

A1

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
soup	noun	/su:p/	/su:p/	a liquid food made by boiling meat, vegetables, etc. in water, often eaten as the first course of a meal	a bowl/cup of soup
action	noun	/ˈækʃn/	/ˈækʃn/	the process of doing something in order to make something happen or to deal with a situation	The time has come for action if these beautiful animals are to survive.
until	preposition	/ənˈtɪl/	/ənˈtɪl/	up to the point in time or the event mentioned	Let's wait until the rain stops.
some	pronoun	/sʌm/	/sʌm/	used to refer to an amount of something or a number of people or things when the amount or number is not given	Some disapprove of the idea.
picture	noun	/ˈpɪktʃə(r)/	/ˈpɪktʃər/	a painting or drawing, etc. that shows a scene, a person or thing	He likes books with lots of pictures in them.
tonight	adverb	/təˈnaɪt/	/təˈnaɪt/	on or during the evening or night of today	Will you have dinner with me tonight?
cousin	noun	/ˈkʌzn/	/ˈkʌzn/	a child of your aunt or uncle	She's my cousin.
put	verb	/pʊt/	/pʊt/	to move something into a particular place or position	Put the cases down there, please.
airport	noun	/ˈeəpɔ:t/	/ˈerpɔ:rt/	a place where planes land and take off and that has buildings for passengers to wait in	Gatwick Airport
in	adverb	/ɪn/	/ɪn/	into an object, an area or a substance	She opened the door and went in.
one	number	/wʌn/	/wʌn/	the number 1	Do you want one or two?
sure	adjective	/ʃʊə(r)/	/ʃʊr/	confident that you know something or that you are right	'Is that John over there?' 'I'm not sure'.
let	verb	/let/	/let/	used for making suggestions or as a polite way of telling people what you want them to do	'Shall we check it again?' 'Yes, let's.'
long	adverb	/lɒŋ/	/lɔ:ŋ/	for a long time	Have you been here long?
project	noun	/ˈprɒdʒekt/	/ˈprɑ:dʒekt/	a piece of work involving careful study of a subject over a period of time, done by school or college students	a history project
pair	noun	/peə(r)/	/per/	two things of the same type, especially when they are used or worn together	a pair of shoes/boots
photo	noun	/ˈfəʊtəʊ/	/ˈfəʊtəʊ/	a picture that is made by using a camera that stores images in digital form or that has a film sensitive to light inside it	a colour/black-and-white photo
else	adverb	/els/	/els/	in addition to something already mentioned	What else did he say?
name	verb	/neɪm/	/neɪm/	to give a name to somebody/something	name somebody/something (after somebody), He was named after his father (= given his father's first name).
near	adverb	/nɪə(r)/	/nɪr/	at a short distance away	A bomb exploded somewhere near.
out	adverb	/aʊt/	/aʊt/	away from the inside of a place or thing	She ran out into the corridor.

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exercise	noun	/ˈeksəsaɪz/	/ˈeksərsaɪz/	physical or mental activity that you do to stay healthy or become stronger	Swimming is good exercise.
better	adjective	/ˈbetə(r)/	/ˈbetər/	of a higher standard or less poor quality; not as bad as something else	We're hoping for better weather tomorrow.
this	pronoun	/ðɪs/	/ðɪs/		
shoe	noun	/ʃuː/	/ʃuː/	one of a pair of objects usually made of leather or plastic that you wear on your feet	a pair of shoes
milk	noun	/mɪlk/	/mɪlk/	the white liquid produced by cows, goats and some other animals as food for their young and used as a drink by humans	a pint/litre of milk
family	noun	/ˈfæməli/	/ˈfæməli/	a group consisting of one or two parents and their children	I introduced Neil to the other members of my family.
price	noun	/praɪs/	/praɪs/	the amount of money that you have to pay for something	Boat for sale, price £8 000
personal	adjective	/ˈpɜːsənl/	/ˈpɜːrsənl/	your own; not belonging to or connected with anyone else	The novel is written from personal experience.
cafe	noun	/ˈkæfeɪ/	/kæˈfeɪ/	a place where you can buy drinks and simple meals. Alcohol is not usually served in British or American cafes.	There are small shops and pavement cafes around every corner.
mum	noun	/mʌm/	/mʌm/	a mother	Call your mum.
lot	pronoun	/lɒt/	/lɑːt/	a large number or amount	‘How many do you need?’ ‘A lot.’
yes	exclamation	/jes/	/jes/	used to answer a question and say that something is correct or true	‘Is this your car?’ ‘Yes, it is.’
ten	number	/ten/	/ten/	10	There are only ten of these rare animals left.
first	ordinal number	/fɜːst/	/fɜːrst/	happening or coming before all other similar things or people; 1st	her first husband
dish	noun	/dɪʃ/	/dɪʃ/	a flat shallow container for cooking food in or serving it from	a baking/serving dish
onion	noun	/ˈʌnjən/	/ˈʌnjən/	a round vegetable with many layers inside each other and a brown, red or white skin. Onions have a strong smell and taste.	Chop the onions finely.
much	pronoun	/ˈmeni/	/ˈmeni/	used with plural nouns and verbs, especially in negative sentences or in more formal English, to mean ‘a large number of’. Also used in questions to ask about the size of a number, and with ‘as’, ‘so’ and ‘too’.	We don't have very many copies left.
December	noun	/dɪˈsembə(r)/	/dɪˈsembər/	the 12th and last month of the year	She was born in December.
people	noun	/ˈpiːpl/	/ˈpiːpl/	human beings; men, women and children	At least ten people were killed in the crash.

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difference	noun	/ˈdɪfrəns/	/ˈdɪfrəns/	the way in which two people or things are not like each other; the way in which somebody/something has changed	Americans and Brits speak the same language, but there are big cultural differences.
eighty	number	/ˈeɪti/	/ˈeɪti/		
section	noun	/ˈsekʃn/	/ˈsekʃn/	any of the parts into which something is divided	section of something, That section of the road is still closed.
pen	noun	/pen/	/pen/	an instrument made of plastic or metal used for writing with ink (= coloured liquid for writing, etc.)	an ink pen
upstairs	adverb	/ˌʌpˈsteəz/	/ˌʌpˈsterz/	up the stairs; on or to a floor of a house or other building higher than the one that you are on	to run/walk/head upstairs
air	noun	/eə(r)/	/er/	the mixture of gases that surrounds the earth and that we breathe	Let's go out for some fresh air.
body	noun	/ˈbɒdi/	/ˈbɑːdi/	the whole physical structure of a human or an animal	The human body is a complex structure.
Saturday	noun	/ˈsætədeɪ/	/ˈsætərdeɪ/	the day of the week after Friday and before Sunday	It's Saturday today, isn't it?
you	pronoun	/ju/	/jə/	used as the subject or object of a verb or after a preposition to refer to the person or people being spoken or written to	You said you knew the way.
question	noun	/ˈkwestʃən/	/ˈkwestʃən/	a sentence, phrase or word that asks for information	You didn't answer my question.
could	modal verb	/kəd/	/kəd/	used as the past tense of 'can'	She said that she couldn't come.
over	adverb	/ˈəʊvə(r)/	/ˈəʊvər/	across a street, an open space, etc.	I stopped and crossed over.
during	preposition	/ˈdjʊərɪŋ/	/ˈdʊrɪŋ/	all through a period of time	during the 1990s
relax	verb	/rɪˈlæks/	/rɪˈlæks/	to rest while you are doing something that you enjoy, especially after work or effort	Just relax and enjoy the movie.
strong	adjective	/strɒŋ/	/strɔːŋ/	having a lot of physical power so that you can lift heavy weights, do hard physical work, etc.	He's strong enough to lift a car!
goodbye	noun	/ˌɡʊdˈbaɪ/	/ˌɡʊdˈbaɪ/	used when you are leaving somebody or when somebody else is leaving	Goodbye! It was great to meet you.
soon	adverb	/suːn/	/suːn/	in a short time from now; a short time after something else has happened	She sold the house soon after her husband died.
down	adverb	/daʊn/	/daʊn/	to or at a lower place or position	She jumped down off the chair.
parent	noun	/ˈpeərənt/	/ˈperənt/	a person's father or mother	He's still living with his parents.
hear	verb	/hɪə(r)/	/hɪr/	to be aware of sounds with your ears	I can't hear very well.
coffee	noun	/ˈkɒfi/	/ˈkɔːfi/	the roasted seeds (called coffee beans) of a tropical bush; a powder made from them	ground/real/instant coffee
useful	adjective	/ˈjuːsfl/	/ˈjuːsfl/	that can help you to do or achieve what you want	a useful tool

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interesting	adjective	/ˈɪnrəstɪŋ/	/ˈɪnrəstɪŋ/	attracting your attention because it is/they are special, exciting or unusual	The article raises several interesting questions.
good	adjective	/ɡʊd/	/ɡʊd/	of high quality or an acceptable standard	a good book
hard	adjective	/hɑːd/	/hɑːrd/	difficult to do, understand or answer	a hard choice/decision/question
rain	verb	/reɪn/	/reɪn/	when it rains, water falls from the sky in drops	Is it raining?
behind	adverb	/bɪˈhaɪnd/	/bɪˈhaɪnd/	at or towards the back of somebody/something; further back	She rode off down the road with the dog running behind.
head	noun	/hed/	/hed/	the part of the body on top of the neck containing the eyes, nose, mouth and brain	She nodded her head in agreement.
shirt	noun	/ʃɜːt/	/ʃɜːrt/	a piece of clothing worn on the upper part of the body, made of light cloth, with sleeves and usually with a collar and buttons down the front	to wear a shirt
west	adverb	/west/	/west/	towards the west	This room faces west.
another	determiner	/əˈnʌðə(r)/	/əˈnʌðər/	one more; an extra thing or person	Would you like another drink?
cup	noun	/kʌp/	/kʌp/	a small container that is like a bowl in shape, usually with a handle, used for drinking tea, coffee, etc.	He filled the cup with water.
August	noun	/ˈɔːɡəst/	/ˈɔːɡəst/	the 8th month of the year, between July and September	She was born in August.
stand	verb	/stænd/	/stænd/	to be on your feet; to be in a vertical position	She was too weak to stand.
behind	preposition	/bɪˈhaɪnd/	/bɪˈhaɪnd/	at or towards the back of somebody/something, and often hidden by it or them	Who's the girl standing behind Jan?
share	verb	/ʃeə(r)/	/ʃer/	to have, use or experience something at the same time as somebody else	There isn't an empty table. Would you mind sharing?
interested	adjective	/ˈɪnrəstɪd/	/ˈɪnrəstɪd/	giving your attention to something because you enjoy finding out about it or doing it; showing interest in something and finding it exciting	He sounded genuinely interested.
also	adverb	/ˈɔːlsəʊ/	/ˈɔːlsəʊ/	in addition; too	She's fluent in French and German. She also speaks a little Italian.
nineteen	number	/ˌnaɪnˈtiːn/	/ˌnaɪnˈtiːn/		
want	verb	/wɒnt/	/wɑːnt/	to have a desire or a wish for something/somebody	want somebody/something, Do you want some more tea?
list	noun	/lɪst/	/lɪst/	a series of names, items, figures, etc., especially when they are written or printed	The guest list includes numerous celebrities.
under	adverb	/ˈʌndə(r)/	/ˈʌndər/	below something	He pulled up the covers and crawled under.
try	verb	/traɪ/	/traɪ/	to make an attempt or effort to do or get something	I don't know if I can come but I'll try.
fall	verb	/fɔːl/	/fɔːl/	to drop down from a higher level to a lower level	The rain was falling steadily.

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umbrella	noun	/ʌmˈbrelə/	/ʌmˈbrelə/	an object with a round folding frame of long, straight pieces of metal covered with material, that you use to protect yourself from the rain or from hot sun	to carry/hold an umbrella
natural	adjective	/ˈnætʃrəl/	/ˈnætʃrəl/	existing in nature; not made or caused by humans	the natural world (= of trees, rivers, animals and birds)
nose	noun	/nəʊz/	/nəʊz/	the part of the face that sticks out above the mouth, used for breathing and smelling things	She had dark eyes and a long narrow nose.
skirt	noun	/skɜ:t/	/skɜ:rt/	a piece of clothing that hangs from the middle part of the body	a short/long/pleated/denim skirt
farmer	noun	/ˈfɑ:mə(r)/	/ˈfɑ:rmər/	a person who owns or manages a farm	My parents are dairy farmers.
style	noun	/stɑɪl/	/stɑɪl/	the particular way in which something is done	a wide range of musical styles
now	adverb	/naʊ/	/naʊ/	(at) the present time	Where are you living now?
movie	noun	/ˈmu:vi/	/ˈmu:vi/	a series of moving pictures recorded with sound that tells a story, watched at a movie theater or on a television or other device	You'll love this movie.
party	noun	/ˈpɑ:ti/	/ˈpɑ:rti/	a social occasion, often in a person's home, at which people eat, drink, talk, dance and enjoy themselves	a dinner/tea/cocktail party
left	adjective	/left/	/left/	on the side of your body that is towards the west when you are facing north	Fewer people write with their left hand than with their right.
neighbour	noun	/ˈneɪbə(r)/	/ˈneɪbər/	a person who lives next to you or near you	We've had a lot of support from all our friends and neighbours.
everyone	pronoun	/ˈevriwʌn/	/ˈevriwʌn/	every person; all people	Everyone cheered and clapped.
drink	noun	/drɪŋk/	/drɪŋk/	a liquid for drinking; an amount of a liquid that you drink	Can I have a drink?
cat	noun	/kæt/	/kæt/	a small animal with soft fur that people often keep as a pet. Cats catch and kill birds and mice.	a tin of cat food
library	noun	/ˈlaɪbrəri/	/ˈlaɪbreri/	a building in which collections of books, newspapers, etc. and sometimes films and recorded music are kept for people to read, study or borrow	a public/university/school library
married	adjective	/ˈmærid/	/ˈmærid/	having a husband or wife	a married man/woman
model	noun	/ˈmɒdl/	/ˈmɑ:dl/	a copy of something, usually smaller than the original object	a working model (= one in which the parts move) of a fire engine
yesterday	adverb	/ˈjestədeɪ/	/ˈjestərdeɪ/	on the day before today	A company spokeswoman said yesterday that no final decision had been made yet.
three	number	/θri:/	/θri:/	3	There are only three cookies left.
seven	number	/ˈsevn/	/ˈsevn/	7	There are seven cookies left.
guess	verb	/ges/	/ges/	to try and give an answer or make a judgement about something without being sure of all the facts	I don't really know. I'm just guessing.

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her	pronoun	/hə(r)/	/hər/	used as the object of a verb, after the verb be or after a preposition to refer to a woman or girl who has already been mentioned or is easily identified	We're going to call her Sophie.
hospital	noun	/'hɒspɪtl/	/'hɑːspɪtl/	a large building where people who are ill or injured are given medical treatment and care	to/into (the) hospital, (British English), He had to go to/into hospital for treatment.
never	adverb	/'nevə(r)/	/'nevər/	not at any time; not on any occasion	You never help me.
kitchen	noun	/'kɪtʃɪn/	/'kɪtʃɪn/	a room in which meals are cooked or prepared	We ate at the kitchen table.
hotel	noun	/həʊ'tel/	/həʊ'tel/	a building where people stay, usually for a short time, paying for their rooms and meals	a two-star/five-star, etc. hotel
outside	adverb	/,aʊt'saɪd/	/,aʊt'saɪd/	not in a room, building or container but on or to the outside of it	I'm seeing a patient—please wait outside.
nothing	pronoun	/'nʌθɪŋ/	/'nʌθɪŋ/	not anything; no single thing	There was nothing in her bag.
lion	noun	/'laɪən/	/'laɪən/	a large, powerful animal of the cat family that hunts in groups and lives in parts of Africa and southern Asia. Lions have yellow-brown fur and the male has a mane (= long, thick hair round its neck).	The lion shook its mane and roared.
her	determiner	/hə(r)/	/hər/	of or belonging to a woman or girl who has already been mentioned or is easily identified	Meg loves her job.
classroom	noun	/'klɑːsruːm/	/'klæsruːm/	a room where a class of children or students is taught	classroom activities
nice	adjective	/naɪs/	/naɪs/	pleasant or attractive	a nice day/smile/place
white	noun	/waɪt/	/waɪt/	the colour of fresh snow or of milk	various shades of white
dancer	noun	/'dɑːnsə(r)/	/'dænsər/	a person who dances or whose job is dancing	She's a fantastic dancer.
worker	noun	/'wɜːkə(r)/	/'wɜːrkər/	a person who works, especially one who does a particular kind of work	farm/factory/office workers
sea	noun	/siː/	/siː/	the salt water that covers most of the earth's surface and surrounds its continents and islands	The waste was dumped in the sea.
win	verb	/wɪn/	/wɪn/	to be the most successful in a competition, race, battle, etc.	Which team won?
goodbye	exclamation	/,ɡʊd'baɪ/	/,ɡʊd'baɪ/	used when you are leaving somebody or when somebody else is leaving	Goodbye! It was great to meet you.
million	number	/'mɪljən/	/'mɪljən/	1 000 000	a population of half a million
large	adjective	/lɑːdʒ/	/lɑːrdʒ/	big in size or quantity	a large group/city/area/crowd/family
travel	noun	/'trævl/	/'trævl/	the act or activity of travelling	air/rail/space travel

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colour	noun	/ˈkʌlə(r)/	/ˈkʌlər/	the appearance that things have that results from the way in which they reflect light. Red, orange and green are colours.	What's your favourite colour?
hello	exclamation	/həˈləʊ/	/həˈləʊ/	used as a greeting when you meet somebody, in an email, when you answer the phone or when you want to attract somebody's attention	Hello John, how are you?
bill	noun	/bɪl/	/bɪl/	a document that shows how much you owe somebody for goods or services	the phone/electricity/gas bill
real	adjective	/ˈriːəl/	/ˈriːəl/	actually existing or happening and not imagined or pretended	a real danger/risk/threat/concern
place	noun	/pleɪs/	/pleɪs/	a particular position, point or area	in a place, Keep your purse in a safe place.
right	noun	/raɪt/	/raɪt/	the right side or direction	on the right, Take the first street on the right.
same	adverb	/seɪm/	/seɪm/	in the same way	We treat boys exactly the same as girls.
perfect	adjective	/ˈpɜːfɪkt/	/ˈpɜːrfɪkt/	having everything that is necessary; complete and without faults or weaknesses	in perfect condition
somebody	pronoun	/ˈsʌmbədi/	/ˈsʌmbədi/	a person who is not known or mentioned by name	Somebody should have told me.
object	noun	/ˈɒbdʒɪkt/	/ˈɑːbdʒɪkt/	a thing that can be seen and touched, but is not alive	everyday objects such as cups and saucers
sheep	noun	/ʃiːp/	/ʃiːp/	an animal with a thick coat, kept on farms for its meat (called mutton or lamb) or its wool	a flock of sheep
common	adjective	/ˈkɒmən/	/ˈkɑːmən/	happening often; existing in large numbers or in many places	a common problem/occurrence/practice
delicious	adjective	/dɪˈlɪʃəs/	/dɪˈlɪʃəs/	having a very pleasant taste or smell	Who cooked this? It's absolutely delicious.
quite	adverb	/kwaɪt/	/kwaɪt/	to some degree	quite good/interesting/common/difficult
example	noun	/ɪɡˈzɑːmpl/	/ɪɡˈzæmpl/	something such as an object, a fact or a situation that shows, explains or supports what you say	Let me give you an example.
sweater	noun	/ˈswetə(r)/	/ˈswetər/	a piece of clothing for the upper part of the body, made of wool or cotton, with long sleeves	She wore jeans and a sweater.
match	verb	/mætʃ/	/mætʃ/	to find somebody/something that goes together with or is connected with another person or thing	match A and B, Match the words and pictures.
order	verb	/ˈɔːdə(r)/	/ˈɔːrdər/	to ask for something to eat or drink in a restaurant, bar, etc.	order (something), I ordered a coffee and a sandwich.
holiday	noun	/ˈhɒlədeɪ/	/ˈhɑːlədeɪ/	a period of time when you are not at work or school	the school/summer/Christmas holidays
date	noun	/deɪt/	/deɪt/	a particular day of the month, sometimes in a particular year, given in numbers and words	‘What's the date today?’ ‘The 10th.’

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it	pronoun	/ɪt/	/ɪt/	used to refer to an animal or a thing that has already been mentioned or that is being talked about now	'Where's your car?' 'It's in the garage.'
night	noun	/naɪt/	/naɪt/	the time between one day and the next when it is dark, when people usually sleep	at night, These animals only come out at night.
away	adverb	/əˈweɪ/	/əˈweɪ/	to or at a distance from somebody/something in space or time	The beach is a mile away.
think	verb	/θɪŋk/	/θɪŋk/	to have a particular idea or opinion about something/somebody; to believe something	think (that)...., Do you really think (that) he'll win?
bag	noun	/bæg/	/bæg/	a container made of cloth, leather, plastic or paper, used to carry things in, especially when shopping or travelling	He was carrying a heavy bag of groceries.
wear	verb	/weə(r)/	/wer/	to have something on your body as a piece of clothing, a decoration, etc.	He was wearing a new suit.
into	preposition	/ˈɪntə/	/ˈɪntə/	to a position in or inside something	Come into the house.
how	adverb	/haʊ/	/haʊ/	in what way or manner	How does it work?
purple	noun	/ˈpɜːpl/	/ˈpɜːrpl/	the colour of blue and red mixed together	Her hair was dyed a bright shade of purple.
near	preposition	/nɪə(r)/	/nɪr/	at a short distance away from somebody/something	Do you live near here?
join	verb	/dʒɔɪn/	/dʒɔɪn/	to fix or connect two or more things together	join A to/onto B, Join one section of pipe to the next.
student	noun	/ˈstjuːdnt/	/ˈstuːdnt/	a person who is studying at a university or college	a college/university student
around	preposition	/əˈraʊnd/	/əˈraʊnd/	surrounding somebody/something; on each side of something	The house is built around a central courtyard.
born	verb	/bɔːn/	/bɔːrn/	to come out of your mother's body at the beginning of your life	I was born in 1976.
leave	verb	/liːv/	/liːv/	to go away from a person or a place	Come on, it's time we left (= time for us to leave).
shop	noun	/ʃɒp/	/ʃɑːp/	a building or part of a building where you can buy goods or services	to open/close/run a shop
like	preposition	/laɪk/	/laɪk/	similar to somebody/something	She's wearing a dress like mine.
should	modal verb	/ʃəd/	/ʃəd/	used to show what is right, appropriate, etc., especially when criticizing somebody's actions	You shouldn't drink and drive.
magazine	noun	/ˌmæɡəˈziːn/	/ˌmæɡəziːn/	a type of large thin book with a paper cover that you can buy every week or month, containing articles, photographs, etc., often on a particular topic; a similar collection of articles, etc. that appears regularly online	a weekly/monthly magazine
below	preposition	/bɪˈləʊ/	/bɪˈləʊ/	at or to a lower level or position than somebody/something	He dived below the surface of the water.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
point	noun	/pɔɪnt/	/pɔɪnt/	a thing that somebody says or writes giving their opinion or stating a fact	She made several interesting points in the article.
history	noun	/ˈhɪstri/	/ˈhɪstri/	all the events that happened in the past	in history, The battle was a turning point in human history.
only	adjective	/ˈəʊnli/	/ˈəʊnli/	used to say that no other or others of the same group exist or are there	She's their only daughter.
brown	adjective	/braʊn/	/braʊn/	having the colour of earth or coffee	brown eyes/hair
blog	noun	/blog/	/blɔːɡ/	a website where an individual person, or people representing an organization, write regularly about recent events or topics that interest them, usually with photos and links to other websites that they find interesting	This is a link to the museum's blog.
opinion	noun	/əˈpɪnjən/	/əˈpɪnjən/	your feelings or thoughts about somebody/something, rather than a fact	He has very strong political opinions.
sixty	number	/ˈsɪksti/	/ˈsɪksti/		
blue	adjective	/bluː/	/bluː/	having the colour of a clear sky or the sea on a clear day	piercing blue eyes
special	adjective	/ˈspeʃl/	/ˈspeʃl/	not ordinary or usual; different from what is normal	The school will only allow this in special circumstances.
advice	noun	/ədˈvaɪs/	/ədˈvaɪs/	an opinion or a suggestion about what somebody should do in a particular situation	expert/practical/professional/medical advice
reader	noun	/ˈriːdə(r)/	/ˈriːdər/	a person who reads, especially one who reads a lot or in a particular way	an avid reader of science fiction
sometimes	adverb	/ˈsʌmtaɪmz/	/ˈsʌmtaɪmz/	occasionally rather than all of the time	Sometimes I go by car.
forget	verb	/fəˈget/	/fərˈget/	to not remember to do something that you ought to do, or to bring or buy something that you ought to bring or buy	‘Why weren't you at the meeting?’ ‘Sorry—I forgot.’
fire	noun	/ˈfaɪə(r)/	/ˈfaɪər/	the flames, light and heat, and often smoke, that are produced when something burns	Most animals are afraid of fire.
small	adjective	/smɔːl/	/smɔːl/	not large in size, number, degree, amount, etc.	a small town/village/community
Thursday	noun	/ˈθɜːzdeɪ/	/ˈθɜːrzdeɪ/	the day of the week after Wednesday and before Friday	It's Thursday today, isn't it?
difficult	adjective	/ˈdɪfɪkəlt/	/ˈdɪfɪkəlt/	not easy; needing effort or skill to do or to understand	The competition judges were given a very difficult task.
information	noun	/ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃn/	/ˌɪnfərˈmeɪʃn/	facts or details about somebody/something	a piece of information
fantastic	adjective	/fænˈtæstɪk/	/fænˈtæstɪk/	extremely good; excellent	He's done a fantastic job.
bring	verb	/brɪŋ/	/brɪŋ/	to come to a place with somebody/something	bring somebody/something (with you), Don't forget to bring your books with you.
write	verb	/raɪt/	/raɪt/	to make letters or numbers on a surface, especially using a pen or a pencil	In some countries children don't start learning to read and write until they are six.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
country	noun	/ˈkʌntri/	/ˈkʌntri/	an area of land that has or used to have its own government and laws	European countries
stop	noun	/stop/	/stɑ:p/	a place where a bus or train stops regularly for passengers to get on or off	I get off at the next stop.
one	determiner	/wʌn/	/wʌn/	the number 1	Do you want one or two?
east	adverb	/i:st/	/i:st/	towards the east	The house faces east.
few	pronoun	/fju:/	/fju:/	a small number of people, things or places; some	I recognized a few of the other people.
half	pronoun	/ha:f/	/hæf/	an amount equal to half of something/somebody	I'll see you in half an hour.
weather	noun	/ˈweðə(r)/	/ˈweðər/	the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place and time, such as the temperature, and if there is wind, rain, sun, etc.	cold/hot/warm/wet/dry weather
dance	noun	/dɑ:ns/	/dæns/	a series of movements and steps that are usually performed to music; a particular example of these movements and steps	Do you know any other Latin American dances?
nurse	noun	/nɜ:s/	/nɜ:rs/	a person whose job is to take care of sick or injured people, usually in a hospital	a registered nurse
girl	noun	/gɜ:l/	/gɜ:rl/	a female child	a little girl of six
snow	noun	/snəʊ/	/snəʊ/	small soft white pieces (called flakes) of frozen water that fall from the sky in cold weather; this substance when it is lying on the ground	Snow was falling heavily.
correct	adjective	/kə'rekt/	/kə'rekt/	accurate or true, without any mistakes	Do you have the correct time?
for	preposition	/fə(r)/	/fər/	used to show who is intended to have or use something or where something is intended to be put	There's a letter for you.
decide	verb	/dɪ'saɪd/	/dɪ'saɪd/	to think carefully about the different possibilities that are available and choose one of them	It's up to you to decide.
afraid	adjective	/ə'freɪd/	/ə'freɪd/	feeling fear; frightened because you think that you might be hurt or suffer	Don't be afraid.
orange	adjective	/ˈɒrɪndʒ/	/ˈɔ:rɪndʒ/	between red and yellow in colour	yellow and orange flames
dress	verb	/dres/	/dres/	to put clothes on yourself/somebody	I dressed quickly.
imagine	verb	/ɪ'mædʒɪn/	/ɪ'mædʒɪn/	to form a picture in your mind of what something might be like	imagine something, The house was just as she had imagined it.
die	verb	/daɪ/	/daɪ/	to stop living	My father died suddenly at the age of 48.
opposite	preposition	/ˈɒpəzɪt/	/ˈɑ:pəzɪt/	on the other side of a particular area from somebody/something, and usually facing them	I sat opposite him during the meal (= on the other side of the table).

