/	/ˈriːteɪl/	the selling of goods to the public, usually through shops	The recommended retail price is £9.99.
retirement	noun	B2	/rɪ'taɪəmənt/	/rɪ'taɪəmənt/	the fact of leaving your job and stopping work, usually because you have reached a particular age; the time when you do this	At 60, he was now approaching retirement.
retreat	noun	C1	/rɪ'tri:t/	/rɪ'tri:t/	a movement away from a place or an enemy because of danger or defeat	Napoleon's retreat from Moscow
retreat	verb	C1	/rɪ'tri:t/	/rɪ'tri:t/	to move away from a place or an enemy because you are in danger or because you have been defeated	The army was forced to retreat after suffering heavy losses.
retrieve	verb	C1	/rɪ'tri:v/	/rɪ'tri:v/	to bring or get something back, especially from a place where it should not be	retrieve something from somebody/something, She bent to retrieve her comb from the floor.
revelation	noun	C1	/ˌrevə'leɪʃn/	/ˌrevə'leɪʃn/	a fact that people are made aware of, especially one that has been secret and is surprising	revelation about/concerning something, startling/sensational revelations about her private life
revenge	noun	C1	/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.
revenue	noun	B2	/ˈrevənjuː/	/ˈrevənuː/	the money that a government receives from taxes or that an organization, etc. receives from its business	The government is currently facing a shortfall in tax revenue.
reverse	adjective	C1	/rɪ'vɜ:s/	/rɪ'vɜ:rs/	opposite to what has been mentioned	to travel in the reverse direction
reverse	noun	C1	/rɪ'vɜ:s/	/rɪ'vɜ:rs/	the opposite of what has just been mentioned	This problem is the reverse of the previous one.
reverse	verb	C1	/rɪ'vɜ:s/	/rɪ'vɜ:rs/	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.
revision	noun	B2	/rɪ'vɪʒn/	/rɪ'vɪʒn/	a change or set of changes to something	He made some minor revisions to the report before printing it out.
revival	noun	C1	/rɪ'vaɪvl/	/rɪ'vaɪvl/	an improvement in the condition or strength of something	the revival of trade

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revive	verb	C1	/rɪˈvaɪv/	/rɪˈvaɪv/	to become, or to make somebody/something become, conscious or healthy and strong again	The flowers soon revived in water.
revolutionary	adjective	C1	/ˌrevəˈluːʃənəri/	/ˌrevəˈluːʃənəri/	connected with political revolution	a revolutionary leader
rhetoric	noun	C1	/ˈretərɪk/	/ˈretərɪk/	speech or writing that is intended to influence people, but that is not completely honest or sincere	the rhetoric of political slogans
ridiculous	adjective	B2	/rɪˈdɪkjələs/	/rɪˈdɪkjələs/	very silly or unreasonable	I look ridiculous in this hat.
rifle	noun	C1	/ˈraɪfl/	/ˈraɪfl/	a gun with a long barrel which you hold to your shoulder to fire	a hunting rifle
riot	noun	C1	/ˈraɪət/	/ˈraɪət/	a situation in which a group of people behave in a violent way in a public place, often as a protest	One prison guard was killed when a riot broke out in the jail.
rip	verb	C1	/rɪp/	/rɪp/	to tear something or to become torn, often suddenly or violently	rip (something), I ripped my jeans on the fence.
risky	adjective	B2	/ˈrɪski/	/ˈrɪski/	involving the possibility of something bad happening	Life as an aid worker can be a risky business (= dangerous).
ritual	noun	C1	/ˈrɪtʃuəl/	/ˈrɪtʃuəl/	a series of actions that are always performed in the same way, especially as part of a religious ceremony	religious rituals
rival	adjective	B2	/ˈraɪvl/	/ˈraɪvl/	competing with another person, company, thing, etc.	a rival bid/claim/offer
rival	noun	B2	/ˈraɪvl/	/ˈraɪvl/	a person, company or thing that competes with another in sport, business, etc.	The two teams have always been rivals.
rob	verb	B2	/rɒb/	/rɑːb/	to steal money or property from a person or place	to rob a bank
robbery	noun	B2	/ˈrɒbəri/	/ˈrɑːbəri/	the crime of stealing money or goods from a bank, shop, person, etc., especially using violence or threats	armed robbery (= using a gun, knife, etc.)
robust	adjective	C1	/rəʊˈbʌst/	/rəʊˈbʌst/	strong and healthy	She was almost 90, but still very robust.
rock	verb	C1	/rɒk/	/rɑːk/	to move gently backwards and forwards or from side to side; to make somebody/something move in this way	(+ adv./prep.), The boat rocked from side to side in the waves.
rocket	noun	B2	/ˈrɒkɪt/	/ˈrɑːkɪt/	a spacecraft in the shape of a tube that is driven by a stream of gases let out behind it when fuel is burned inside	a space rocket
rod	noun	C1	/rɒd/	/rɑːd/	a long straight piece of wood, metal or glass	The concrete is reinforced with steel rods.
romance	noun	B2	/rəʊˈmæns/	/ˈrəʊmæns/	an exciting, usually short, relationship between two people who are in love with each other	a holiday romance
rose	noun	B2	/rəʊz/	/rəʊz/	a flower with a sweet smell that grows on a bush with thorns (= sharp points) on its stems	a bunch of red roses
rotate	verb	C1	/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.
rotation	noun	C1	/rəʊˈteɪʃn/	/rəʊˈteɪʃn/	the action of an object moving in a circle around a central fixed point	the daily rotation of the earth on its axis
roughly	adverb	B2	/ˈrʌfli/	/ˈrʌfli/	approximately but not exactly	Sales are up by roughly 10 per cent.

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ruin	noun	B2	/ˈruːɪn/	/ˈruːɪn/	the state or process of being destroyed or severely damaged	A large number of churches fell into ruin after the revolution.
ruin	verb	B2	/ˈruːɪn/	/ˈruːɪn/	to damage something so badly that it loses all its value, pleasure, etc.	The bad weather ruined our trip.
ruling	noun	C1	/ˈruːlɪŋ/	/ˈruːlɪŋ/	an official decision made by somebody in a position of authority, especially a judge	The court will make its ruling on the case next week.
rumour	noun	C1	/ˈruːmə(r)/	/ˈruːmə(r)/	a piece of information, or a story, that people talk about, but that may not be true	to start/spread a rumour
sack	verb	C1	/sæk/	/sæk/	to dismiss somebody from a job	She was sacked for refusing to work on Sundays.
sacred	adjective	C1	/ˈseɪkrɪd/	/ˈseɪkrɪd/	connected with God or a god; considered to be holy	a sacred image/shrine/temple
sacrifice	noun	C1	/ˈsækrɪfaɪs/	/ˈsækrɪfaɪs/	the fact of giving up something important or valuable to you in order to get or do something that seems more important; something that you give up in this way	The makers of the product assured us that there had been no sacrifice of quality.
sacrifice	verb	C1	/ˈsækrɪfaɪs/	/ˈsækrɪfaɪs/	to give up something that is important or valuable to you in order to get or do something that seems more important for yourself or for another person	sacrifice something for somebody/something, She sacrificed everything for her children.
saint	noun	C1	/seɪnt/	/seɪnt/	a person that the Christian Church recognizes as being very holy, because of the way they have lived or died	St John
sake	noun	C1	/seɪk/	/seɪk/		
sanction	noun	C1	/ˈsæŋkʃn/	/ˈsæŋkʃn/	an official order that limits trade, contact, etc. with a particular country, in order to make it do something, such as obeying international law	Trade sanctions were imposed against any country that refused to sign the agreement.
satisfaction	noun	B2	/ˌsætɪsˈfækʃn/	/ˌsætɪsˈfækʃn/	the good feeling that you have when you have achieved something or when something that you wanted to happen does happen; something that gives you this feeling	to gain/get/derive satisfaction from something
say	noun	C1	/seɪ/	/seɪ/	the right to influence something by giving your opinion before a decision is made	say (in something), We had no say in the decision to sell the company.
scandal	noun	B2	/ˈskændl/	/ˈskændl/	behaviour or an event that people think is morally or legally wrong and causes public feelings of shock or anger	a series of sex scandals
scare	noun	B2	/skeə(r)/	/sker/	a situation in which a lot of people are anxious or frightened about something	a health scare
scare	verb	B2	/skeə(r)/	/sker/	to frighten somebody	scare somebody, You scared me.
scattered	adjective	C1	/ˈskætəd/	/ˈskætəd/	spread far apart over a wide area or over a long period of time	a few scattered settlements
scenario	noun	B2	/səˈnɑːriəʊ/	/səˈnæriəʊ/	a description of how things might happen in the future	Let me suggest a possible scenario.
sceptical	adjective	C1	/ˈskeptɪkl/	/ˈskeptɪkl/	having doubts that a claim or statement is true or that something will happen	She looked highly sceptical.

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scholar	noun	B2	/ˈskɒlə(r)/	/ˈskɑːlər/	a person who knows a lot about a particular subject because they have studied it in detail	a classical scholar
scholarship	noun	B2	/ˈskɒləʃɪp/	/ˈskɑːləʃɪp/	an amount of money given to somebody by an organization to help pay for their education	She won a scholarship to study at Stanford.
scope	noun	C1	/skəʊp/	/skəʊp/	the opportunity or ability to do or achieve something	scope for something, There's still plenty of scope for improvement.
scratch	noun	B2	/skrætʃ/	/skrætʃ/	a mark, a cut or an injury made by scratching somebody's skin or the surface of something	Her hands were covered in scratches from the brambles.
scratch	verb	B2	/skrætʃ/	/skrætʃ/	to rub your skin with your nails, usually because it is itching	scratch something, John yawned and scratched his chin.
screening	noun	B2	/ˈskriːnɪŋ/	/ˈskriːnɪŋ/	the act of showing a film or television programme	This will be the movie's first screening in this country.
screw	noun	C1	/skruː/	/skruː/	a thin pointed piece of metal like a nail with a raised spiral line (called a thread) along it and a line or cross cut into its head. Screws are turned and pressed into wood, metal, etc. with a screwdriver in order to fasten two things together.	One of the screws is loose.
screw	verb	C1	/skruː/	/skruː/	to fasten one thing to another or make something tight with a screw or screws	The bookcase is screwed to the wall.
scrutiny	noun	C1	/ˈskruːtəni/	/ˈskruːtəni/	careful and complete examination	Her argument doesn't really stand up to scrutiny.
seal	noun	C1	/si:l/	/si:l/	an official design or mark, stamped on a document to show that it is real and carries the authority of a particular person or organization	The letter bore the president's seal.
seal	verb	C1	/si:l/	/si:l/	to close an envelope, etc. by sticking the edges of the opening together	Make sure you've signed the cheque before sealing the envelope.
secular	adjective	C1	/ˈsekjələ(r)/	/ˈsekjələr/	not connected with spiritual or religious matters	secular music
seeker	noun	B2	/ˈsi:kə(r)/	/ˈsi:kər/	a person who is trying to find or get the thing mentioned	an attention/a publicity seeker
seemingly	adverb	C1	/ˈsiːmɪŋli/	/ˈsiːmɪŋli/	in a way that appears to be true but may in fact not be	a seemingly stupid question
segment	noun	C1	/ˈseɡmənt/	/ˈseɡmənt/	a part of something that is separate from the other parts or can be considered separately	She cleaned a small segment of the painting.
seize	verb	C1	/si:z/	/si:z/	to take somebody/something in your hand suddenly and using force	seize something from somebody, She tried to seize the gun from him.
seldom	adverb	C1	/ˈseldəm/	/ˈseldəm/	not often	He had seldom seen a child with so much talent.
selective	adjective	C1	/sɪˈlektɪv/	/sɪˈlektɪv/	affecting or involving only a small number of people or things from a larger group	the selective breeding of cattle
seminar	noun	B2	/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.
senator	noun	C1	/ˈsenətə(r)/	/ˈsenətər/	a member of a senate	Senator McCarthy
sensation	noun	C1	/senˈseɪʃn/	/senˈseɪʃn/	a feeling that you get when something affects your body	a tingling/burning sensation
sensitivity	noun	C1	/ˌsensəˈtɪvəti/	/ˌsensəˈtɪvəti/	the ability to understand other people's feelings	sensitivity to the needs of children

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sentiment	noun	C1	/ˈsentɪmənt/	/ˈsentɪmənt/	a feeling or an opinion, especially one based on emotions	the spread of nationalist sentiments
separation	noun	C1	/ˌsepəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌsepəˈreɪʃn/	the act of separating people or things; the state of being separate	separation from somebody/something, the state's eventual separation from the federation
serial	adjective	C1	/ˈsɪəriəl/	/ˈsɪriəl/	doing the same thing in the same way several times; done in the same way several times	a serial rapist
set-up	noun	C1	/ˈset ʌp/	/ˈset ʌp/	a way of organizing something; a system	I've only been here a couple of weeks and I don't really know the set-up.
settlement	noun	C1	/ˈsetlmənt/	/ˈsetlmənt/	an official agreement that ends an argument between two people or groups	to negotiate a peace settlement
settler	noun	B2	/ˈsetlə(r)/	/ˈsetlər/	a person who goes to live in a new country or region	Most of the settlers came from England.
severely	adverb	B2	/sɪˈvɪəli/	/sɪˈvɪrli/	very badly or seriously	severely injured
sexuality	noun	C1	/ˌsekʃuˈæləti/	/ˌsekʃuˈæləti/	the feelings and activities connected with a person's sexual desires	He was confused about his sexuality.
sexy	adjective	B2	/ˈseksi/	/ˈseksi/	sexually attractive	the sexy lead singer
shaped	adjective	B2	/ʃeɪpt/	/ʃeɪpt/	having the type of shape mentioned	a huge balloon shaped like a giant cow
shareholder	noun	C1	/ˈʃeəhəʊldə(r)/	/ˈferhəʊldər/	an owner of shares in a company or business	the major shareholders in the company
shatter	verb	C1	/ˈʃætə(r)/	/ˈʃætər/	to suddenly break into small pieces; to make something suddenly break into small pieces	shatter (into something), He dropped the vase and it shattered into pieces on the floor.
shed	verb	C1	/ʃed/	/ʃed/	to get rid of something that is no longer wanted	The factory is shedding a large number of jobs.
sheer	adjective	C1	/ʃɪə(r)/	/ʃɪr/	used to emphasize the size, degree or amount of something	The area is under threat from the sheer number of tourists using it.
shipping	noun	C1	/ˈʃɪpɪŋ/	/ˈʃɪpɪŋ/	ships in general or considered as a group	The canal is open to shipping.
shocking	adjective	B2	/ˈʃɒkɪŋ/	/ˈʃɑːkɪŋ/	that offends or upsets people; that is morally wrong	shocking behaviour
shoot	noun	C1	/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
shore	noun	B2	/ʃɔː(r)/	/ʃɔːr/	the land along the edge of the sea, the ocean or a lake	a rocky/sandy shore
short-term	adjective	B2	/ˌʃɔːt ˈtɜːm/	/ˌʃɔːrt ˈtɜːrm/	lasting a short time; designed only for a short period of time in the future	a short-term loan
shortage	noun	B2	/ˈʃɔːtɪdʒ/	/ˈʃɔːrtɪdʒ/	a situation when there is not enough of the people or things that are needed	food/housing/water shortages
shortly	adverb	B2	/ˈʃɔːtli/	/ˈʃɔːrtli/	a short time; not long	She arrived shortly after us.
shrink	verb	C1	/ʃrɪŋk/	/ʃrɪŋk/	to become smaller, especially when washed in water that is too hot; to make clothes, cloth, etc. smaller in this way	My sweater shrank in the wash.
shrug	verb	C1	/ʃrʌɡ/	/ʃrʌɡ/	to raise your shoulders and then drop them to show that you do not know or care about something	Sam shrugged and said nothing.
sibling	noun	B2	/ˈsɪblɪŋ/	/ˈsɪblɪŋ/	a brother or sister	squabbles between siblings
sigh	noun	C1	/saɪ/	/saɪ/	an act or the sound of sighing	to give/heave/let out a sigh
sigh	verb	C1	/saɪ/	/saɪ/	to take and then let out a long deep breath that can be heard, to show that you are disappointed, sad, tired, etc.	He sighed deeply at the thought.

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signature	noun	B2	/ˈsɪɡnətʃə(r)/	/ˈsɪɡnətʃər/	your name as you usually write it, for example at the end of a letter	Someone had forged her signature on the cheque.
significance	noun	B2	/sɪɡˈnɪfɪkəns/	/sɪɡˈnɪfɪkəns/	the importance of something, especially when this has an effect on what happens in the future	a decision of major political significance
simulate	verb	C1	/ˈsɪmjuleɪt/	/ˈsɪmjuleɪt/	to create particular conditions that exist in real life using computers, models, etc., usually for study or training purposes	Computer software can be used to simulate conditions on the seabed.
simulation	noun	C1	/ˌsɪmjʊˈleɪʃn/	/ˌsɪmjʊˈleɪʃn/	a situation in which a particular set of conditions is created artificially in order to study or experience something that could exist in reality	a computer simulation of how the planet functions
simultaneously	adverb	C1	/ˌsɪmlˈteɪniəsli/	/ˌsaɪmlˈteɪniəsli/	at the same time as something else	The game will be broadcast simultaneously on TV and radio.
sin	noun	C1	/sɪn/	/sɪn/	an offence against God or against a religious or moral law	to commit a sin
situated	adjective	C1	/ˈsɪtʃueɪtɪd/	/ˈsɪtʃueɪtɪd/	in a particular place or position	My bedroom was situated on the top floor of the house.
sketch	noun	C1	/sketʃ/	/sketʃ/	a simple picture that is drawn quickly and does not have many details	The artist is making sketches for his next painting.
skilled	adjective	B2	/skɪld/	/skɪld/	having enough ability, experience and knowledge to be able to do something well	a skilled engineer/negotiator/craftsman
skip	verb	C1	/skɪp/	/skɪp/	to move forwards lightly and quickly making a little jump with each step	She skipped happily along beside me.
skull	noun	B2	/skʌl/	/skʌl/	the bone structure that forms the head and surrounds and protects the brain	a fractured skull
slam	verb	C1	/slæm/	/slæm/	to shut, or to make something shut, with a lot of force, making a loud noise	I heard the door slam behind him.
slap	verb	C1	/slæp/	/slæp/	to hit somebody/something with the flat part of your hand	She slapped his face hard.
slash	verb	C1	/slæʃ/	/slæʃ/	to make a long cut with a sharp object, especially in a violent way	slash something, Someone had slashed the tyres on my car.
slavery	noun	C1	/ˈsleɪvəri/	/ˈsleɪvəri/	the state of being forced to work as a slave	to be sold into slavery
slogan	noun	B2	/ˈsləʊɡən/	/ˈsləʊɡən/	a word or phrase that is easy to remember, used for example by a political party or in advertising to attract people's attention or to suggest an idea quickly	an advertising slogan
slot	noun	C1	/slɒt/	/slɑːt/	a long, narrow opening, into which you put or fit something	to put some coins in the slot
smash	verb	C1	/smæʃ/	/smæʃ/	to break something, or to be broken, violently and noisily into many pieces	Several windows had been smashed.
snap	verb	C1	/snæp/	/snæp/	to break something suddenly with a sharp noise; to be broken in this way	snap something, The wind had snapped the tree in two.
so-called	adjective	B2	/ˌsəʊˈkɔːld/	/ˌsəʊˈkɔːld/	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’