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
video	noun	/ˈvɪdiəʊ/	/ˈvɪdiəʊ/	a system of recording moving pictures and sound, either using a digital method of storing data or (in the past) using videotape	A wedding is the perfect subject for video.
really	adverb	/ˈriːəli/	/ˈriːəli/	used to emphasize an adjective or adverb	That's a really good idea.
yesterday	noun	/ˈjestədeɪ/	/ˈjestərdeɪ/	the day before today	Yesterday was Sunday.
end	verb	/end/	/end/	to finish; to reach a point and go no further; to make something finish	At last the war ended.
pink	adjective	/pɪŋk/	/pɪŋk/	pale red in colour	pale pink roses
rich	adjective	/rɪtʃ/	/rɪtʃ/	having a lot of money or property	She's one of the richest women in the world.
car	noun	/kɑː(r)/	/kɑːr/	a road vehicle with an engine and four wheels that can carry a small number of passengers	Paula got into the car and drove off.
out	preposition	/aʊt/	/aʊt/	away from the inside of a place or thing	She ran out into the corridor.
month	noun	/mʌnθ/	/mʌnθ/	any of the twelve periods of time into which the year is divided, for example May or June	The months of July and August are the hottest.
keep	verb	/kiːp/	/kiːp/	to continue to have something and not give it back or throw it away	He kept all her letters.
painting	noun	/ˈpeɪntɪŋ/	/ˈpeɪntɪŋ/	a picture that has been painted	a watercolour/crylic painting
ball	noun	/bɔːl/	/bɔːl/	a round object used for throwing, hitting or kicking in games and sports	a golf/tennis/bowling/soccer ball
age	noun	/eɪdʒ/	/eɪdʒ/	the number of years that a person has lived or a thing has existed	You're the same age as my brother.
space	noun	/speɪs/	/speɪs/	the area outside the earth's atmosphere where all the other planets and stars are	in space, Valentina Tereshkova was the first woman in space.
rice	noun	/raɪs/	/raɪs/	short, narrow white or brown grain grown on wet land in hot countries as food; the plant that produces this grain	a grain of rice
feeling	noun	/ˈfiːlɪŋ/	/ˈfiːlɪŋ/	something that you feel through the mind or through the senses	a feeling of something, a feeling of guilt/helplessness/anger/sadness
mouth	noun	/maʊθ/	/maʊθ/	the opening in the face used for speaking, eating, etc.; the area inside the head behind this opening	She opened her mouth to say something.
love	verb	/lʌv/	/lʌv/	to have very strong feelings of liking and caring for somebody	I love you.
possible	adjective	/ˈpɒsəbl/	/ˈpɑːsəbl/	that can be done or achieved	possible to do something, New technology has made it possible to communicate more easily.
snake	noun	/sneɪk/	/sneɪk/	a reptile with a very long thin body and no legs. There are many types of snake, some of which are poisonous.	a snake coiled up in the grass

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
tourist	noun	/ˈtʊərɪst/	/ˈtʊrɪst/	a person who is travelling or visiting a place for pleasure	busloads of foreign tourists
sorry	adjective	/ˈsɒri/	/ˈsɑːri/	feeling sad and ashamed about something that has been done	sorry about something, We're very sorry about the damage to your car.
grey	noun	/greɪ/	/greɪ/	the colour of smoke or ashes	the dull grey of the sky
elephant	noun	/ˈelɪfənt/	/ˈelɪfənt/	a very large animal with thick grey skin, large ears, two curved outer teeth called tusks and a long nose called a trunk. There are two types of elephant, the African and the Asian.	herds of elephants
practice	noun	/ˈpræktɪs/	/ˈpræktɪs/	doing an activity or training regularly so that you can improve your skill; the time you spend doing this	conversation practice
thousand	number	/ˈθaʊznd/	/ˈθaʊznd/	1 000	There were thousands of people there.
capital	noun	/ˈkæpɪtl/	/ˈkæpɪtl/	the most important town or city of a country or region, where the government operates from	Cairo is the capital of Egypt.
and	conjunction	/ənd/	/ənd/	also; in addition to	bread and butter
short	adjective	/ʃɔːt/	/ʃɔːrt/	measuring or covering a small length or distance, or a smaller length or distance than usual	He had short curly hair.
often	adverb	/ˈɒfn/	/ˈɔːfn/	many times	We often go there.
October	noun	/ɒkˈtəʊbə(r)/	/ɑːkˈtəʊbər/	the 10th month of the year, between September and November	She was born in October.
opposite	adjective	/ˈɒpəzɪt/	/ˈɑːpəzɪt/	on the other side of a particular area from somebody/something and usually facing them	Answers are given on the opposite page.
would	modal verb	/wʊd/	/wʊd/	used in polite offers or invitations	Would you like a sandwich?
stop	verb	/stop/	/stɔːp/	to no longer move; to make somebody/something no longer move	The car stopped at the traffic lights.
baby	noun	/ˈbeɪbi/	/ˈbeɪbi/	a very young child or animal	The baby's crying!
bathroom	noun	/ˈbɑːθruːm/	/ˈbæθruːm/	a room in which there is a bath, a washbasin and often a toilet	Go and wash your hands in the bathroom.
drive	verb	/draɪv/	/draɪv/	to operate a vehicle so that it goes in a particular direction	Can you drive?
off	preposition	/ɒf/	/ɔːf/	down or away from a place or at a distance in space or time	I fell off the ladder.
black	adjective	/blæk/	/blæk/	having the very darkest colour, like coal or the sky at night	a shiny black car
eighteen	number	/ˌeɪˈtiːn/	/ˌeɪˈtiːn/		
me	pronoun	/mi/	/mi/	the form of I that is used when the speaker or writer is the object of a verb or preposition, or after the verb be	Don't hit me.
next to	preposition	/ˈnekst tə/	/ˈnekst tə/	in or into a position right by somebody/something	We sat next to each other.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
skill	noun	/skɪl/	/skɪl/	the ability to do something well	The job requires skill and an eye for detail.
week	noun	/wi:k/	/wi:k/	a period of seven days, either from Monday to Sunday or from Sunday to Saturday	last/this/next week
sun	noun	/sʌn/	/sʌn/	the star that shines in the sky during the day and gives the earth heat and light	The sun was shining and birds were singing.
grandfather	noun	/ˈgrænfɑːðə(r)/	/ˈgrænfɑːðər/	the father of your father or mother	The firm had been founded by his grandfather.
eleven	number	/ɪˈlevn/	/ɪˈlevn/	11	There are only eleven of these rare animals left.
back	adverb	/bæk/	/bæk/	to or into the place, condition, situation or activity where somebody/something was before	When is he coming back to work?
fly	verb	/flaɪ/	/flaɪ/	to move through the air, using wings	Penguins can't fly.
computer	noun	/kəmˈpjʊ:tə(r)/	/kəmˈpjʊ:tər/	an electronic machine that can store, organize and find information, do processes with numbers and other data, and control other machines	a home computer
paint	noun	/peɪnt/	/peɪnt/	a liquid that is put on surfaces to give them a particular colour; a layer of this liquid when it has dried on a surface	white paint
thirsty	adjective	/ˈθɜːsti/	/ˈθɜːrsti/	needing or wanting to drink	We were hungry and thirsty.
situation	noun	/ˌsɪtʃuˈeɪʃn/	/ˌsɪtʃuˈeɪʃn/	all the circumstances and things that are happening at a particular time and in a particular place	the present economic/financial/political situation
second	determiner	/ˈsekənd/	/ˈsekənd/	happening or coming next after the first in a series of similar things or people; 2nd	This is the second time it's happened.
present	adjective	/ˈpreznt/	/ˈpreznt/	existing or happening now	I am not satisfied with the present situation.
back	noun	/bæk/	/bæk/	the part of the human body that is on the opposite side to the chest, between the neck and the tops of the legs; the part of an animal's body that corresponds to this	on your back, He was lying on his back on the sofa.
line	noun	/laɪn/	/laɪn/	a long, thin mark on a surface	a straight/solid/dotted/dashed line
follow	verb	/ˈfɒləʊ/	/ˈfɑːləʊ/	to come or go after or behind somebody/something	follow somebody/something, Follow me please.
hate	verb	/heɪt/	/heɪt/	to dislike somebody/something very much	hate somebody/yourself, The two boys hated each other.
jeans	noun	/dʒiːnz/	/dʒiːnz/	trousers made of denim (= a type of strong cotton)	I always wear jeans.
visit	noun	/ˈvɪzɪt/	/ˈvɪzɪt/	an occasion or a period of time when somebody goes to see a place or person and spends time there	a two-day/three-day visit

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
street	noun	/stri:t/	/stri:t/	a public road in a city or town that has houses and buildings on one side or both sides	along/down/up the street, I was just walking along the street when it happened.
downstairs	adverb	/ˌdaʊnˈsteəz/	/ˌdaʊnˈsterz/	down the stairs; on or to a floor of a house or building lower than the one you are on, especially the one at ground level	I couldn't sleep so I went downstairs and watched TV.
sound	noun	/saʊnd/	/saʊnd/	something that you can hear	a loud/soft/faint sound
fruit	noun	/fru:t/	/fru:t/	the part of a plant that consists of one or more seeds and a soft inner part, can be eaten as food and usually tastes sweet	tropical fruits, such as bananas and pineapples
aunt	noun	/ɑ:nt/	/ænt/	the sister of your father or mother; the wife of your uncle or aunt	Aunt Alice
modern	adjective	/ˈmɒdn/	/ˈmɑ:dərn/	of the present time or recent times	the modern industrial world
his	determiner	/hɪz/	/hɪz/	of or belonging to a man or boy who has already been mentioned or is easily identified	James has sold his car.
nobody	pronoun	/ˈnəʊbədi/	/ˈnəʊbədi/	not anyone; no person	Nobody knew what to say.
ninety	number	/ˈnaɪnti/	/ˈnaɪnti/	90	The temperature must be in the nineties today.
half	noun	/hɑ:f/	/hæf/	either of two equal parts into which something is or can be divided	two and a half kilos (= 2½)
reading	noun	/ˈri:dɪŋ/	/ˈri:dɪŋ/	the activity of somebody who reads	My hobbies include reading and painting.
south	adjective	/saʊθ/	/saʊθ/	in or towards the south	South Wales
supermarket	noun	/ˈsu:pəma:kɪt/	/ˈsu:pərma:rkit/	a large shop that sells food, drinks and goods used in the home. People choose what they want from the shelves and pay for it as they leave.	I only shop at this supermarket.
area	noun	/ˈeəriə/	/ˈeriə/	part of a place, town, etc., or a region of a country or the world	to improve access to services in rural areas
land	noun	/lənd/	/lənd/	the surface of the earth that is not sea	The new project will reclaim the land from the sea.
walk	verb	/wɔ:k/	/wɔ:k/	to move or go somewhere by putting one foot in front of the other on the ground, but without running	The baby is just learning to walk.
football	noun	/ˈfʊtbɔ:l/	/ˈfʊtbɔ:l/	a game played by two teams of 11 players, using a round ball that players kick up and down the playing field. Teams try to kick the ball into the other team's goal.	The kids were outside playing football.
see	verb	/si:/	/si:/	to become aware of somebody/something by using your eyes	see somebody/something, She looked for him but couldn't see him in the crowd.
beer	noun	/bɪə(r)/	/bɪr/	an alcoholic drink made from malt with hops added to give it taste. There are many types of beer.	a pint/can/bottle of beer

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
finish	verb	/ˈfɪnɪʃ/	/ˈfɪnɪʃ/	to stop doing something or making something because it is complete	finish (something), Haven't you finished your homework yet?
diet	noun	/ˈdaɪət/	/ˈdaɪət/	the food and drink that you eat and drink regularly	to eat a healthy, balanced diet
Tuesday	noun	/ˈtjuːzdeɪ/	/ˈtuːzdeɪ/	the day of the week after Monday and before Wednesday	It's Tuesday today, isn't it?
well	adverb	/wel/	/wel/	in a good, right or acceptable way	They played well in the tournament.
pound	noun	/paʊnd/	/paʊnd/	the unit of money in the UK, worth 100 pence	a ten-pound note
of	preposition	/əv/	/əv/	belonging to somebody; relating to somebody	a friend of mine
hot	adjective	/hɒt/	/hɑːt/	having a high temperature; producing heat	It's hot today, isn't it?
happen	verb	/ˈhæpən/	/ˈhæpən/	to take place, especially without being planned	You'll never guess what's happened!
compare	verb	/kəmˈpeə(r)/	/kəmˈper/	to examine people or things to see how they are similar and how they are different	compare A and B, It is interesting to compare their situation and ours.
pretty	adverb	/ˈprɪti/	/ˈprɪti/	to some extent; fairly	The game was pretty good.
own	adjective	/əʊn/	/əʊn/	used to emphasize that something belongs to or is connected with somebody	It was her own idea.
team	noun	/tiːm/	/tiːm/	a group of people who play a particular game or sport against another group of people	a football/basketball/soccer team
must	modal verb	/məst/	/məst/	used to say that something is necessary or very important (sometimes involving a rule or a law)	All visitors must report to reception.
paper	noun	/ˈpeɪpə(r)/	/ˈpeɪpər/	the thin material that you write and draw on and that is also used for wrapping and packing things	a piece/sheet of paper
writer	noun	/ˈraɪtə(r)/	/ˈraɪtər/	a person whose job is writing books, stories, articles, etc.	Who's your favourite writer?
get	verb	/get/	/get/	to receive something	I got a call from Dave this morning.
woman	noun	/ˈwʊmən/	/ˈwʊmən/	an adult female human	a 54-year-old woman
guitar	noun	/ɡɪˈtɑː(r)/	/ɡɪˈtɑːr/	a musical instrument that usually has six strings and that you play with your fingers or with a plectrum	an acoustic/electric guitar
wine	noun	/waɪn/	/waɪn/	an alcoholic drink made from the juice of grapes that has been left to ferment. There are many different kinds of wine.	sparkling wine
type	noun	/taɪp/	/taɪp/	a class or group of people or things that share particular qualities or features and are part of a larger group; a kind or sort	a rare blood type
exercise	verb	/ˈeksəsaɪz/	/ˈeksərsaɪz/	to do sports or other physical activities in order to stay healthy or become stronger; to make an animal do this	an hour's class of exercising to music

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
mother	noun	/ˈmʌðə(r)/	/ˈmʌðər/	a female parent of a child or animal; a person who is acting as a mother to a child	I want to buy a present for my mother and father.
send	verb	/send/	/send/	to make something go or be taken to a place, especially by post, email, radio, etc.	send something, She sent a letter of support.
light	noun	/laɪt/	/laɪt/	the energy from the sun, a lamp, etc. that makes it possible to see things	bright/dim light
expensive	adjective	/ɪkˈspensɪv/	/ɪkˈspensɪv/	costing a lot of money	an expensive car/restaurant/holiday
late	adjective	/leɪt/	/leɪt/	arriving, happening or done after the expected, arranged or usual time	I'm sorry I'm late.
when	pronoun	/wen/	/wen/	what/which time	Until when can you stay?
watch	noun	/wɒtʃ/	/wɑːtʃ/	a type of small clock that you wear on your wrist, or (in the past) carried in your pocket	She kept looking anxiously at her watch.
drink	verb	/drɪŋk/	/drɪŋk/	to take liquid into your mouth and then down your throat into your stomach	drink something, I don't drink coffee.
watch	verb	/wɒtʃ/	/wɑːtʃ/	to look at somebody/something for a time, paying attention to what happens	watch somebody/something, I was in the living room, watching TV.
black	noun	/blæk/	/blæk/	the very darkest colour, like night or coal	the black of the night sky
become	verb	/bɪˈkʌm/	/bɪˈkʌm/	to start to be something	+ adj., It soon became apparent that no one was going to come.
concert	noun	/ˈkɒnsət/	/ˈkɑːnsərt/	a public performance of music	to attend/go to a concert
change	verb	/tʃeɪndʒ/	/tʃeɪndʒ/	to become different	Rick hasn't changed. He looks exactly the same as he did at school.
year	noun	/jɪə(r)/	/jɪr/	the period from 1 January to 31 December, that is 365 or 366 days, divided into 12 months	Elections take place every year.
wash	verb	/wɒʃ/	/wɑːʃ/	to make something/somebody clean using water and usually soap	wash something/somebody, These jeans need washing.
move	verb	/muːv/	/muːv/	to change position or make somebody/something change position in a way that can be seen, heard or felt	Don't move—stay perfectly still.
front	noun	/frʌnt/	/frʌnt/	the part or side of something that faces forward; the side of something that you look at first	The front of the building was covered with ivy.
start	verb	/stɑːt/	/stɑːrt/	to begin doing or using something	start (something), I start work at nine.
quick	adjective	/kwɪk/	/kwɪk/	done with speed; taking or lasting a short time	a quick look/check/search
geography	noun	/dʒɪˈɒɡrəfi/	/dʒɪˈɑːɡrəfi/	the scientific study of the earth's surface, physical features, divisions, products, population, etc.	recent work in economic geography
return	noun	/rɪˈtʃːn/	/rɪˈtʃːm/	the action of arriving in or coming back to a place that you were in before	return of somebody to..., A week had passed since their return to Geneva.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
twice	adverb	/ˈtwɑɪs/	/ˈtwɑɪs/	two times; on two occasions	I don't know him well; I've only met him twice.
well	adjective	/wel/	/wel/	in good health	I don't feel very well.
vegetable	noun	/ˈvedʒtəbl/	/ˈvedʒtəbl/	a plant or part of a plant that is eaten as food. Potatoes, beans and onions are all vegetables.	The children don't eat enough fresh vegetables.
exam	noun	/ɪɡˈzæm/	/ɪɡˈzæm/	a formal written, spoken or practical test, especially at school or college, to see how much you know about a subject, or what you can do	to take an exam
will	modal verb	/wɪl/	/wɪl/	used for talking about or predicting the future	You'll be in time if you hurry.
cold	noun	/kəʊld/	/kəʊld/	a common illness that affects the nose and/or throat, making you cough, sneeze, etc.	I've got a cold.
west	noun	/west/	/west/	the direction that you look towards to see the sun go down; one of the four main points of the compass	Which way is west?
believe	verb	/bɪˈliːv/	/bɪˈliːv/	to feel certain that something is true or that somebody is telling you the truth	believe somebody, I don't believe you!
welcome	adjective	/ˈwelkəm/	/ˈwelkəm/	accepted or wanted somewhere	I'll go, then. I know when I'm not welcome.
main	adjective	/meɪn/	/meɪn/	being the largest or most important of its kind	Be careful crossing the main road.
brother	noun	/ˈbrʌðə(r)/	/ˈbrʌðər/	a boy or man who has the same parents as another person	We're brothers.
eat	verb	/iːt/	/iːt/	to put food in your mouth, bite it and swallow it	I was too nervous to eat.
return	verb	/rɪˈtɜːn/	/rɪˈtɜːrn/	to come or go back from one place to another	I waited a long time for him to return.
thanks	exclamation	/θæŋks/	/θæŋks/	used to show that you are grateful to somebody for something they have done	'How are you?' 'Fine, thanks (= thanks for asking).'
flight	noun	/flaɪt/	/flaɪt/	a journey made by air, especially in a plane	a smooth/comfortable/bumpy flight
juice	noun	/dʒuːs/	/dʒuːs/	the liquid that comes from fruit or vegetables; a drink made from this	a glass of fruit juice
open	adjective	/ˈəʊpən/	/ˈəʊpən/	allowing things or people to go through; not closed or blocked	A wasp flew in the open window.
together	adverb	/təˈgeðə(r)/	/təˈgeðər/	with or near to somebody/something else; with each other	We grew up together.
life	noun	/laɪf/	/laɪf/	the ability to breathe, grow, produce young, etc. that people, animals and plants have before they die and that objects do not have	This could mean the difference between life and death.
spell	verb	/spel/	/spel/	to say or write the letters of a word in the correct order	How do you spell your surname?
old	adjective	/əʊld/	/əʊld/	of a particular age	be... years, months, etc. old, The baby was only a few hours old.
apple	noun	/ˈæpl/	/ˈæpl/	a round fruit with shiny red or green skin that is fairly hard and white inside	Peel and core the apples.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
tooth	noun	/tu:θ/	/tu:θ/	any of the hard white structures in the mouth used for biting food	I've just had a tooth out at the dentist's.
what	determiner	/wɒt/	/wʌt/	used in questions to ask for particular information about somebody/something	What is your name?
email	noun	/ˈi:meɪl/	/ˈi:meɪl/	a way of sending messages and data to other people by means of computers connected together in a network	I will be on vacation for a week in November, with no access to email.
passport	noun	/ˈpɑ:spɔ:t/	/ˈpæspɔ:rt/	an official document that identifies you as a citizen of a particular country, and that you may have to show when you enter or leave a country	a valid passport
home	noun	/həʊm/	/həʊm/	the house or flat that you live in, especially with your family	Old people prefer to stay in their own homes.
village	noun	/ˈvɪlɪdʒ/	/ˈvɪlɪdʒ/	a very small town located in a country area	We visited towns and villages all over Spain.
early	adverb	/ˈɜ:li/	/ˈɜ:rlɪ/	near the beginning of a period of time, an event, a piece of work, etc.	We arrived early the next day.
welcome	verb	/ˈwelkəm/	/ˈwelkəm/	to say hello to somebody in a friendly way when they arrive somewhere	welcome somebody, They were at the door to welcome us.
fun	noun	/fʌn/	/fʌn/	the feeling of enjoying yourself; activities that you enjoy	We had a lot of fun at Sarah's party.
thank	verb	/θæŋk/	/θæŋk/	to tell somebody that you are grateful for something	thank somebody for something, I must write and thank Mary for the present.
customer	noun	/ˈkʌstəmə(r)/	/ˈkʌstəmə(r)/	a person or an organization that buys goods or services from a shop or business	marketing strategies to target potential customers
study	noun	/ˈstʌdi/	/ˈstʌdi/	the activity of learning or gaining knowledge, either from books or by examining things in the world	a room set aside for private study
sell	verb	/sel/	/sel/	to give something to somebody in exchange for money	sell (something), I recently sold my bike.
note	noun	/nəʊt/	/nəʊt/	a short piece of writing to help you remember something	Please make a note of the dates.
century	noun	/ˈsentʃəri/	/ˈsentʃəri/	a period of 100 years	A century ago, Valparaiso was the country's main port.
across	adverb	/əˈkrɒs/	/əˈkrɒs/	from one side to the other side	It's too wide. We can't swim across.
grandparent	noun	/ˈgrænpereɪnt/	/ˈgrænpereɪnt/	the father or mother of your father or mother	The children are staying with their grandparents.
bike	noun	/baɪk/	/baɪk/	a bicycle	I used to ride my bike around the neighbourhood for hours.
one	pronoun	/wʌn/	/wʌn/	used to avoid repeating a noun, when you are referring to somebody/something that has already been mentioned, or that the person you are speaking to knows about	I'd like an ice cream. Are you having one, too?

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
post	verb	/pəʊst/	/pəʊst/	to send a letter, etc. to somebody by post	post something, The cost of posting a letter has gone up again.
complete	adjective	/kəm'pli:t/	/kəm'pli:t/	including all the parts, etc. that are necessary; whole	a complete list/sequence/picture/profile
train	noun	/treɪn/	/treɪn/	a number of connected coaches or trucks, pulled by an engine or powered by a motor in each one, taking people and goods from one place to another	to get on/off a train
swim	verb	/swɪm/	/swɪm/	to move through water by moving your arms and legs, without touching the bottom	I can't swim.
son	noun	/sʌn/	/sʌn/	a person's male child	their four-year-old son
spelling	noun	/'spelɪŋ/	/'spelɪŋ/	the act of forming words correctly from individual letters; the ability to do this	the differences between British and American spelling
much	adverb	/mʌtʃ/	/mʌtʃ/	to a great degree	Thank you very much for the flowers.
meaning	noun	/'mi:nɪŋ/	/'mi:nɪŋ/	the thing or idea that a sound, word, sign, etc. represents	What's the meaning of this word?
sorry	exclamation	/'sɒri/	/'sɑ:ri/	used when you are apologizing for something	Sorry I'm late!
carrot	noun	/'kærət/	/'kærət/	a long pointed orange root vegetable	grated carrot
list	verb	/lɪst/	/lɪst/	to write a list of things in a particular order	We were asked to list our ten favourite songs.
job	noun	/dʒɒb/	/dʒɑ:b/	work for which you receive regular payment	I don't have a job at present.
machine	noun	/mə'ʃi:n/	/mə'ʃi:n/	a piece of equipment with many parts that work together to do a particular task. The power used to work a machine may be electricity, steam, gas, etc. or human power.	Machines have replaced human labour in many industries.
wall	noun	/wɔ:l/	/wɔ:l/	a long, solid structure that rises straight up from the ground, made of stone, brick or concrete, that surrounds, divides or protects an area of land	to build a wall
afternoon	noun	/,ɑ:ftə'nu:n/	/,æftər'nu:n/	the period of time from 12 o'clock in the middle of the day until about 6 o'clock in the evening	this/yesterday/tomorrow afternoon
green	noun	/gri:n/	/gri:n/	the colour of grass and the leaves of most plants and trees	light/pale green
art	noun	/ɑ:t/	/ɑ:rt/	the use of the imagination to express ideas or feelings, particularly in painting, drawing or sculpture	modern/contemporary art
its	determiner	/ɪts/	/ɪts/	belonging to or connected with a thing, an animal or a baby	Turn the box on its side.
thanks	noun	/θæŋks/	/θæŋks/	words or actions that show that you are grateful to somebody for something	thanks to somebody for something, How can I ever express my thanks to you for all you've done?
boyfriend	noun	/'bɔɪfrend/	/'bɔɪfrend/	a man or boy that somebody has a romantic or sexual relationship with	She's got a new boyfriend.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
actress	noun	/ˈæktɹəs/	/ˈæktɹəs/	a woman who performs on the stage, on television or in films, especially as a profession	The Oscar-winning actress has taken a break from acting.
vacation	noun	/veɪˈkeɪʃn/	/veɪˈkeɪʃn/	a period of time spent travelling or resting away from home	on vacation, They're on vacation in Hawaii right now.
shop	verb	/ʃɒp/	/ʃɑːp/	to buy things in shops	I shop there from time to time.
little	determiner	/ˈlɪtl/	/ˈlɪtl/	used with uncountable nouns to mean 'a small amount', 'some'	a little milk/sugar/tea
later	adverb	/ˈleɪtə(r)/	/ˈleɪtər/	at a time in the future; after the time you are talking about	See you later.
letter	noun	/ˈletə(r)/	/ˈletər/	a written, typed or printed message that is put in an envelope or attached to an email and sent to somebody	to write/send (somebody) a letter
banana	noun	/bəˈnɑːnə/	/bəˈnænə/	a long curved fruit with a thick yellow skin and that is soft inside, which grows on trees in hot countries	a bunch of bananas
tall	adjective	/tɔːl/	/tɔːl/	having a greater than average height	She's tall and thin.
family	adjective	/ˈfæməli/	/ˈfæməli/	connected with the family or a particular family	family life
show	verb	/ʃəʊ/	/ʃəʊ/	to make something clear; to prove something	show (that)..., The figures clearly show that her claims are false.
more	pronoun	/ˈmeni/	/ˈmeni/	used with plural nouns and verbs, especially in negative sentences or in more formal English, to mean 'a large number of'. Also used in questions to ask about the size of a number, and with 'as', 'so' and 'too'.	We don't have very many copies left.
plan	noun	/plæn/	/plæn/	something that you intend to do or achieve	plan for something, Do you have any plans for the summer?
bye	exclamation	/baɪ/	/baɪ/	goodbye	Bye! See you next week.
no one	pronoun	/ˈnəʊ wʌn/	/ˈnəʊ wʌn/	not anyone; no person	No one was at home.
us	pronoun	/əs/	/əs/	used when the speaker or writer and another or others are the object of a verb or preposition, or after the verb be	She gave us a picture as a wedding present.
draw	verb	/drɔː/	/drɔː/	to make pictures, or a picture of something, with a pencil, pen or chalk (but not paint)	You draw beautifully.
tonight	noun	/təˈnaɪt/	/təˈnaɪt/	the evening or night of today	Here are tonight's football results.
chicken	noun	/ˈtʃɪkɪn/	/ˈtʃɪkɪn/	a large bird that is often kept for its eggs or meat	They keep chickens in the back yard.
say	verb	/seɪ/	/seɪ/	to speak or tell somebody something, using words	+ speech, 'Hello!' she said.
all	determiner	/ɔːl/	/ɔːl/	the whole number of	All horses are animals, but not all animals are horses.
cheap	adjective	/tʃiːp/	/tʃiːp/	costing little money or less money than you expected	cheap imports/flights

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
make	verb	/meɪk/	/meɪk/	to create or prepare something by combining materials or putting parts together	make something, to make a table/dress/cake
wife	noun	/waɪf/	/waɪf/	the woman that somebody is married to; a married woman	I met my wife at university.
tomato	noun	/tə'mɑ:təʊ/	/tə'meɪtəʊ/	a soft fruit with a lot of juice and shiny red skin that is eaten as a vegetable either raw or cooked	a bacon, lettuce, and tomato sandwich
world	noun	/wɜ:ld/	/wɜ:rld/	the earth, with all its countries, peoples and natural features	a map of the world
star	noun	/stɑ:(r)/	/stɑ:r/	a large ball of burning gas in space that we see as a point of light in the sky at night	There was a big moon and hundreds of stars were shining overhead.
number	noun	/'nʌmbə(r)/	/'nʌmbər/	a word or symbol that represents an amount or a quantity	Think of a number and multiply it by two.
word	noun	/wɜ:d/	/wɜ:rd/	a single unit of language that means something and can be spoken or written	Do not write more than 200 words.
have	verb	/həv/	/həv/	to own, hold or possess something	He had a new car and a boat.
welcome	exclamation	/'welkəm/	/'welkəm/	used as a greeting to tell somebody that you are pleased that they are there	Welcome home!
form	noun	/fɔ:m/	/fɔ:rm/	a type or variety of something	all the millions of different life forms on the planet today
answer	verb	/'ɑ:nsə(r)/	/'ænsər/	to say, write or do something as a reaction to a question or situation	I repeated the question, but she didn't answer.
April	noun	/'eɪprəl/	/'eɪprəl/	the fourth month of the year, between March and May	in April, She was born in April.
yourself	pronoun	/jɔ: 'self/	/jɔ:r 'self/	used when the person or people being spoken to both cause and are affected by an action	Have you hurt yourself?
find	verb	/faɪnd/	/faɪnd/	to discover somebody/something unexpectedly or by chance	find somebody/something, Look what I've found!
every	determiner	/'evri/	/'evri/	used with singular nouns to refer to all the members of a group of things or people	She knows every student in the school.
miss	verb	/mɪs/	/mɪs/	to be or arrive too late for something	If I don't leave now I'll miss my plane.
buy	verb	/baɪ/	/baɪ/	to obtain something by paying money for it	buy (something), Where did you buy that dress?
from	preposition	/frəm/	/frəm/	used to show where somebody/something starts	She began to walk away from him.
red	noun	/red/	/red/	the colour of blood or fire	She often wears red.
practise	verb	/'præktɪs/	/'præktɪs/	to do an activity or train regularly so that you can improve your skill	You need to practise every day.
o'clock	adverb	/ə'klɒk/	/ə'klɑ:k/	used with the numbers 1 to 12 when telling the time, to mean an exact hour	He left between five and six o'clock.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
ice cream	noun	/ˈaɪs kri:m/	/ˈaɪs kri:m/	a type of sweet frozen food made from milk fat, tasting of fruit, chocolate, etc. and often eaten as a dessert; a small amount of this food intended for one person, often served in a container made of biscuit that is like a cone in shape	Desserts are served with cream or ice cream.
flat	noun	/flæt/	/flæt/	a set of rooms for living in, usually on one floor of a building	They're renting a furnished flat on the third floor.
interview	noun	/ˈɪntəvjuː/	/ˈɪntərvjuː/	a formal meeting at which somebody is asked questions to see if they are suitable for a particular job, or for a course of study at a college, university, etc.	a job interview
left	adverb	/left/	/left/	on or to the left side	Turn left at the intersection.
Sunday	noun	/ˈsʌndeɪ/	/ˈsʌndeɪ/	the day of the week after Saturday and before Monday, thought of as either the first or the last day of the week	It's Sunday today, isn't it?
yellow	noun	/ˈjeləʊ/	/ˈjeləʊ/	the colour of lemons or butter	She was dressed in yellow.
clothes	noun	/kləʊðz/	/kləʊðz/	the things that you wear, such as trousers, dresses and jackets	I bought some new clothes for the trip.
positive	adjective	/ˈpɒzətɪv/	/ˈpɑːzətɪv/	good or useful	The tests have so far yielded positive results.
thirty	number	/ˈθɜːti/	/ˈθɜːrti/		
laugh	noun	/lɑːf/	/læf/	the sound you make when you think that something is funny or silly	to give a laugh
egg	noun	/eg/	/eg/	a small oval object with a thin hard shell produced by a female bird and containing a young bird; a similar object (without a hard shell) produced by a female fish, insect, etc.	The female sits on the eggs until they hatch.
busy	adjective	/ˈbɪzi/	/ˈbɪzi/	having a lot to do; perhaps not free to do something else because you are working on something	Are you busy tonight?
course	noun	/kɔːs/	/kɔːrs/	a series of lessons or lectures on a particular subject	a French/chemistry course
blonde	adjective	/blɒnd/	/blɑːnd/	pale gold in colour	She had long blonde hair.
who	pronoun	/huː/	/huː/	used in questions to ask about the name, identity or function of one or more people	Who is that woman?
ice	noun	/aɪs/	/aɪs/	water that has frozen and become solid	There was ice on the windows.
game	noun	/geɪm/	/geɪm/	an activity that you do to have fun, often one that has rules and that you can win or lose; the equipment for a game	The kids were playing a game with their balloons.
tennis	noun	/ˈtenɪs/	/ˈtenɪs/	a game in which two or four players use rackets to hit a ball backwards and forwards across a net on a specially marked court	to play tennis

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
through	preposition	/θruː/	/θruː/	from one end or side of something/somebody to the other	The burglar got in through the window.
career	noun	/kəˈrɪə(r)/	/kəˈrɪr/	the series of jobs that a person has in a particular area of work, usually involving more responsibility as time passes	a teaching career
green	adjective	/ɡriːn/	/ɡriːn/	having the colour of grass or the leaves of most plants and trees	green grass/leaves/vegetables
plant	noun	/plɑːnt/	/plænt/	a living thing that grows in the earth and usually has a stem, leaves and roots, especially one that is smaller than a tree or bush	All plants need light and water.
answer	noun	/ˈɑːnsə(r)/	/ˈænsər/	something that you say, write or do to react to a question or situation	I rang the bell, but there was no answer.
paragraph	noun	/ˈpærəɡraːf/	/ˈpærəgræf/	a section of a piece of writing, usually consisting of several sentences dealing with a single subject. The first sentence of a paragraph starts on a new line.	an opening/introductory paragraph
summer	noun	/ˈsʌmə(r)/	/ˈsʌmər/	the warmest season of the year, coming between spring and autumn	in the summer, We're going away in the summer.
map	noun	/mæp/	/mæp/	a drawing or plan of the earth's surface or part of it, showing countries, towns, rivers, etc.	a map of France
no	exclamation	/nəʊ/	/nəʊ/	used to give a negative reply or statement	Just say yes or no.
south	noun	/sauθ/	/sauθ/	the direction that is on your right when you watch the sun rise; one of the four main points of the compass	Which way is south?
light	adjective	/laɪt/	/laɪt/	pale in colour	He's got light blue eyes.
when	adverb	/wen/	/wen/	at what time; on what occasion	When did you last see him?
early	adjective	/ˈɜːli/	/ˈɜːrli/	near the beginning of a period of time, an event etc.	the early morning
just	adverb	/dʒʌst/	/dʒʌst/	only	There is just one method that might work.
teacher	noun	/ˈtiːtʃə(r)/	/ˈtiːtʃər/	a person whose job is teaching, especially in a school	an English/a science teacher
wrong	adjective	/rɒŋ/	/rɔːŋ/	not right or correct	I got all the answers wrong.
dance	verb	/dɑːns/	/dæns/	to move your body to the sound and rhythm of music	Do you want to dance?
lot	adverb	/lɒt/	/lɑːt/	used with verbs to mean 'a great amount'	I care a lot about you.
bicycle	noun	/ˈbaɪsɪkl/	/ˈbaɪsɪkl/	a road vehicle with two wheels that you ride by pushing the pedals with your feet	He got on his bicycle and rode off.
thirteen	number	/ˌθɜːˈtiːn/	/ˌθɜːrˈtiːn/		
room	noun	/ruːm/	/ruːm/	a part of a building that has its own walls, floor and ceiling and is usually used for a particular purpose	I heard him enter the room.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
travel	verb	/ˈtrævl/	/ˈtrævl/	to go from one place to another, especially over a long distance	I go to bed early if I'm travelling the next day.
cinema	noun	/ˈsɪnəmə/	/ˈsɪnəmə/	a building in which films are shown	the local cinema
happy	adjective	/ˈhæpi/	/ˈhæpi/	feeling or showing pleasure; pleased	a happy family
health	noun	/helθ/	/helθ/	the condition of a person's body or mind	to be good/bad for your health
not	adverb	/nɒt/	/nɑ:t/	used with be, do or have to form the negative of verbs; used to form the negative of modal verbs like can or must	She did not/didn't see him.
well	exclamation	/wel/	/wel/	used to express surprise, anger or relief	Well, well—I would never have guessed it!
however	adverb	/haʊˈevə(r)/	/haʊˈevər/	used to introduce a statement that contrasts with something that has just been said	He was feeling bad. He went to work, however, and tried to concentrate.
morning	noun	/ˈmɔːnɪŋ/	/ˈmɔːrnɪŋ/	the early part of the day from the time when people wake up until 12 o'clock in the middle of the day or before lunch	They left for Spain early this morning.
feel	verb	/fi:l/	/fi:l/	to experience a particular feeling or emotion	+ adj., The bus ride made me feel sick.
part	noun	/pɑ:t/	/pɑ:rt/	some but not all of a thing	We spent part of the time in the museum.
policeman	noun	/pəˈliːsmən/	/pəˈliːsmən/	a male police officer	a plain-clothes/uniformed policeman
meeting	noun	/ˈmiːtɪŋ/	/ˈmiːtɪŋ/	an occasion when people come together to discuss or decide something	A hundred people attended the public meeting.
sleep	verb	/sli:p/	/sli:p/	to rest with your eyes closed and your mind and body not active	Let her sleep—it'll do her good.
kind	noun	/kaɪnd/	/kaɪnd/	a group of people or things that are the same in some way; a particular variety or type	kind of somebody/something, three kinds of cakes/cake
too	adverb	/tu:/	/tu:/	used before adjectives and adverbs to say that something is more than is good, necessary, possible, etc.	He's far too young to go on his own.
call	noun	/kɔ:l/	/kɔ:l/	the act of speaking to somebody on the phone	to get/receive a call from somebody
both	pronoun	/bəʊθ/	/bəʊθ/	used with plural nouns to mean 'the two' or 'the one as well as the other'	Both women were French.
sentence	noun	/ˈsentəns/	/ˈsentəns/	a set of words expressing a statement, a question or an order, usually containing a subject and a verb. In written English sentences begin with a capital letter and end with a full stop/period (.), a question mark (?) or an exclamation mark (!).	Does the sentence contain an adverb?