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soak	verb	C1	/səʊk/	/səʊk/	to put something in liquid for a time so that it becomes completely wet; to become completely wet in this way	soak something (in something), I usually soak the beans overnight.
soar	verb	C1	/sɔː(r)/	/sɔːr/	if the value, amount or level of something soars, it rises very quickly	soaring costs/prices/temperatures
socialist	adjective	C1	/ˈsəʊʃəlɪst/	/ˈsəʊʃəlɪst/	connected with socialism	socialist beliefs
sole	adjective	C1	/səʊl/	/səʊl/	only; single	the sole surviving member of the family
solely	adverb	C1	/ˈsəʊlɪ/	/ˈsəʊlɪ/	only; not involving somebody/something else	She was motivated solely by self-interest.
solicitor	noun	C1	/səˈlɪsɪtə(r)/	/səˈlɪsɪtər/	a lawyer who prepares legal documents, for example for the sale of land or buildings, advises people on legal matters, and can speak for them in some courts of law	Her first step was to contact a solicitor for advice.
solidarity	noun	C1	/ˌsɒlɪˈdærəti/	/ˌsɑːlɪˈdærəti/	support by one person or group of people for another because they share feelings, opinions, aims, etc.	community solidarity
solo	adjective	C1	/ˈsəʊləʊ/	/ˈsəʊləʊ/	done by one person alone, without anyone helping them	his first solo flight
solo	noun	C1	/ˈsəʊləʊ/	/ˈsəʊləʊ/	a piece of music, dance or entertainment performed by only one person	The song features an extended guitar solo.
somehow	adverb	B2	/ˈsʌmhaʊ/	/ˈsʌmhaʊ/	in a way that is not known or certain	We must stop him from seeing her somehow.
sometime	adverb	B2	/ˈsʌmtaɪm/	/ˈsʌmtaɪm/	at a time that you do not know exactly or has not yet been decided	I saw him sometime last summer.
sophisticated	adjective	B2	/səˈfɪstɪkətɪd/	/səˈfɪstɪkətɪd/	clever and complicated in the way that it works or is presented	highly sophisticated computer systems
sound	adjective	C1	/saʊnd/	/saʊnd/	sensible; that you can rely on and that will probably give good results	He's a person of very sound judgement.
sovereignty	noun	C1	/ˈsɒvrənti/	/ˈsɑːvrənti/	complete power to govern a country	The country claimed sovereignty over the island.
spam	noun	C1	/spæm/	/spæm/	advertising material sent by email to people who have not asked for it; advertising material on the internet that is not wanted	to send/block spam
span	noun	C1	/spæn/	/spæn/	the length of time that something lasts or is able to continue	I worked with him over a span of six years.
span	verb	C1	/spæn/	/spæn/	to last all through a period of time or to cover the whole of it	His acting career spanned 55 years.
spare	adjective	B2	/speə(r)/	/sper/	available to do what you want with rather than work	He's studying music in his spare time.
spare	verb	C1	/speə(r)/	/sper/	to make something such as time or money available to somebody or for something, especially when it requires an effort for you to do this	spare something/somebody, I'd love to have a break, but I can't spare the time just now.
spark	verb	C1	/spa:k/	/spa:rk/	to cause something to start or develop, especially suddenly	spark something, The proposal would spark a storm of protest around the country.
specialize	verb	B2	/ˈspeʃəlaɪz/	/ˈspeʃəlaɪz/	to become an expert in a particular area of work, study or business; to spend more time on one area of work, etc. than on others	Many students prefer not to specialize too soon.
specialized	adjective	C1	/ˈspeʃəlaɪzd/	/ˈspeʃəlaɪzd/	designed or developed for a particular purpose or area of knowledge	specialized equipment

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specification	noun	C1	/ˌspesɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌspesɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	a detailed description of how something is, or should be, designed or made	the technical specifications of the new model (= of car)
specify	verb	B2	/ˈspesɪfaɪ/	/ˈspesɪfaɪ/	to state something, especially by giving an exact measurement, time, exact instructions, etc.	specify something, Remember to specify your size when ordering clothes.
specimen	noun	C1	/ˈspesɪmən/	/ˈspesɪmən/	a small amount of something that shows what the rest of it is like	Astronauts have brought back specimens of rock from the moon.
spectacle	noun	C1	/ˈspektəkl/	/ˈspektəkl/	two lenses in a frame that rests on the nose and ears. People wear spectacles in order to be able to see better or to protect their eyes from bright light.	a pair of spectacles
spectacular	adjective	B2	/spekˈtækjələ(r)/	/spekˈtækjələr/	very impressive	The coastal road has spectacular scenery.
spectator	noun	B2	/spekˈteɪtə(r)/	/ˈspektetər/	a person who is watching an event, especially a sports event	The new football stadium will hold 75 000 spectators.
spectrum	noun	C1	/ˈspektrəm/	/ˈspektrəm/	a band of coloured lights in order of their wavelengths, as seen in a rainbow and into which light may be separated	A spectrum is formed by a ray of light passing through a prism.
speculate	verb	B2	/ˈspekjuleɪt/	/ˈspekjuleɪt/	to form an opinion about something without knowing all the details or facts	speculate (about/on/as to something), We all speculated about the reasons for her resignation.
speculation	noun	B2	/ˌspekjuˈleɪʃn/	/ˌspekjuˈleɪʃn/	the act of forming opinions about what has happened or what might happen without knowing all the facts	His private life is the subject of much speculation.
spell	noun	C1	/spel/	/spel/	a short period of time during which something lasts	We had a spell of warm weather in April.
sphere	noun	C1	/sfɪə(r)/	/sfɪr/	a solid figure that is completely round, with every point on its surface at an equal distance from the centre	The Earth is not a perfect sphere.
spice	noun	B2	/spaɪs/	/spaɪs/	one of the various types of powder or seed that come from plants and are used in cooking. Spices have a strong taste and smell.	common spices such as ginger and cinnamon
spill	verb	B2	/spɪl/	/spɪl/	to flow over the edge of a container by accident; to make liquid do this	Water had spilled out of the bucket onto the floor.
spin	noun	C1	/spɪn/	/spɪn/	a very fast turning movement	Only in the last 50 years have we had clocks accurate enough to measure changes in the earth's spin.
spin	verb	C1	/spɪn/	/spɪn/	to turn round and round quickly; to make something do this	(+ adv./prep.), The plane was spinning out of control.
spine	noun	C1	/spaɪn/	/spaɪn/	the row of small bones that are connected together down the middle of the back	A shiver went down my spine.
spite	noun	B2	/spaɪt/	/spaɪt/	a feeling of wanting to hurt or upset somebody	out of spite, I'm sure he only said it out of spite.
spoil	verb	B2	/spɔɪl/	/spɔɪl/	to change something good into something bad, unpleasant, etc.	Our camping trip was spoilt by bad weather.
spokesman	noun	B2	/ˈspəʊksmən/	/ˈspəʊksmən/	a person who speaks for a group or an organization	a police spokesman
spokesperson	noun	B2	/ˈspəʊkspɜːsn/	/ˈspəʊkspɜːrsn/	a person who speaks for a group or an organization	a council spokesperson
spokeswoman	noun	B2	/ˈspəʊkswʊmən/	/ˈspəʊkswʊmən/	a woman who speaks for a group or an organization	a government spokeswoman
sponsorship	noun	B2	/ˈsɒnsəʃɪp/	/ˈspɑːnsərʃɪp/	financial support from a sponsor	a \$50 million sponsorship deal

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sporting	adjective	B2	/ˈspɔːtɪŋ/	/ˈspɔːrtɪŋ/	connected with sports	a major sporting event
spotlight	noun	C1	/ˈspotlaɪt/	/ˈspɑːtlaɪt/	a light with a single, very bright beam that can be directed at a particular place or person, especially a performer on the stage	The room was lit by spotlights.
spouse	noun	C1	/spaʊs/	/spaʊs/	a husband or wife	Fill in your spouse's name here.
spy	noun	C1	/spaɪ/	/spaɪ/	a person who tries to get secret information about another country, organization or person, especially somebody who is employed by a government or the police	He was denounced as a foreign spy.
spy	verb	C1	/spaɪ/	/spaɪ/	to collect secret information about another country, organization or person	He spied for his government for more than ten years.
squad	noun	C1	/skwɒd/	/skwɑːd/	a section of a police force that deals with a particular type of crime	the drugs/fraud/bomb/riot squad
squeeze	verb	C1	/skwiːz/	/skwiːz/	to press something, especially with your fingers	to squeeze a tube of toothpaste
stab	verb	C1	/stæb/	/stæb/	to push a sharp, pointed object, especially a knife, into somebody, killing or injuring them	He was stabbed to death in a racist attack.
stability	noun	C1	/stəˈbɪləti/	/stəˈbɪləti/	the quality or state of being steady and not changing or being upset in any way (= the quality of being stable)	political/economic/social stability
stabilize	verb	C1	/ˈsteɪbəlaɪz/	/ˈsteɪbəlaɪz/	to become or to make something become steady and unlikely to change; to make something stable	The patient's condition stabilized.
stake	noun	C1	/steɪk/	/steɪk/	money that somebody invests in a company	a 20 per cent stake in the business
stall	noun	B2	/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.
stance	noun	B2	/stæns/	/stæns/	the opinions that somebody has about something and expresses publicly	What is the newspaper's stance on the war?
standing	adjective	C1	/ˈstændɪŋ/	/ˈstændɪŋ/	done from a position in which you are standing rather than sitting or running	a standing jump/start
stark	adjective	C1	/stɑːk/	/stɑːrk/	unpleasant; real, and impossible to avoid	The author paints a stark picture of life in a prison camp.
starve	verb	B2	/stɑːv/	/stɑːrv/	to suffer or die because you do not have enough food to eat; to make somebody suffer or die in this way	The animals were left to starve to death.
statistical	adjective	C1	/stəˈtɪstɪkl/	/stəˈtɪstɪkl/	connected with or based on statistics	statistical analysis
steadily	adverb	B2	/ˈstedəli/	/ˈstedəli/	gradually and in an even and regular way	The company's exports have been increasing steadily.
steam	noun	B2	/stiːm/	/stiːm/	the hot gas that water changes into when it boils	Steam rose from the boiling kettle.
steer	verb	C1	/stɪə(r)/	/stɪr/	to control the direction in which a boat, car, etc. moves	He steered the boat into the harbour.
stem	noun	C1	/stem/	/stem/	the main long, thin part of a plant above the ground from which the leaves or flowers grow; a smaller part that grows from this and supports flowers or leaves	long, trailing stems of ivy
stem	verb	C1	/stem/	/stem/	to stop something that is flowing from spreading or increasing	The cut was bandaged to stem the bleeding.

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stereotype	noun	C1	/ˈsteriətaɪp/	/ˈsteriətaɪp/	a fixed idea or image that many people have of a particular type of person or thing, but which is often not true in reality and may cause hurt and offence	cultural/gender/racial stereotypes
stimulate	verb	B2	/ˈstɪmjuleɪt/	/ˈstɪmjuleɪt/	to make something develop or become more active; to encourage something	The exhibition has stimulated interest in her work.
stimulus	noun	C1	/ˈstɪmjələs/	/ˈstɪmjələs/	something that helps somebody/something to develop better or more quickly	stimulus for something, Books provide children with ideas and a stimulus for play.
stir	verb	C1	/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.
storage	noun	C1	/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
straightforward	adjective	C1	/ˌstreɪtˈfɔːwəd/	/ˌstreɪtˈfɔːrwəd/	easy to do or to understand; not complicated	It's a relatively straightforward process.
strain	noun	C1	/streɪn/	/streɪn/	pressure on a system or relationship because great demands are being placed on it	The transport service cannot cope with the strain of so many additional passengers.
strand	noun	C1	/strænd/	/strænd/	a single thin piece of thread, wire, hair, etc.	He pulled at a loose strand of wool in his sweater.
strategic	adjective	C1	/strəˈtiːdʒɪk/	/strəˈtiːdʒɪk/	done as part of a plan that is meant to achieve a particular purpose or to gain an advantage	strategic planning
strengthen	verb	B2	/ˈstreŋkən/	/ˈstreŋkən/	to become more powerful or effective; to make somebody/something more powerful or effective	Her position in the party has strengthened in recent weeks.
strictly	adverb	B2	/ˈstriktli/	/ˈstriktli/	with a lot of control and rules that must be obeyed	She was brought up very strictly.
striking	adjective	C1	/ˈstraɪkɪŋ/	/ˈstraɪkɪŋ/	interesting and unusual enough to attract attention	a striking feature
strip	noun	C1	/stri:p/	/stri:p/	a long narrow piece of paper, metal, cloth, etc.	a strip of material
strip	verb	C1	/stri:p/	/stri:p/	to take off all or most of your clothes or another person's clothes	I stripped and washed myself all over.
strive	verb	C1	/straɪv/	/straɪv/	to try very hard to achieve something	strive for something, We encourage all members to strive for the highest standards.
stroke	noun	B2	/strəʊk/	/strəʊk/	an act of hitting a ball, for example with a bat or racket	What a beautiful stroke!
structural	adjective	C1	/ˈstrʌktʃərəl/	/ˈstrʌktʃərəl/	connected with the way in which something is built or organized	Storms have caused structural damage to hundreds of homes.
stumble	verb	C1	/ˈstʌmbl/	/ˈstʌmbl/	to hit your foot against something while you are walking or running and almost fall	The child stumbled and fell.
stun	verb	C1	/stʌn/	/stʌn/	to make a person or an animal unconscious for a short time, especially by hitting them on the head	The fall stunned me for a moment.
stunning	adjective	B2	/ˈstʌnɪŋ/	/ˈstʌnɪŋ/	extremely attractive or impressive	You look absolutely stunning!
submission	noun	C1	/səbˈmɪʃn/	/səbˈmɪʃn/	the act of accepting that somebody has defeated you and that you must obey them	a gesture of submission

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
subscriber	noun	C1	/səb'skraɪbə(r)/	/səb'skraɪbər/	a person who pays money, usually once a year, to receive regular copies of a magazine or newspaper or have access to it online	subscribers to 'New Scientist'
subscription	noun	C1	/səb'skrɪpʃn/	/səb'skrɪpʃn/	an amount of money that you pay regularly to receive a service, be a member of a club, support a charity or receive regular copies of a newspaper or magazine; the act of paying this money	an annual subscription
subsequent	adjective	B2	/ˈsʌbsɪkwənt/	/ˈsʌbsɪkwənt/	happening or coming after something else	subsequent generations
subsequently	adverb	B2	/ˈsʌbsɪkwəntli/	/ˈsʌbsɪkwəntli/	afterwards; later; after something else has happened	The original interview notes were subsequently lost.
subsidy	noun	C1	/ˈsʌbsədi/	/ˈsʌbsədi/	money that is paid by a government or an organization to reduce the costs of services or of producing goods so that their prices can be kept low	agricultural subsidies
substantial	adjective	C1	/səb'stænʃl/	/səb'stænʃl/	large in amount, value or importance	substantial sums of money
substantially	adverb	C1	/səb'stænʃəli/	/səb'stænʃəli/	very much; a lot	The costs have increased substantially.
substitute	noun	C1	/ˈsʌbstɪtju:t/	/ˈsʌbstɪtu:t/	a person or thing that you use or have instead of the one you normally use or have	a meat substitute
substitute	verb	C1	/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.
substitution	noun	C1	/ˌsʌbstɪˈtju:ʃn/	/ˌsʌbstɪˈtu:ʃn/	an act of using one person or thing in the place of another	Two substitutions were made during the game.
subtle	adjective	C1	/ˈsʌtl/	/ˈsʌtl/	not very obvious or easy to notice	subtle colours/flavours/smells, etc.
suburb	noun	B2	/ˈsʌbɜ:b/	/ˈsʌbɜ:rb/	an area where people live that is outside the centre of a city	a suburb of London
suburban	adjective	C1	/səˈbɜ:bən/	/səˈbɜ:rbən/	in or connected with a suburb	suburban areas
succession	noun	C1	/sək'sesjən/	/sək'sesjən/	a number of people or things that follow each other in time or order	a succession of visitors
successive	adjective	C1	/sək'sesɪv/	/sək'sesɪv/	following immediately one after the other	This was their fourth successive win.
successor	noun	C1	/sək'sesə(r)/	/sək'sesər/	a person or thing that comes after somebody/something else and takes their/its place	Who's the likely successor to him as party leader?
suck	verb	C1	/sʌk/	/sʌk/	to take liquid, air, etc. into your mouth by using the muscles of your lips	to suck the juice from an orange
sue	verb	C1	/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.
suffering	noun	B2	/ˈsʌfərɪŋ/	/ˈsʌfərɪŋ/	physical or mental pain	Death finally brought an end to her suffering.
sufficient	adjective	B2	/səˈfɪjnt/	/səˈfɪjnt/	enough for a particular purpose; as much as you need	Allow sufficient time to get there.
sufficiently	adverb	B2	/səˈfɪjntli/	/səˈfɪjntli/	enough for a particular purpose; as much as you need	The following day she felt sufficiently well to go to work.
suicide	noun	C1	/ˈsu:ɪsaɪd/	/ˈsu:ɪsaɪd/	the act of killing yourself deliberately	to commit suicide

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suite	noun	C1	/swi:t/	/swi:t/	a set of rooms, especially in a hotel	a hotel/private/honeymoon suite
summit	noun	C1	/ˈsʌmɪt/	/ˈsʌmɪt/	the highest point of something, especially the top of a mountain	We reached the summit at noon.
super	adjective	B2	/ˈsu:pə(r)/	/ˈsu:pər/	extremely good	a super meal
superb	adjective	C1	/su:ˈpɜ:b/	/su:ˈpɜ:rb/	excellent; of very good quality	a superb player
superior	adjective	C1	/su:ˈpɪəriə(r)/	/su:ˈpɪriər/	better in quality than somebody/something else; greater than somebody/something else	vastly superior
supervise	verb	C1	/ˈsu:pəvaɪz/	/ˈsu:pərvaɪz/	to be in charge of somebody/something and make sure that everything is done correctly, safely, etc.	supervise (somebody/something), to supervise building work
supervision	noun	C1	/,su:pəˈvɪʒn/	/,su:pərˈvɪʒn/	the work or activity involved in being in charge of somebody/something and making sure that everything is done correctly, safely, etc.	Very young children should not be left to play without supervision.
supervisor	noun	C1	/ˈsu:pəvaɪzə(r)/	/ˈsu:pərvaɪzər/	a person who supervises somebody/something	I have a meeting with my supervisor about my research topic.
supplement	noun	C1	/ˈsʌplɪmənt/	/ˈsʌplɪmənt/	a thing that is added to something else to improve or complete it	vitamin/dietary supplements (= vitamins and other foods eaten in addition to what you usually eat)
supplement	verb	C1	/ˈsʌplɪment/	/ˈsʌplɪment/	to add something to something in order to improve it or make it more complete	supplement something with something, a diet supplemented with vitamin pills
supportive	adjective	C1	/səˈpɔ:tɪv/	/səˈpɔ:rtɪv/	encouraging somebody or giving them help or sympathy	a supportive family
supposedly	adverb	C1	/səˈpəʊzɪdli/	/səˈpəʊzɪdli/	according to what is generally thought or believed but not known for certain	The novel is supposedly based on a true story.
suppress	verb	C1	/səˈpres/	/səˈpres/	to put an end, often by force, to a group or an activity that is believed to threaten authority	The rebellion was brutally suppressed.
supreme	adjective	C1	/suˈpri:m/	/suˈpri:m/	highest in rank or position	the Supreme Commander of the armed forces
surge	noun	C1	/sɜ:dʒ/	/sɜ:rdʒ/	a sudden increase of a strong feeling	She felt a sudden surge of anger.
surge	verb	C1	/sɜ:dʒ/	/sɜ:rdʒ/	to move quickly and with force in a particular direction	The gates opened and the crowd surged forward.
surgeon	noun	B2	/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
surgical	adjective	C1	/ˈsɜ:dʒɪkl/	/ˈsɜ:rdʒɪkl/	used in or connected with surgery	surgical procedures
surplus	noun	C1	/ˈsɜ:pləs/	/ˈsɜ:rplʌs/	an amount that is extra or more than you need	food surpluses
surrender	verb	C1	/səˈrendə(r)/	/səˈrendər/	to admit that you have been defeated and want to stop fighting; to allow yourself to be caught, taken prisoner, etc.	The rebel soldiers were forced to surrender.
surveillance	noun	C1	/sɜ:ˈveɪləns/	/sɜ:rˈveɪləns/	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.
survival	noun	B2	/səˈvaɪvl/	/sərˈvaɪvl/	the state of continuing to live or exist, often despite difficulty or danger	the struggle/battle/fight for survival
survivor	noun	B2	/səˈvaɪvə(r)/	/sərˈvaɪvər/	a person who continues to live, especially despite being nearly killed or experiencing great danger or difficulty	the sole/only survivor of the massacre
suspend	verb	B2	/səˈspend/	/səˈspend/	to hang something from something else	be suspended from something, A lamp was suspended from the ceiling.