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
reason	noun	/ˈriːzn/	/ˈriːzn/	a cause or an explanation for something that has happened or that somebody has done	He said no but he didn't give a reason.
key	noun	/kiː/	/kiː/	a piece of metal with a special shape used for locking a door, starting a car, etc.	to put/turn the key in the lock
sugar	noun	/ˈʃʊɡə(r)/	/ˈʃʊɡər/	a sweet substance, often in the form of white or brown crystals, made from the juices of various plants, used in cooking or to make tea, coffee, etc. sweeter	Do you take sugar (= have it in your tea, coffee, etc.)?
jacket	noun	/ˈdʒækɪt/	/ˈdʒækɪt/	a piece of clothing worn on the top half of the body over a shirt, etc. that has arms and fastens down the front; a short, light coat	a leather/denim/tweed jacket
March	noun	/mɑːtʃ/	/mɑːrtʃ/	the 3rd month of the year, between February and April	She was born in March.
weekend	noun	/ˌwiːkˈend/	/ˌwiːkend/	Saturday and Sunday	this/next/last weekend
interest	noun	/ˈɪntrəst/	/ˈɪntrəst/	the feeling that you have when you want to know or learn more about somebody/something	Her research has generated interest around the world.
cut	verb	/kʌt/	/kʌt/	to make an opening or a wound in something, especially with a sharp tool such as a knife or scissors	cut something, She cut her finger on a piece of glass.
tea	noun	/tiː/	/tiː/	the dried leaves (called tea leaves) of the tea bush	a packet of tea
cost	verb	/kɒst/	/kɔːst/	if something costs a particular amount of money, you need to pay that amount in order to buy, make or do it	cost something, How much did it cost?
up	adverb	/ʌp/	/ʌp/	towards or in a higher position	He jumped up from his chair.
above	adverb	/əˈbʌv/	/əˈbʌv/	at or to a higher place	Put it on the shelf above.
right	adjective	/raɪt/	/raɪt/	true or correct as a fact	Did you get the answer right?
daughter	noun	/ˈdɔːtə(r)/	/ˈdɔːtər/	a person's female child	We have two sons and a daughter.
white	adjective	/waɪt/	/waɪt/	having the colour of fresh snow or of milk	a crisp white shirt
sound	verb	/saʊnd/	/saʊnd/	to give a particular impression when heard or read about	+ adj., to sound good/great/right/interesting
with	preposition	/wɪð/	/wɪð/	in the company or presence of somebody/something	She lives with her parents.
television	noun	/ˈtelɪvɪʒn/	/ˈtelɪvɪʒn/	a piece of electrical equipment with a screen on which you can watch programmes with moving pictures and sounds	a widescreen/flat-screen/plasma television
add	verb	/æd/	/æd/	to put something together with something else so as to increase the size, number, amount, etc.	add something, Next add the flour.
negative	adjective	/ˈneɡətɪv/	/ˈneɡətɪv/	bad or harmful	The crisis had a negative effect on trade.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
police	noun	/pə'li:s/	/pə'li:s/	an official organization whose job is to make people obey the law and to prevent and solve crime; the people who work for this organization	Get out of the house or I'll call the police.
free	adjective	/fri:/	/fri:/	without particular plans or arrangements; not busy	Are you free on Saturday? We're having a barbecue.
use	verb	/ju:z/	/ju:z/	to do something with a machine, a method, an object, etc. for a particular purpose	use something, Can I use the photocopier?
no	determiner	/nəʊ/	/nəʊ/	not one; not any; not a	No student is to leave the room.
about	adverb	/ə'baʊt/	/ə'baʊt/	a little more or less than; a little before or after	It costs about \$10.
description	noun	/dɪ'skrɪpʃn/	/dɪ'skrɪpʃn/	a piece of writing or speech that says what somebody/something is like; the act of writing or saying in words what somebody/something is like	Follow the link below for a more detailed description.
time	noun	/taɪm/	/taɪm/	what is measured in minutes, hours, days, etc.	The world exists in time and space.
extra	adjective	/'ekstrə/	/'ekstrə/	more than is usual, expected, or than exists already	extra money/cash/funding
artist	noun	/'ɑ:tɪst/	/'ɑ:tɪst/	a person who creates works of art, especially paintings or drawings	an exhibition of work by contemporary British artists
which	pronoun	/wɪtʃ/	/wɪtʃ/	used in questions to ask somebody to be exact about one or more people or things from a limited number	Which is better exercise—swimming or tennis?
second	noun	/'sekənd/	/'sekənd/	a unit for measuring time. There are 60 seconds in one minute.	in... seconds, She can run 100 metres in just over 11 seconds.
opposite	noun	/'ɒpəzɪt/	/'ɑ:pəzɪt/	a person or thing that is as different as possible from somebody/something else	Hot and cold are opposites.
guess	noun	/ges/	/ges/	an attempt to give an answer or an opinion when you cannot be certain if you are right	(British English), to have/make a guess
improve	verb	/ɪm'pru:v/	/ɪm'pru:v/	to become better than before; to make something/somebody better than before	Overall the situation has improved dramatically.
live	verb	/lɪv/	/lɪv/	to have your home in a particular place	to live in a house/a flat/an apartment
enough	determiner	/ɪ'nʌf/	/ɪ'nʌf/	used before plural or uncountable nouns to mean 'as many or as much as somebody needs or wants'	Have you made enough copies?
little	pronoun	/'lɪtl/	/'lɪtl/	used with uncountable nouns to mean 'a small amount', 'some'	a little milk/sugar/tea
activity	noun	/æk'tɪvəti/	/æk'tɪvəti/	a thing that you do for interest or pleasure	leisure/outdoor/recreational activities
favourite	noun	/'feɪvərɪt/	/'feɪvərɪt/	a person or thing that you like more than the others of the same type	Which one's your favourite?

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
song	noun	/sɒŋ/	/sɔːŋ/	a short piece of music with words that you sing	a love/pop/rock song
my	determiner	/maɪ/	/maɪ/	of or belonging to the speaker or writer	Where's my passport?
only	adverb	/ˈəʊnli/	/ˈəʊnli/	nobody or nothing except	There are only a limited number of tickets available.
wake	verb	/weɪk/	/weɪk/	to stop sleeping; to make somebody stop sleeping	I always wake early in the summer.
local	adjective	/ˈləʊkl/	/ˈləʊkl/	belonging to or connected with the particular place or area that you are talking about or with the place where you live	local people/residents/businesses
twelve	number	/twelv/	/twelv/	12	There are only twelve of these rare animals left.
box	noun	/bɒks/	/bɑːks/	a container made of wood, thick card, metal, etc. with a flat stiff base and sides and often a lid (= cover), used especially for holding solid things	in a box, Everything we owned was neatly packed in cardboard boxes.
after	preposition	/ˈɑːftə(r)/	/ˈæftər/	later than something; following something in time	We'll leave after lunch.
post	noun	/pəʊst/	/pəʊst/	the official system used for sending and delivering letters, packages, etc.	by post, I'll send the original to you by post.
camera	noun	/ˈkæmrə/	/ˈkæmrə/	a piece of equipment for taking photographs, moving pictures or television pictures. It can be a separate item or part of another device.	Just point the camera and press the button.
this	determiner	/ðɪs/	/ðɪs/	used to refer to a particular person, thing or event that is close to you, especially compared with another	How long have you been living in this country?
another	pronoun	/əˈnʌðə(r)/	/əˈnʌðər/	one more; an extra thing or person	Would you like another drink?
November	noun	/nəʊˈvembə(r)/	/nəʊˈvembər/	the 11th month of the year, between October and December	She was born in November.
to	infinitive marker	/tə/	/tə/	used to show purpose or intention	I set out to buy food.
order	noun	/ˈɔːdə(r)/	/ˈɔːrdər/	the way in which people or things are placed or arranged in relation to each other	in... order, The names are listed in alphabetical order.
hi	exclamation	/haɪ/	/haɪ/	used to say hello	Hi guys!
break	verb	/breɪk/	/breɪk/	to be damaged and separated into two or more parts, as a result of force; to damage something in this way	All the windows broke with the force of the blast.
bank	noun	/bæŋk/	/bæŋk/	an organization that provides various financial services, for example keeping or lending money	I don't have much money in the bank at the end of the month.
if	conjunction	/ɪf/	/ɪf/	used to say that one thing can, will or might happen or be true, depending on another thing happening or being true	If you see him, give him this note.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
true	adjective	/truː/	/truː/	connected with facts rather than things that have been invented or guessed	Indicate whether the following statements are true or false.
own	pronoun	/əʊn/	/əʊn/	used to emphasize that something belongs to or is connected with somebody	It was her own idea.
lose	verb	/luːz/	/luːz/	to be unable to find something/somebody	I've lost my keys.
capital	adjective	/'kæpɪtl/	/'kæpɪtl/	having the form and size used at the beginning of a sentence or a name	English is written with a capital 'E'.
snow	verb	/snəʊ/	/snəʊ/	when it snows, snow falls from the sky	It's been snowing heavily all day.
moment	noun	/'məʊmənt/	/'məʊmənt/	a very short period of time	Could you wait a moment, please?
ride	verb	/raɪd/	/raɪd/	to sit on an animal, especially a horse, and control it as it moves	I learnt to ride as a child.
internet	noun	/'ɪntənɛt/	/'ɪntənɛt/	an international computer network connecting other networks and computers that allows people to share information around the world	to surf/browse/access the internet
mile	noun	/maɪl/	/maɪl/	a unit for measuring distance equal to 1 609 metres or 1 760 yards	a 20-mile drive to work
describe	verb	/dɪ'skraɪb/	/dɪ'skraɪb/	to say what somebody/something is like	describe somebody/something, The next section describes our findings in detail.
I	pronoun	/aɪ/	/aɪ/	used as the subject of a verb when the speaker or writer is referring to himself/herself	I think I'd better go now.
at	preposition	/ət/	/ət/	used to say where something/somebody is or where something happens	at the corner of the street
across	preposition	/ə'krɒs/	/ə'krɒs/	from one side to the other side of something	He walked across the field.
arrive	verb	/ə'raɪv/	/ə'raɪv/	to get to a place, especially at the end of a journey	I'll wait until they arrive.
amazing	adjective	/ə'meɪzɪŋ/	/ə'meɪzɪŋ/	very surprising, especially in a way that you like or admire	an amazing feat/story/experience
everybody	pronoun	/'evrɪbɒdi/	/'evrɪbɑːdi/	every person; all people	Everybody knows Tom.
clean	verb	/kliːn/	/kliːn/	to remove the dirt or dust from something	I spent all day cooking and cleaning.
purple	adjective	/'pɜːpl/	/'pɜːrpl/	having the colour of blue and red mixed together	a purple flower/dress
dress	noun	/dres/	/dres/	a piece of clothing that is made in one piece and hangs down to cover the body as far as the legs, sometimes reaching to below the knees, or to the ankles	a long white dress
next	adverb	/nekst/	/nekst/	after something else; then; afterwards	What happened next?
important	adjective	/ɪm'pɔːtnt/	/ɪm'pɔːrnt/	having a great effect on people or things; of great value	an important issue/question/point/factor

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
north	noun	/nɔːθ/	/nɔːrθ/	the direction that is on your left when you watch the sun rise; one of the four main points of the compass	Which way is north?
form	verb	/fɔːm/	/fɔːrm/	to produce something in a particular way or make it have a particular shape	form something, Bend the wire so that it forms a 'V'.
listen	verb	/ˈlɪsn/	/ˈlɪsn/	to pay attention to somebody/something that you can hear	Listen! What's that noise? Can you hear it?
we	pronoun	/wi/	/wi/	I and another person or other people; I and you	We've moved to Atlanta.
dinner	noun	/ˈdɪnə(r)/	/ˈdɪnər/	the main meal of the day, eaten either in the middle of the day or in the evening	It's time for dinner.
same	adjective	/seɪm/	/seɪm/	exactly the one or ones referred to or mentioned; not different	We have lived in the same house for twenty years.
home	adverb	/heʊm/	/heʊm/	to or at the place where you live	Come on, it's time to go home.
third	ordinal number	/θɜːd/	/θɜːrd/	3rd	Today is the third (of May).
right	adverb	/raɪt/	/raɪt/	on or to the right side	Turn right at the end of the street.
love	noun	/lʌv/	/lʌv/	a very strong feeling of liking and caring for somebody/something, especially a member of your family or a friend	She has earned the love and respect of many people.
online	adverb	/ˌɒnˈlaɪn/	/ˌɑːnˈlaɪn/	onto the internet; using the internet or other computer network	Many children would rather go online than watch television.
September	noun	/sepˈtembə(r)/	/sepˈtembər/	the 9th month of the year, between August and October	She was born in September.
glass	noun	/glɑːs/	/glæs/	a hard, usually clear, substance used, for example, for making windows and bottles	a sheet/pane of glass
until	conjunction	/ənˈtɪl/	/ənˈtɪl/	up to the point in time or the event mentioned	Let's wait until the rain stops.
any	determiner	/ˈeni/	/ˈeni/	used with uncountable or plural nouns in negative sentences and questions, after if or whether, and after some verbs such as prevent, ban, forbid, etc. to refer to an amount or a number of something, however large or small	I didn't eat any meat.
university	noun	/ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːseti/	/ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːrsəti/	an institution at the highest level of education where you can study for a degree or do research	Is there a university in this town?
work	verb	/wɜːk/	/wɜːrk/	to do something that involves physical or mental effort, especially as part of a job	I can't work if I'm cold.
animal	noun	/ˈænɪml/	/ˈænɪml/	a creature that is not a bird, a fish, a reptile, an insect or a human	the animals and birds of South America
dialogue	noun	/ˈdaɪələɡ/	/ˈdaɪələːɡ/	a conversation in a book, play or film or in language teaching materials	Learners are asked to listen to three short dialogues.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
February	noun	/ˈfebruəri/	/ˈfebruəri/	the 2nd month of the year, between January and March	She was born in February.
like	verb	/laɪk/	/laɪk/	to find somebody/something pleasant, attractive or of a good enough standard; to enjoy something	like somebody/something, She's nice. I like her.
bath	noun	/bɑːθ/	/bæθ/	a large, long container that you put water in and then get into to wash your whole body	I'm in the bath!
still	adverb	/stɪl/	/stɪl/	continuing until a particular point in time and not finishing	I am very happy that you all are still alive and well.
visitor	noun	/ˈvɪzɪtə(r)/	/ˈvɪzɪtər/	a person who visits a person or place	We've got visitors coming this weekend.
plan	verb	/plæn/	/plæn/	to make detailed arrangements for something you want to do in the future	plan something, to plan a trip
birthday	noun	/ˈbɜːθdeɪ/	/ˈbɜːrθdeɪ/	the day in each year which is the same date as the one on which you were born	Happy Birthday!
message	noun	/ˈmesɪdʒ/	/ˈmesɪdʒ/	a written or spoken piece of information, etc. that you send to somebody or leave for somebody when you cannot speak to them yourself	There were no messages for me at the hotel.
far	adverb	/fɑː(r)/	/fɑːr/	a long distance away	We didn't go far.
excited	adjective	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪd/	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪd/	feeling or showing happiness and enthusiasm	Staff got excited when they heard they were getting a bonus.
thing	noun	/θɪŋ/	/θɪŋ/	an object whose name you do not use because you do not need to or want to, or because you do not know it	Can you pass me that thing over there?
what	pronoun	/wɒt/	/wʌt/	used in questions to ask for particular information about somebody/something	What is your name?
coat	noun	/kəʊt/	/kəʊt/	a piece of outdoor clothing that is worn over other clothes to keep warm or dry. Coats have sleeves (= parts covering the arms) and may be long or short.	to wear a coat
north	adjective	/nɔːθ/	/nɔːrθ/	in or towards the north	North London
once	adverb	/wʌns/	/wʌns/	on one occasion only; one time	I've only been there once.
wait	verb	/weɪt/	/weɪt/	to stay where you are or delay doing something until somebody/something comes or something happens	She rang the bell and waited.
that	determiner	/ðæt/	/ðæt/	used for referring to a person or thing that is not near the speaker or as near to the speaker as another	Look at that man over there.
big	adjective	/bɪɡ/	/bɪɡ/	large in size, degree, amount, etc.	a big man/house/increase
dancing	noun	/ˈdɑːnsɪŋ/	/ˈdænsɪŋ/	moving your body to music	There was music and dancing till two in the morning.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
midnight	noun	/ˈmɪdnɑɪt/	/ˈmɪdnɑɪt/	12 o'clock at night	She heard the clock strike midnight.
few	adjective	/fjuː/	/fjuː/	used with plural nouns and a plural verb to mean 'a small number', 'some'	We've had a few replies.
fifth	ordinal number	/fɪfθ/	/fɪfθ/	5th	Today is the fifth (of May).
teenager	noun	/ˈtiːneɪdʒə(r)/	/ˈtiːneɪdʒər/	a person who is between 13 and 19 years old	a magazine aimed at teenagers
south	adverb	/saʊθ/	/saʊθ/	towards the south	This room faces south.
tomorrow	noun	/təˈmɒrəʊ/	/təˈmɑːrəʊ/	the day after today	Today is Tuesday, so tomorrow is Wednesday.
know	verb	/nəʊ/	/nəʊ/	to have information in your mind as a result of experience or because you have learned or been told it	know something, No one knows the answer.
even	adverb	/ˈiːvn/	/ˈiːvn/	used to emphasize something unexpected or surprising	She didn't even call to say she wasn't coming.
pencil	noun	/ˈpensl/	/ˈpensl/	a narrow piece of wood, or a metal or plastic case, containing a black or coloured substance, used for drawing or writing	I'll get a pencil and paper.
can	modal verb	/kən/	/kən/	used to say that it is possible for somebody/something to do something, or for something to happen	I can run fast.
agree	verb	/əˈɡriː/	/əˈɡriː/	to have the same opinion as somebody; to say that you have the same opinion	When he said that, I had to agree.
bus	noun	/bʌs/	/bʌs/	a large road vehicle that carries passengers, especially one that travels along a fixed route and stops regularly to let people get on and off	by bus, Shall we walk or go by bus?
metre	noun	/ˈmiːtə(r)/	/ˈmiːtər/	a unit for measuring length; a hundred centimetres	a 50-metre swimming pool
any	pronoun	/ˈeni/	/ˈeni/	used in negative sentences and in questions and after if or whether to refer to an amount or a number, however large or small	We need some more paint; there isn't any left.
conversation	noun	/ˌkɒnvəˈseɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːnvərˈseɪʃn/	an informal talk involving a small group of people or only two; the activity of talking in this way	a phone conversation
phone	noun	/fəʊn/	/fəʊn/	a piece of equipment for talking to people who are not in the same place as you	I have to make a phone call.
fish	noun	/fɪʃ/	/fɪʃ/	a creature that lives in water, breathes through gills, and uses fins and a tail for swimming	They caught several fish.
ready	adjective	/ˈredi/	/ˈredi/	fully prepared for what you are going to do and able to start it immediately	Just a minute—I'm almost ready.
more	adverb	/mɔː(r)/	/mɔːr/	used to form the comparative of most adjectives and adverbs with two or more syllables	She was far more intelligent than her sister.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
farm	noun	/fɑ:m/	/fɑ:rm/	an area of land, and the buildings on it, used for growing crops and/or keeping animals	a 200-hectare farm
quarter	noun	/'kwɔ:tə(r)/	/'kwɔ:rtər/	one of four equal parts of something	quarter of something, a quarter of an hour/a century
programme	noun	/'prəʊgræm/	/'prəʊgræm/	something that people watch on television or listen to on the radio	a news programme
bed	noun	/bed/	/bed/	a piece of furniture for sleeping on	a single/double bed
run	verb	/rʌn/	/rʌn/	to move using your legs, going faster than when you walk	Can you run as fast as Mike?
cream	noun	/kri:m/	/kri:m/	the thick white or pale yellow fatty liquid that rises to the top of milk, used in cooking or as a type of sauce to put on fruit, etc.	We had strawberries and cream for dessert.
clock	noun	/klɒk/	/kla:k/	an instrument for measuring and showing time, in a room, on the wall of a building or on a computer screen (not worn or carried like a watch)	The clock struck twelve/midnight.
quiet	adjective	/'kwaɪət/	/'kwaɪət/	making very little noise	her quiet voice
north	adverb	/nɔ:θ/	/nɔ:rθ/	towards the north	The house faces north.
yellow	adjective	/'jeləʊ/	/'jeləʊ/	having the colour of lemons or butter	pale yellow flowers
turn	verb	/tɜ:n/	/tɜ:rn/	to move or make something move around a central point	The wheels of the car began to turn.
always	adverb	/'ɔ:lweɪz/	/'ɔ:lweɪz/	at all times; on every occasion	There's almost always somebody at home in the evenings.
prefer	verb	/prɪ'fɜ:(r)/	/prɪ'fɜ:r/	to like one thing or person better than another; to choose one thing rather than something else because you like it better	prefer something, 'Coffee or tea?' 'I'd prefer tea, thanks.'
cool	adjective	/ku:l/	/ku:l/	fairly cold; not hot or warm	cool air/water
complete	verb	/kəm'pli:t/	/kəm'pli:t/	to finish making or doing something	to complete a course/project
more	determiner	/mɔ:(r)/	/mɔ:r/	a larger number or amount of	I want some more!
cake	noun	/keɪk/	/keɪk/	a sweet food made from a mixture of flour, eggs, butter, sugar, etc. that is baked in an oven. Cakes are made in various shapes and sizes and are often decorated, for example with cream or icing.	a piece/slice of cake
market	noun	/'mɑ:kɪt/	/'mɑ:rkɪt/	an occasion when people buy and sell goods; the open area or building where they meet to do this	a fruit/flower/fish market
Monday	noun	/'mʌndeɪ/	/'mʌndeɪ/	the day of the week after Sunday and before Tuesday, the first day of the working week	It's Monday today, isn't it?
hour	noun	/'aʊə(r)/	/'aʊər/	60 minutes; one of the 24 parts that a day is divided into	I spent an hour on the phone.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
dog	noun	/dɒg/	/dɔːg/	an animal with four legs and a tail, often kept as a pet or trained for work, for example hunting or guarding buildings. There are many types of dog, some of which are wild.	I took the dog for a walk.
each	determiner	/iːtʃ/	/iːtʃ/	used to refer to every one of two or more people or things, when you are thinking about them separately	Each answer is worth 20 points.
July	noun	/dʒuˈlaɪ/	/dʒuˈlaɪ/	the 7th month of the year, between June and August	in July, She was born in July.
open	verb	/ˈəʊpən/	/ˈəʊpən/	to move a door, window, lid, etc. into a position that is no longer closed; to get into this position	Mr Chen opened the car door for his wife.
late	adverb	/leɪt/	/leɪt/	after the expected, arranged or usual time	I got up late.
member	noun	/ˈmembə(r)/	/ˈmembər/	a person, an animal or a plant that belongs to a particular group	member of something, a member of the family/community
six	number	/sɪks/	/sɪks/	6	There are six cookies left.
January	noun	/ˈdʒænjuəri/	/ˈdʒænjuəri/	the 1st month of the year, between December and February	She was born in January.
winter	noun	/ˈwɪntə(r)/	/ˈwɪntər/	the coldest season of the year, between autumn and spring	a cold/mild/harsh winter
trousers	noun	/ˈtraʊzəz/	/ˈtraʊzərz/	a piece of clothing that covers the lower body and is divided into two parts to cover each leg separately	a pair of grey trousers
title	noun	/ˈtaɪtl/	/ˈtaɪtl/	the name of a book, poem, painting, piece of music, etc.	What's title of her new book?
kilometre	noun	/kɪˈlɒmɪtə(r)/	/kɪˈləːmɪtər/	a unit for measuring distance; 1 000 metres	The industrial estate is 6 kilometres from the city centre.
hat	noun	/hæt/	/hæt/	a piece of clothing made to fit the head, often with a brim (= a flat edge that sticks out), usually worn out of doors	a straw/woolly hat
laugh	verb	/lɑːf/	/læf/	to make the sounds and movements of your face that show you think something is funny or silly	to laugh out loud
rule	noun	/ruːl/	/ruːl/	a statement of what may, must or must not be done in a particular situation or when playing a game	She laid down strict rules for her tenants, including prompt payment of rent.
OK	adjective	/əʊˈkeɪ/	/əʊˈkeɪ/	safe and well; in a calm or happy state	Are you OK?
language	noun	/ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/	/ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ/	the system of communication in speech and writing that is used by people of a particular country or area	the English language
so	conjunction	/səʊ/	/səʊ/	used to show the reason for something	It was still painful, so I went to see a doctor.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
group	noun	/gru:p/	/gru:p/	a number of people or things that are together in the same place or that are connected in some way	group of somebody/something, a group of people/students/friends
routine	noun	/ru:ˈti:n/	/ru:ˈti:n/	the normal order and way in which you regularly do things	to settle/get/fall into a routine
event	noun	/ɪˈvent/	/ɪˈvent/	a thing that happens, especially something important	recent/current/world events
email	verb	/ˈi:meɪl/	/ˈi:meɪl/	to send a message to somebody by email	email somebody, Patrick emailed me yesterday.
begin	verb	/bɪˈɡɪn/	/bɪˈɡɪn/	to start doing something; to do the first part of something	Shall I begin?
piece	noun	/pi:s/	/pi:s/	an amount of something that has been cut or separated from the rest of it; a standard amount of something	piece of something, She wrote something on a small piece of paper.
horse	noun	/hɔ:s/	/hɔ:rs/	a large animal with four legs, a mane (= long thick hair on its neck) and a tail. Horses are used for riding on, pulling carriages, etc.	to ride a horse
statement	noun	/ˈsteɪtmənt/	/ˈsteɪtmənt/	something that you say or write that gives information or an opinion	Are the following statements true or false?
terrible	adjective	/ˈterəbl/	/ˈterəbl/	very unpleasant; making you feel very unhappy, upset or frightened	a terrible experience
subject	noun	/ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/	/ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/	a thing or person that is being discussed, described or dealt with	subject of something, Walker's work has been the subject of much debate.
boat	noun	/bəʊt/	/bəʊt/	a vehicle (smaller than a ship) that travels on water, moved by oars, sails or a motor	a rowing/sailing boat
bottle	noun	/ˈbɒtl/	/ˈbɑ:tl/	a glass or plastic container, usually round with straight sides and a narrow neck, used especially for storing liquids	a wine/beer/milk/water bottle
topic	noun	/ˈtɒpɪk/	/ˈtɑ:pɪk/	a subject that you talk, write or learn about	The main topic of conversation was Tom's new girlfriend.
our	determiner	/ɑ:(r)/	/ɑ:r/	belonging to us; connected with us	our daughter/dog/house
match	noun	/mætʃ/	/mætʃ/	a sports event where people or teams compete against each other	(British English), a football match
pool	noun	/pu:l/	/pu:l/	an area of water that has been created for people to swim in	an indoor/outdoor pool
phrase	noun	/freɪz/	/freɪz/	a group of words that have a particular meaning when used together	a memorable/catchy phrase
both	determiner	/bəʊθ/	/bəʊθ/	used with plural nouns to mean ‘the two’ or ‘the one as well as the other’	Both women were French.
centre	noun	/ˈsentə(r)/	/ˈsentər/	the middle point or part of something	He walked to the centre of the circle.
below	adverb	/bɪˈləʊ/	/bɪˈləʊ/	at or to a lower level, position or place	They live on the floor below.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
husband	noun	/ˈhʌzbənd/	/ˈhʌzbənd/	the man that somebody is married to; a married man	This is my husband, Steve.
report	noun	/rɪˈpɔ:t/	/rɪˈpɔ:rt/	a written or spoken account of an event, especially one that is published or broadcast	Are these news reports true?
between	preposition	/bɪˈtwi:n/	/bɪˈtwi:n/	in or into the space separating two or more points, objects, people, etc.	Q comes between P and R in the English alphabet.
driver	noun	/ˈdraɪvə(r)/	/ˈdraɪvər/	a person who drives a vehicle	a bus/train/taxi driver
through	adverb	/θru:/	/θru:/	from one end or side of something to the other	Put the coffee in the filter and let the water run through.
station	noun	/ˈsteɪʃn/	/ˈsteɪʃn/	a place where trains stop so that passengers can get on and off; the buildings connected with this	the main station
rain	noun	/reɪn/	/reɪn/	water that falls from the sky in separate drops	There will be rain in all parts tomorrow.
chart	noun	/tʃɑ:t/	/tʃɑ:rt/	a diagram, lists of figures, etc. that shows information	Some shares have lost two-thirds of their value since being issued (see chart).
probably	adverb	/ˈprɒbəbli/	/ˈprɑ:bəbli/	used to say that something is likely to happen or to be true	You're probably right.
way	noun	/weɪ/	/weɪ/	a method, style or manner of doing something	I prefer to do things the easy way.
front	adjective	/frʌnt/	/frʌnt/	on or at the front of something	(British English), the front garden
break	noun	/breɪk/	/breɪk/	a short period of time when you stop what you are doing and rest, eat, etc.	She was on her lunch break.
past	preposition	/pɑ:st/	/pæst/	later than something	half past two
friend	noun	/frend/	/frend/	a person you know well and like, and who is not usually a member of your family	This is my friend Tom.
many	determiner	/ˈmeni/	/ˈmeni/	used with plural nouns and verbs, especially in negative sentences or in more formal English, to mean ‘a large number of’. Also used in questions to ask about the size of a number, and with ‘as’, ‘so’ and ‘too’.	We don't have very many copies left.
story	noun	/ˈsto:ri/	/ˈsto:ri/	a description of events and people that the writer or speaker has invented in order to entertain people	a tragic love story
best	adjective	/best/	/best/	of the most excellent type or quality	That's the best movie I've ever seen!
shopping	noun	/ˈʃɒpɪŋ/	/ˈʃɑ:pɪŋ/	the activity of going to shops and buying things or ordering them online	to go shopping
dirty	adjective	/ˈdɜ:ti/	/ˈdɜ:rti/	not clean	dirty hands/clothes/dishes
learn	verb	/lɜ:n/	/lɜ:m/	to gain knowledge or skill by studying, from experience, from being taught, etc.	learn something, to learn a language/skill/trade
chair	noun	/tʃeə(r)/	/tʃer/	a piece of furniture for one person to sit on, with a back, a seat and four legs	a table and chairs