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suspension	noun	C1	/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
suspicion	noun	C1	/sə'spɪʃn/	/sə'spɪʃn/	a feeling that somebody has done something wrong, illegal or dishonest, even though you have no proof	They drove away slowly to avoid arousing suspicion.
suspicious	adjective	C1	/sə'spɪʃəs/	/sə'spɪʃəs/	feeling that somebody has done something wrong, illegal or dishonest, without having any proof	They became suspicious of his behaviour and contacted the police.
sustain	verb	C1	/sə'steɪn/	/sə'steɪn/	to provide enough of what somebody/something needs in order to live or exist	Which planets can sustain life?
sustainable	adjective	B2	/sə'steɪnəbl/	/sə'steɪnəbl/	involving the use of natural products and energy in a way that does not harm the environment	sustainable forest management
swallow	verb	B2	/ˈswɒləʊ/	/ˈswɑːləʊ/	to make food, drink, etc. go down your throat into your stomach	swallow (something), Always chew food well before swallowing it.
swing	noun	C1	/swɪŋ/	/swɪŋ/	a swinging movement or rhythm	He took a wild swing at the ball.
swing	verb	C1	/swɪŋ/	/swɪŋ/	to move backwards or forwards or from side to side while hanging from a fixed point; to make something do this	His arms swung as he walked.
sword	noun	C1	/sɔːd/	/sɔːrd/	a weapon with a long metal blade (= sharp cutting part) and a handle	to draw/sheathe a sword (= to take it out of/put it into its cover)
symbolic	adjective	C1	/sɪm'bɒlɪk/	/sɪm'bɑːlɪk/	containing symbols, or being used as a symbol	He shook his fist in a symbolic gesture of defiance.
sympathetic	adjective	B2	/ˌsɪmpə'tetɪk/	/ˌsɪmpə'tetɪk/	kind to somebody who is hurt or sad; showing that you understand and care about their problems	a sympathetic listener
syndrome	noun	C1	/ˈsɪndrəʊm/	/ˈsɪndrəʊm/	a set of physical conditions that show you have a particular disease or medical problem	PMS or premenstrual syndrome
synthesis	noun	C1	/ˈsɪnθəsis/	/ˈsɪnθəsis/	the act of combining separate ideas, beliefs, styles, etc.; a mixture or combination of ideas, beliefs, styles, etc.	synthesis of A with B, the synthesis of art with everyday life
systematic	adjective	C1	/ˌsɪstə'mætɪk/	/ˌsɪstə'mætɪk/	done according to a system or plan, in a complete, efficient or determined way	a systematic approach to solving the problem
tackle	noun	C1	/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.
tackle	verb	B2	/ˈtækl/	/ˈtækl/	to make a determined effort to deal with a difficult problem or situation	The government is determined to tackle inflation.
tactic	noun	C1	/ˈtæktɪk/	/ˈtæktɪk/	the particular method you use to achieve something	They tried all kinds of tactics to get us to go.
tactical	adjective	C1	/ˈtæktɪkl/	/ˈtæktɪkl/	connected with the particular method you use to achieve something	tactical planning
tag	noun	B2	/tæg/	/tæg/	a small piece of paper, cloth, plastic, etc. attached to something to identify it or give information about it	He put name tags on all his shirts.

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tag	verb	B2	/tæg/	/tæg/	to fasten a tag onto something/somebody	Each animal was tagged with a number for identification.
tap	noun	B2	/tæp/	/tæp/	a device for controlling the flow of water from a pipe into a bath or sink	bath taps
tap	verb	B2	/tæp/	/tæp/	to hit somebody/something quickly and lightly	tap (away) (at something), Someone tapped at the door.
taxpayer	noun	C1	/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.
technological	adjective	B2	/ˌteknoʊˈlɒdʒɪkl/	/ˌteknoʊˈlɑːdʒɪkl/	connected with technology	technological advances
teens	noun	B2	/tiːnz/	/tiːnz/	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.
temple	noun	B2	/ˈtempl/	/ˈtempl/	a building used for religious worship, especially in religions other than Christianity	the Temple of Diana at Ephesus
temporarily	adverb	B2	/ˈtemprərəli/	/ˌtempeˈrerəli/	in a way that lasts or is intended to last or be used only for a short time; in a way that is not permanent	We regret this service is temporarily unavailable.
tempt	verb	C1	/tempt/	/tempt/	to attract somebody or make somebody want to do or have something, even if they know it is wrong	tempt somebody, I was tempted by the dessert menu.
tenant	noun	C1	/ˈtenənt/	/ˈtenənt/	a person who pays rent for the use of a room, building, land, etc. to the person who owns it	They had evicted their tenants for non-payment of rent.
tendency	noun	B2	/ˈtendənsi/	/ˈtendənsi/	if somebody/something has a particular tendency, they are likely to behave or act in a particular way	to display artistic tendencies
tender	adjective	C1	/ˈtendə(r)/	/ˈtender/	kind, gentle and loving	tender words
tension	noun	B2	/ˈtenʃn/	/ˈtenʃn/	a situation in which people do not trust each other, or feel unfriendly towards each other, and that may cause them to attack each other	There is mounting tension along the border.
tenure	noun	C1	/ˈtenjə(r)/	/ˈtenjər/	the period of time when somebody holds an important job, especially a political one; the act of holding an important job	his four-year tenure as president
terminal	adjective	C1	/ˈtɜːmɪnl/	/ˈtɜːrmɪnl/	that cannot be cured and will lead to death, often slowly	He has terminal lung cancer.
terminal	noun	B2	/ˈtɜːmɪnl/	/ˈtɜːrmɪnl/	a building or set of buildings at an airport where passengers arrive and leave	A second terminal was opened last year.
terminate	verb	C1	/ˈtɜːmɪneɪt/	/ˈtɜːrmɪneɪt/	to end; to make something end	Your contract of employment terminates in December.
terms	noun	B2	/tɜːmz/	/tɜːrmz/	the conditions that people offer, demand or accept when they make an agreement, an arrangement or a contract	peace terms
terrain	noun	C1	/təˈreɪn/	/təˈreɪn/	used to refer to an area of land when you are mentioning its natural features, for example, if it is rough, flat, etc.	difficult/rough/mountainous terrain
terribly	adverb	B2	/ˈterəbli/	/ˈterəbli/	very	I'm terribly sorry—did I hurt you?
terrific	adjective	C1	/təˈrɪfɪk/	/təˈrɪfɪk/	excellent; wonderful	I feel absolutely terrific today!
terrify	verb	B2	/ˈterɪfaɪ/	/ˈterɪfaɪ/	to make somebody feel extremely frightened	terrify somebody, Flying terrifies her.
territory	noun	B2	/ˈterətri/	/ˈterətɔːri/	land that is under the control of a particular country or political leader	enemy/disputed/foreign territory

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terror	noun	B2	/ˈtɛrə(r)/	/ˈtɛrər/	a feeling of extreme fear	a feeling of sheer/pure terror
terrorism	noun	B2	/ˈtɛrərɪzəm/	/ˈtɛrərɪzəm/	the use of violent action in order to achieve political aims or to force a government to act	an act of terrorism
terrorist	noun	B2	/ˈtɛrərɪst/	/ˈtɛrərɪst/	a person who takes part in terrorism	The terrorists are threatening to blow up the plane.
testify	verb	C1	/ˈtɛstɪfaɪ/	/ˈtɛstɪfaɪ/	to make a statement that something happened or that something is true, especially as a witness in court	testify against somebody/something, She refused to testify against her husband.
testimony	noun	C1	/ˈtɛstɪməni/	/ˈtɛstɪməni/	a thing that shows that something else exists or is true	This increase in exports bears testimony to the successes of industry.
testing	noun	B2	/ˈtɛstɪŋ/	/ˈtɛstɪŋ/	the activity of testing somebody/something in order to find something out, see if it works, etc.	nuclear testing
textbook	noun	B2	/ˈtɛkstbʊk/	/ˈtɛkstbʊk/	a book that teaches a particular subject and that is used especially in schools and colleges	a school/medical/history textbook
texture	noun	C1	/ˈtɛkstʃə(r)/	/ˈtɛkstʃər/	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
thankfully	adverb	C1	/ˈθæŋkʃəli/	/ˈθæŋkʃəli/	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.
theatrical	adjective	C1	/θiˈætrɪkl/	/θiˈætrɪkl/	connected with the theatre	a theatrical agent
theft	noun	B2	/θɛft/	/θɛft/	the crime of stealing something from a person or place	car theft
theology	noun	C1	/θiˈɒlədʒi/	/θiˈɑːlədʒi/	the study of religion and beliefs	a degree in theology
theoretical	adjective	C1	/ˌθiəˈrɛtɪkl/	/ˌθiːəˈrɛtɪkl/	connected with the ideas and principles on which a particular subject is based, rather than with practice and experiment	a theoretical approach
therapist	noun	B2	/ˈθɛrəpɪst/	/ˈθɛrəpɪst/	a specialist who treats a particular type of illness or problem, or who uses a particular type of treatment	a speech therapist
thereafter	adverb	C1	/ˌðɛərˈɑːftə(r)/	/ˌðɛrˈæftər/	after the time or event mentioned	She married at 17 and gave birth to her first child shortly thereafter.
thereby	adverb	C1	/ˌðɛəˈbaɪ/	/ˌðɛrˈbaɪ/	used to introduce the result of the action or situation mentioned	Regular exercise strengthens the heart, thereby reducing the risk of heart attack.
thesis	noun	B2	/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.
thorough	adjective	B2	/ˈθʌrə/	/ˈθɜːrəs/	done completely; with great attention to detail	a thorough knowledge of the subject
thoroughly	adverb	B2	/ˈθʌrəli/	/ˈθɜːrəli/	very much; completely	We thoroughly enjoyed ourselves.
thought-provoking	adjective	C1	/ˈθɔːt prəvəʊkɪŋ/	/ˈθɔːt prəvəʊkɪŋ/	making people think seriously about a particular subject or issue	a brilliant and thought-provoking play
thoughtful	adjective	C1	/ˈθɔːtfl/	/ˈθɔːtfl/	quiet, because you are thinking	He looked thoughtful.
thread	noun	C1	/θred/	/θred/	a thin string of cotton, wool, silk, etc. used for sewing or making cloth	a needle and thread