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
need	verb	/ni:d/	/ni:d/	to require something/somebody because they are essential or very important, not just because you would like to have them	need something/somebody, Do you need any help?
study	verb	/'stʌdi/	/'stʌdi/	to spend time learning about a subject by reading, going to college, etc.	He sat up very late that night, studying.
please	exclamation	/pli:z/	/pli:z/	used as a polite way of asking for something or telling somebody to do something	Please sit down.
yeah	exclamation	/jeə/	/jeə/		
east	adjective	/i:st/	/i:st/	in or towards the east	East Africa
hard	adverb	/hɑ:d/	/hɑ:rd/	with great effort; with difficulty	to work hard
that	conjunction	/ðæt/	/ðæt/	used after some verbs, adjectives and nouns to introduce a new part of the sentence	She said (that) the story was true.
he	pronoun	/hi/	/hi/	a male person or animal that has already been mentioned or is easily identified	Everyone liked my father—he was the perfect gentleman.
talk	verb	/tɔ:k/	/tɔ:k/	to say things; to speak in order to give information or to express feelings, ideas, etc.	Stop talking and listen!
today	adverb	/tə'deɪ/	/tə'deɪ/	on this day	I've got a piano lesson later today.
homework	noun	/'həʊmwɜ:k/	/'həʊmwɜ:rk/	work that is given by teachers for students to do at home	I always do my homework on the bus.
tomorrow	adverb	/tə'mɒrəʊ/	/tə'mɑ:rəʊ/	on or during the day after today	I'm off now. See you tomorrow.
swimming	noun	/'swɪmɪŋ/	/'swɪmɪŋ/	the sport or activity of swimming	Swimming is a good form of exercise.
trip	noun	/trɪp/	/trɪp/	a journey to a place and back again, especially a short one for pleasure or a particular purpose	Did you have a good trip?
sport	noun	/spɔ:t/	/spɔ:rt/	activity that you do for pleasure and that needs physical effort or skill, usually done in a special area and according to fixed rules	There are excellent facilities for sport and recreation.
problem	noun	/'prɒbləm/	/'prɑ:bləm/	a thing that is difficult to deal with or to understand	big/serious/major problems
eye	noun	/aɪ/	/aɪ/	either of the two organs on the face that you see with	The suspect has dark hair and green eyes.
pig	noun	/pɪɡ/	/pɪɡ/	an animal with pink, black or brown skin, short legs, a broad nose and a short curly tail. Pigs are kept on farms for their meat (called pork) or live in the wild.	a pig farmer
building	noun	/'bɪldɪŋ/	/'bɪldɪŋ/	a structure such as a house or school that has a roof and walls	a tall/high-rise/ten-storey building

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
scientist	noun	/ˈsaɪəntɪst/	/ˈsaɪəntɪst/	a person who studies one or more of the natural sciences (= for example, physics, chemistry or biology)	a research scientist
popular	adjective	/ˈpɒpjələ(r)/	/ˈpɑːpjələr/	liked or enjoyed by a large number of people	Andalucia is a popular tourist destination.
speak	verb	/spiːk/	/spiːk/	to talk to somebody about something; to have a conversation with somebody	speak to somebody, The President refused to speak to reporters.
island	noun	/ˈaɪlənd/	/ˈaɪlənd/	a piece of land that is completely surrounded by water	a small/tiny island
hair	noun	/heə(r)/	/her/	the substance that looks like a mass of fine threads growing on a person's head	She has long dark hair.
shower	noun	/ˈʃaʊə(r)/	/ˈʃaʊər/	a piece of equipment producing a flow of water that you stand under to wash yourself; the small room or part of a room that contains a shower	in the shower, He's in the shower.
be	auxiliary verb	/bi/	/bi/	used with a present participle to form progressive tenses	I am studying Chinese.
player	noun	/ˈpleɪə(r)/	/ˈpleɪər/	a person who takes part in a game or sport	a football/tennis/chess player
butter	noun	/ˈbʌtə(r)/	/ˈbʌtər/	a soft yellow food made from cream, used in cooking and for spreading on bread	Fry the onions in butter.
Friday	noun	/ˈfraɪdeɪ/	/ˈfraɪdeɪ/	the day of the week after Thursday and before Saturday	It's Friday today, isn't it?
your	determiner	/jɔː(r)/	/jʊr/	of or belonging to the person or people being spoken or written to	I like your dress.
apartment	noun	/əˈpɑːtmənt/	/əˈpɑːrtmənt/	a set of rooms for living in, usually on one floor of a building	an apartment building
bird	noun	/bɜːd/	/bɜːrd/	a creature that is covered with feathers and has two wings and two legs. Most birds can fly.	a bird's nest with two eggs in it
fine	adjective	/faɪn/	/faɪn/	in good health	'How are you?' 'Fine, thanks.'
they	pronoun	/ðeɪ/	/ðeɪ/	people, animals or things that have already been mentioned or are easily identified	'Where are John and Liz?' 'They went for a walk.'
similar	adjective	/ˈsɪmələ(r)/	/ˈsɪmələr/	like somebody/something but not exactly the same	We have very similar interests.
class	noun	/klaːs/	/klæs/	a group of students who are taught together	in the/your class, We were in the same class at school.
sandwich	noun	/ˈsænwɪtʃ/	/ˈsænwɪtʃ/	two slices of bread, often spread with butter, with a layer of meat, cheese, etc. between them	a ham/tuna/egg sandwich
have to	modal verb	/ˈhæv tə/	/ˈhæv tə/	used to show that you must do something	Sorry, I've got to go.
there	adverb	/ðeə(r)/	/ðer/	used to show that something exists or happens	There's a restaurant around the corner.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
flower	noun	/ˈflaʊə(r)/	/ˈflaʊər/	the coloured part of a plant from which the seed or fruit develops. Flowers usually grow at the end of a stem and last only a short time.	The plant has a beautiful bright red flower.
uncle	noun	/ˈʌŋkl/	/ˈʌŋkl/	the brother of your mother or father; the husband of your aunt or uncle	Uncle Ian
fill	verb	/fɪl/	/fɪl/	to make something full of something; to become full of something	fill something, Please fill this glass for me.
cold	adjective	/kəʊld/	/kəʊld/	having a lower than usual temperature; having a temperature lower than the human body	I'm cold. Turn the heating up.
by	preposition	/baɪ/	/baɪ/	used for showing how or in what way something is done	The house is heated by gas.
leg	noun	/leg/	/leg/	one of the long parts that connect the feet to the rest of the body	Sit on the floor, stretching your legs out in front of you.
on	adverb	/ɒn/	/ɑːn/	on somebody's body; being worn	Put your coat on.
door	noun	/dɔː(r)/	/dɔːr/	a piece of wood, glass, etc. that is opened and closed so that people can get in and out of a room, building, car, etc.; a similar thing in a cupboard	Open the door!
introduce	verb	/ˌɪntrəˈdjuːs/	/ˌɪntrəˈduːs/	to tell two or more people who have not met before what each other's names are; to tell somebody what your name is	introduce somebody, Allow me to introduce my mother.
under	preposition	/ˈʌndə(r)/	/ˈʌndər/	in, to or through a position that is below something	Have you looked under the bed?
before	preposition	/bɪˈfɔː(r)/	/bɪˈfɔːr/	earlier than somebody/something	before lunch
red	adjective	/red/	/red/	having the colour of blood or fire	bright/light/dark red lipstick
restaurant	noun	/ˈrestrɒnt/	/ˈrestrɔːnt/	a place where you can buy and eat a meal	We're going to try this Italian restaurant that just opened.
brown	noun	/braʊn/	/braʊn/	the colour of earth or coffee	leaves of various shades of brown
other	adjective	/ˈʌðə(r)/	/ˈʌðər/	used to refer to people or things that are additional or different to people or things that have been mentioned or are known about	Mr Harris and Mrs Bate and three other teachers were there.
pink	noun	/pɪŋk/	/pɪŋk/	the colour that is produced when you mix red and white together	She was dressed in pink.
the	definite article	/ðə/	/ðə/	used to refer to somebody/something that has already been mentioned or is easily understood	There were three questions. The first two were relatively easy but the third one was hard.
bedroom	noun	/ˈbedruːm/	/ˈbedruːm/	a room for sleeping in	the spare/guest bedroom
change	noun	/tʃeɪndʒ/	/tʃeɪndʒ/	the act or result of something becoming different	change in something, We're hoping for a change in the weather.
culture	noun	/ˈkʌltʃə(r)/	/ˈkʌltʃər/	the customs and beliefs, art, way of life and social organization of a particular country or group	African/American/European/Islamic culture

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
off	adverb	/ɒf/	/ɔːf/	used to say that something has been removed or become separated	He's had his beard shaved off.
seventy	number	/ˈsevnti/	/ˈsevnti/		
a	indefinite article	/ə/	/ə/	used before countable or singular nouns referring to people or things that have not already been mentioned	a man/horse/unit
article	noun	/ˈɑːtɪkl/	/ˈɑːrtɪkl/	a piece of writing about a particular subject in a newspaper or magazine, on a website, etc.	to read/write/publish an article
sad	adjective	/sæd/	/sæd/	unhappy or showing unhappiness	sad to do something, We are very sad to hear that you are leaving.
choose	verb	/tʃuːz/	/tʃuːz/	to decide which thing or person you want out of the ones that are available	You choose—I can't decide.
prepare	verb	/prɪˈpeə(r)/	/prɪˈper/	to make something or somebody ready to be used or to do something	prepare something/somebody, to prepare a report
final	adjective	/ˈfaɪnəl/	/ˈfaɪnəl/	being or happening at the end of a series of events, actions, statements, etc.	his final act as party leader
river	noun	/ˈrɪvə(r)/	/ˈrɪvər/	a natural flow of water that continues in a long line across land to the sea	Eventually we came to the mouth of the River Thames.
next	adjective	/nekst/	/nekst/	coming straight after somebody/something in time, order or space	The next train to Baltimore is at ten.
window	noun	/ˈwɪndəʊ/	/ˈwɪndəʊ/	an opening in the wall or roof of a building, car, etc., usually covered with glass, that allows light and air to come in and people to see out; the glass in a window	out of the window, She looked out of the window.
slow	adjective	/sləʊ/	/sləʊ/	not moving, acting or done quickly; taking a long time; not fast	a slow pace/speed
park	noun	/pɑːk/	/pɑːrk/	an area of public land in a town or a city where people go to walk, play and relax	Hyde Park
child	noun	/tʃaɪld/	/tʃaɪld/	a young human who is not yet an adult	a child of 3/a 3-year-old child
interview	verb	/ˈɪntəvjuː/	/ˈɪntərvjuː/	to talk to somebody and ask them questions at a formal meeting to find out if they are suitable for a job, course of study, etc.	interview somebody, The university interviews all potential candidates.
meat	noun	/miːt/	/miːt/	the soft part of an animal or a bird that can be eaten as food; a particular type of this	a piece/slice of meat
plane	noun	/pleɪn/	/pleɪn/	a flying vehicle with wings and one or more engines	a passenger/fighter/military/private plane
which	determiner	/wɪtʃ/	/wɪtʃ/	used in questions to ask somebody to be exact about one or more people or things from a limited number	Which is better exercise—swimming or tennis?
sister	noun	/ˈsɪstə(r)/	/ˈsɪstər/	a girl or woman who has the same mother and father as another person	She's my sister.
sixteen	number	/ˌsɪksˈtiːn/	/ˌsɪksˈtiːn/		

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
hand	noun	/hænd/	/hænd/	the part of the body at the end of the arm, including the fingers and thumb	Ian placed a hand on her shoulder.
dangerous	adjective	/ˈdeɪndʒərəs/	/ˈdeɪndʒərəs/	likely to injure or harm somebody, or to damage or destroy something	The situation is extremely dangerous.
design	verb	/dɪˈzaɪn/	/dɪˈzaɪn/	to decide how something will look, work, etc., by drawing plans, making computer models, etc.	design something, He designed and built his own house.
grey	adjective	/greɪ/	/greɪ/	having the colour of smoke or ashes	grey eyes/hair
bread	noun	/bred/	/bred/	a type of food made from flour, water and usually yeast mixed together and baked	a loaf/slice/piece of bread
mountain	noun	/ˈmaʊntən/	/ˈmaʊntn/	a very high hill, often with rocks near the top	the mountains of Andalusia
today	noun	/təˈdeɪ/	/təˈdeɪ/	this day	Today is her tenth birthday.
beach	noun	/bi:tʃ/	/bi:tʃ/	an area of sand or small stones (called shingle), next to the sea or a lake	on the beach, tourists sunbathing on the beach
stay	verb	/steɪ/	/steɪ/	to continue to be in a particular place for a period of time without moving away	+ adv./prep., Stay there and don't move!
music	noun	/ˈmju:zɪk/	/ˈmju:zɪk/	sounds that are arranged in a way that is pleasant or exciting to listen to. People sing music or play it on instruments.	I like any kind of pop or dance music.
autumn	noun	/ˈɔ:təm/	/ˈɔ:təm/	the season of the year between summer and winter, when leaves change colour and the weather becomes colder	in the autumn of something, in the autumn of 2010
idea	noun	/aɪˈdɪə/	/aɪˈdi:ə/	a plan, thought or suggestion, especially about what to do in a particular situation	It would be a good idea to call before we leave.
pepper	noun	/ˈpepə(r)/	/ˈpepər/	a powder made from dried berries (called peppercorns), used to give a hot, spicy taste to food	Season with salt and pepper
climb	verb	/klaɪm/	/klaɪm/	to go up something towards the top	climb (up) something, to climb a mountain/tree
understand	verb	/ˌʌndəˈstænd/	/ˌʌndərˈstænd/	to know or realize the meaning of words, a language, what somebody says, etc.	understand (something), Can you understand French?
salad	noun	/ˈsæləd/	/ˈsæləd/	a mixture of raw vegetables such as lettuce, tomato and cucumber, usually served with other food as part of a meal	All main courses come with salad or vegetables.
call	verb	/kɔ:l/	/kɔ:l/	to give somebody/something a particular name; to use a particular name or title when you are talking to somebody	call somebody/something + noun, They decided to call the baby Mark.
on	preposition	/ɒn/	/ɑ:n/	in or into a position covering, touching or forming part of a surface	a picture on a wall

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
friendly	adjective	/ˈfrendli/	/ˈfrendli/	behaving in a kind and pleasant way because you like somebody or want to help them	a warm and friendly person
as	preposition	/əz/	/əz/	used to describe somebody/something appearing to be somebody/something else	They were all dressed as clowns.
festival	noun	/ˈfestɪvl/	/ˈfestɪvl/	a series of performances of music, plays, films, etc., usually organized in the same place once a year; a series of public events connected with a particular activity or idea	a film/music festival
arm	noun	/ɑːm/	/ɑːrm/	either of the two long parts that stick out from the top of the body and connect the shoulders to the hands	He escaped with only a broken arm.
most	pronoun	/ˈmeni/	/ˈmeni/	used with plural nouns and verbs, especially in negative sentences or in more formal English, to mean ‘a large number of’. Also used in questions to ask about the size of a number, and with ‘as’, ‘so’ and ‘too’.	We don't have very many copies left.
that	pronoun	/ðæt/	/ðæt/	used for referring to a person or thing that is not near the speaker, or not as near to the speaker as another	Who's that?
other	pronoun	/ˈʌðə(r)/	/ˈʌðər/	used to refer to people or things that are additional or different to people or things that have been mentioned or are known about	Mr Harris and Mrs Bate and three other teachers were there.
euro	noun	/ˈjʊərəʊs/	/ˈjʊrəʊs/	the unit of money of some countries of the European Union	I paid five euros for it.
hundred	number	/ˈhʌndrəd/	/ˈhʌndrəd/	100	One hundred (of the children) have already been placed with foster families.
cow	noun	/kaʊ/	/kaʊ/	a large animal kept on farms to produce milk or beef	to milk a cow
seventeen	number	/ˌsevnˈtiːn/	/ˌsevnˈtiːn/		
two	number	/tuː/	/tuː/	2	There are only two cookies left.
famous	adjective	/ˈfeɪməs/	/ˈfeɪməs/	known about by many people	a famous artist/actor
taxi	noun	/ˈtæksi/	/ˈtæksi/	a car with a driver that you pay to take you somewhere. Taxis usually have meters that show how much money you have to pay.	We took a taxi to the airport.
poor	adjective	/pɔː(r)/	/pʊr/	having very little money; not having enough money for basic needs	They were too poor to buy shoes for the kids.
little	adjective	/ˈlɪtl/	/ˈlɪtl/	not big; small; smaller than others	a little house
tired	adjective	/ˈtaɪəd/	/ˈtaɪərd/	feeling that you would like to sleep or rest; needing rest	to be/look/feel tired

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
spring	noun	/sprɪŋ/	/sprɪŋ/	the season between winter and summer when plants begin to grow	The following spring, the three artists travelled to California.
paint	verb	/peɪnt/	/peɪnt/	to cover a surface or object with paint	paint something with something, Paint the shed with weather-resistant paint.
table	noun	/ˈteɪbl/	/ˈteɪbl/	a piece of furniture that consists of a flat top supported by legs	at a/the table, We sat at a round table in the corner.
beautiful	adjective	/ˈbjʊ:tɪfl/	/ˈbjʊ:tɪfl/	having beauty; giving pleasure to the senses or to the mind	a beautiful woman/girl
TV	noun	/ˌti:ˈvi:/	/ˌti:ˈvi:/	television	We spent the evening watching TV.
when	conjunction	/wen/	/wen/	at or during the time that	I loved history when I was at school.
great	adjective	/ɡreɪt/	/ɡreɪt/	very good or pleasant	He's a great bloke.
address	noun	/əˈdres/	/əˈdres/	details of where somebody lives or works and where letters, etc. can be sent	What's your name and address?
each	pronoun	/i:tʃ/	/i:tʃ/	used to refer to every one of two or more people or things, when you are thinking about them separately	Each answer is worth 20 points.
sick	adjective	/sɪk/	/sɪk/	physically or mentally ill	a sick child
exciting	adjective	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/	causing great interest or excitement	This is an exciting opportunity for me.
do	auxiliary verb	/də/	/də/	used before a full verb to form negative sentences and questions	I don't like fish.
west	adjective	/west/	/west/	in or towards the west	West Africa
over	preposition	/ˈəʊvə(r)/	/ˈəʊvər/	resting on the surface of somebody/something and partly or completely covering them/it	She put a blanket over the sleeping child.
news	noun	/nju:z/	/nu:z/	new information about something that has happened recently	What's the latest news?
each	adverb	/i:tʃ/	/i:tʃ/	used to refer to every one of two or more people or things, when you are thinking about them separately	Each answer is worth 20 points.
near	adjective	/nɪə(r)/	/nɪr/	a short distance away	His house is very near.
dad	noun	/dæd/	/dæd/	father	That's my dad over there.
present	noun	/ˈpreznt/	/ˈpreznt/	a thing that you give to somebody as a gift	What can I get him for a birthday present?
book	noun	/bʊk/	/bʊk/	a set of printed pages that are fastened inside a cover so that you can turn them and read them	His desk was covered with piles of books.
house	noun	/haus/	/haus/	a building for people to live in, usually for one family	in a house, We live in a two-bedroom house.
cook	verb	/kʊk/	/kʊk/	to prepare food by heating it, for example by boiling, baking or frying it	Where did you learn to cook?
mistake	noun	/mɪˈsteɪk/	/mɪˈsteɪk/	an action or an opinion that is not correct, or that produces a result that you did not want	It's easy to make a mistake.
journey	noun	/ˈdʒɜ:ni/	/ˈdʒɜ:ni/	an act of travelling from one place to another, especially when they are far apart	They went on a long train journey across India.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
mean	verb	/mi:n/	/mi:n/	to have something as a meaning in the same or another language	mean something, What does this sentence mean?
pay	verb	/peɪ/	/peɪ/	to give somebody money for work, goods, services, etc.	Who's paying?
fourteen	number	/ˌfɔːˈti:n/	/ˌfɔːrˈti:n/		
blue	noun	/bluː/	/bluː/	the colour of a clear sky or the sea on a clear day	bright/dark/light/pale/deep blue
breakfast	noun	/ˈbrekfəst/	/ˈbrekfəst/	the first meal of the day	They were having breakfast when I arrived.
include	verb	/ɪnˈkluːd/	/ɪnˈkluːd/	if one thing includes another, it has the second thing as one of its parts	include something, The tour included a visit to the Science Museum.
new	adjective	/njuː/	/nuː/	not existing before; recently made, invented, introduced, etc.	Have you read her new novel?
tell	verb	/tel/	/tel/	to give information to somebody by speaking or writing	tell something to somebody, He told the news to everybody he saw.
clean	adjective	/kli:n/	/kli:n/	not dirty	Are your hands clean?
CD	noun	/ˌsiːˈdiː/	/ˌsiːˈdiː/	a small disc on which sound or information is recorded. CDs can be played or read on various types of machines, including CD players and computers. (the abbreviation for 'compact disc')	on CD, His albums are available on CD and online.
fat	adjective	/fæt/	/fæt/	having too much flesh on it and weighing too much	a big fat man/woman
telephone	verb	/ˈtelɪfəʊn/	/ˈtelɪfəʊn/	to speak to somebody by phone	Please write or telephone for details.
why	adverb	/waɪ/	/waɪ/	used in questions to ask the reason for or purpose of something	Why were you late?
page	noun	/peɪdʒ/	/peɪdʒ/	one side or both sides of a sheet of paper in a book, magazine, etc.	Turn to page 64.
close	verb	/kləʊz/	/kləʊz/	to put something into a position so that it covers an opening; to get into this position	He closed the door firmly.
up	preposition	/ʌp/	/ʌp/	to or in a higher position somewhere	She climbed up the flight of steps.
warm	adjective	/wɔːm/	/wɔːrm/	at a fairly high temperature in a way that is pleasant, rather than being hot or cold	warm weather/temperatures/air
correct	verb	/kəˈrekt/	/kəˈrekt/	to make something right or accurate, for example by changing it or removing mistakes	correct something, to correct an error
work	noun	/wɜːk/	/wɜːrk/	the job that a person does especially in order to earn money	He started work as a security guard.
high	adjective	/haɪ/	/haɪ/	measuring a long distance from the bottom to the top	What's the highest mountain in the US?
photograph	noun	/ˈfəʊtəɡrɑːf/	/ˈfəʊtəɡræf/	a picture that is made by using a camera that stores images in digital form or that has a film sensitive to light inside it	aerial photographs of the crash site
same	pronoun	/seɪm/	/seɪm/	the same thing or things	I would do the same again.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
floor	noun	/flɔː(r)/	/flɔːr/	the surface of a room that you walk on	a wooden/concrete/tiled floor
design	noun	/dɪˈzaɪn/	/dɪˈzaɪn/	the general arrangement of the different parts of something that is made, such as a building, book, machine, etc.	The basic design of the car is very similar to that of earlier models.
much	determiner	/mʌtʃ/	/mʌtʃ/	used with uncountable nouns, especially in negative sentences to mean ‘a large amount of something’, or after ‘how’ to ask about the amount of something. It is also used with ‘as’, ‘so’ and ‘too’.	I don't have much money with me.
false	adjective	/fɔːls/	/fɔːls/	wrong; not correct or true	A whale is a fish. True or false?
favourite	adjective	/ˈfeɪvərɪt/	/ˈfeɪvərɪt/	liked more than others of the same kind	It's one of my favourite movies.
adult	noun	/ˈædʌlt/	/əˈdʌlt/	a fully grown person who is legally responsible for their actions	Children must be accompanied by an adult.
remember	verb	/rɪˈmembə(r)/	/rɪˈmembər/	to have or keep an image in your memory of an event, a person, a place, etc. from the past	remember somebody/something, This is Carla. Do you remember her?
everything	pronoun	/ˈevriθɪŋ/	/ˈevriθɪŋ/	all things	Everything had gone.
film	noun	/fɪlm/	/fɪlm/	a series of moving pictures recorded with sound that tells a story, watched at a cinema or on a television or other device	Let's stay in and watch a film.
anyone	pronoun	/ˈeniwʌn/	/ˈeniwʌn/	used instead of someone in negative sentences and in questions after if/whether, and after verbs such as prevent, forbid, avoid, etc.	Is anyone there?
boring	adjective	/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/	/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/	not interesting; making you feel tired and impatient	He's such a boring man!
fact	noun	/fækt/	/fækt/	a thing that is known to be true, especially when it can be proved	fact about something, First, some basic facts about healthy eating.
different	adjective	/ˈdɪfrənt/	/ˈdɪfrənt/	not the same as somebody/something; not like somebody/something else	different from somebody/something, American English is significantly different from British English.
museum	noun	/mjuˈziːəm/	/mjuˈziːəm/	a building in which objects of artistic, cultural, historical or scientific interest are kept and shown to the public	a museum of modern art
newspaper	noun	/ˈnjuːzpeɪpə(r)/	/ˈnuːzpeɪpər/	a set of large printed sheets of paper, or a website, containing news, articles, advertisements, etc. and published every day or every week; the organization responsible for producing this	a daily/weekly newspaper
actor	noun	/ˈæktə(r)/	/ˈæktər/	a person who performs on the stage, on television or in films, especially as a profession	Both lead actors (= the ones who play the main parts) are outstanding.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
ask	verb	/ɑːsk/	/æsk/	to say or write something in the form of a question, in order to get information	How old are you—if you don't mind me/my asking?
piano	noun	/piˈæneɪ/	/piˈænəʊ/	a large musical instrument played by pressing the black and white keys on the keyboard. The sound is produced by small hammers hitting the metal strings inside the piano.	to play the piano
explain	verb	/ɪkˈspleɪn/	/ɪkˈspleɪn/	to tell somebody about something in a way that makes it easy to understand	explain (something), He was trying to explain the difference between hip hop and rap.
chocolate	noun	/ˈtʃɒklət/	/ˈtʃɔːklət/	a hard brown sweet food made from cocoa beans, used in cooking to add taste to cakes, etc. or eaten as a sweet	a chocolate bar
discuss	verb	/dɪˈskʌs/	/dɪˈskʌs/	to talk about something with somebody, especially in order to decide something	discuss something with somebody, Have you discussed the problem with anyone?
angry	adjective	/ˈæŋɡri/	/ˈæŋɡri/	having strong feelings about something that you dislike very much or about an unfair situation	Her behaviour really made me angry.
where	conjunction	/weə(r)/	/wer/	(in) the place or situation in which	This is where I live.
down	preposition	/daʊn/	/daʊn/	from a high or higher point on something to a lower one	The stone rolled down the hill.
above	preposition	/əˈbʌv/	/əˈbʌv/	at or to a higher place or position than something/somebody	The water came above our knees.
doctor	noun	/ˈdɒktə(r)/	/ˈdɑːktər/	a person who has been trained in medical science, whose job is to treat people who are ill or injured	You'd better see a doctor about that cough.
grandmother	noun	/ˈɡrænməʊðə(r)/	/ˈɡrænməʊðər/	the mother of your father or mother	I always loved going to visit my grandmother.
fast	adverb	/fɑːst/	/fæst/	quickly	Don't drive so fast!
opposite	adverb	/ˈɒpəzɪt/	/ˈɑːpəzɪt/	on the other side of a particular area from somebody/something and usually facing them	There's a newly married couple living opposite (= on the other side of the road).
face	noun	/feɪs/	/feɪs/	the front part of the head, where the eyes, nose and mouth are	a pretty/pale/round face
help	verb	/help/	/help/	to make it easier or possible for somebody to do something by doing something for them or by giving them something that they need	What can I do to help?
grow	verb	/ɡrəʊ/	/ɡrəʊ/	to increase in size, number, strength or quality	The sector is growing at a phenomenal rate.
company	noun	/ˈkʌmpəni/	/ˈkʌmpəni/	a business organization that makes money by producing or selling goods or services	insurance/oil/tech/technology/pharmaceutical companies
someone	pronoun	/ˈsʌmwʌn/	/ˈsʌmwʌn/	a person who is not known or mentioned by name	There's someone at the door.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
theatre	noun	/ˈθɪətə(r)/	/ˈθiːətər/	a building or an outdoor area where plays and similar types of entertainment are performed	Broadway theatres
water	noun	/ˈwɔːtə(r)/	/ˈwɔːtər/	a liquid without colour, smell or taste that falls as rain, is in lakes, rivers and seas, and is used for drinking, washing, etc.	a glass of water
first	determiner	/fɜːst/	/fɜːrst/	happening or coming before all other similar things or people; 1st	her first husband
business	noun	/ˈbɪznəs/	/ˈbɪznəs/	the activity of making, buying, selling or supplying goods or services for money	It's been a pleasure to do business with you.
past	adjective	/pɑːst/	/pæst/	gone by in time	in past years/centuries
usually	adverb	/ˈjuːʒuəli/	/ˈjuːʒuəli/	in the way that is usual or normal; most often	How long does the journey usually take?
minute	noun	/ˈmɪnɪt/	/ˈmɪnɪt/	each of the 60 parts of an hour, that are equal to 60 seconds	minutes to..., It's four minutes to six.
May	noun	/meɪ/	/meɪ/	the fifth month of the year, between April and June	She was born in May.
evening	noun	/ˈiːvnɪŋ/	/ˈiːvnɪŋ/	the part of the day between the afternoon and the time you go to bed	Remember to call me this evening.
T-shirt	noun	/ˈtiː ʃɜːt/	/ˈtiː ʃɜːrt/	an informal shirt, usually with short sleeves (= arms) no collar or buttons, or just a few buttons at the top	He was wearing a faded pair of blue jeans and an old T-shirt.
twenty	number	/ˈtwenti/	/ˈtwenti/		
hello	noun	/həˈləʊ/	/həˈləʊ/	used as a greeting when you meet somebody, in an email, when you answer the phone or when you want to attract somebody's attention	Hello John, how are you?
than	preposition	/ðən/	/ðən/	used to introduce the second part of a comparison	I'm older than her.
cannot	modal verb	/ˈkænɒt/	/ˈkænɑːt/	the negative of can; can not	I cannot believe the price of the tickets!
their	determiner	/ðeə(r)/	/ðer/	of or belonging to people, animals or things that have already been mentioned or are easily identified	Their parties are always fun.
end	noun	/end/	/end/	the final part of a period of time, an event, an activity or a story	It's the end of an era.
few	determiner	/fjuː/	/fjuː/	used with plural nouns and a plural verb to mean 'a small number', 'some'	We've had a few replies.
city	noun	/ˈsɪti/	/ˈsɪti/	a large and important town	Parking is difficult in the city centre.
sit	verb	/sɪt/	/sɪt/	to rest your weight on your bottom with your back straight, for example on/in a chair	She sat and stared at the letter in front of her.
dear	adjective	/dɪə(r)/	/dɪr/	used at the beginning of a letter before the name or title of the person that you are writing to	Dear Sir or Madam

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
mouse	noun	/maʊs/	/maʊs/	a small animal that is covered in fur and has a long thin tail. Mice live in fields, in people's houses or where food is stored.	a house mouse
band	noun	/bənd/	/bənd/	a small group of musicians who play popular music together, often with a singer or singers	a rock/punk/jazz band
dictionary	noun	/ˈdɪkʃənri/	/ˈdɪkʃənəri/	a book or electronic resource that gives a list of the words of a language in alphabetical order and explains what they mean, or gives a word for them in a foreign language	a Spanish-English dictionary
DVD	noun	/ˌdiːviːˈdiː/	/ˌdiːviːˈdiː/	a disk on which large amounts of information, especially films, photographs and video, can be stored, for use on a DVD player or computer (the abbreviation for 'digital versatile disc' or 'digital videodisc')	Let's just stay in and watch a DVD.
without	preposition	/wɪˈðaʊt/	/wɪˈðaʊt/	not having, experiencing or showing something	They had gone two days without food.
come	verb	/kʌm/	/kʌm/	to move to or towards a person or place	+ adv./prep., He left and said he was never coming back.
second	ordinal number	/ˈsekənd/	/ˈsekənd/	happening or coming next after the first in a series of similar things or people; 2nd	This is the second time it's happened.
enough	adverb	/ɪˈnʌf/	/ɪˈnʌf/	to the necessary degree	I hadn't trained enough for the game.
wonderful	adjective	/ˈwʌndəfl/	/ˈwʌndərfl/	very good, pleasant or a lot of fun	This is a wonderful opportunity to invest in new markets.
boot	noun	/buːt/	/buːt/	a strong shoe that covers the foot and ankle and often the lower part of the leg	(British English), walking boots
do	verb	/duː/	/duː/	used to refer to actions that you do not mention by name or do not know about	What are you doing this evening?
town	noun	/taʊn/	/taʊn/	a place with many houses, shops, etc. where people live and work. It is larger than a village but smaller than a city.	The nearest town is ten miles away.
father	noun	/ˈfɑːðə(r)/	/ˈfɑːðər/	a male parent of a child or an animal; a person who is acting as the father to a child	My father died in 2017.
enough	pronoun	/ɪˈnʌf/	/ɪˈnʌf/	as many or as much as somebody needs or wants	Six bottles should be enough.
dollar	noun	/ˈdɒlə(r)/	/ˈdɑːlər/	the unit of money in the US, Canada, Australia and several other countries	You will be paid in American dollars.
hope	verb	/həʊp/	/həʊp/	to want something to happen and think that it is possible	All we can do now is wait and hope.
easy	adjective	/ˈiːzi/	/ˈiːzi/	not difficult; done or obtained without a lot of effort or problems	an easy way to make bread

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
hobby	noun	/ˈhɒbi/	/ˈhɑːbi/	an activity that you do for pleasure when you are not working	Do you have any hobbies?
meet	verb	/mi:t/	/mi:t/	to be in the same place as somebody by chance and talk to them	Maybe we'll meet again some time.
lot	determiner	/lɒt/	/lɑːt/	a large number or amount of somebody/something	What a lot of presents!
OK	exclamation	/əʊˈkeɪ/	/əʊˈkeɪ/	yes; all right	‘Shall we go for a walk?’ ‘OK.’
gym	noun	/dʒɪm/	/dʒɪm/	a room or hall with equipment for doing physical exercise, for example in a school	The school has recently built a new gym.
read	verb	/ri:d/	/ri:d/	to look at and understand the meaning of written or printed words or symbols	She's still learning to read.
ever	adverb	/ˈevə(r)/	/ˈevər/	used in negative sentences and questions, or sentences with if to mean ‘at any time’	Nothing ever happens here.
food	noun	/fu:d/	/fu:d/	things that people or animals eat	Pat had prepared food and drink for the work party.
east	noun	/i:st/	/i:st/	the direction that you look towards to see the sun rise; one of the four main points of the compass	Which way is east?
June	noun	/dʒu:n/	/dʒu:n/	the 6th month of the year, between May and July	She was born in June.
than	conjunction	/ðən/	/ðən/	used to introduce the second part of a comparison	I'm older than her.
then	adverb	/ðen/	/ðen/	used to refer to a particular time in the past or future	Life was harder then because neither of us had a job.
four	number	/fɔ:(r)/	/fɔ:r/		
orange	noun	/ˈɒrɪndʒ/	/ˈɔːrɪndʒ/	a round citrus fruit with thick skin of a colour between red and yellow and a lot of sweet juice	orange peel/zest/rind
bad	adjective	/bæd/	/bæd/	unpleasant; full of problems	I have some bad news for you, I'm afraid.
cent	noun	/sent/	/sent/	a coin and unit of money worth 1% of the main unit of money in many countries, for example of the US dollar or of the euro	A one-minute phone call to the UK cost 10 cents.
telephone	noun	/ˈtelɪfəʊn/	/ˈtelɪfəʊn/	a system for talking to somebody else over long distances, using wires or radio; a machine used for this	The telephone rang and Pat answered it.
him	pronoun	/hɪm/	/hɪm/	used as the object of a verb, after the verb be or after a preposition to refer to a male person or animal that has already been mentioned or is easily identified	When did you see him?
science	noun	/ˈsaɪəns/	/ˈsaɪəns/	knowledge about the structure and behaviour of the natural and physical world, based on facts that you can prove, for example by experiments	new developments in science and technology
fifteen	number	/ˌfɪfˈti:n/	/ˌfɪfˈti:n/	15	He's in the first fifteen.
text	noun	/tekst/	/tekst/	any form of written material	a computer that can process text

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
past	noun	/pɑːst/	/pæst/	the time that has gone by; things that happened in an earlier time	in the past, I used to go there often in the past.
build	verb	/bɪld/	/bɪld/	to make something, especially a building, by putting parts together	build (something), They have permission to build 200 new homes.
take	verb	/teɪk/	/teɪk/	to carry or move something from one place to another	take something, Remember to take your coat when you leave.
ticket	noun	/ˈtɪkɪt/	/ˈtɪkɪt/	a printed piece of paper, or a message or image received on your phone or computer, that gives you the right to travel on a particular bus, train, etc. or to go into a theatre, etc.	a plane/bus/train ticket
product	noun	/ˈprɒdʌkt/	/ˈprɑːdʌkt/	a thing that is grown, produced or created, usually for sale	food/agricultural/software products
most	adverb	/məʊst/	/məʊst/	used to form the superlative of most adjectives and adverbs of two or more syllables	the most boring/beautiful part
so	adverb	/səʊ/	/səʊ/	to such a great degree	Don't look so angry.
salt	noun	/sɔːlt/	/sɔːlt/	a white substance that is added to food to make it taste better or to preserve it. Salt is obtained from mines and is also found in seawater. It is sometimes called common salt to show that it is different from other chemical salts. Its chemical name is sodium chloride.	Pass the salt, please.
test	verb	/test/	/test/	to find out how much somebody knows, or what they can do by asking them questions or giving them activities to perform	test somebody, Students will be tested at the end of each module.
menu	noun	/ˈmenjuː/	/ˈmenjuː/	a list of the food that is available at a restaurant or to be served at a meal	May we have the menu?
play	verb	/pleɪ/	/pleɪ/	to do things for pleasure, as children do; to enjoy yourself, rather than work	You'll have to play inside today.
office	noun	/ˈɒfɪs/	/ˈɑːfɪs/	a room, set of rooms or building where people work, usually sitting at desks	The company is moving to new offices on the other side of town.
very	adverb	/ˈveri/	/ˈveri/	used before adjectives, adverbs and determiners to mean 'in a high degree' or 'extremely'	Very few people know that.
healthy	adjective	/ˈhelθi/	/ˈhelθi/	having good health and not likely to become ill	a healthy child/baby/adult
card	noun	/kɑːd/	/kɑːrd/	thick, stiff paper; a piece of this for writing on	a piece of card
some	determiner	/sʌm/	/sʌm/	used with uncountable nouns or plural countable nouns to mean 'an amount of' or 'a number of', when the amount or number is not given	There's some milk in the fridge.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
enjoy	verb	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪ/	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪ/	to get pleasure from something	enjoy something, We thoroughly enjoyed our time in New York.
full	adjective	/fʊl/	/fʊl/	containing or holding as much or as many as possible; having no empty space	a full bottle of wine
anything	pronoun	/ˈeniθɪŋ/	/ˈeniθɪŋ/	used instead of something in negative sentences and in questions; after if/whether; and after verbs such as prevent, ban, avoid, etc.	Would you like anything else?
dark	adjective	/dɑːk/	/dɑːrk/	with no or very little light, especially because it is night	a dark room/street/forest/night
all	pronoun	/ɔːl/	/ɔːl/	the whole number or amount	All of the food has gone.
fourth	ordinal number	/fɔːθ/	/fɔːrθ/	4th	Today is the fourth (of May).
result	noun	/rɪˈzʌlt/	/rɪˈzʌlt/	a thing that is caused or produced because of something else	And did your intervention produce the desired result?
turn	noun	/tɜːn/	/tɜːrn/	the time when somebody in a group of people should or is allowed to do something	When it's your turn, take another card.
ago	adverb	/əˈɡəʊ/	/əˈɡəʊ/	used in expressions of time with the simple past tense to show how far in the past something happened	two weeks/months/years ago
oh	exclamation	/əʊ/	/əʊ/	used when you are reacting to something that has been said, especially if you did not know it before	'I saw Ben yesterday.' 'Oh yes, how is he?'
period	noun	/ˈpɪəriəd/	/ˈpɪriəd/	a particular length of time	a long/an extended period
where	adverb	/weə(r)/	/wer/	in or to what place or situation	Where do you live?
traffic	noun	/ˈtræfɪk/	/ˈtræfɪk/	the vehicles that are on a road at a particular time	There's always a lot of traffic at this time of day.
hungry	adjective	/ˈhʌŋɡri/	/ˈhʌŋɡri/	feeling that you want to eat something	I'm really hungry.
Wednesday	noun	/ˈwenzdeɪ/	/ˈwenzdeɪ/	the day of the week after Tuesday and before Thursday	It's Wednesday today, isn't it?
girlfriend	noun	/ˈɡɜːlfrɛnd/	/ˈɡɜːrlfrɛnd/	a girl or a woman that somebody is having a romantic relationship with	He's got a new girlfriend.
pretty	adjective	/ˈprɪti/	/ˈprɪti/	attractive without being very beautiful	a pretty face
day	noun	/deɪ/	/deɪ/	a period of 24 hours	'What day is it today?' 'Monday.'
go	verb	/ɡəʊ/	/ɡəʊ/	to move or travel from one place to another	+ adv./prep., She went into her room and shut the door behind her.
nine	number	/naɪn/	/naɪn/	9	There are only nine of these rare animals left.
visit	verb	/ˈvɪzɪt/	/ˈvɪzɪt/	to go to see a person or a place for a period of time	My parents are coming to visit me next week.
check	verb	/tʃek/	/tʃek/	to examine something to see if it is correct, safe or acceptable	check something, She gave me the minutes of the meeting to read and check.
or	conjunction	/ɔː(r)/	/ɔːr/	used to introduce another possibility	Is your sister older or younger than you?

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
person	noun	/ˈpɜːsn/	/ˈpɜːrsn/	a human as an individual	What sort of person would do a thing like that?
bored	adjective	/bɔːd/	/bɔːrd/	feeling tired and impatient because you have lost interest in somebody/something or because you have nothing to do	There was a bored expression on her face.
college	noun	/ˈkɒlɪdʒ/	/ˈkɑːlɪdʒ/	(in the UK) a place where students go to study or to receive training after they have left school	a secretarial college
most	determiner	/məʊst/	/məʊst/	the largest in number or amount	Who do you think will get (the) most votes?
maybe	adverb	/ˈmeɪbi/	/ˈmeɪbi/	used when you are not certain that something will happen or that something is true or is a correct number	Maybe he'll come, maybe he won't.
something	pronoun	/ˈsʌmθɪŋ/	/ˈsʌmθɪŋ/	a thing that is not known or mentioned by name	We stopped for something to eat.
online	adjective	/ˌɒnˈlaɪn/	/ˌɑːnˈlaɪn/	available on or done using the internet or other computer network	Online shopping is both cheap and convenient.
funny	adjective	/ˈfʌni/	/ˈfʌni/	making you laugh	a funny story/joke
in	preposition	/ɪn/	/ɪn/	at a point within an area or a space	a country in Africa
lunch	noun	/lʌntʃ/	/lʌntʃ/	a meal eaten in the middle of the day	She's gone to lunch.
key	adjective	/kiː/	/kiː/	most important; essential	the key issue/factor/point
play	noun	/pleɪ/	/pleɪ/	a piece of writing performed by actors in a theatre or on television or radio	a stage/radio play
first	adverb	/fɜːst/	/fɜːrst/	before anyone or anything else; at the beginning	‘Do you want a drink?’ ‘I'll finish my work first.’
them	pronoun	/ðəm/	/ðəm/	used when referring to people, animals or things as the object of a verb or preposition, or after the verb be	Tell them the news.
singer	noun	/ˈsɪŋə(r)/	/ˈsɪŋər/	a person who sings, or whose job is singing, especially in public	She's a wonderful singer.
half	determiner	/hɑːf/	/hæf/	an amount equal to half of something/somebody	I'll see you in half an hour.
toilet	noun	/ˈtɔɪlət/	/ˈtɔɪlət/	a large bowl attached to a pipe that you sit on or stand over when you get rid of waste matter from your body	Have you flushed the toilet?
club	noun	/klʌb/	/klʌb/	an organization for people who share an interest or do a sport or activity together	a golf/tennis/chess/film club
about	preposition	/əˈbaʊt/	/əˈbaʊt/	on the subject of somebody/something; in connection with somebody/something	a book about flowers
quickly	adverb	/ˈkwɪkli/	/ˈkwɪkli/	fast	She walked quickly away.
last	determiner	/lɑːst/	/læst/	happening or coming after all other similar things or people	We caught the last bus home.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
lesson	noun	/ˈlesn/	/ˈlesn/	a period of time in which somebody is taught something	She gives piano lessons.
be	verb	/bi/	/bi/	used when you are naming people or things, describing them or giving more information about them	+ noun, Today is Monday.
man	noun	/mæn/	/mæn/	an adult male human	a good-looking young man
potato	noun	/pəˈteɪtəʊ/	/pəˈteɪtəʊ/	a round white vegetable with a brown or red skin that grows underground as part of a plant also called a potato	Will you peel the potatoes for me?
cost	noun	/kɒst/	/kɔːst/	the amount of money that you need in order to buy, make or do something	cost of something, the high/low cost of housing
long	adjective	/lɒŋ/	/lɔːŋ/	measuring or covering a great length or distance, or a greater length or distance than usual	She had long dark hair.
give	verb	/ɡɪv/	/ɡɪv/	to hand something to somebody so that they can look at it, use it or keep it for a time	give something to somebody, Give the letter to your mother when you've read it.
money	noun	/ˈmʌni/	/ˈmʌni/	what you earn by working or selling things, and use to buy things	to borrow/save/spend/earn money
boy	noun	/bɔɪ/	/bɔɪ/	a male child or a young male person	a little/small/young boy
phone	verb	/fəʊn/	/fəʊn/	to make a phone call to somebody	I was just phoning up for a chat.
lie	verb	/laɪ/	/laɪ/	to be or put yourself in a flat position so that you are not standing or sitting	lie + adv./prep., to lie on your back/side/front
repeat	verb	/rɪˈpi:t/	/rɪˈpi:t/	to say or write something again or more than once	repeat something, to repeat a question/a claim/an assertion/a warning
writing	noun	/ˈraɪtɪŋ/	/ˈraɪtɪŋ/	the activity of writing, in contrast to reading, speaking, etc.	Our son's having problems with his reading and writing (= at school)
interest	verb	/ˈɪntrəst/	/ˈɪntrəst/	to attract your attention and make you feel interested; to make yourself give your attention to something	interest somebody, Politics doesn't interest me.
meal	noun	/mi:l/	/mi:l/	an occasion when people eat food, especially breakfast, lunch or dinner	Try not to eat between meals.
beginning	noun	/bɪˈɡɪnɪŋ/	/bɪˈɡɪnɪŋ/	the time when something starts; the first part of an event, a story, etc.	A story has to have a beginning, middle, and end.
test	noun	/test/	/test/	an examination of somebody's knowledge or ability, consisting of questions for them to answer or activities for them to perform	an IQ/a fitness test
forty	number	/ˈfɔːti/	/ˈfɔːrti/		
OK	adverb	/əʊˈkeɪ/	/əʊˈkeɪ/	safe and well; in a calm or happy state	Are you OK?

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
garden	noun	/ˈgɑːdn/	/ˈgɑːrdn/	a piece of land next to or around your house where you can grow flowers, fruit, vegetables, etc., usually with a lawn (= an area of grass)	a front/back/rear garden
tree	noun	/triː/	/triː/	a tall plant that can live a long time. Trees have a thick central wooden trunk from which branches grow, usually with leaves on them	an oak/olive/apple tree
fifty	number	/ˈfɪfti/	/ˈfɪfti/	50	She was born in the fifties.
ear	noun	/ɪə(r)/	/ɪr/	either of the organs on the sides of the head that you hear with	the left/right ear
around	adverb	/əˈraʊnd/	/əˈraʊnd/	approximately	He arrived around five o'clock.
cooking	noun	/ˈkʊkɪŋ/	/ˈkʊkɪŋ/	the process of preparing food by heating it	My husband does all the cooking.
park	verb	/pɑːk/	/pɑːrk/	to leave a vehicle that you are driving in a particular place for a period of time	He parked and went inside.
carry	verb	/ˈkæri/	/ˈkæri/	to support the weight of somebody/something and take them or it from place to place; to take somebody/something from one place to another	carry somebody/something, He was carrying a large bag.
because	conjunction	/bɪˈkəz/	/bɪˈkəz/	for the reason that	I did it because he told me to.
many	pronoun	/ˈmeni/	/ˈmeni/	used with plural nouns and verbs, especially in negative sentences or in more formal English, to mean 'a large number of'. Also used in questions to ask about the size of a number, and with 'as', 'so' and 'too'.	We don't have very many copies left.
radio	noun	/ˈreɪdiəʊ/	/ˈreɪdiəʊ/	the activity of broadcasting programmes for people to listen to; the programmes that are broadcast	The play was written specially for radio.
sing	verb	/sɪŋ/	/sɪŋ/	to make musical sounds with your voice in the form of a song or tune	I just can't sing in tune!
partner	noun	/ˈpɑːtnə(r)/	/ˈpɑːrtnər/	a person that you are doing an activity with, such as dancing or playing a game	a dance/tennis partner
help	noun	/help/	/help/	the act of helping somebody to do something	Thank you for all your help.
cheese	noun	/tʃiːz/	/tʃiːz/	a type of food made from milk that can be either soft or hard and is usually white or yellow in colour; a particular type of this food	Cheddar cheese
desk	noun	/desk/	/desk/	a piece of furniture like a table, often with drawers (= parts like boxes in it with handles on the front for pulling them open), that you sit at to read, write, work, etc.	at a desk, I spend all day sitting at a desk.
school	noun	/skuːl/	/skuːl/	a place where children go to be educated	My brother and I went to the same school.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
website	noun	/ˈwebsaɪt/	/ˈwebsaɪt/	a set of pages on the internet, where a company or an organization, or an individual person, puts information	For current prices please visit our website.
young	adjective	/jʌŋ/	/jʌŋ/	having lived or existed for only a short time; not fully developed	Young babies need to be wrapped up warmly.
name	noun	/neɪm/	/neɪm/	a word or words that a particular person, animal, place or thing is known by	What's your name?
eight	number	/eɪt/	/eɪt/		
waiter	noun	/ˈweɪtə(r)/	/ˈweɪtər/	a man whose job is to serve customers at their tables in a restaurant, etc.	I'll ask the waiter for the bill.
but	conjunction	/bət/	/bət/	used to introduce a word or phrase that contrasts with what was said before	I got it wrong. It wasn't the red one but the blue one.
here	adverb	/hɪə(r)/	/hɪr/	used after a verb or preposition to mean 'in, at or to this position or place'	I live here.
fast	adjective	/fɑːst/	/fæst/	moving or able to move quickly	a fast car/horse
to	preposition	/tə/	/tə/	in the direction of something; towards something	I walked to the office.
foot	noun	/fʊt/	/fʊt/	the lowest part of the leg, below the ankle, on which a person or an animal stands	My feet are aching.
walk	noun	/wɔːk/	/wɔːk/	a journey on foot, usually for pleasure or exercise	Let's go for a walk.
hey	exclamation	/heɪ/	/heɪ/	used to attract somebody's attention or to express interest, surprise or anger	Hey, can I just ask you something?
look	verb	/lʊk/	/lʊk/	to turn your eyes in a particular direction	Look closely and tell me what you see.
create	verb	/kriːˈeɪt/	/kriːˈeɪt/	to make something happen or exist	Scientists disagree about how the universe was created.
again	adverb	/əˈgeɪn/	/əˈgeɪn/	one more time; on another occasion	This must never happen again.
show	noun	/ʃəʊ/	/ʃəʊ/	a programme on television or the radio	Millions of people watch the show.
she	pronoun	/ʃi/	/ʃi/	a female person or animal that has already been mentioned or is easily identified	'What does your sister do?' 'She's a dentist.'
road	noun	/rəʊd/	/rəʊd/	a hard surface built for vehicles to travel on	a main/major/minor road
five	number	/faɪv/	/faɪv/	5	There are only five cookies left.
success	noun	/səkˈses/	/səkˈses/	the fact that you have achieved something that you want and have been trying to do or get	The company has achieved considerable success in this market.
detail	noun	/ˈdiːteɪl/	/ˈdiːteɪl/	a small individual fact or item; a less important fact or item	an expedition planned down to the last detail
spend	verb	/spend/	/spend/	to give money to pay for goods, services, etc.	spend something, I've spent all my money already.
future	noun	/ˈfjuːtʃə(r)/	/ˈfjuːtʃər/	the time that will come after the present or the events that will happen then	We need to plan for the future.
left	noun	/left/	/left/	the left side or direction	on the left, Take the next road on the left.

word (A1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
teach	verb	/ti:tʃ/	/ti:tʃ/	to give lessons to students in a school, college, university, etc.; to help somebody learn something by giving information about it	She teaches at our local school.

A2

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
suggest	verb	/sə'dʒest/	/sə'dʒest/	to put forward an idea or a plan for other people to think about	suggest something, I'd like to suggest a different explanation for the company's decline.
recent	adjective	/ˈri:snt/	/ˈri:snt/	that happened or began only a short time ago	a recent study/report/survey
square	adjective	/skweə(r)/	/skwer/	having four straight equal sides and four angles of 90°	a square room
lock	noun	/lɒk/	/lɑ:k/	a device that keeps a door, window, box, etc. shut, usually needing a key to open it	She turned the key in the lock.
stair	noun	/steə(r)/	/ster/	a set of steps built between two floors inside a building	We had to carry the piano up three flights of stairs.
lucky	adjective	/ˈlʌki/	/ˈlʌki/	having good luck	lucky to do something, His friend was killed and he knows he is lucky to be alive.
missing	adjective	/ˈmɪsɪŋ/	/ˈmɪsɪŋ/	that cannot be found or that is not in its usual place; that has been removed, lost or destroyed	I never found the missing piece.
last	verb	/lɑ:st/	/ləst/	to continue for a particular period of time	Each game lasts about an hour.
beef	noun	/bi:f/	/bi:f/	meat that comes from a cow	roast beef
war	noun	/wɔ:(r)/	/wɔ:r/	a situation in which two or more countries or groups of people fight against each other over a period of time	the Second World War
single	noun	/ˈsɪŋgl/	/ˈsɪŋgl/	a ticket that allows you to travel to a place but not back again	How much is a single to York?
unfortunately	adverb	/ʌnˈfɔ:tʃənətli/	/ʌnˈfɔ:rtʃənətli/	used to say that a particular situation or fact makes you sad or disappointed, or gets you into a difficult position	Unfortunately, I won't be able to attend the meeting.
flu	noun	/flu:/	/flu:/	a serious disease caused by a virus, that causes a high temperature, severe pains and weakness	The whole family has the flu.
chef	noun	/ʃef/	/ʃef/	a person whose job is to cook, especially the most senior person in a restaurant, hotel, etc.	a new book by celebrity chef Jamie Oliver
pay	noun	/peɪ/	/peɪ/	the money that somebody gets for doing regular work	Her job is hard work, but the pay is good.
text	verb	/tekst/	/tekst/		
opportunity	noun	/ˌɒpəˈtju:nəti/	/ˌɑ:pərˈtu:nəti/	a time when a particular situation makes it possible to do or achieve something	Don't miss this opportunity!
somewhere	pronoun	/ˈsʌmweə(r)/	/ˈsʌmwer/	a place that you do not know or do not mention by name	We need to find somewhere to live.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
survey	noun	/ˈsɜːveɪ/	/ˈsɜːrveɪ/	an investigation of the opinions, behaviour, etc. of a particular group of people, which is usually done by asking them questions	A recent survey showed 75 per cent of those questioned were in favour of the plan.
running	noun	/ˈrʌnɪŋ/	/ˈrʌnɪŋ/	the action or sport of running	to go running
drawing	noun	/ˈdrɔːɪŋ/	/ˈdrɔːɪŋ/	a picture made using a pencil or pen rather than paint	a pencil/pen-and-ink/charcoal drawing
speech	noun	/spiːtʃ/	/spiːtʃ/	a formal talk that a person gives to an audience	Several people made speeches at the wedding.
variety	noun	/vəˈraɪəti/	/vəˈraɪəti/	several different sorts of the same thing	There is a wide variety of patterns to choose from.
pollution	noun	/pəˈluːʃn/	/pəˈluːʃn/	the process of making air, water, soil, etc. dirty; the state of being dirty	air/water pollution
gold	adjective	/gəʊld/	/gəʊld/	bright yellow in colour, like gold	The company name was spelled out in gold letters.
dead	adjective	/ded/	/ded/	no longer alive	My mother's dead; she died in 2017.
refuse	verb	/rɪˈfjuːz/	/rɪˈfjuːz/	to say or show that you will not do something that somebody has asked you to do	Go on, ask her; she can hardly refuse.
daily	adjective	/ˈdeɪli/	/ˈdeɪli/	happening, done or produced every day	Many people still read a daily newspaper.
need	noun	/niːd/	/niːd/	a situation when something is necessary or must be done	to satisfy/meet/fulfil a need
impossible	adjective	/ɪmˈpɒsəbl/	/ɪmˈpɑːsəbl/	that cannot exist or be done; not possible	almost/virtually/nearly impossible
rise	verb	/raɪz/	/raɪz/	to come or go upwards; to reach a higher level or position	The curtain rose to reveal an empty stage.
tidy	verb	/ˈtaɪdi/	/ˈtaɪdi/	to make something look neat by putting things in the place where they belong	I spent all morning cleaning and tidying.
trainer	noun	/ˈtreɪnə(r)/	/ˈtreɪnər/	a shoe that you wear for sports or as informal clothing	a pair of trainers
record	verb	/rɪˈkɔːd/	/rɪˈkɔːrd/	to keep a permanent account of facts or events by writing them down, filming them, storing them in a computer, etc.	record something, Her childhood is recorded in the diaries of those years.
male	noun	/meɪl/	/meɪl/	a male person, animal or plant	The male of the species has a white tail.
pop	adjective	/pɒp/	/pɑːp/	connected with modern popular music	a pop song
role	noun	/rəʊl/	/rəʊl/	an actor's part in a play, film, etc.	She has landed the lead role (= the most important one) in a new play.
progress	noun	/ˈprəʊgres/	/ˈpraːgres/	the process of improving or developing, or of getting nearer to achieving or completing something	I think we're making progress.
least	pronoun	/liːst/	/liːst/	smallest in size, amount, degree, etc.	He's the best teacher, even though he has the least experience.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
chemistry	noun	/ˈkɛmɪstri/	/ˈkɛmɪstri/	the scientific study of the structure of substances, how they react when combined or in contact with one another, and how they behave under different conditions	a degree in chemistry
reduce	verb	/rɪˈdjuːs/	/rɪˈduːs/	to make something less or smaller in size, quantity, price, etc.; to become less or smaller in size, quantity, etc.	reduce something, Reduce speed now (= on a sign).
greet	verb	/griːt/	/griːt/	to say hello to somebody or to welcome them	greet somebody, He greeted all the guests warmly as they arrived.
lend	verb	/lend/	/lend/	to give something to somebody or allow them to use something that belongs to you, which they have to return to you later	lend something, They will lend equipment free of charge.
invitation	noun	/ˌɪnvɪˈteɪʃn/	/ˌɪnvɪˈteɪʃn/	a spoken or written request to somebody to do something or to go somewhere	to issue/extend an invitation
planet	noun	/ˈplænɪt/	/ˈplænɪt/	a large round object in space that moves around a star (such as the sun) and receives light from it	the planets of our solar system
wild	adjective	/waɪld/	/waɪld/	living or growing in natural conditions; not kept in a house or on a farm	wild animals/birds/flowers
medical	adjective	/ˈmedɪkl/	/ˈmedɪkl/	connected with illness and injury and their treatment	medical care/treatment
employ	verb	/ɪmˈplɔɪ/	/ɪmˈplɔɪ/	to give somebody a job to do for payment	employ somebody, How many people does the company employ?
furniture	noun	/ˈfɜːnɪʃə(r)/	/ˈfɜːrnɪʃər/	objects that can be moved, such as tables, chairs and beds, that are put into a house or an office to make it suitable for living or working in	garden/office furniture
forest	noun	/ˈfɒrɪst/	/ˈfɔːrɪst/	a large area of land that is thickly covered with trees	a tropical/pine forest
less	pronoun	/les/	/les/	used with uncountable nouns to mean 'a smaller amount of'	less something, less butter/time/importance
carefully	adverb	/ˈkeəfəli/	/ˈkerfəli/	with a lot of attention or thought, so that you avoid hurting yourself, damaging something or doing something wrong	Drive carefully.
board	noun	/bɔːd/	/bɔːrd/	a long thin piece of strong hard material, especially wood, used, for example, for making floors, building walls and roofs and making boats	He had ripped up the carpet, leaving only the bare boards.
pick	verb	/pɪk/	/pɪk/	to choose somebody/something from a group of people or things	pick somebody/something, Pick a number from one to twenty.
employee	noun	/ɪmˈplɔɪiː/	/ɪmˈplɔɪiː/	a person who is paid to work for somebody	The firm has over 500 employees.
pattern	noun	/ˈpætn/	/ˈpætərn/	the regular way in which something happens or is done	changing patterns of urban life

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
hockey	noun	/ˈhɒki/	/ˈhɑːki/	a game played on a field by two teams of 11 players, with curved sticks and a small hard ball. Teams try to hit the ball into the other team's goal.	to play hockey
before	adverb	/bɪˈfɔː(r)/	/bɪˈfɔːr/	at an earlier time; in the past; already	You should have told me so before.
classical	adjective	/ˈklæsɪkl/	/ˈklæsɪkl/	relating to classical music	a classical composer/musician/pianist
ordinary	adjective	/ˈɔːdnri/	/ˈɔːrdneri/	not unusual or different in any way	an ordinary sort of day
pronounce	verb	/prəˈnaʊns/	/prəˈnaʊns/	to make the sound of a word or letter in a particular way	to pronounce a word/syllable/vowel/consonant
support	verb	/səˈpɔːt/	/səˈpɔːrt/	to help or encourage somebody/something by saying or showing that you agree with them/it	support somebody/something, to support an idea/a view
expert	adjective	/ˈekspɜːt/	/ˈekspɜːrt/	done with, having or involving great knowledge or skill	to seek expert advice
soap	noun	/səʊp/	/səʊp/	a substance that you use with water for washing your body	Wash the affected area with soap and water.
dark	noun	/dɑːk/	/dɑːrk/	the lack of light in a place, especially because it is night	Are the children afraid of the dark?
fun	adjective	/fʌn/	/fʌn/	that you enjoy	She's really fun to be with.
already	adverb	/ɔːlˈredi/	/ɔːlˈredi/	before now or before a particular time in the past	‘Lunch?’ ‘No thanks, I've already eaten.’
guy	noun	/gaɪ/	/gaɪ/	a man	a big/little guy
president	noun	/ˈprezɪdənt/	/ˈprezɪdənt/	the leader of a republic, for example the US	Several presidents attended the funeral.
prison	noun	/ˈprɪzn/	/ˈprɪzn/	a building where people are kept as a punishment for a crime they have committed, or while they are waiting for trial	She went to prison for tax evasion.
parking	noun	/ˈpɑːkɪŋ/	/ˈpɑːrkɪŋ/	the act of stopping a vehicle at a place and leaving it there for a period of time	There is no parking here between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.
comment	noun	/ˈkɒment/	/ˈkɑːment/	something that you say or write that gives an opinion on or explains somebody/something	comment on something, She made helpful comments on my work.
drive	noun	/draɪv/	/draɪv/	a journey in a car or other vehicle	Let's go for a drive.
publish	verb	/ˈpʌblɪʃ/	/ˈpʌblɪʃ/	to produce a book, magazine, CD-ROM, etc. and sell it to the public	to publish a book/novel/magazine/paper
media	noun	/ˈmiːdiə/	/ˈmiːdiə/	the main ways that large numbers of people receive information and entertainment, that is television, radio, newspapers and the internet	the national/international media
disaster	noun	/dɪˈzɑːstə(r)/	/dɪˈzæstər/	an unexpected event, such as a very bad accident, a flood or a fire, that kills a lot of people or causes a lot of damage	the world's worst humanitarian disaster