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threshold	noun	C1	/ˈθreʃhəʊld/	/ˈθreʃhəʊld/	the floor or ground at the bottom of a doorway, considered as the entrance to a building or room	He stepped across the threshold.
thrilled	adjective	C1	/θrɪld/	/θrɪld/	very excited and pleased	‘Are you pleased?’ ‘I’m thrilled.’
thrive	verb	C1	/θraɪv/	/θraɪv/	to become, and continue to be, successful, strong, healthy, etc.	New businesses thrive in this area.
thumb	noun	B2	/θʌm/	/θʌm/	the short, thick finger at the side of the hand, slightly apart from the other four	She still sucks her thumb when she's worried.
tide	noun	C1	/taɪd/	/taɪd/	a regular rise and fall in the level of the sea, caused by the pull of the moon and sun; the flow of water that happens as the sea rises and falls	the ebb and flow of the tide
tighten	verb	C1	/ˈtaɪtn/	/ˈtaɪtn/	to hold or fix something more securely in position; to make something or become more difficult to move, open or separate	tighten something, to tighten a lid/screw/rope/knot
timber	noun	C1	/ˈtɪmbə(r)/	/ˈtɪmbər/	trees that are grown to be used in building or for making things	the timber industry
timely	adjective	C1	/ˈtaɪmli/	/ˈtaɪmli/	happening at exactly the right time	A nasty incident was prevented by the timely arrival of the police.
timing	noun	B2	/ˈtaɪmɪŋ/	/ˈtaɪmɪŋ/	the act of choosing when something happens; a particular point or period of time when something happens or is planned	The timing of the decision was a complete surprise.
tissue	noun	B2	/ˈtɪʃuː/	/ˈtɪʃuː/	a piece of soft paper, used especially as a handkerchief	a box of tissues
tobacco	noun	C1	/təˈbækəʊ/	/təˈbækəʊ/	the dried leaves of the tobacco plant that are used for making cigarettes, smoking in a pipe, etc.	tobacco smoke
tolerance	noun	C1	/ˈtɒləərəns/	/ˈtɑːləərəns/	the quality of being willing to accept or tolerate somebody/something, especially opinions or behaviour that you may not agree with, or people who are not like you	She had no tolerance for jokes of any kind.
tolerate	verb	C1	/ˈtɒləreɪt/	/ˈtɑːləreɪt/	to allow somebody to do something that you do not agree with or like	tolerate something, Their relationship was tolerated but not encouraged.
toll	noun	C1	/təʊl/	/təʊl/	money that you pay to use a particular road or bridge	motorway tolls
ton	noun	B2	/tʌn/	/tʌn/	a unit for measuring weight, in the UK 2 240 pounds (long ton) and in the US 2 000 pounds (short ton)	(informal), What have you got in this bag? It weighs a ton (= is very heavy).
tonne	noun	B2	/tʌn/	/tʌn/	a unit for measuring weight, equal to 1 000 kilograms	a record grain harvest of 236m tonnes
top	verb	C1	/tɒp/	/tɑːp/	to be higher than a particular amount	Worldwide sales look set to top \$1 billion.
torture	noun	C1	/ˈtɔːtʃə(r)/	/ˈtɔːrtʃər/	the act of causing somebody severe pain in order to punish them or make them say or do something	Many of the refugees have suffered torture.
torture	verb	C1	/ˈtɔːtʃə(r)/	/ˈtɔːrtʃər/	to hurt somebody physically or mentally in order to punish them or make them tell you something	torture somebody, Many of the rebels were captured and tortured by secret police.
toss	verb	C1	/tɒs/	/tɔːs/	to throw something lightly or carelessly	toss something + adv./prep., I tossed the book aside and got up.
total	verb	C1	/ˈtəʊtl/	/ˈtəʊtl/	to reach a particular total	Imports totalled \$1.5 billion last year.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
tournament	noun	B2	/ˈtʊənəmənt/	/ˈtʊrnəmənt/	a sports competition involving a number of teams or players who take part in different games and must leave the competition if they lose. The competition continues until there is only the winner left.	a golf/tennis/soccer/chess tournament
toxic	adjective	C1	/ˈtɒksɪk/	/ˈtɑːksɪk/	containing poison; poisonous	toxic chemicals/fumes/gases/substances
trace	noun	C1	/treɪs/	/treɪs/	a mark, an object or a sign that shows that somebody/something existed or was present	It's exciting to discover traces of earlier civilizations.
trace	verb	B2	/treɪs/	/treɪs/	to find or discover somebody/something by looking carefully for them/it	We finally traced him to an address in Chicago.
trademark	noun	C1	/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.
trading	noun	B2	/ˈtreɪdɪŋ/	/ˈtreɪdɪŋ/	the activity of buying and selling things	new laws on Sunday trading (= shops being open on Sundays)
tragedy	noun	B2	/ˈtrædʒədi/	/ˈtrædʒədi/	a very sad event or situation, especially one that involves death	It's a tragedy that she died so young.
tragic	adjective	B2	/ˈtrædʒɪk/	/ˈtrædʒɪk/	making you feel very sad, usually because somebody has died or suffered a lot	He was killed in a tragic accident at the age of 24.
trail	noun	C1	/treɪl/	/treɪl/	a long line or series of marks that is left by somebody/something	a trail of blood
trail	verb	C1	/treɪl/	/treɪl/	to pull something behind somebody/something, usually along the ground; to be pulled along in this way	trail something, A jeep trailing a cloud of dust was speeding in my direction.
trailer	noun	C1	/ˈtreɪlə(r)/	/ˈtreɪlər/	a truck, or a container with wheels, that is pulled by another vehicle	a car towing a trailer with a boat on it
trait	noun	B2	/treɪt/	/treɪt/	a particular quality in your personality	personality traits
transaction	noun	C1	/trænˈzækʃn/	/trænˈzækʃn/	a piece of business that is done between people, especially an act of buying or selling	financial transactions between companies
transcript	noun	C1	/ˈtrænskɪpt/	/ˈtrænskɪpt/	a written or printed copy of words that have been spoken	a transcript of the interview
transformation	noun	C1	/ˌtrænsfəˈmeɪʃn/	/ˌtrænsfərˈmeɪʃn/	a complete change in somebody/something	The way in which we work has undergone a complete transformation in the past decade.
transit	noun	C1	/ˈtrænzɪt/	/ˈtrænzɪt/	the process of being moved or carried from one place to another	The cost includes transit.
transmission	noun	C1	/trænzˈmɪʃn/	/trænzˈmɪʃn/	the act or process of passing something from one person, place or thing to another	the transmission of the disease
transmit	verb	B2	/trænzˈmɪt/	/trænzˈmɪt/	to send an electronic signal, radio or television broadcast, etc.	signals transmitted from a satellite
transparency	noun	C1	/trænsˈpærənsi/	/trænsˈpærənsi/	the quality of something, such as a situation or an argument, that makes it easy to understand	a need for greater transparency in legal documents
transparent	adjective	C1	/trænsˈpærənt/	/trænsˈpærənt/	allowing you to see through it	The insect's wings are almost transparent.
transportation	noun	B2	/ˌtrænsˈpɔːˈteɪʃn/	/ˌtrænsˈpɜːˈteɪʃn/	a system for carrying people or goods from one place to another using vehicles, roads, etc.	public transportation (= the system of buses, trains, etc. provided for people to travel from one place to another)

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trap	noun	B2	/træp/	/træp/	a piece of equipment for catching animals	a fox with its leg in a trap
trap	verb	B2	/træp/	/træp/	to put somebody in a dangerous place that they cannot get out of	be trapped, Help! I'm trapped!
trauma	noun	C1	/ˈtrɔːmə/	/ˈtrɔːmə/	a mental condition caused by severe shock, stress or fear, especially when the harmful effects last for a long time	the effects of trauma and stress on the body
treasure	noun	B2	/ˈtreʒə(r)/	/ˈtreʒər/	a collection of valuable things such as gold, silver and jewellery	buried treasure
treaty	noun	C1	/ˈtriːti/	/ˈtriːti/	a formal agreement between two or more countries	the Treaty of Rome
tremendous	adjective	C1	/trəˈmendəs/	/trəˈmendəs/	very great	a tremendous explosion
tribal	adjective	C1	/ˈtraɪbl/	/ˈtraɪbl/	connected with a tribe or tribes	tribal art
tribe	noun	B2	/traɪb/	/traɪb/	a social group in a traditional society consisting of people with the same language, culture, religion, etc., living in a particular area and often having one leader known as a chief	They were a nomadic horse-riding tribe.
tribunal	noun	C1	/traɪˈbjuːnl/	/traɪˈbjuːnl/	a type of court with the authority to deal with a particular problem or disagreement	an international war crimes tribunal
tribute	noun	C1	/ˈtrɪbjʊːt/	/ˈtrɪbjʊːt/	an act, a statement or a gift that is intended to show your love or respect, especially for a dead person	At her funeral her oldest friend paid tribute to her life and work.
trigger	noun	C1	/ˈtrɪɡə(r)/	/ˈtrɪɡər/	the part of a gun that you press in order to fire it	to pull/squeeze the trigger
trigger	verb	B2	/ˈtrɪɡə(r)/	/ˈtrɪɡər/	to make something happen suddenly	Nuts can trigger off a violent allergic reaction.
trillion	number	B2	/ˈtrɪljən/	/ˈtrɪljən/		
trio	noun	C1	/ˈtriːəʊ/	/ˈtriːəʊ/	a group of three people or things	A trio of English runners featured in the women's 1 500 metres.
triumph	noun	C1	/ˈtraɪʌmf/	/ˈtraɪʌmf/	a great success, achievement or victory	one of the greatest triumphs of modern science
troop	noun	B2	/truːp/	/truːp/	soldiers, especially in large groups	They announced the withdrawal of 12 000 troops from the area.
trophy	noun	C1	/ˈtrəʊfi/	/ˈtrəʊfi/	an object such as a silver cup that is given as a prize for winning a competition	a trophy cabinet
troubled	adjective	C1	/ˈtrʌblɪd/	/ˈtrʌblɪd/	worried and anxious	She looked into his troubled face.
trustee	noun	C1	/trʌˈstiː/	/trʌˈstiː/	a person or an organization that has control of money or property that has been put into a trust for somebody	The bank will act as trustees for the estate until the child is 18.
tsunami	noun	B2	/tsuːˈnɑːmi/	/tsuːˈnɑːmi/	an extremely large wave in the sea caused, for example, by an earthquake	A tsunami early warning system was set up in Hawaii.
tuition	noun	C1	/tjuːˈɪʃn/	/tuːˈɪʃn/	the act of teaching something, especially to one person or to people in small groups	She received private tuition in French.
turnout	noun	C1	/ˈtɜːnaʊt/	/ˈtɜːrnaʊt/	the number of people who attend a particular event	This year's festival attracted a record turnout.
turnover	noun	C1	/ˈtɜːnəʊvə(r)/	/ˈtɜːrnəʊvər/	the total amount of goods or services sold by a company during a particular period of time	an annual turnover of \$75 million
twist	noun	C1	/twɪst/	/twɪst/	the action of turning something with your hand, or of turning a part of your body	She gave the lid another twist and it came off.