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
scene	noun	/si:n/	/si:n/	the place where something happens, especially something unpleasant	the scene of the accident/crime/crash
catch	verb	/kætʃ/	/kætʃ/	to stop and hold a moving object or person, especially in your hands	She managed to catch the keys as they fell.
worried	adjective	/ˈwʌrɪd/	/ˈwɜ:rid/	thinking about unpleasant things that have happened or that might happen and therefore feeling unhappy and afraid	Don't look so worried!
contain	verb	/kənˈteɪn/	/kənˈteɪn/	if something contains something else, it has that thing inside it or as part of it	This drink doesn't contain any alcohol.
railway	noun	/ˈreɪlweɪ/	/ˈreɪlweɪ/	a track with rails on which trains run	The railway is still under construction.
oil	noun	/ɔɪl/	/ɔɪl/	a thick liquid that is found in rock underground	Several companies are drilling for oil in the region.
pack	verb	/pæk/	/pæk/	to put clothes, etc. into a bag in preparation for a trip away from home	I haven't packed yet.
photograph	verb	/ˈfəʊtəɡrɑ:f/	/ˈfəʊtəɡræf/	to take a photograph of somebody/something	photograph somebody/something, a workshop on photographing wildlife
search	verb	/sɜ:tʃ/	/sɜ:rtʃ/	to look carefully for something/somebody; to examine a particular place when looking for something/somebody	search for something/somebody, She searched in vain for her passport.
promise	noun	/ˈprɒmɪs/	/ˈprɑ:mɪs/	a statement that tells somebody that you will definitely do or not do something	to make/keep/fulfil/break a promise
society	noun	/səˈsaɪəti/	/səˈsaɪəti/	people in general, living together in communities	She believes that the arts benefit society as a whole.
athlete	noun	/ˈæθli:t/	/ˈæθli:t/	a person who competes in sports	Olympic athletes
journalist	noun	/ˈdʒɜ:nəlist/	/ˈdʒɜ:rnəlist/	a person whose job is to collect and write news stories for newspapers, magazines, radio, television or online news sites	a freelance journalist
earth	noun	/ɜ:θ/	/ɜ:rθ/	the world; the planet that we live on	the planet Earth
regular	adjective	/ˈregjələ(r)/	/ˈregjələr/	following a pattern, especially with the same time or space in between each thing and the next	regular breathing
soldier	noun	/ˈsəʊldʒə(r)/	/ˈsəʊldʒər/	a member of an army, especially one who is not an officer	They visited the graves of US soldiers killed in the First World War.
advertise	verb	/ˈædvətaɪz/	/ˈædvɜ:taɪz/	to tell the public about a product or a service in order to encourage people to buy or to use it	If you want to attract customers you need to advertise.
anywhere	adverb	/ˈeniweə(r)/	/ˈeniwer/	used in negative sentences and in questions instead of somewhere	I can't see it anywhere.
last	adverb	/lɑ:st/	/læst/	after anyone or anything else; at the end	He came last in the race.
smartphone	noun	/ˈsmɑ:tfəʊn/	/ˈsmɑ:rtfəʊn/	a mobile phone that also has some of the functions of a computer, for example the facility to use apps and the internet	You can use your smartphone to access the internet.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
wait	noun	/weɪt/	/weɪt/	an act of waiting; an amount of time waited	The wait seemed interminable.
attack	noun	/əˈtæk/	/əˈtæk/	an act of using violence to try to hurt or kill somebody	Five people were killed in the attacks that took place last night.
question	verb	/ˈkwestʃən/	/ˈkwestʃən/	to ask somebody questions about something, especially officially	question somebody, Police are keen to question any witnesses.
straight	adverb	/streɪt/	/streɪt/	not in a curve or at an angle; in a straight line	Keep straight on for two miles.
helpful	adjective	/ˈhelpfl/	/ˈhelpfl/	able to improve a particular situation	helpful advice/information
fashion	noun	/ˈfæʃn/	/ˈfæʃn/	a popular style of clothes, hair, etc. at a particular time or place; the state of being popular	the latest fashion trends
coast	noun	/kəʊst/	/kəʊst/	the land next to or near to the sea or ocean	a trip to the coast
advantage	noun	/ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/	/ədˈvæntɪdʒ/	a thing that helps you to be better or more successful than other people	a distinct/significant/huge advantage
safe	adjective	/seɪf/	/seɪf/	protected from any danger, harm or loss	The children are quite safe here.
charity	noun	/ˈtʃærəti/	/ˈtʃærəti/	an organization for helping people in need	a registered charity
lift	noun	/lɪft/	/lɪft/	a machine that carries people or goods up and down to different levels in a building or a mine	It's on the sixth floor—let's take the lift.
transport	noun	/ˈtrænspɔːt/	/ˈtrænsɔːrt/	a system for carrying people or goods from one place to another using vehicles, roads, etc.	air/freight/road transport
shake	verb	/ʃeɪk/	/ʃeɪk/	to move or make somebody/something move with short quick movements from side to side or up and down	The whole house shakes when a train goes past.
danger	noun	/ˈdeɪndʒə(r)/	/ˈdeɪndʒər/	the possibility of something happening that will injure, harm or kill somebody, or damage or destroy something	Danger! Keep Out!
deal	verb	/diːl/	/diːl/	to give cards to each player in a game of cards	Whose turn is it to deal?
suggestion	noun	/səˈdʒestʃən/	/səˈdʒestʃən/	an idea or a plan that you mention for somebody else to think about	Can I make a suggestion?
wish	verb	/wɪʃ/	/wɪʃ/	to want something to happen or to be true even though it is unlikely or impossible	wish (that)..., I wish I were taller.
appear	verb	/əˈpiə(r)/	/əˈpɪr/	to start to be seen	Three days later a rash appeared.
shoulder	noun	/ˈʃəʊldə(r)/	/ˈʃəʊldər/	either of the two parts of the body between the top of each arm and the neck	your left/right shoulder
promise	verb	/ˈprɒmɪs/	/ˈprɑːmɪs/	to tell somebody that you will definitely do or not do something, or that something will definitely happen	'We haven't got time to go to the park.' 'But you promised!'
stay	noun	/steɪ/	/steɪ/	a period of staying; a visit	I enjoyed my stay in Prague.
everyday	adjective	/ˈevrɪdeɪ/	/ˈevrɪdeɪ/	used or happening every day or regularly; ordinary	Change is a part of everyday life in business.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
lock	verb	/lɒk/	/lɑːk/	to fasten something with a lock; to be fastened with a lock	Did you lock the door?
succeed	verb	/səkˈsiːd/	/səkˈsiːd/	to achieve something that you have been trying to do or get; to have the result or effect that was intended	Our plan succeeded.
seem	linking verb	/siːm/	/siːm/	to give the impression of being or doing something	+ adj., You seem happy.
able	adjective	/ˈeɪbl/	/ˈeɪbl/	to have the skill, intelligence, opportunity, etc. needed to do something	You must be able to speak French for this job.
forward	adverb	/ˈfɔːwəd/	/ˈfɔːrwərd/	towards a place or position that is in front	She leaned forward and kissed him on the cheek.
expect	verb	/ɪkˈspekt/	/ɪkˈspekt/	to think or believe that something will happen or that somebody will do something	expect something, The company is expecting record sales this year.
score	verb	/skɔː(r)/	/skɔːr/	to win points, goals, etc. in a game or competition	Fraser scored again in the second half.
count	verb	/kaʊnt/	/kaʊnt/	to say numbers in the correct order	Billy can't count yet.
instrument	noun	/ˈɪnstɹəmənt/	/ˈɪnstɹəmənt/	an object used for producing musical sounds, for example a piano or a drum	to play an instrument
palace	noun	/ˈpæləs/	/ˈpæləs/	the official home of a king, queen, president, etc.	Buckingham Palace
bottom	adjective	/ˈbɒtəm/	/ˈbɑːtəm/	in the lowest, last or furthest place or position	your bottom lip
rubbish	noun	/ˈrʌbɪʃ/	/ˈrʌbɪʃ/	things that you throw away because you no longer want or need them	a rubbish bag/bin
exactly	adverb	/ɪɡˈzæktli/	/ɪɡˈzæktli/	used to emphasize that something is correct in every way or in every detail	It's exactly nine o'clock.
plastic	adjective	/ˈplæstɪk/	/ˈplæstɪk/	made of plastic	a plastic bag/bottle/cup
united	adjective	/juˈnaɪtɪd/	/juˈnaɪtɪd/	joined together as a political unit or by shared aims	the United States of America
soft	adjective	/sɒft/	/sɔːft/	changing shape easily when pressed; not stiff or hard	soft margarine
queen	noun	/kwiːn/	/kwiːn/	the female ruler of an independent state that has a royal family	She was crowned queen at the age of fifteen.
borrow	verb	/ˈbɒrəʊ/	/ˈbɔːrəʊ/	to take and use something that belongs to somebody else, and return it to them at a later time	borrow something, Can I borrow your umbrella?
tour	noun	/tʊə(r)/	/tʊr/	a journey made for pleasure during which several different towns, countries, etc. are visited	a walking/sightseeing/bus tour
tool	noun	/tuːl/	/tuːl/	an instrument such as a hammer, screwdriver, saw, etc. that you hold in your hand and use for making things, repairing things, etc.	garden tools
mobile	noun	/ˈməʊbaɪl/	/ˈməʊbl/	a mobile phone	Call me on my mobile.
smoking	noun	/ˈsməʊkɪŋ/	/ˈsməʊkɪŋ/	the activity or habit of smoking cigarettes, etc.	No Smoking (= for example, on a notice)

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
easily	adverb	/ˈiːzəli/	/ˈiːzəli/	without problems or difficulty	The museum is easily accessible by car.
exist	verb	/ɪgˈzɪst/	/ɪgˈzɪst/	to be real; to be present in a place or situation	Does life exist on other planets?
singing	noun	/ˈsɪŋɪŋ/	/ˈsɪŋɪŋ/	the activity of making musical sounds with your voice	the beautiful singing of birds
brain	noun	/breɪn/	/breɪn/	the organ inside the head that controls movement, thought, memory and feeling	The human brain is a complex organ.
comfortable	adjective	/ˈkʌmfətəbl/	/ˈkʌmfətəbl/	making you feel physically relaxed; pleasant to wear, sit on, etc.	It's such a comfortable bed.
pants	noun	/pænts/	/pænts/	underpants or knickers	a pair of pants
smoke	verb	/sməʊk/	/sməʊk/	to take smoke from a cigarette, pipe, etc. into your mouth and let it out again	Do you mind if I smoke?
rude	adjective	/ruːd/	/ruːd/	having or showing a lack of respect for other people and their feelings	a rude comment/remark
middle	noun	/ˈmɪdl/	/ˈmɪdl/	the part of something that is at an equal distance from all its edges or sides; a point or a period of time between the beginning and the end of something	in the middle, a lake with an island in the middle
drug	noun	/drʌg/	/drʌg/	an illegal substance that some people smoke, inject, etc. for the physical and mental effects it has	He does not smoke or take drugs.
physics	noun	/ˈfɪzɪks/	/ˈfɪzɪks/	the scientific study of matter and energy and the relationships between them, including the study of forces, heat, light, sound, electricity and the structure of atoms	a degree in physics
tower	noun	/ˈtaʊə(r)/	/ˈtaʊər/	a tall narrow building or part of a building, especially of a church or castle	a bell tower
mark	noun	/mɑːk/	/mɑːrk/	a written or printed symbol that is used as a sign of something, for example the quality of something or who made or owns it	punctuation marks
farm	verb	/fɑːm/	/fɑːrm/	to use land for growing crops and/or keeping animals	The family has farmed in Kent for over two hundred years.
benefit	noun	/ˈbenɪfɪt/	/ˈbenɪfɪt/	an advantage that something gives you; a helpful and useful effect that something has	Freedom of information brings great benefits.
competition	noun	/ˌkɒmpəˈtɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːmpəˈtɪʃn/	an event in which people compete with each other to find out who is the best at something	a design/an art/a talent competition
serve	verb	/sɜːv/	/sɜːrv/	to give somebody food or drink, for example at a restaurant or during a meal	serve (something), Breakfast is served between 7 and 10 a.m.
as	conjunction	/əz/	/əz/	while something else is happening	He sat watching her as she got ready.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
biology	noun	/baɪˈɒlədʒi/	/baɪˈɑːlədʒi/	the scientific study of the life and structure of plants and animals	a degree in biology
birth	noun	/bɜːθ/	/bɜːrθ/	the time when a baby is born; the process of being born	at birth, The baby weighed three kilos at birth.
exact	adjective	/ɪɡˈzækt/	/ɪɡˈzækt/	correct in every detail	The new palace is an exact replica of the original building.
sale	noun	/seɪl/	/seɪl/	an act or the process of selling something	regulations governing the sale of alcoholic beverages
lifestyle	noun	/ˈlaɪfstɑɪl/	/ˈlaɪfstɑɪl/	the way in which a person or a group of people lives and works	Many people are trying to adopt a healthy lifestyle these days.
fix	verb	/fɪks/	/fɪks/	to repair or correct something	The car won't start—can you fix it?
smoke	noun	/sməʊk/	/sməʊk/	the grey, white or black gas that is produced by something burning	cigarette/tobacco smoke
belt	noun	/belt/	/belt/	a long narrow piece of leather, cloth, etc. that you wear around the middle part of your body	to do up/fasten/tighten a belt
guest	noun	/gest/	/gest/	a person that you have invited to your house or to a particular event that you are paying for	They only use the dining room when they have guests.
nowhere	adverb	/ˈnəʊweə(r)/	/ˈnəʊwer/	not in or to any place	I had nowhere to live, so I was sleeping on my sister's couch.
program	noun	/ˈprəʊgræm/	/ˈprəʊgræm/	a set of instructions in code that control the operations or functions of a computer	You'll need to download and install the program on your computer.
patient	noun	/ˈpeɪjnt/	/ˈpeɪjnt/	a person who is receiving medical treatment, especially in a hospital	cancer/AIDS/heart patients
per cent	adverb	/pə ˈsent/	/pər ˈsent/	by, in or for every hundred	a 15 per cent rise in price
focus	noun	/ˈfəʊkəs/	/ˈfəʊkəs/	the thing or person that people are most interested in; the act of paying special attention to something and making people interested in it	focus of something, It was the main focus of attention at the meeting.
ending	noun	/ˈendɪŋ/	/ˈendɪŋ/	the last part of a story, film, etc.	His stories usually have a happy ending.
boss	noun	/bɒs/	/bɔːs/	a person who is in charge of other people at work and tells them what to do	I'll ask my boss if I can have the day off.
gold	noun	/ɡəʊld/	/ɡəʊld/	a chemical element. Gold is a yellow precious metal used for making coins, jewellery, beautiful objects, etc.	gold coins/jewellery
earn	verb	/ɜːn/	/ɜːrn/	to get money for work that you do	earn (something), He earns about \$40 000 a year.
engine	noun	/ˈendʒɪn/	/ˈendʒɪn/	the part of a vehicle that produces power to make the vehicle move	a diesel/petrol engine
yours	pronoun	/jɔːz/	/jərz/	of or belonging to you	Is that book yours?
worst	adjective	/wɜːst/	/wɜːrst/	of the poorest quality or lowest standard; worse than any other person or thing of a similar kind	It was by far the worst speech he had ever made.
cycle	noun	/ˈsaɪkl/	/ˈsaɪkl/	a bicycle or motorcycle	He was riding his cycle home when he was hit by a lorry.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
outside	noun	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/	the outer side or surface of something	The outside of the house needs painting.
comedy	noun	/ˈkɒmədi/	/ˈkɑːmədi/	a play, film or TV show that is intended to be funny, usually with a happy ending; plays, films and TV shows of this type	a romantic comedy
several	pronoun	/ˈsevrəl/	/ˈsevrəl/	more than two but not very many	Several letters arrived this morning.
salary	noun	/ˈsæləri/	/ˈsæləri/	money that employees receive for doing their job, especially professional employees or people working in an office, usually paid every month	an annual salary of \$40 000
plant	verb	/plɑːnt/	/plænt/	to put plants, seeds, etc. in the ground to grow	to plant a tree/seed/crop
argue	verb	/ˈɑːɡjuː/	/ˈɑːrgjuː/	to speak angrily to somebody because you disagree with them	My brothers are always arguing.
typical	adjective	/ˈtɪpɪkl/	/ˈtɪpɪkl/	having the usual qualities or features of a particular type of person, thing or group	a typical Italian cafe
beat	verb	/biːt/	/biːt/	to defeat somebody in a game or competition	beat somebody at something, He beat me at chess.
care	verb	/keə(r)/	/ker/	to feel that something is important and worth worrying about	I don't care (= I will not be upset) if I never see him again!
sure	adverb	/ʃʊə(r)/	/ʃʊr/	used to say 'yes' to somebody	'Will you get me my coat?' 'Sure, where is it?'
itself	pronoun	/ɪtˈself/	/ɪtˈself/	used when the animal or thing that does an action is also affected by it	The cat was washing itself.
recording	noun	/rɪˈkɔːdɪŋ/	/rɪˈkɔːrdɪŋ/	sound or pictures that have been recorded on computer files or on CD, DVD, video, etc.	an audio recording
unhappy	adjective	/ʌnˈhæpi/	/ʌnˈhæpi/	not happy; sad	to feel/look/seem/sound/become unhappy
tie	verb	/taɪ/	/taɪ/	to attach or hold two or more things together using string, rope, etc.; to fasten somebody/something with string, rope, etc.	tie something + adv./prep., She tied the newspapers in a bundle.
arrange	verb	/əˈreɪndʒ/	/əˈreɪndʒ/	to plan or organize something in advance	arrange something, The party was arranged quickly.
fair	adjective	/feə(r)/	/fer/	acceptable and appropriate in a particular situation	a fair deal/wage/price
level	noun	/ˈlevl/	/ˈlevl/	the height of something in relation to the ground or to what it used to be	The cables are buried one metre below ground level.
since	conjunction	/sɪns/	/sɪns/	from an event in the past until a later past event, or until now	Cath hasn't phoned since she went to Berlin.
actually	adverb	/ˈæktʃuəli/	/ˈæktʃuəli/	used in speaking to emphasize a fact or a comment, or that something is really true	What did she actually say?
ability	noun	/əˈbɪləti/	/əˈbɪləti/	the fact that somebody/something is able to do something	People with the disease may lose their ability to communicate.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
ah	exclamation	/ɑː/	/ɑː/	used to express surprise, pleasure or sympathy, or when you disagree with somebody	Ah, there you are!
top	noun	/tɒp/	/tɑːp/	the highest part or point of something	at the top of something, She was standing at the top of the stairs.
instructor	noun	/ɪnˈstrʌktə(r)/	/ɪnˈstrʌktər/	a person whose job is to teach somebody a practical skill or sport	a fitness/driving/ski instructor
lorry	noun	/ˈlɒri/	/ˈlɔːri/	a large vehicle for carrying heavy loads by road	a lorry driver
manager	noun	/ˈmænɪdʒə(r)/	/ˈmænɪdʒər/	a person who is in charge of running a business, a shop or a similar organization or part of one	a bank/hotel manager
feed	verb	/fiːd/	/fiːd/	to give food to a person or an animal	feed somebody/something/yourself, Have you fed the cat yet?
ourselves	pronoun	/ɑːˈselvz/	/ɑːrˈselvz/	the reflexive form of we; used when you and another person or other people together cause and are affected by an action	We shouldn't blame ourselves for what happened.
track	noun	/træk/	/træk/	rails (= metal bars) that a train moves along	railway/railroad tracks
explanation	noun	/ˌekspləˈneɪʃn/	/ˌekspləˈneɪʃn/	a statement, fact, or situation that tells you why something happened; a reason given for something	The most likely explanation is that his plane was delayed.
soccer	noun	/ˈsɒkə(r)/	/ˈsɑːkər/	a game played by two teams of 11 players, using a round ball which players kick up and down the playing field. Teams try to kick the ball into the other team's goal.	I played soccer when I was younger.
invite	verb	/ɪnˈvaɪt/	/ɪnˈvaɪt/	to ask somebody to come to a social event	invite somebody to something, Have you been invited to their party?
strategy	noun	/ˈstrætədʒi/	/ˈstrætədʒi/	a plan that is intended to achieve a particular purpose	the government's economic strategy
least	determiner	/liːst/	/liːst/	smallest in size, amount, degree, etc.	He's the best teacher, even though he has the least experience.
electrical	adjective	/ɪˈlektɹɪkl/	/ɪˈlektɹɪkl/	connected with electricity; using or producing electricity	an electrical fault in the engine
female	adjective	/ˈfiːmeɪl/	/ˈfiːmeɪl/	being a woman or a girl	a female student/employee/artist/athlete
figure	noun	/ˈfɪɡə(r)/	/ˈfɪɡjər/	a number representing a particular amount, especially one given in official information	the latest sales/crime/unemployment figures
review	noun	/rɪˈvjuː/	/rɪˈvjuː/	a report in a newspaper or magazine, or on the internet, television or radio, in which somebody gives their opinion of a book, play, film, product, etc.; the act of writing this kind of report	a book review
increase	noun	/ˈɪŋkriːs/	/ˈɪŋkriːs/	a rise in the amount, number or value of something	price/tax/wage increases
colleague	noun	/ˈkɒliːɡ/	/ˈkɑːliːɡ/	a person that you work with, especially in a profession or a business	work/senior/male colleagues

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
chat	verb	/tʃæt/	/tʃæt/	to talk in a friendly, informal way to somebody	I'm sorry I can't stop to chat.
baseball	noun	/ˈbeɪsbɔːl/	/ˈbeɪsbɔːl/	a game played especially in the US by two teams of nine players, using a bat and ball. Each player tries to hit the ball and then run around four bases before the other team can return the ball.	a baseball bat/team/cap/fan/player/game
loud	adjective	/laʊd/	/laʊd/	making a lot of noise	loud laughter
speed	noun	/spiːd/	/spiːd/	the rate at which somebody/something moves or travels	at ... speed, at high/low/full/top speed
oven	noun	/ˈʌvən/	/ˈʌvən/	the part of a cooker that is like a box with a door on the front, in which food is cooked or heated	Take the cake out of the oven.
lab	noun	/læb/	/læb/	a laboratory	a computer/research lab
all right	adverb	/ɔːl ˈraɪt/	/ɔːl ˈraɪt/	acceptable; in an acceptable manner	Is the coffee all right?
wash	noun	/wɒʃ/	/wɑːʃ/	an act of cleaning somebody/something using water and usually soap	These towels are ready for a wash.
sort	noun	/sɔːt/	/sɔːrt/	a group or type of people or things that are similar in a particular way	sort of somebody/something, 'What sort of music do you like?' 'Oh, all sorts.'
inside	noun	/ˌɪnˈsaɪd/	/ˌɪnˈsaɪd/	the inner part, side or surface of something	The inside of the box was blue.
lost	adjective	/lɒst/	/lɔːst/	unable to find your way; not knowing where you are	We always get lost in London.
noise	noun	/nɔɪz/	/nɔɪz/	a sound, especially when it is loud, unpleasant or frightening	There was a rattling noise coming from the back of the car.
service	noun	/ˈsɜːvɪs/	/ˈsɜːrvɪs/	a system that provides something that the public needs, organized by the government or a private company	the ambulance/bus/postal service
connected	adjective	/kəˈnektɪd/	/kəˈnektɪd/	(of two or more things or people) having a link between them	We do not believe that the incidents are connected.
international	adjective	/ˌɪntəˈnæʃnəl/	/ˌɪntərˈnæʃnəl/	connected with or involving two or more countries	international trade/law
closed	adjective	/kləʊzd/	/kləʊzd/	shut	Keep the door closed.
hit	verb	/hɪt/	/hɪt/	to bring your hand, or an object you are holding, against somebody/something quickly and with force	hit somebody/something, I was afraid he was going to hit me.
cause	noun	/kɔːz/	/kɔːz/	the person or thing that makes something happen	Unemployment is a major cause of poverty.
learning	noun	/ˈlɜːnɪŋ/	/ˈlɜːrnɪŋ/	the process of learning something	lifelong/adult learning
rest	verb	/rest/	/rest/	to relax, sleep or do nothing after a period of activity or illness; to not use a part of your body for some time	The doctor told me to rest.
badly	adverb	/ˈbædli/	/ˈbædli/	without skill or care	to play/sing badly
king	noun	/kɪŋ/	/kɪŋ/	the male ruler of an independent state that has a royal family	the kings and queens of England

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
document	noun	/ˈdɒkjumənt/	/ˈdɑːkjumənt/	an official paper, book or electronic file that gives information about something, or that can be used as evidence or proof of something	Please read and sign the attached document.
weight	noun	/weɪt/	/weɪt/	how heavy somebody/something is, which can be measured in, for example, kilograms or pounds	in weight, It is about 76 kilos in weight.
bowl	noun	/bəʊl/	/bəʊl/	a deep round dish with a wide open top, used especially for holding food or liquid	a salad/fruit/sugar bowl
jam	noun	/dʒæm/	/dʒæm/	a thick sweet substance made by boiling fruit with sugar, often sold in jars and spread on bread	strawberry jam
double	adjective	/ˈdʌbl/	/ˈdʌbl/	twice as much or as many as usual	a double helping
quantity	noun	/ˈkwɒntəti/	/ˈkwɑːntəti/	an amount or a number of something	quantity of something, a large/small quantity of something
field	noun	/fiːld/	/fiːld/	an area of land in the country used for growing crops or keeping animals in, usually surrounded by a fence, etc.	We had to walk across a ploughed field.
mostly	adverb	/ˈməʊstli/	/ˈməʊstli/	mainly; generally	The sauce is mostly cream.
gate	noun	/geɪt/	/geɪt/	a barrier like a door that is used to close an opening in a fence or a wall outside a building	the front/main gate
round	adverb	/raʊnd/	/raʊnd/	moving in a circle	Everybody joins hands and dances round.
dentist	noun	/ˈdentɪst/	/ˈdentɪst/	a person whose job is to take care of people's teeth	to see/visit/consult your dentist
double	pronoun	/ˈdʌbl/	/ˈdʌbl/	a number or amount that is twice as much or as many as another number or amount	He gets paid double for doing the same job I do.
affect	verb	/əˈfekt/	/əˈfekt/	to produce a change in somebody/something	How will these changes affect us?
lake	noun	/leɪk/	/leɪk/	a large area of water that is surrounded by land	in a lake, We swam in the lake.
series	noun	/ˈsiəriːz/	/ˈsɪriːz/	a set of television or radio programmes or podcasts that deal with the same subject or that have the same characters	The first episode of the new series is on Saturday.
respond	verb	/rɪˈspɒnd/	/rɪˈspɑːnd/	to give a spoken or written answer to somebody/something	I asked him his name, but he didn't respond.
feature	noun	/ˈfiːtʃə(r)/	/ˈfiːtʃər/	something important, interesting or typical of a place or thing	An interesting feature of the city is the old market.
allow	verb	/əˈlaʊ/	/əˈlaʊ/	to let somebody/something do something; to let something happen or be done	allow somebody/something to do something, His parents won't allow him to stay out late.
pain	noun	/peɪn/	/peɪn/	the feelings that you have in your body when you have been hurt or when you are ill	a cry of pain

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
train	verb	/treɪn/	/treɪn/	to teach a person or an animal the skills for a particular job or activity; to be taught in this way	train somebody/something, highly trained professionals
community	noun	/kə'mju:nəti/	/kə'mju:nəti/	all the people who live in a particular area, country, etc. when talked about as a group	The local community supported us from the start.
bar	noun	/bɑ:(r)/	/bɑ:r/	a place where you can buy and drink alcoholic and other drinks	We arranged to meet in a bar called the Flamingo.
human	noun	/'hju:mən/	/'hju:mən/	a person rather than an animal or a machine	Dogs can hear much better than humans.
bright	adjective	/braɪt/	/braɪt/	full of light; shining strongly	bright light/sunshine
themselves	pronoun	/ðəm'selvz/	/ðəm'selvz/	used when people or animals performing an action are also affected by it	They seemed to be enjoying themselves.
assistant	adjective	/ə'sɪstənt/	/ə'sɪstənt/	having a rank below that of a senior person and helping them in their work	the assistant manager/director/commissioner
major	adjective	/'meɪdʒə(r)/	/'meɪdʒər/	very large or important	a major road
myself	pronoun	/maɪ'self/	/maɪ'self/	used when the speaker or writer is also the person affected by an action	I cut myself on a knife.
especially	adverb	/ɪ'speʃəli/	/ɪ'speʃəli/	more with one person, thing, etc. than with others, or more in particular circumstances than in others	Teenagers are very fashion conscious, especially girls.
behaviour	noun	/bɪ'heɪvjə(r)/	/bɪ'heɪvjər/	the way that somebody behaves, especially towards other people	good/bad behaviour
lawyer	noun	/'lɔɪə(r)/	/'lɔɪər/	a person who is trained and qualified to advise people about the law and to represent them in court, and to write legal documents	to hire a lawyer
knee	noun	/ni:/	/ni:/	the joint between the top and bottom parts of the leg where it bends in the middle	a knee injury
normally	adverb	/'nɔ:məli/	/'nɔ:rməli/	usually; in normal circumstances	I would never normally discuss this.
intelligent	adjective	/ɪn'telɪdʒənt/	/ɪn'telɪdʒənt/	good at learning, understanding and thinking in a logical way about things; showing this ability	a highly intelligent child
sheet	noun	/ʃi:t/	/ʃi:t/	a large piece of thin cloth used on a bed to lie on or lie under	Have you changed the sheets (= put clean sheets on the bed)?
schedule	noun	/'ʃedju:l/	/'skedʒu:l/	a plan that lists all the work that you have to do and when you must do each thing	I have a hectic schedule for the next few days.
whole	adjective	/həʊl/	/həʊl/	full; complete	Let's forget the whole thing.
anywhere	pronoun	/'eniweə(r)/	/'eniwer/	used in negative sentences and in questions instead of somewhere	I don't have anywhere to stay.
flat	adjective	/flæt/	/flæt/	having a level surface, not curved or sloping, and without holes or any bits sticking out	low buildings with flat roofs

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
cloud	noun	/klaʊd/	/klaʊd/	a grey or white mass that floats in the sky, made of very small drops of water	Dark clouds were gathering in the west.
deep	adjective	/di:p/	/di:p/	having a large distance from the top or surface to the bottom	a deep hole/well/river
lemon	noun	/'lemən/	/'lemən/	a yellow citrus fruit with juice that has a bitter, sharp taste. Slices of lemon and lemon juice are used in cooking and drinks.	Add a squeeze of lemon juice.
listener	noun	/'lɪsənə(r)/	/'lɪsənər/	a person who listens	a good listener (= somebody who you can rely on to listen with attention or sympathy)
strange	adjective	/streɪndʒ/	/streɪndʒ/	unusual or surprising, especially in a way that is difficult to understand	A strange thing happened this morning.
perhaps	adverb	/pə'hæps/	/pər'hæps/	possibly	'Are you going to come?' 'Perhaps. I'll see how I feel.'
view	noun	/vju:/	/vju:/	what you can see from a particular place or position, especially beautiful countryside	view of something, There were magnificent views of the surrounding countryside.
sleep	noun	/sli:p/	/sli:p/	the natural state of rest in which your eyes are closed, your body is not active, and your mind is not conscious	I need to get some sleep.
included	adjective	/ɪn'klu:dɪd/	/ɪn'klu:dɪd/	contained as part of something	all of Europe (Britain included)
goal	noun	/ɡəʊl/	/ɡəʊl/	a frame with a net into which players must kick or hit the ball in order to score a point	He headed the ball into an open goal (= one that had nobody defending it).
expression	noun	/ɪk'spreʃn/	/ɪk'spreʃn/	a word or phrase	What's the meaning of the expression 'on cloud nine'?
lady	noun	/'leɪdi/	/'leɪdi/	a word used to mean 'woman' that some people, especially older people, consider is more polite	There's a lady waiting to see you.
blank	noun	/blæŋk/	/blæŋk/	an empty space on a printed form or document for you to write answers, information, etc. in	Please fill in the blanks.
brilliant	adjective	/'brɪliənt/	/'brɪliənt/	extremely clever or impressive	What a brilliant idea!
clearly	adverb	/'kɪəli/	/'kɪrli/	in a way that is easy to see or hear	Please speak clearly after the tone.
consider	verb	/kən'sɪdə(r)/	/kən'sɪdər/	to think about something carefully, especially in order to make a decision	I'd like some time to consider.
correctly	adverb	/kə'rektli/	/kə'rektli/	in a way that is accurate or true, without any mistakes	Have you spelled it correctly?
hero	noun	/'hɪərəʊ/	/'hɪrəʊ/	a person who is admired by many people for doing something brave or good	a war hero (= somebody who was very brave during a war)
headache	noun	/'hedeɪk/	/'hedeɪk/	a continuous pain in the head	He had a terrible headache.
react	verb	/ri'ækt/	/ri'ækt/	to change or behave in a particular way as a result of or in response to something	I nudged her but she didn't react.
anyway	adverb	/'eniweɪ/	/'eniweɪ/	used when adding something to support an idea or argument	It's too expensive and anyway the colour doesn't suit you.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
factor	noun	/ˈfæktə(r)/	/ˈfæktər/	one of several things that cause or influence something	Obesity is a major risk factor for heart disease.
item	noun	/ˈaɪtəm/	/ˈaɪtəm/	one thing on a list of things to buy, do, talk about, etc.	What's the next item on the agenda?
foreign	adjective	/ˈfɒrən/	/ˈfɔːrən/	in or from a country that is not your own	What foreign languages do you speak?
castle	noun	/ˈkɑːsl/	/ˈkæsl/	a large strong building with thick, high walls and towers, built in the past by kings or queens, or other important people, to defend themselves against attack	a medieval castle
grass	noun	/grɑːs/	/græs/	a common wild plant with narrow green leaves and stems that are eaten by cows, horses, sheep, etc.	a blade of grass
such	pronoun	/sʌtʃ/	/sʌtʃ/	used to emphasize the great degree of something	This issue was of such importance that we could not afford to ignore it.
such	determiner	/sʌtʃ/	/sʌtʃ/	used to emphasize the great degree of something	This issue was of such importance that we could not afford to ignore it.
director	noun	/dəˈrektə(r)/	/dəˈrektər/	one of a group of senior managers who run a company	a non-executive director
injury	noun	/ˈɪndʒəri/	/ˈɪndʒəri/	harm done to a person's or an animal's body, for example in an accident	Two people sustained minor injuries.
sock	noun	/sɒk/	/sɑːk/	a piece of clothing that is worn over the foot, ankle and lower part of the leg, especially inside a shoe	a pair of socks
rest	noun	/rest/	/rest/	the part of something that remains	Take what you want and throw the rest away.
light	verb	/laɪt/	/laɪt/	to make something start to burn	She lit a candle.
please	verb	/pliːz/	/pliːz/	to make somebody happy	please somebody, You can't please everybody.
underground	adverb	/ˌʌndəˈgraʊnd/	/ˌʌndərˈgraʊnd/	under the surface of the ground	Rescuers found victims trapped several feet underground.
firstly	adverb	/ˈfɜːstli/	/ˈfɜːrstli/	used to introduce the first of a list of points you want to make in a speech or piece of writing	There are two reasons for this decision: firstly...
between	adverb	/bɪˈtwiːn/	/bɪˈtwiːn/	in the space or period of time separating two or more points, objects, etc. or two dates, events, etc.	The house was near a park but there was a road in between.
score	noun	/skɔː(r)/	/skɔːr/	the number of points, goals, etc. scored by each player or team in a game or competition	a high/low score
education	noun	/ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃn/	a process of teaching, training and learning, especially in schools, colleges or universities, to improve knowledge and develop skills	primary/elementary education
silver	adjective	/ˈsɪlvə(r)/	/ˈsɪlvər/	shiny grey-white in colour	a silver car
first	noun	/fɜːst/	/fɜːrst/	the person or thing that comes or happens before all other similar people or things	I was the first in my family to go to college.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
basketball	noun	/ˈbɑːskɪtbɔːl/	/ˈbæskɪtbɔːl/	a game played by two teams of five players, using a large ball which players try to throw into a high net hanging from a ring	a basketball game/coach/team/player
laughter	noun	/ˈlɑːftə(r)/	/ˈlæftər/	the act or sound of laughing	to roar/howl with laughter
his	pronoun	/hɪz/	/hɪz/	of or belonging to him	He took my hand in his.
any	adverb	/ˈeni/	/ˈeni/	used to emphasize an adjective or adverb in negative sentences or questions, meaning 'at all'	He wasn't any good at French.
fit	verb	/fɪt/	/fɪt/	to be the right shape and size for somebody/something	I tried the dress on but it didn't fit.
creative	adjective	/kriˈeɪtɪv/	/kriˈeɪtɪv/	involving the use of skill and the imagination to produce something new or a work of art	a course on creative writing (= writing stories, plays and poems)
bear	noun	/beə(r)/	/ber/	a heavy wild animal with thick fur and sharp claws (= pointed parts on the ends of its feet). There are many types of bear.	a black bear
download	verb	/ˌdaʊnˈləʊd/	/ˌdaʊnˈləʊd/	to get data from another computer, usually using the internet	download something, to download files/music/software
worse	adjective	/wɜːs/	/wɜːrs/	of poorer quality or lower standard; more unpleasant	The rooms were awful and the food was worse.
immediately	adverb	/ɪˈmiːdiətli/	/ɪˈmiːdiətli/	without delay	She answered almost immediately.
crowd	noun	/kraʊd/	/kraʊd/	a large number of people gathered together in a public place, for example in the streets or at a sports game	He pushed his way through the crowd.
gallery	noun	/ˈgæləri/	/ˈgæləri/	a room or building for showing works of art, especially to the public	a picture gallery
copy	verb	/ˈkɒpi/	/ˈkɑːpi/	to make something that is exactly like something else	copy something, He taught himself by copying paintings in the Louvre.
worry	verb	/ˈwʌri/	/ˈwɜːri/	to keep thinking about unpleasant things that might happen or about problems that you have	Don't worry. We have plenty of time.
crime	noun	/kraɪm/	/kraɪm/	activities that involve breaking the law	This month's figures show an increase in violent crime.
mind	verb	/maɪnd/	/maɪnd/	to be upset, annoyed or worried by something	mind (something), I don't mind the cold—it's the rain I don't like.
further	adjective	/ˈfɜːðə(r)/	/ˈfɜːrðər/	more; additional	Cook for a further 2 minutes.
avoid	verb	/əˈvɔɪd/	/əˈvɔɪd/	to prevent something bad from happening	avoid something, to avoid conflict/confrontation
link	verb	/lɪŋk/	/lɪŋk/	to make a physical or electronic connection between one object, machine, place, etc. and another	link A to B, The video cameras are linked to a powerful computer.
virus	noun	/ˈvaɪrəs/	/ˈvaɪrəs/	a living thing, too small to be seen without a microscope, that causes disease in people, animals and plants	the flu/influenza virus
gap	noun	/ɡæp/	/ɡæp/	a space where something is missing	Extra funding is needed to plug the gap.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
tie	noun	/taɪ/	/taɪ/	a long, narrow piece of cloth worn around the neck, especially by men, with a knot in front	He was dressed impeccably in a suit and tie.
state	noun	/steɪt/	/steɪt/	a country considered as an organized political community controlled by one government	the Baltic States
cooker	noun	/ˈkʊkə(r)/	/ˈkʊkər/	a large piece of equipment for cooking food, containing an oven and gas or electric rings on top	a gas cooker
researcher	noun	/rɪˈsɜːtʃə(r)/	/ˈriːsɜːrtʃər/	a person who studies something carefully and tries to discover new facts about it	European researchers say olive oil could help prevent cancer.
replace	verb	/rɪˈpleɪs/	/rɪˈpleɪs/	to be used instead of somebody/something else; to do something instead of somebody/something else	The new design will eventually replace all existing models.
back	adjective	/bæk/	/bæk/	located behind or at the back of something	We were sitting in the back row
future	adjective	/ˈfjuːtʃə(r)/	/ˈfjuːtʃər/	taking place or existing at a time after the present	The land will remain untouched for future generations to enjoy.
airline	noun	/ˈeəlaɪn/	/ˈerlaɪn/	a company that provides regular flights to take passengers and goods to different places	an airline pilot/passenger
lazy	adjective	/ˈleɪzi/	/ˈleɪzi/	unwilling to work or be active; doing as little as possible	He was not stupid, just lazy.
technology	noun	/tekˈnɒlədʒi/	/tekˈnɑːlədʒi/	scientific knowledge used in practical ways in industry, for example in designing new machines	science and technology
public	noun	/ˈpʌblɪk/	/ˈpʌblɪk/	ordinary people in society in general	The palace is now open to the public.
discover	verb	/dɪˈskʌvə(r)/	/dɪˈskʌvər/	to be the first person to become aware that a particular place or thing exists	Cook is credited with discovering Hawaii.
assistant	noun	/əˈsɪstənt/	/əˈsɪstənt/	a person who helps or supports somebody, usually in their job	My assistant will now demonstrate the machine in action.
ring	noun	/rɪŋ/	/rɪŋ/	a piece of jewellery that you wear on your finger, consisting of a round band of gold, silver, etc., sometimes decorated with precious stones	a gold ring
illness	noun	/ˈɪlnəs/	/ˈɪlnəs/	the state of being physically or mentally ill	The virus can cause illness in humans.
fall	noun	/fɔːl/	/fɔːl/	an act of falling	I had a bad fall and broke my arm.
abroad	adverb	/əˈbrɔːd/	/əˈbrɔːd/	in or to a foreign country	to go/travel/live/study abroad
almost	adverb	/ˈɔːlməʊst/	/ˈɔːlməʊst/	not quite	I like almost all of them.
second	adverb	/ˈsekənd/	/ˈsekənd/	after one other person or thing in order or importance	She came second in the marathon.
either	adverb	/ˈaɪðə(r)/	/ˈiːðər/	used after negative phrases to state that a feeling or situation is similar to one already mentioned	Pete can't go and I can't either.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
mark	verb	/ma:k/	/ma:rk/	to write or draw a symbol, line, etc. on something in order to give information about it	mark something, The flood level is marked by a white line on the wall.
decision	noun	/dɪ'sɪʒn/	/dɪ'sɪʒn/	a choice or judgement that you make after thinking and talking about what is the best thing to do	I think I've made the right decision.
method	noun	/ˈmeθəd/	/ˈmeθəd/	a particular way of doing something	Which method is the most effective?
button	noun	/ˈbʌtn/	/ˈbʌtn/	a small round piece of metal, plastic, etc. that is sewn onto a piece of clothing and used for fastening two parts together	(British English), to do up/undo your buttons
blood	noun	/blʌd/	/blʌd/	the red liquid that flows through the bodies of humans and animals	He lost a lot of blood in the accident.
term	noun	/tɜ:m/	/tɜ:rm/	a word or phrase used as the name of something, especially one connected with a particular type of language	a technical/legal/generic term
shout	noun	/ʃaʊt/	/ʃaʊt/	a loud cry of anger, fear, excitement, etc.	angry shouts
recommend	verb	/ˌrekə'mend/	/ˌrekə'mend/	to tell somebody that something is good or useful, or that somebody would be suitable for a particular job, etc.	recommend somebody/something, The hotel's new restaurant comes highly recommended (= a lot of people have praised it).
fail	verb	/feɪl/	/feɪl/	to not be successful in achieving something	Many diets fail because they are boring.
moon	noun	/mu:n/	/mu:n/	the round object that moves around the earth once every 27½ days and shines at night by light reflected from the sun	the surface of the moon
motorcycle	noun	/ˈməʊtəsaɪkl/	/ˈməʊtərsaɪkl/	a road vehicle with two wheels, driven by an engine, with one seat for the driver and often a seat for a passenger behind the driver	He never learned to ride a motorcycle or to drive a car.
winner	noun	/ˈwɪnə(r)/	/ˈwɪnər/	a person, a team, an animal, etc. that wins something	The lucky winner gets an all-expenses-paid trip to Sydney.
sign	verb	/saɪn/	/saɪn/	to write your name on a document, letter, etc. to show that you have written it, that you agree with what it says, or that it is real	Sign here, please.
training	noun	/ˈtreɪnɪŋ/	/ˈtreɪnɪŋ/	the process of learning the skills that you need to do a job	staff training
search	noun	/sɜ:tʃ/	/sɜ:rtʃ/	an attempt to find somebody/something, especially by looking carefully for them/it	search for somebody/something, a long search for the murder weapon
solution	noun	/səˈlu:ʃn/	/səˈlu:ʃn/	a way of solving a problem or dealing with a difficult situation	Attempts to find a solution have failed.
sadly	adverb	/ˈsædli/	/ˈsædli/	in a sad way	‘I'm so sorry,’ she said sadly.
character	noun	/ˈkærəktə(r)/	/ˈkærəktər/	a person or an animal in a book, play or film	the main character in the film

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
power	noun	/ˈpaʊə(r)/	/ˈpaʊər/	the ability to control people or things	power to do something, He has the power to make things very unpleasant for us.
excellent	adjective	/ˈeksələnt/	/ˈeksələnt/	extremely good	an excellent book/article
insect	noun	/ˈɪnsekt/	/ˈɪnsekt/	any small creature with six legs and a body divided into three parts. Insects usually also have wings. Ants, bees and flies are all insects.	Most birds spend most of the day eating insects.
plastic	noun	/ˈplæstɪk/	/ˈplæstɪk/	a light strong material that is produced by chemical processes and can be formed into shapes when heated. There are many different types of plastic, used to make different objects and fabrics.	The pipes should be made of plastic.
officer	noun	/ˈɒfɪsə(r)/	/ˈɑːfɪsər/	a person who is in a position of authority in the armed forces	army/military/naval officers
completely	adverb	/kəmˈpliːtli/	/kəmˈpliːtli/	in every way possible; in every part	It was completely different from how I had imagined it.
cry	verb	/kraɪ/	/kraɪ/	to produce tears from your eyes because you are unhappy or hurt	It's all right. Don't cry.
context	noun	/ˈkɒntekst/	/ˈkɑːntekst/	the situation in which something happens and that helps you to understand it	Such databases are being used in a wide range of contexts.
cover	verb	/ˈkʌvə(r)/	/ˈkʌvər/	to place something over or in front of something in order to hide, protect or decorate it	cover something with something, Cover the chicken loosely with foil.
female	noun	/ˈfiːmeɪl/	/ˈfiːmeɪl/	an animal that can lay eggs or give birth to babies; a plant that can produce fruit	One adult female can lay 400 to 500 eggs.
hurt	verb	/hɜːt/	/hɜːrt/	to cause physical pain to somebody/yourself; to injure somebody/yourself	hurt something, He hurt his back playing squash.
monkey	noun	/ˈmʌŋki/	/ˈmʌŋki/	an animal with a long tail, that climbs trees and lives in hot countries. There are several types of monkey and they are related to apes and humans.	Like humans, apes and monkeys live in complex social groupings.
weak	adjective	/wiːk/	/wiːk/	not physically strong	She is still weak after her illness.
fish	verb	/fɪʃ/	/fɪʃ/	to try to catch fish with nets, a fishing line, etc.	The trawler was fishing off the coast of Iceland.
incredible	adjective	/ɪnˈkredəbl/	/ɪnˈkredəbl/	impossible or very difficult to believe	an incredible story
average	adjective	/ˈævərɪdʒ/	/ˈævərɪdʒ/	calculated by adding several amounts together, finding a total, and dividing the total by the number of amounts	The average age of participants was 52 years.
shut	verb	/ʃʌt/	/ʃʌt/	to close something; to become closed	The window won't shut.
awful	adjective	/ˈɔːfl/	/ˈɔːfl/	very bad or unpleasant	That's an awful colour.
last	noun	/lɑːst/	/ləst/	the person or thing that comes or happens after all other similar people or things	Sorry I'm late—am I the last?
smile	verb	/smaɪl/	/smaɪl/	to make a smile appear on your face	to smile slightly/broadly

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
spoon	noun	/spu:n/	/spu:n/	a tool that has a handle with a shallow bowl at the end, used for mixing, serving and eating food	a plastic/metal spoon
all right	exclamation	/ɔ:l 'raɪt/	/ɔ:l 'raɪt/	used to check that somebody agrees or understands	We've got to get up early, all right?
control	verb	/kən'trəʊl/	/kən'trəʊl/	to have power over a person, company, country, etc. so that you are able to decide what they must do or how it is run	By the age of 21 he controlled the company.
invent	verb	/ɪn'vent/	/ɪn'vent/	to produce or design something that has not existed before	Who invented the steam engine?
inside	adjective	/ɪn'saɪd/	/ɪn'saɪd/	forming the inner part of something; not on the outside	the inside pages of a newspaper
trouble	noun	/ˈtrʌbl/	/ˈtrʌbl/	a problem, worry, difficulty, etc. or a situation causing this	We have trouble getting staff.
traveller	noun	/ˈtrævələ(r)/	/ˈtrævələr/	a person who is travelling or who often travels	She is a frequent traveller to Belgium.
own	verb	/əʊn/	/əʊn/	to have something that belongs to you, especially because you have bought it	Do you own your house or do you rent it?
per	preposition	/pə(r)/	/pər/	used to express the cost or amount of something for each person, number used, distance travelled, etc.	Rooms cost £50 per person, per night.
jump	noun	/dʒʌmp/	/dʒʌmp/	an act of jumping	to do a parachute jump
ideal	adjective	/aɪ'di:əl/	/aɪ'di:əl/	perfect; most suitable	an ideal location/place
use	noun	/ju:s/	/ju:s/	the act of using something; the state of being used	A ban was imposed on the use of chemical weapons.
uniform	noun	/ˈju:nɪfɔ:m/	/ˈju:nɪfɔ:rm/	the special set of clothes worn by all members of an organization or a group at work, or by children at school	The hat is part of the school uniform.
pocket	noun	/ˈpɒkɪt/	/ˈpɑ:kɪt/	a small piece of material like a small bag sewn into or onto a piece of clothing so that you can carry things in it	a jacket/coat/shirt/trouser pocket
brush	noun	/brʌʃ/	/brʌʃ/	an object made of short stiff hairs (called bristles) or wires set in a block of wood or plastic, usually attached to a handle. Brushes are used for many different jobs, such as cleaning, painting and tidying your hair.	a paintbrush
extreme	adjective	/ɪk'stri:m/	/ɪk'stri:m/	very great in degree	We are working under extreme pressure at the moment.
department	noun	/dɪ'pɑ:tmənt/	/dɪ'pɑ:rtmənt/	a section of a large organization such as a government, business, university, etc.	department of something, the Department of Health
gun	noun	/gʌn/	/gʌn/	a weapon that is used for firing bullets or shells	I have never fired a gun in my life.
bit	noun	/bɪt/	/bɪt/	rather; to some extent	These trousers are a bit tight.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
middle	adjective	/ˈmɪdl/	/ˈmɪdl/	in a position in the middle of an object, group of objects, people, etc.; between the beginning and the end of something	Pens are kept in the middle drawer.
scared	adjective	/skeəd/	/skerd/	frightened of something or afraid that something bad might happen	The thieves got scared and ran away.
little	adverb	/ˈlɪtl/	/ˈlɪtl/	to a small degree	She seemed a little afraid of going inside.
secretary	noun	/ˈsekɹətri/	/ˈsekɹəteri/	a person who works in an office, working for another person, dealing with mail and phone calls, keeping records, arranging meetings with people, etc.	a legal/medical secretary
stamp	noun	/stæmp/	/stæmp/	a small piece of paper with a design on it that you buy and stick on an envelope or a package before you post it	a 67p stamp
fiction	noun	/ˈfɪkʃn/	/ˈfɪkʃn/	a type of literature that describes imaginary people and events, not real ones	a work of popular fiction
straight	adjective	/streɪt/	/streɪt/	without a bend or curve; going in one direction only	a straight road
lecture	noun	/ˈlektʃə(r)/	/ˈlektʃər/	a talk that is given to a group of people to teach them about a particular subject, often as part of a university or college course	to go to/attend a lecture
error	noun	/ˈerə(r)/	/ˈerər/	a mistake, especially one that causes problems or affects the result of something	spelling/typographical/grammatical errors
disagree	verb	/ˌdɪsəˈɡriː/	/ˌdɪsəˈɡriː/	if two people disagree or one person disagrees with another about something, they have a different opinion about it	Even friends disagree sometimes.
predict	verb	/prɪˈdɪkt/	/prɪˈdɪkt/	to say that something will happen in the future	predict something, a reliable method of predicting earthquakes
seat	noun	/siːt/	/siːt/	a place where you can sit, for example a chair	She sat back in her seat.
coach	noun	/kəʊtʃ/	/kəʊtʃ/	a person who trains a person or team in sport	the head/assistant coach
stage	noun	/steɪdʒ/	/steɪdʒ/	a period or state that something/somebody passes through while developing or making progress	at... stage, I can't make a decision at this stage.
luck	noun	/lʌk/	/lʌk/	good things that happen to you by chance, not because of your own efforts or abilities	with (any) luck, With any luck, we'll be home before dark.
celebrate	verb	/ˈselɪbreɪt/	/ˈselɪbreɪt/	to show that a day or an event is important by doing something special on it	Jake's passed his exams. We're going out to celebrate.
attractive	adjective	/əˈtræktɪv/	/əˈtræktɪv/	pleasant to look at, especially in a sexual way	an attractive woman
wet	adjective	/wet/	/wet/	covered with or containing liquid, especially water	wet clothes/hair/grass
chance	noun	/tʃɑːns/	/tʃæns/	a possibility of something happening, especially something that you want	chance of doing something, She only has a slim chance of passing the exam.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
secret	adjective	/ˈsiːkrət/	/ˈsiːkrət/	known about by only a few people; kept hidden from others	secret information/meetings/talks
rock	noun	/rɒk/	/rɑːk/	the hard solid material that forms part of the surface of the earth and some other planets	They drilled through several layers of rock to reach the oil.
working	adjective	/ˈwɜːkɪŋ/	/ˈwɜːrkɪŋ/	having a job for which you are paid	the working population
region	noun	/ˈriːdʒən/	/ˈriːdʒən/	a large area of land, usually without exact limits or borders	mountainous/coastal regions
based	adjective	/beɪst/	/beɪst/	if one thing is based on another, it uses it or is developed from it	The movie is based on a real-life incident.
later	adjective	/ˈleɪtə(r)/	/ˈleɪtər/	coming after something else or at a time in the future	Rembrandt's later works
asleep	adjective	/əˈsliːp/	/əˈsliːp/	sleeping	I waited until they were all fast asleep (= sleeping deeply).
all	adverb	/ɔːl/	/ɔːl/	completely	She was dressed all in white.
present	verb	/prɪˈzent/	/prɪˈzent/	to show or offer something for other people to look at or consider	present something, Are you presenting a paper at the conference?
involve	verb	/ɪnˈvɒlv/	/ɪnˈvɑːlv/	if a situation, an event or an activity involves something, that thing is an important or necessary part or result of it	involve something, Any investment involves an element of risk.
flying	adjective	/ˈflaɪɪŋ/	/ˈflaɪɪŋ/	able to fly	flying insects
along	preposition	/əˈlɒŋ/	/əˈlɔːŋ/	from one end to or towards the other end of something	They walked slowly along the road.
designer	noun	/dɪˈzaɪnə(r)/	/dɪˈzaɪnər/	a person whose job is to decide how things such as clothes, furniture, tools, etc. will look or work by making drawings, plans or patterns	one of the country's top fashion designers
round	preposition	/raʊnd/	/raʊnd/	in a circle	the first woman to sail round the world
electric	adjective	/ɪˈlektɹɪk/	/ɪˈlektɹɪk/	connected with electricity; using, produced by or producing electricity	an electric car/vehicle
matter	noun	/ˈmætə(r)/	/ˈmætər/	used (to ask) if somebody is upset, unhappy, etc. or if there is a problem	What's the matter? Is there something wrong?
may	modal verb	/meɪ/	/meɪ/	used to say that something is possible	That may or may not be true.
either	determiner	/ˈaɪðə(r)/	/ˈiːðər/	one or the other of two; it does not matter which	You can park on either side of the street.
knowledge	noun	/ˈnɒlɪdʒ/	/ˈnɑːlɪdʒ/	the information, understanding and skills that you gain through education or experience	scientific/technical knowledge and skills
used to	modal verb	/ˈjuːst tə/	/ˈjuːst tə/	used to say that something happened continuously or frequently during a period in the past	I used to live in London.
distance	noun	/ˈdɪstəns/	/ˈdɪstəns/	the amount of space between two places or things	a short/long distance
government	noun	/ˈɡʌvənmənt/	/ˈɡʌvərnmənt/	the group of people who are responsible for controlling a country or a state	to lead/form a government

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
driving	noun	/ˈdraɪvɪŋ/	/ˈdraɪvɪŋ/	the way that somebody drives a vehicle; the act of driving	She was convicted of dangerous driving.
bean	noun	/bi:n/	/bi:n/	a seed, or pod containing seeds, of a climbing plant, eaten as a vegetable. There are several types of bean and the plants that they grow on are also called beans.	green beans
possibility	noun	/ˌpɒsəˈbɪləti/	/ˌpɑ:səˈbɪləti/	a thing that may happen or be true; the fact that something might happen or be true, but is not certain	Bankruptcy is a real possibility if sales don't improve.
heavy	adjective	/ˈhevi/	/ˈhevi/	weighing a lot; difficult to lift or move	a heavy weight/load
attack	verb	/əˈtæk/	/əˈtæk/	to use violence to try to hurt or kill somebody	Most dogs will not attack unless provoked.
cigarette	noun	/ˌsɪɡəˈret/	/ˈsɪɡeret/	a thin tube of paper filled with tobacco, for smoking	to smoke/have a cigarette
care	noun	/keə(r)/	/ker/	the process of caring for somebody/something and providing what they need for their health or protection	Some people were badly injured and needed medical care.
storm	noun	/stɔ:m/	/stɔ:rm/	very bad weather with strong winds and rain, and often thunder and lightning	fierce/heavy/severe/violent storms
surprise	verb	/səˈpraɪz/	/sərˈpraɪz/	to make somebody feel surprised	surprise somebody, It wouldn't surprise me if they got married soon.
digital	adjective	/ˈdɪdʒɪtl/	/ˈdɪdʒɪtl/	using a system of receiving and sending information as a series of the numbers one and zero, showing that an electronic signal is there or is not there	a digital camera
fear	noun	/fɪə(r)/	/fɪr/	the bad feeling that you have when you are in danger or when a particular thing frightens you	Her eyes showed no fear.
finish	noun	/ˈfɪnɪʃ/	/ˈfɪnɪʃ/	the last part or the end of something	It was a close finish as they had predicted.
smile	noun	/smaɪl/	/smaɪl/	the expression that you have on your face when you are happy or you think something is funny, in which the corners of your mouth turn upwards	a broad/warm/bright/slight smile
look	noun	/lʊk/	/lʊk/	an act of looking at somebody/something	look at somebody/something, Here, have a look at this.
available	adjective	/əˈveɪləbl/	/əˈveɪləbl/	that you can get, buy or find	available resources/data
camping	noun	/ˈkæmpɪŋ/	/ˈkæmpɪŋ/	living in a tent, etc. on holiday	Do you go camping?
per cent	noun	/pəˈsent/	/pərˈsent/	one part in every hundred	per cent of something/somebody, Poor families spend about 80 to 90 per cent of their income on food.
understanding	noun	/ˌʌndəˈstændɪŋ/	/ˌʌndərˈstændɪŋ/	the knowledge that somebody has about a particular subject or situation	Students will gain a broad understanding of the workings of Parliament.
offer	noun	/ˈɒfə(r)/	/ˈɔ:fər/	an act of saying that you are willing to do something for somebody or give something to somebody	to receive a job offer

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
reporter	noun	/rɪˈpɔːtə(r)/	/rɪˈpɔːrtər/	a person who collects and reports news for newspapers, radio or television	He leaked the story to a news reporter.
quality	noun	/'kwɒləti/	/'kwɑːləti/	the standard of something when it is compared to other things like it; how good or bad something is	Improving the quality of care for nursing home residents is a priority.
less	adverb	/les/	/les/	to a smaller degree; not so much	less expensive/likely/intelligent
route	noun	/ru:t/	/ru:t/	a way that you follow to get from one place to another	Which is the best route to take?
permission	noun	/pə'mɪʃn/	/pər'mɪʃn/	the act of allowing somebody to do something, especially when this is done by somebody in a position of authority	permission for something, You must ask permission for all major expenditure.
memory	noun	/'meməri/	/'meməri/	your ability to remember things	memory for something, I have a bad memory for names.
sweet	adjective	/swi:t/	/swi:t/	containing, or tasting as if it contains, a lot of sugar	a cup of hot sweet tea
compete	verb	/kəm'pi:t/	/kəm'pi:t/	to take part in a contest or game	The games were an outstanding success, with almost 2 400 athletes competing.
outside	adjective	/'aʊtsaɪd/	/'aʊtsaɪd/	of, on or facing the outer side	The outside walls are damp.
hall	noun	/hɔ:l/	/hɔ:l/	a space or passage inside the entrance or front door of a building	in a hall, Her brother was standing in the front hall.
according to	preposition	/ə'kɔːdɪŋ tə/	/ə'kɔːrdɪŋ tə/	as stated or reported by somebody/something	According to Mick, it's a great movie.
number	verb	/'nʌmbə(r)/	/'nʌmbər/	to give a number to something as part of a series or list	number something, All the seats in the stadium are numbered.
direct	adjective	/də'rekt/	/də'rekt/	going in the straightest line between two places without stopping or changing direction	the most direct route
electricity	noun	/ɪˌlek'trɪsəti/	/ɪˌlek'trɪsəti/	a form of energy from charged elementary particles, usually supplied as electric current through cables, wires, etc. for lighting, heating, driving machines, etc.	materials that conduct electricity
ground	noun	/graʊnd/	/graʊnd/	the solid surface of the earth	on the ground, I found her lying on the ground.
lead	verb	/li:d/	/li:d/	to go with or in front of a person or an animal to show the way or to make them go in the right direction	If you lead, I'll follow.
detective	noun	/dɪ'tektɪv/	/dɪ'tektɪv/	a person, especially a police officer, whose job is to investigate crimes and catch criminals	a police/homicide/undercover detective
half	adverb	/hɑ:f/	/hæf/	to the extent of half	The glass was half full.
lovely	adjective	/'lʌvli/	/'lʌvli/	beautiful; attractive	She looked particularly lovely that night.
teenage	adjective	/'tiːneɪdʒ/	/'tiːneɪdʒ/	between 13 and 19 years old; connected with people of this age	a teenage girl/boy
fresh	adjective	/fref/	/fref/	recently produced or picked and not frozen, dried or preserved in tins or cans	Is this milk fresh?
adult	adjective	/'ædʌlt/	/ə'dʌlt/	fully grown or developed	preparing young people for adult life