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twist	verb	C1	/ˈtwɪst/	/ˈtwɪst/	to bend or turn something into a particular shape	Twist the wire to form a circle.
ultimate	adjective	B2	/ˈʌltɪmət/	/ˈʌltɪmət/	happening at the end of a long process	our ultimate goal/aim/objective/target
unacceptable	adjective	B2	/ˌʌnəkˈseptəbl/	/ˌʌnəkˈseptəbl/	so bad that you think it should not be allowed	Such behaviour is totally unacceptable in a civilized society.
uncertainty	noun	B2	/ʌnˈsɜːntɪ/	/ʌnˈsɜːrntɪ/	the state of being uncertain	There is considerable uncertainty about the company's future.
undergo	verb	B2	/ˌʌndəˈɡəʊ/	/ˌʌndərˈɡəʊ/	to experience something, especially a change or something unpleasant	to undergo tests/trials/repairs
undergraduate	noun	C1	/ˌʌndəˈɡrædʒuət/	/ˌʌndərˈɡrædʒuət/	a university or college student who is studying for their first degree	a first-year undergraduate
underlying	adjective	C1	/ˌʌndəˈlaɪɪŋ/	/ˌʌndərˈlaɪɪŋ/	important in a situation but not always easily noticed or stated clearly	The underlying assumption is that the amount of money available is limited.
undermine	verb	C1	/ˌʌndəˈmaɪn/	/ˌʌndərˈmaɪn/	to make something, especially somebody's confidence or authority, gradually weaker or less effective	Our confidence in the team has been seriously undermined by their recent defeats.
undertake	verb	B2	/ˌʌndəˈteɪk/	/ˌʌndərˈteɪk/	to make yourself responsible for something and start doing it	to undertake a task/project
undoubtedly	adverb	C1	/ʌnˈdaʊtɪdli/	/ʌnˈdaʊtɪdli/	used to emphasize that something exists or is definitely true	There is undoubtedly a great deal of truth in what he says.
unfold	verb	B2	/ʌnˈfəʊld/	/ʌnˈfəʊld/	to spread open or flat something that has previously been folded; to become open and flat	to unfold a map
unfortunate	adjective	B2	/ʌnˈfɔːtʃənət/	/ʌnˈfɔːrtʃənət/	having bad luck; caused by bad luck	He was unfortunate to lose in the final round.
unify	verb	C1	/ˈjuːnɪfaɪ/	/ˈjuːnɪfaɪ/	to join people, things, parts of a country, etc. together so that they form a single unit	The new leader hopes to unify the country.
unite	verb	B2	/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.
unity	noun	B2	/ˈjuːnəti/	/ˈjuːnəti/	the state of being in agreement and working together; the state of being joined together to form one unit	European unity
universal	adjective	B2	/ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsl/	/ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːrsl/	done by or involving all the people in the world or in a particular group	Such problems are a universal feature of old age.
unprecedented	adjective	C1	/ʌnˈprezɪdntɪd/	/ʌnˈprezɪdntɪd/	that has never happened, been done or been known before	The situation is unprecedented in modern times.
unveil	verb	C1	/ˌʌnˈveɪl/	/ˌʌnˈveɪl/	to remove a cover or curtain from a painting, statue, etc. so that it can be seen in public for the first time	The Queen unveiled a plaque to mark the official opening of the hospital.
upcoming	adjective	C1	/ˈʌpkʌmɪŋ/	/ˈʌpkʌmɪŋ/	going to happen soon	the upcoming presidential election
upgrade	noun	C1	/ˈʌpgreɪd/	/ˈʌpgreɪd/	the act of making a machine, computer system, etc. more powerful and efficient; the more powerful and efficient machine, computer system, etc.	instructions for installing an upgrade to the existing system
upgrade	verb	C1	/ˌʌpˈgreɪd/	/ˌʌpˈgreɪd/	to make a machine, computer system, etc. more powerful and efficient; to start using a new and better version of a machine, system, etc.	upgrade something, We are constantly upgrading our software to meet customers' needs.

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uphold	verb	C1	/ʌpˈhəʊld/	/ʌpˈhəʊld/	to support something that you think is right and make sure that it continues to exist	We have a duty to uphold the law.
urgent	adjective	B2	/ˈɜːdʒənt/	/ˈɜːrdʒənt/	that needs to be dealt with or happen immediately	The police have issued an urgent appeal for information.
usage	noun	B2	/ˈjuːsɪdʒ/	/ˈjuːsɪdʒ/	the way in which words are used in a language	a book on current English usage
useless	adjective	B2	/ˈjuːsləs/	/ˈjuːsləs/	not useful; not doing or achieving what is needed or wanted	This pen is useless.
utility	noun	C1	/juːˈtɪləti/	/juːˈtɪləti/	a service provided for the public, for example an electricity, water or gas supply	a privatized electricity utility
utilize	verb	C1	/ˈjuːtəlaɪz/	/ˈjuːtəlaɪz/	to use something, especially for a practical purpose	The Romans were the first to utilize concrete as a building material.
utterly	adverb	C1	/ˈʌtəli/	/ˈʌtərli/	completely	We're so utterly different from each other.
vacuum	noun	C1	/ˈvækjuːm/	/ˈvækjuːm/	a space that is completely empty of all substances, including all air or other gas	a vacuum pump (= one that creates a vacuum)
vague	adjective	C1	/veɪɡ/	/veɪɡ/	not clear in a person's mind	to have a vague impression/memory/recollection of something
valid	adjective	B2	/ˈvælɪd/	/ˈvælɪd/	that is legally or officially acceptable	Do you have a valid passport?
validity	noun	C1	/vəˈlɪdəti/	/vəˈlɪdəti/	the state of being legally or officially acceptable	The period of validity of the agreement has expired.
vanish	verb	C1	/ˈvænɪʃ/	/ˈvænɪʃ/	to disappear suddenly and/or in a way that you cannot explain	He turned around and vanished into the house.
variable	adjective	C1	/ˈveəriəbl/	/ˈveriəbl/	often changing; likely to change	variable temperatures
variable	noun	C1	/ˈveəriəbl/	/ˈveriəbl/	a situation, number or quantity that can vary or be varied	With so many variables, it is difficult to calculate the cost.
variation	noun	B2	/ˌveəriˈeɪʃn/	/ˌveriˈeɪʃn/	a change, especially in the amount or level of something	The dial records very slight variations in pressure.
varied	adjective	C1	/ˈveərɪd/	/ˈverɪd/	of many different types	varied opinions
vein	noun	C1	/veɪn/	/veɪn/	any of the tubes that carry blood from all parts of the body towards the heart	the jugular vein
venture	noun	C1	/ˈventʃə(r)/	/ˈventʃər/	a business project or activity, especially one that involves taking risks	A disastrous business venture lost him thousands of dollars.
venture	verb	C1	/ˈventʃə(r)/	/ˈventʃər/	to go somewhere even though you know that it might be dangerous or unpleasant	They ventured nervously into the water.
verbal	adjective	C1	/ˈvɜːbl/	/ˈvɜːrbl/	relating to words	The job applicant must have good verbal skills.
verdict	noun	C1	/ˈvɜːdɪkt/	/ˈvɜːrdɪkt/	an official judgement made in court or at an inquest (= an official investigation into somebody's death)	Has the jury reached a verdict?
verify	verb	C1	/ˈverɪfaɪ/	/ˈverɪfaɪ/	to check that something is true or accurate	verify something, We have no way of verifying his story.
verse	noun	C1	/vɜːs/	/vɜːrs/	writing that is arranged in lines, often with a regular rhythm or pattern of rhyme	in verse, Most of the play is written in verse, but some of it is in prose.
versus	preposition	C1	/ˈvɜːsəs/	/ˈvɜːrsəs/	used to show that two teams or sides are against each other	It is France versus Brazil in the final.
vertical	adjective	B2	/ˈvɜːtɪkl/	/ˈvɜːrtɪkl/	going straight up or down from a level surface or from top to bottom in a picture, etc.	the vertical axis of the graph

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vessel	noun	C1	/ˈvesl/	/ˈvesl/	a tube that carries blood through the body of a person or an animal, or liquid through the parts of a plant	to burst/rupture a blood vessel
veteran	noun	C1	/ˈvetərən/	/ˈvetərən/	a person who has a lot of experience in a particular area or activity	the veteran American actor, Clint Eastwood
viable	adjective	C1	/ˈvaɪəbl/	/ˈvaɪəbl/	that can be done; that will be successful	a viable option/proposition
vibrant	adjective	C1	/ˈvaɪbrənt/	/ˈvaɪbrənt/	full of life and energy	a vibrant city
vice	noun	C1	/vaɪs/	/vaɪs/	criminal activities that involve sex or drugs	At the door were two plain-clothes detectives from the vice squad.
vicious	adjective	C1	/ˈvɪʃəs/	/ˈvɪʃəs/	violent and cruel	a vicious attack
viewpoint	noun	B2	/ˈvjuːpɔɪnt/	/ˈvjuːpɔɪnt/	a way of thinking about a subject	from a... viewpoint, Try looking at things from a different viewpoint.
villager	noun	C1	/ˈvɪlɪdʒə(r)/	/ˈvɪlɪdʒər/	a person who lives in a village	Some of the villagers have lived here all their lives.
violate	verb	C1	/ˈvaɪələɪt/	/ˈvaɪələɪt/	to go against or refuse to obey a law, an agreement, etc.	to violate international law
violation	noun	C1	/ˌvaɪəˈleɪʃn/	/ˌvaɪəˈleɪʃn/	the act of going against or refusing to obey a law, an agreement, etc.	They were in open violation of the treaty.
virtue	noun	C1	/ˈvɜːtʃuː/	/ˈvɜːrtʃuː/	behaviour or attitudes that show high moral standards	He led a life of virtue.
visa	noun	B2	/ˈviːzə/	/ˈviːzə/	a stamp or mark put in your passport by officials of a foreign country that gives you permission to enter, pass through or leave their country	to apply for a visa
visible	adjective	B2	/ˈvɪzəbl/	/ˈvɪzəbl/	that can be seen	The house is clearly visible from the beach.
vocal	adjective	C1	/ˈvəʊkl/	/ˈvəʊkl/	connected with the voice	vocal music
voluntary	adjective	B2	/ˈvɒləntri/	/ˈvɑːləntəri/	done willingly, not because you are forced	a voluntary agreement
voting	noun	B2	/ˈvəʊtɪŋ/	/ˈvəʊtɪŋ/	the action of choosing somebody/something in an election or at a meeting	He was eliminated in the first round of voting.
vow	verb	C1	/vaʊ/	/vaʊ/	to make a formal and serious promise to do something or a formal statement that is true	vow to do something, She vowed never to speak to him again.
vulnerability	noun	C1	/ˌvʌlnərəˈbɪləti/	/ˌvʌlnərəˈbɪləti/	the fact of being weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally	the vulnerability of newborn babies to disease
vulnerable	adjective	C1	/ˈvʌlnərəbl/	/ˈvʌlnərəbl/	weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally	These offices are highly vulnerable to terrorist attack.
wander	verb	B2	/ˈwɒdə(r)/	/ˈwɑːndər/	to walk slowly around or to a place, often without any particular sense of purpose or direction	+ adv./prep., She wandered aimlessly around the streets.
ward	noun	C1	/wɔːd/	/wɔːrd/	a separate room or area in a hospital for people with the same type of medical condition	a maternity/surgical/psychiatric/children's ward
warehouse	noun	C1	/ˈweəhaus/	/ˈwerhaus/	a building where large quantities of goods are stored, especially before they are sent to shops to be sold	Police are investigating a fire at a furniture warehouse.
warfare	noun	C1	/ˈwɔːfeə(r)/	/ˈwɔːrfər/	the activity of fighting a war, especially using particular weapons or methods	air/naval/guerrilla warfare
warming	noun	B2	/ˈwɔːmɪŋ/	/ˈwɔːrmɪŋ/	the process of making something, or of becoming, warm or warmer	atmospheric warming
warrant	noun	C1	/ˈwɒrənt/	/ˈwɔːrənt/	a legal document that is signed by a judge and gives the police authority to do something	an arrest warrant

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warrant	verb	C1	/ˈwɒrənt/	/ˈwɔːrənt/	to make something necessary or appropriate in a particular situation	warrant something, Further investigation is clearly warranted.
warrior	noun	C1	/ˈwɒriə(r)/	/ˈwɔːriər/	(especially in the past) a person who fights in a battle or war	a warrior nation (= whose people are skilled in fighting)
weaken	verb	C1	/ˈwiːkən/	/ˈwiːkən/	to make somebody/something less strong or powerful; to become less strong or powerful	The team has been weakened by injury.
weave	verb	C1	/wiːv/	/wiːv/	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.
weed	noun	C1	/wiːd/	/wiːd/	a wild plant growing where it is not wanted, especially among crops or garden plants	The yard was overgrown with weeds.
weekly	adjective	B2	/ˈwiːkli/	/ˈwiːkli/	happening, done or published once a week or every week	weekly meetings
weird	adjective	B2	/wiəd/	/wɪrd/	very strange or unusual and difficult to explain	I had a really weird dream last night.
welfare	noun	B2	/ˈwelfeə(r)/	/ˈwelfer/	the general health, happiness and safety of a person, an animal or a group	We are concerned about the child's welfare.
well	noun	C1	/wel/	/wel/	a deep hole in the ground from which people obtain water. The sides of wells are usually covered with brick or stone and there is usually a cover or a small wall at the top of the well.	to dig/sink a well
well-being	noun	C1	/ˈwel biːɪŋ/	/ˈwel biːɪŋ/	general health and happiness	emotional/physical/psychological well-being
whatever	adverb	C1	/wɒtˈevə(r)/	/wətˈevər/	not at all; not of any kind	They received no help whatever.
whatsoever	adverb	C1	/ˌwɒtsəʊˈevə(r)/	/ˌwɒtsəʊˈevər/	not at all; not of any kind	They received no help whatsoever.
wheat	noun	B2	/wiːt/	/wiːt/	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
whereby	adverb	C1	/weəˈbaɪ/	/werˈbaɪ/	by which; because of which	They have introduced a new system whereby all employees must undergo regular training.
whilst	conjunction	C1	/waɪlst/	/waɪlst/	during the time that something is happening; at the same time as something else is happening	In the UK it is illegal to drive whilst holding a mobile phone.
whip	verb	C1	/wɪp/	/wɪp/	to hit a person or an animal hard with a whip, as a punishment or to make them go faster or work harder	He was taken back to the jail and soundly whipped.
whoever	pronoun	B2	/huːˈevə(r)/	/huːˈevər/	the person or people who; any person who	Whoever says that is a liar.
wholly	adverb	C1	/ˈhəʊlli/	/ˈhəʊlli/	completely	wholly inappropriate behaviour
widen	verb	C1	/ˈwaɪdn/	/ˈwaɪdn/	to become wider; to make something wider	Her eyes widened in surprise.
widespread	adjective	B2	/ˈwaɪdspred/	/ˈwaɪdspred/	existing or happening over a large area or among many people	The storm caused widespread damage.
widow	noun	C1	/ˈwɪdəʊ/	/ˈwɪdəʊ/	a woman whose husband or wife has died and who has not married again	She gets a widow's pension.
width	noun	C1	/wɪdθ/	/wɪdθ/	the measurement from one side of something to the other; how wide something is	The terrace runs the full width of the house.
willingness	noun	C1	/ˈwɪlɪŋnəs/	/ˈwɪlɪŋnəs/	the quality of being happy and ready to do something	Success in studying depends on a willingness to learn.

word	type	cefr	phonetic(UK)	phonetic(US)	definition	example
wipe	verb	C1	/waɪp/	/waɪp/	to rub something against a surface, in order to remove dirt or liquid from it; to rub a surface with a cloth, etc. in order to clean it	wipe something (on something), Please wipe your feet on the mat.
wisdom	noun	B2	/ˈwɪzdəm/	/ˈwɪzdəm/	the ability to make sensible decisions and give good advice because of the experience and knowledge that you have	She was known to be a woman of great wisdom.
wit	noun	C1	/wɪt/	/wɪt/	the ability to say or write things that are both clever and humorous	to have a quick/sharp/dry/ready wit
withdraw	verb	B2	/wɪðˈdrɔː/	/wɪðˈdrɔː/	to take money out of a bank account	withdraw something, With this account, you can withdraw up to £300 a day.
withdrawal	noun	C1	/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.
workforce	noun	B2	/ˈwɜːkfɔːs/	/ˈwɜːrkfɔːrs/	all the people who work for a particular company, organization, etc.	The factory has a 1 000-strong workforce.
workout	noun	C1	/ˈwɜːkaʊt/	/ˈwɜːrkaʊt/	a period of physical exercise that you do to keep fit	She does a 20-minute workout every morning.
workplace	noun	B2	/ˈwɜːkpleɪs/	/ˈwɜːrkpleɪs/	the office, factory, etc. where people work	the introduction of new technology into the workplace
workshop	noun	B2	/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.
worm	noun	B2	/wɜːm/	/wɜːrm/	a long, thin creature with a soft body and no bones or legs	birds looking for worms
worship	noun	C1	/ˈwɜːʃɪp/	/ˈwɜːrʃɪp/	the practice of showing respect for God or a god, by saying prayers, singing with others, etc.; a ceremony for this	an act/a place of worship
worship	verb	C1	/ˈwɜːʃɪp/	/ˈwɜːrʃɪp/	to show respect for God or a god, especially by saying prayers, singing, etc. with other people in a religious building	The Mayans built jungle pyramids to worship their gods.
worthwhile	adjective	C1	/ˌwɜːθˈwaɪl/	/ˌwɜːrθˈwaɪl/	important, pleasant, interesting, etc.; worth spending time, money or effort on	It was in aid of a worthwhile cause (= a charity, etc.).
worthy	adjective	C1	/ˈwɜːði/	/ˈwɜːrði/	having the qualities that deserve somebody/something	Very few of his ideas are worthy of further attention.
wrist	noun	B2	/rɪst/	/rɪst/	the joint between the hand and the arm	She's broken her wrist.
yell	verb	C1	/jel/	/jel/	to shout loudly, for example because you are angry, excited, frightened or in pain	yell (at somebody/something), He yelled at the other driver.
yield	noun	C1	/jiːld/	/jiːld/	the total amount of crops, profits, etc. that are produced	a high crop yield
yield	verb	C1			the total amount of crops, profits, etc. that are produced	a high crop yield
youngster	noun	C1	/ˈjʌŋstə(r)/	/ˈjʌŋstər/	a young person or a child	The camp is for youngsters aged 8 to 14.