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
lecture	verb	/ˈlektʃə(r)/	/ˈlektʃər/	to give a talk or a series of talks to a group of people on a subject, especially as a way of teaching in a university or college	He has taught and lectured at the University of Pretoria.
stone	noun	/stəʊn/	/stəʊn/	a hard solid mineral substance that is found in the ground, often used for building	Most of the houses are built of stone.
sign	noun	/saɪn/	/saɪn/	an event, an action, a fact, etc. that shows that something exists, is happening or may happen in the future	Looking back, I should have seen the signs.
notice	noun	/ˈnəʊtɪs/	/ˈnəʊtɪs/	a sheet of paper giving written or printed information, usually put in a public place	There was a notice on the board saying the class had been cancelled.
chip	noun	/tʃɪp/	/tʃɪp/	a long thin piece of potato fried in oil or fat	He was eating a burger and chips.
talk	noun	/tɔːk/	/tɔːk/	a speech or lecture on a particular subject	I went to several interesting talks at the conference.
wooden	adjective	/ˈwʊdn/	/ˈwʊdn/	made of wood	a wooden box/door/floor
discovery	noun	/dɪˈskʌvəri/	/dɪˈskʌvəri/	an act or the process of finding somebody/something, or learning about something that was not known about before	Researchers in this field have made some important new discoveries.
manner	noun	/ˈmænə(r)/	/ˈmænər/	behaviour that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture	to have good/bad manners
alone	adjective	/əˈləʊn/	/əˈləʊn/	without any other people	not alone in, Tom is not alone in finding Rick hard to work with.
nervous	adjective	/ˈnɜːvəs/	/ˈnɜːrvəs/	anxious about something or afraid of something	I felt really nervous before the interview.
god	noun	/ɡɒd/	/ɡɑːd/	the being or spirit that is worshipped and is believed to have created the universe	Do you believe in God?
engineer	noun	/ˌendʒɪˈnɪə(r)/	/ˌendʒɪˈnɪr/	a person whose job involves designing and building engines, machines, roads, bridges, etc.	We worked with a team of scientists and engineers.
hill	noun	/hɪl/	/hɪl/	an area of land that is higher than the land around it, but not as high as a mountain	a region of gently rolling hills
blank	adjective	/blæŋk/	/blæŋk/	empty, with nothing written, printed or recorded on it	Sign your name in the blank space below.
choice	noun	/tʃɔɪs/	/tʃɔɪs/	an act of choosing between two or more possibilities; something that you can choose	We are faced with a difficult choice.
ski	verb	/skiː/	/skiː/	to move over snow on skis, especially as a sport	Our children want to learn to ski.
ship	noun	/ʃɪp/	/ʃɪp/	a large boat that carries people or goods by sea	The yard builds ships for the Navy.
formal	adjective	/ˈfɔːml/	/ˈfɔːrml/	very correct and suitable for official or important occasions	ladies in formal evening wear
continue	verb	/kənˈtɪnjuː/	/kənˈtɪnjuː/	to keep existing or happening without stopping	If the current trend continues, that number will increase 165 per cent by 2050.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
symbol	noun	/ˈsɪmbəl/	/ˈsɪmbəl/	a person, an object, an event, etc. that represents a more general quality or situation	The vase is decorated with religious symbols.
recycle	verb	/ˌriːˈsaɪkl/	/ˌriːˈsaɪkl/	to treat things that have already been used so that they can be used again	to recycle waste/rubbish
slowly	adverb	/ˈsləʊli/	/ˈsləʊli/	at a slow speed; not quickly	to move/walk/turn slowly
guide	verb	/gaɪd/	/gaɪd/	to show somebody the way to a place, often by going with them; to show somebody a place that you know well	guide somebody, It's a dangerous route—you'll need someone to guide you.
double	determiner	/ˈdʌbl/	/ˈdʌbl/	twice as much or as many as	His income is double hers.
architecture	noun	/ˈɑːkɪtektʃə(r)/	/ˈɑːrkɪtektʃər/	the art and study of designing buildings	to study architecture
heat	verb	/hi:t/	/hi:t/	to make something hot or warm; to become hot or warm	heat (something), Heat the oil and add the onions.
destroy	verb	/dɪˈstrɔɪ/	/dɪˈstrɔɪ/	to damage something so badly that it no longer exists, works, etc.	The building was completely destroyed by fire.
belong	verb	/bɪˈlɒŋ/	/bɪˈlɔːŋ/	to be in the right or suitable place	Where do these plates belong (= where are they kept)?
stress	verb	/stres/	/stres/	to give extra force to a word or syllable when saying it	You stress the first syllable in 'happiness'.
ski	noun	/ski:/	/ski:/	one of a pair of long narrow pieces of wood, metal or plastic that you attach to boots so that you can move smoothly over snow	a pair of skis
source	noun	/sɔːs/	/sɔːrs/	a place, person or thing that you get something from	renewable energy sources
award	noun	/əˈwɔːd/	/əˈwɔːrd/	a prize such as money, etc. for something that somebody has done	He was nominated for the best actor award.
option	noun	/ˈɒpʃn/	/ˈɑːpʃn/	something that you can choose to have or do; the freedom to choose what you do	As I see it, we have two options...
drop	verb	/drɒp/	/dra:p/	to allow something to fall by accident; to fall by accident	drop something, Be careful not to drop that plate.
bone	noun	/bəʊn/	/bəʊn/	any of the hard parts that form the skeleton of the body of a human or an animal	He survived the accident with no broken bones.
surprising	adjective	/səˈpraɪzɪŋ/	/sərˈpraɪzɪŋ/	causing surprise	It's not surprising (that) they lost.
communicate	verb	/kəˈmjuːnɪkeɪt/	/kəˈmjuːnɪkeɪt/	to share or exchange information, news, ideas, feelings, etc.	We only communicate by email.
several	determiner	/ˈsevrəl/	/ˈsevrəl/	more than two but not very many	Several letters arrived this morning.
knife	noun	/naɪf/	/naɪf/	a sharp blade (= metal edge) with a handle, used for cutting or as a weapon	knives and forks
dream	verb	/dri:m/	/dri:m/	to experience a series of images, events and feelings in your mind while you are asleep	Did I talk in my sleep? I must have been dreaming.
pilot	noun	/ˈpaɪlət/	/ˈpaɪlət/	a person who operates the controls of an aircraft, especially as a job	an airline pilot

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
none	pronoun	/nʌn/	/nʌn/	not one of a group of people or things; not any	None of these pens works/work.
marry	verb	/ˈmæəri/	/ˈmæəri/	to become the husband or wife of somebody; to get married to somebody	marry (somebody), She married a German.
prize	noun	/praɪz/	/praɪz/	an award that is given to a person who wins a competition, race, etc. or who does very good work	She was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.
temperature	noun	/ˈtemprətʃə(r)/	/ˈtemprətʃər/	the measurement in degrees of how hot or cold a thing or place is	high/low temperatures
spider	noun	/ˈspaɪdə(r)/	/ˈspaɪdər/	a small creature with eight thin legs. Many spiders spin webs to catch insects for food.	a poisonous spider
cross	noun	/krɒs/	/krɔːs/	a mark or an object formed by two lines crossing each other (X or +); the mark (X) is often used on paper to show something	I've put a cross on the map to show where the hotel is.
pleased	adjective	/pliːzd/	/pliːzd/	feeling happy about something	You're coming? I'm so pleased.
necessary	adjective	/ˈnesəsəri/	/ˈnesəsəri/	that is needed for a purpose or a reason	necessary to do something, It may be necessary to buy a new one.
user	noun	/ˈjuːzə(r)/	/ˈjuːzər/	a person or thing that uses something	road users
accept	verb	/əkˈsept/	/əkˈsept/	to take willingly something that is offered; to say 'yes' to an offer, invitation, etc.	He asked me to marry him and I accepted.
copy	noun	/ˈkɒpi/	/ˈkɑːpi/	a thing that is made to be the same as something else, especially a document or a work of art	The thieves replaced the original painting with a copy.
suppose	verb	/səˈpəʊz/	/səˈpəʊz/	to think or believe that something is true or possible (based on the knowledge that you have)	Getting a visa isn't as simple as you might suppose.
cross	verb	/krɒs/	/krɔːs/	to go across; to pass or stretch from one side to the other	As soon as traffic slowed down enough to safely cross, I started walking.
steal	verb	/stiːl/	/stiːl/	to take something from a person, shop, etc. without permission and without intending to return it or pay for it	I'll report you to the police if I catch you stealing again.
disappear	verb	/ˌdɪsəˈpiə(r)/	/ˌdɪsəˈpɪr/	to become impossible to see	With that, Matt promptly disappeared.
race	noun	/reɪs/	/reɪs/	a competition between people, animals, vehicles, etc. to see which one is the faster or fastest	a boat/horse race
chat	noun	/tʃæt/	/tʃæt/	a friendly informal conversation	I just called in for a chat.
electronic	adjective	/ɪˌlekˈtrɒnɪk/	/ɪˌlekˈtrɑːnɪk/	having or using many small parts, such as microchips, that control and direct a small electric current	Airline passengers no longer have to turn off all electronic devices while on the plane.
skin	noun	/skɪn/	/skɪn/	the layer of tissue that covers the body	to have dark/pale skin
empty	adjective	/ˈempti/	/ˈempti/	with no people or things inside	an empty box/glass/bottle

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
fridge	noun	/frɪdʒ/	/frɪdʒ/	a piece of electrical equipment in which food is kept cold so that it stays fresh	The kids tend to raid the fridge when they get home from school.
round	adjective	/raʊnd/	/raʊnd/	having a shape like a circle or a ball	a round plate
appearance	noun	/əˈpiərəns/	/əˈpiərəns/	the way that somebody/something looks on the outside; what somebody/something seems to be	the physical/outward/external appearance of something
sailing	noun	/ˈseɪlɪŋ/	/ˈseɪlɪŋ/	the sport or activity of travelling in a boat with sails	to go sailing
collect	verb	/kəˈlekt/	/kəˈlekt/	to bring things together from different people or places	collect something, to collect data/evidence/information
differently	adverb	/ˈdɪfrəntli/	/ˈdɪfrəntli/	in a different way from somebody/something	Boys and girls may behave differently.
remove	verb	/rɪˈmuːv/	/rɪˈmuːv/	to take somebody/something away from a place	remove somebody/something, Illegally parked vehicles will be removed.
connect	verb	/kəˈnekt/	/kəˈnekt/	to join together two or more things; to be joined together	connect A and B, The towns are connected by train and bus services.
maths	noun	/mæθs/	/mæθs/	mathematics, especially as a subject in school	The core subjects are English, maths and science.
relationship	noun	/rɪˈleɪʃnʃɪp/	/rɪˈleɪʃnʃɪp/	the way in which two people, groups or countries behave towards each other or deal with each other	a personal/working relationship
shall	modal verb	/ʃəl/	/ʃəl/	used with I and we for talking about or predicting the future	This time next week I shall be in Scotland.
rather	adverb	/ˈrɑːðə(r)/	/ˈræðər/	used to mean ‘fairly’ or ‘to some degree’, often when you are disappointed, surprised or expressing slight criticism	rather odd/strange/unusual
double	verb	/ˈdʌbl/	/ˈdʌbl/	to become, or make something become, twice as much or as many	Membership almost doubled in two years.
wind	noun	/wɪnd/	/wɪnd/		
billion	number	/ˈbɪljən/	/ˈbɪljən/	1 000 000 000; one thousand million	Worldwide sales reached 2.5 billion.
after	adverb	/ˈɑːftə(r)/	/ˈæftər/	later in time; afterwards	That was in 1996. Soon after, I heard that he'd died.
possession	noun	/pəˈzeɪn/	/pəˈzeɪn/	something that you own or have with you at a particular time	Prisoners were allowed no personal possessions.
likely	adjective	/ˈlaɪkli/	/ˈlaɪkli/	having a good chance of happening or being something; probable or expected	the most likely explanation/outcome/scenario
yet	adverb	/jet/	/jet/	used in negative sentences and questions to talk about something that has not happened but that you expect to happen	(British English), I haven't received a letter from him yet.
clear	adjective	/klaɪə(r)/	/klaɪr/	easy to understand and not confusing	She gave me clear and precise directions.
recognize	verb	/ˈrekeɪnaɪz/	/ˈrekeɪnaɪz/	to know who somebody is or what something is when you see or hear them or it, because you have seen or heard them or it before	recognize somebody/something, I recognized him as soon as he came in the room.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
organize	verb	/ˈɔːɡənaɪz/	/ˈɔːrgənaɪz/	to make all the arrangements for something to happen or be provided	He helped to organize various events.
gift	noun	/ɡɪft/	/ɡɪft/	a thing that you give to somebody, especially on a special occasion or to say thank you	to give/receive a gift
smell	verb	/smel/	/smel/	to have a particular smell	+ adj., The room smelt damp.
suit	noun	/su:t/	/su:t/	a set of clothes made of the same cloth, including a jacket and trousers or a skirt	She was wearing a grey business suit.
simple	adjective	/ˈsɪmpl/	/ˈsɪmpl/	not complicated; easy to understand or do	a simple solution/explanation/question/task/example
burn	verb	/bɜːn/	/bɜːrn/	to produce flames and heat	A welcoming fire was burning in the fireplace.
ocean	noun	/ˈəʊʃn/	/ˈəʊʃn/	the mass of salt water that covers most of the earth's surface	The ship was dredged from the depths of the ocean.
save	verb	/seɪv/	/seɪv/	to keep somebody/something safe from death, harm, loss, etc.	save somebody/something, to save somebody's life
expert	noun	/ˈekspɜːt/	/ˈekspɜːrt/	a person with special knowledge, skill or training in something	a legal/security/medical/computer expert
successful	adjective	/səkˈsesfl/	/səkˈsesfl/	achieving your aims or what was intended	The experiment was entirely successful.
taste	verb	/teɪst/	/teɪst/	to have a particular taste	+ adj., to taste good/delicious/sweet
industry	noun	/ˈɪndəstri/	/ˈɪndəstri/	the production of goods from raw materials, especially in factories	the needs of British industry
serious	adjective	/ˈsɪəriəs/	/ˈsɪriəs/	bad or dangerous	a serious illness/offence/crime
metal	noun	/ˈmetl/	/ˈmetl/	a type of solid mineral substance that is usually hard and shiny and that heat and electricity can travel through, for example tin, iron and gold	a piece/sheet of metal
towards	preposition	/təˈwɔːdz/	/tɔːrdz/	in the direction of somebody/something	They were heading towards the German border.
develop	verb	/dɪˈveləp/	/dɪˈveləp/	to gradually grow or become bigger, more advanced, stronger, etc.; to make something do this	From birth to age 5, a child's brain develops rapidly.
step	noun	/step/	/step/	one of a series of things that you do in order to achieve something	We are taking steps to prevent pollution.
season	noun	/ˈsiːzn/	/ˈsiːzn/	any of the four main periods of the year: spring, summer, autumn and winter	the changing seasons
stress	noun	/stres/	/stres/	pressure or worry caused by problems in somebody's life or by having too much to do	emotional/mental stress
informal	adjective	/ɪnˈfɔːml/	/ɪnˈfɔːrml/	relaxed and friendly; not following strict rules of how to behave or do something	an informal atmosphere

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
musical	adjective	/ˈmjuːzɪkl/	/ˈmjuːzɪkl/	connected with music; containing music	musical styles/tastes
better	adverb	/ˈbetə(r)/	/ˈbetər/	in a more excellent or pleasant way; not as badly	She sings much better than I do.
reply	noun	/rɪˈplaɪ/	/rɪˈplaɪ/	an act of replying to something/somebody in speech, writing or by some action	I asked her what her name was but she made no reply.
complain	verb	/kəmˈpleɪn/	/kəmˈpleɪn/	to say that you are annoyed, unhappy or not satisfied about somebody/something	She never complains, but she's obviously exhausted.
profile	noun	/ˈprəʊfaɪl/	/ˈprəʊfaɪl/	a description of somebody/something that gives useful information	We first build up a detailed profile of our customers and their requirements.
ski	adjective	/skiː/	/skiː/	connected with the sport of skiing	a ski resort
laptop	noun	/ˈlæptɒp/	/ˈlæptəːp/	a small computer that can work with a battery and be easily carried	I opened my laptop and started typing.
medicine	noun	/ˈmedsn/	/ˈmedɪsn/	the study and treatment of diseases and injuries	advances in modern medicine
attention	noun	/əˈtenʃn/	/əˈtenʃn/	the act of listening to, looking at or thinking about something/somebody carefully; interest that people show in somebody/something	the report's attention to detail
church	noun	/tʃɜːtʃ/	/tʃɜːrtʃ/	a building where Christians go to attend services, pray, etc.	The procession moved into the church.
good	noun	/ɡʊd/	/ɡʊd/	behaviour that is morally right or acceptable	Do they even know the difference between good and evil?
employer	noun	/ɪmˈplɔɪə(r)/	/ɪmˈplɔɪər/	a person or company that pays people to work for them	They're very good employers (= they treat the people that work for them well).
degree	noun	/dɪˈɡriː/	/dɪˈɡriː/	a unit for measuring temperature	at... degrees, Water freezes at 32 degrees Fahrenheit (32°F) or zero/nought degrees Celsius (0°C).
pop	noun	/pɒp/	/pɑːp/	popular music of the sort that has been popular since the 1950s, usually with a strong rhythm and simple tunes, often contrasted with rock, soul and other forms of popular music	rock, pop and soul
although	conjunction	/ɔːlˈðəʊ/	/ɔːlˈðəʊ/	used for introducing a statement that makes the main statement in a sentence seem surprising	Although the sun was shining, it wasn't very warm.
notice	verb	/ˈnəʊtɪs/	/ˈnəʊtɪs/	to see or hear somebody/something; to become aware of somebody/something	People were making fun of him but he didn't seem to notice.
individual	noun	/ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/	/ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/	a person considered separately rather than as part of a group	The competition is open to both teams and individuals.
per cent	adjective	/pəˈsent/	/pərˈsent/	by, in or for every hundred	a 15 per cent rise in price
huge	adjective	/hjuːdʒ/	/hjuːdʒ/	extremely large in size or amount; great in degree	The sums of money involved are potentially huge.
side	noun	/saɪd/	/saɪd/	either of the two halves of a surface, an object or an area that is divided by an imaginary central line	the right side of the brain

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
quietly	adverb	/ˈkwaɪətli/	/ˈkwaɪətli/	in a way that makes very little noise	to ask/speak/talk quietly
suddenly	adverb	/ˈsʌdn̩li/	/ˈsʌdn̩li/	quickly and unexpectedly	I suddenly realized what I had to do.
unusual	adjective	/ʌnˈjuːʒuəl/	/ʌnˈjuːʒuəl/	different from what is usual or normal	The case is highly unusual.
position	noun	/pəˈzɪʃn/	/pəˈzɪʃn/	the place where somebody/something is located	Where would be the best position for the lights?
population	noun	/ˌpɒpjʊˈleɪʃn/	/ˌpɑːpjʊˈleɪʃn/	all the people who live in a particular area, city or country; the total number of people who live there	One third of the world's population consumes/consume two thirds of the world's resources.
sauce	noun	/sɔːs/	/sɔːs/	a thick liquid that is eaten with food to add taste to it	tomato/cranberry/chilli sauce
himself	pronoun	/hɪmˈself/	/hɪmˈself/	used when the man or boy who performs an action is also affected by it	He introduced himself.
scary	adjective	/ˈskeəri/	/ˈskerɪ/	frightening	It was a really scary moment.
jazz	noun	/dʒæz/	/dʒæz/	a type of music with strong rhythms, in which the players often improvise (= make up the music as they are playing), originally created by African American musicians at the beginning of the 20th century	traditional/modern jazz
record	noun	/ˈrekɔːd/	/ˈrekərd/	a written account of something that is kept so that it can be looked at and used in the future	You should keep a record of your expenses.
hers	pronoun	/hɜːz/	/hɜːrɜːz/	of or belonging to her	His eyes met hers.
behave	verb	/bɪˈheɪv/	/bɪˈheɪv/	to do things in a particular way	The doctor behaved very unprofessionally.
along	adverb	/əˈlɒŋ/	/əˈlɔːŋ/	forward	I was just walking along singing to myself.
fishing	noun	/ˈfɪʃɪŋ/	/ˈfɪʃɪŋ/	the sport or business of catching fish	They often go fishing.
amount	noun	/əˈmaʊnt/	/əˈmaʊnt/	a quantity of something	I was amazed at the amount he could eat.
request	noun	/rɪˈkwest/	/rɪˈkwest/	the action of asking for something formally and politely; a thing that you formally ask for	request for something, a request for information
original	adjective	/əˈrɪdʒənəl/	/əˈrɪdʒənəl/	existing at the beginning of a particular period, process or activity	The room still has many of its original features.
anybody	pronoun	/ˈenɪbɒdi/	/ˈenɪbɑːdi/	used instead of somebody in negative sentences and in questions after if/whether, and after verbs such as prevent, forbid, avoid, etc.	Is there anybody who can help me?
rate	noun	/reɪt/	/reɪt/	a measurement of the speed at which something happens	rate (of something), Figures published today show another fall in the rate of inflation.
review	verb	/rɪˈvjuː/	/rɪˈvjuː/	to write a report of a book, play, film, product, etc. in which you give your opinion of it	Please rate and review your purchase on our website.
recently	adverb	/ˈriːsntli/	/ˈriːsntli/	not long ago	a recently published book
human	adjective	/ˈhjuːmən/	/ˈhjuːmən/	of or connected with people rather than animals, machines or gods	the human body/brain
single	adjective	/ˈsɪŋɡl/	/ˈsɪŋɡl/	only one	He sent her a single red rose.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
certain	adjective	/ˈsɜːtn/	/ˈsɜːrtn/	strongly believing something; having no doubts	I think it was him, but I can't be certain.
best	adverb	/best/	/best/	most; to the greatest extent	Which one do you like best?
research	verb	/rɪˈsɜːtʃ/	/rɪˈsɜːrtʃ/	to study something carefully and try to discover new facts about it	research (something), to research a topic/subject
fork	noun	/fɔːk/	/fɔːrk/	a tool with a handle and three or four sharp points (called prongs), used for picking up and eating food	to eat with a knife and fork
equipment	noun	/ɪˈkwɪpmənt/	/ɪˈkwɪpmənt/	the things that are needed for a particular purpose or activity	a useful piece of equipment for the kitchen
celebrity	noun	/səˈlebrəti/	/səˈlebrəti/	a famous person	a celebrity chef
wave	noun	/weɪv/	/weɪv/	a raised line of water that moves across the surface of the sea, ocean, etc.	Huge waves were breaking on the shore.
peace	noun	/piːs/	/piːs/	a situation or a period of time in which there is no war or violence in a country or an area	world peace
particular	adjective	/pəˈtɪkjələ(r)/	/pərˈtɪkjələr/	used to emphasize that you are referring to one individual person, thing or type of thing and not others	There is one particular patient I'd like you to see.
network	noun	/ˈnetwɜːk/	/ˈnetwɜːrk/	a complicated system of roads, lines, tubes, nerves, etc. that are connected to each other and operate together	a rail/road/canal network
roof	noun	/ruːf/	/ruːf/	the structure that covers or forms the top of a building or vehicle	a flat/sloping/pitched roof
public	adjective	/ˈpʌblɪk/	/ˈpʌblɪk/	connected with ordinary people in society in general	The campaign is designed to increase public awareness of the issues.
habit	noun	/ˈhæbɪt/	/ˈhæbɪt/	a thing that you do often and almost without thinking, especially something that is hard to stop doing	You need to change your eating habits.
process	noun	/ˈprəʊses/	/ˈpraːses/	a series of things that are done in order to achieve a particular result	the consultation/planning process
hold	verb	/həʊld/	/həʊld/	to have somebody/something in your hand, arms, etc.	hold somebody/something, She was holding a large box.
social	adjective	/ˈsəʊʃl/	/ˈsəʊʃl/	connected with activities in which people meet each other for pleasure	She has a busy social life.
tip	noun	/tɪp/	/tɪp/	a small piece of advice about something practical	tip on/for doing something, handy tips for buying a computer
device	noun	/dɪˈvaɪs/	/dɪˈvaɪs/	an object or a piece of equipment that has been designed to do a particular job	a tracking/recording/listening device
adventure	noun	/ədˈventʃə(r)/	/ədˈventʃər/	an unusual, exciting or dangerous experience, journey or series of events	her adventures travelling in Africa
crazy	adjective	/ˈkreɪzi/	/ˈkreɪzi/	not sensible; stupid	Are you crazy? We could get killed doing that.
separate	adjective	/ˈseprət/	/ˈseprət/	forming a unit by itself; not joined to something else	They have begun to sleep in separate rooms.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
joke	noun	/dʒəʊk/	/dʒəʊk/	something that you say or do to make people laugh, for example a funny story that you tell	I can't tell jokes.
washing	noun	/ˈwɒʃɪŋ/	/ˈwɑːʃɪŋ/	the act of cleaning something using water and usually soap	a gentle shampoo for frequent washing
manage	verb	/ˈmænɪdʒ/	/ˈmænɪdʒ/	to control or be in charge of a business, a team, an organization, land, etc.	to manage a business/factory/bank/hotel/soccer team
unit	noun	/ˈjuːnɪt/	/ˈjuːnɪt/	a single thing, person or group that is complete by itself but can also form part of something larger	After 1946 the British Government treated the four territorial divisions as a single unit.
guide	noun	/gaɪd/	/gaɪd/	a person who shows other people the way to a place, especially somebody employed to show tourists around interesting places	Our tour guide showed us around the old town.
curly	adjective	/ˈkɜːli/	/ˈkɜːrli/	having a lot of curls or a curved shape	long curly hair
platform	noun	/ˈplætfɔːm/	/ˈplætfɔːrm/	the raised flat area next to the track at a train station where you get on or off the train	(British English), What platform does it go from?
any more	adverb	/ˌeni ˈmɔː(r)/	/ˌeni ˈmɔːr/	often used at the end of negative sentences and at the end of questions, to mean 'any longer'	She doesn't live here any more.
speaker	noun	/ˈspiːkə(r)/	/ˈspiːkər/	a person who gives a talk or makes a speech	He was a guest speaker at the conference.
shape	noun	/ʃeɪp/	/ʃeɪp/	the form of the outer edges or surfaces of something; an example of something that has a particular form	a rectangular/spherical/cylindrical shape
brush	verb	/brʌʃ/	/brʌʃ/	to clean, polish or make something smooth with a brush	brush something, to brush your hair/teeth
receive	verb	/rɪˈsiːv/	/rɪˈsiːv/	to get or accept something that is sent or given to you	receive something
circle	noun	/ˈsɜːkl/	/ˈsɜːrkl/	a completely round flat shape	the centre/circumference/radius/diameter of a circle
link	noun	/lɪŋk/	/lɪŋk/	a connection between two or more people or things	link between A and B, Police suspect there may be a link between the two murders.
book	verb	/bʊk/	/bʊk/	to arrange to have or use something on a particular date in the future; to buy a ticket in advance	Book early to avoid disappointment.
third	noun	/θɜːd/	/θɜːrd/	each of three equal parts of something	He divided the money into thirds.
home	adjective	/həʊm/	/həʊm/	connected with the place where you live	home life (= with your family)
least	adverb	/liːst/	/liːst/	to the smallest degree	He always turns up just when you least expect him.
clothing	noun	/ˈkləʊðɪŋ/	/ˈkləʊðɪŋ/	clothes, especially a particular type of clothes	Workers at the factory wear protective clothing.
identify	verb	/aɪˈdentɪfaɪ/	/aɪˈdentɪfaɪ/	to recognize somebody/something and be able to say who or what they are	identify somebody/something, She was able to identify her attacker.
circle	verb	/ˈsɜːkl/	/ˈsɜːrkl/	to draw a circle around something	circle something, Luke circled a date on the kitchen calendar.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
mirror	noun	/ˈmɪrə(r)/	/ˈmɪrər/	a piece of special flat glass that reflects images, so that you can see yourself when you look in it	in the mirror, He looked at himself in the mirror.
less	determiner	/les/	/les/	used with uncountable nouns to mean 'a smaller amount of'	less something, less butter/time/importance
background	noun	/ˈbækgraʊnd/	/ˈbækgraʊnd/	the details of a person's family, education, experience, etc.	somebody's ethnic/genetic/cultural background
invention	noun	/ɪnˈvenʃn/	/ɪnˈvenʃn/	a thing or an idea that has been invented	Fax machines were a wonderful invention at the time.
focus	verb	/ˈfəʊkəs/	/ˈfəʊkəs/	to give attention, effort, etc. to one particular subject, situation or person rather than another	She was distracted and finding it hard to focus.
herself	pronoun	/hɜːˈself/	/hɜːrˈself/	used when the woman or girl who performs an action is also affected by it	She hurt herself.
provide	verb	/prəˈvaɪd/	/prəˈvaɪd/	to give something to somebody or make it available for them to use	provide something, Please provide the following information.
shout	verb	/ʃaʊt/	/ʃaʊt/	to say something in a loud voice; to speak loudly/angrily to somebody	Stop shouting and listen!
twin	noun	/twɪn/	/twɪn/	one of two children born at the same time to the same mother	She's expecting twins.
among	preposition	/əˈmʌŋ/	/əˈmʌŋ/	surrounded by somebody/something; in the middle of somebody/something	a house among the trees
death	noun	/deθ/	/deθ/	the fact of somebody dying or being killed	the anniversary of his wife's death
national	adjective	/ˈnæʃnəl/	/ˈnæʃnəl/	connected with a particular nation; shared by a whole nation	Decide whether it would be better to advertise in a national or a local newspaper.
neither	determiner	/ˈnaɪðə(r)/	/ˈniːðər/	not one nor the other of two things or people	Neither answer is correct.
credit	noun	/ˈkredɪt/	/ˈkredɪt/	an arrangement that you make, with a shop for example, to pay later for something you buy	to get credit
shut	adjective	/ʃʌt/	/ʃʌt/	not open	The door was shut.
divorced	adjective	/dɪˈvɔːst/	/dɪˈvɔːrst/	no longer married because your marriage has been legally ended	My parents are divorced.
skiing	noun	/ˈskiːɪŋ/	/ˈskiːɪŋ/	the sport or activity of moving over snow on skis	He also enjoys skiing and mountain biking.
valley	noun	/ˈvæli/	/ˈvæli/	an area of low land between hills or mountains, often with a river flowing through it; the land that a river flows through	in a valley, In the valley below cows were grazing peacefully.
throw	verb	/θrəʊ/	/θrəʊ/	to send something from your hand through the air by moving your hand or arm quickly	Practise throwing and catching.
toy	adjective	/tɔɪ/	/tɔɪ/	made as a copy of a particular thing and used for playing with	a toy car
prevent	verb	/prɪˈvent/	/prɪˈvent/	to stop somebody from doing something; to stop something from happening	prevent something/somebody, The accident could have been prevented.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
ancient	adjective	/ˈeɪnfənt/	/ˈeɪnfənt/	belonging to a period of history that is thousands of years in the past	Archaeologists are excavating the ruined temples of this ancient civilization.
arrangement	noun	/əˈreɪndʒmənt/	/əˈreɪndʒmənt/	a plan or preparation that you make so that something can happen	Travel and accommodation arrangements have been finalized.
pass	verb	/pɑːs/	/pæs/	to achieve the required standard in an exam, a test, etc.	I'm not really expecting to pass first time.
normal	adjective	/ˈnɔːml/	/ˈnɔːrml/	typical, usual or ordinary; what you would expect	quite/perfectly (= completely) normal
active	adjective	/ˈæktɪv/	/ˈæktɪv/	always busy doing things, especially physical activities	Staying physically active in later years can also keep you feeling younger.
free	adverb	/friː/	/friː/	without payment	Children under five travel free.
close	adjective	/kləʊs/	/kləʊs/	near in space or time	I had no idea the beach was so close.
cash	noun	/kæʃ/	/kæʃ/	money in the form of coins or notes	How much cash do you have on you?
loud	adverb	/laʊd/	/laʊd/	in a way that makes a lot of noise or can be easily heard	Do you have to play that music so loud?
lamp	noun	/læmp/	/læmp/	a device that uses electricity, oil or gas to produce light	a desk/bedside lamp
golf	noun	/ɡɒlf/	/ɡɑːlf/	a game played over a large area of ground using sticks with a special shape to hit a small hard ball (a golf ball) into a series of 9 or 18 holes, using as few shots as possible	I play golf every weekend.
protect	verb	/prəˈtekt/	/prəˈtekt/	to make sure that somebody/something is not harmed, injured, damaged, etc.	protect somebody/something/yourself, to protect children/citizens/civilians/consumers/workers
screen	noun	/skriːn/	/skriːn/	the flat surface at the front of a television, computer, or other electronic device, on which you see pictures or information	a computer screen
refer	verb	/rɪˈfɜː(r)/	/rɪˈfɜːr/	to send somebody/something to somebody/something for help, advice or a decision	refer somebody/something to somebody/something, My doctor referred me to a specialist.
environment	noun	/ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt/	/ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt/	the natural world in which people, animals and plants live	The government should do more to protect the environment.
touch	verb	/tʌtʃ/	/tʌtʃ/	to put your hand or another part of your body onto somebody/something	Don't touch that plate—it's hot!
thief	noun	/θiːf/	/θiːf/	a person who steals something from another person or place	a car/jewel thief
ride	noun	/raɪd/	/raɪd/	a short journey in a vehicle, on a bicycle, etc.	a train ride through beautiful countryside
image	noun	/ˈɪmɪdʒ/	/ˈɪmɪdʒ/	a picture, photograph or statue that represents somebody/something	Most simple leaflets will include text and images.
column	noun	/ˈkɒləm/	/ˈkɑːləm/	one of the straight sections from top to bottom into which text on a page or screen is divided	a dictionary with two columns per page

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
individual	adjective	/ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/	/ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/	considered separately rather than as part of a group	We interviewed each individual member of the community.
experience	noun	/ɪkˈspɪəriəns/	/ɪkˈspɪriəns/	the knowledge and skill that you have gained through doing something for a period of time; the process of gaining this	My lack of practical experience was a disadvantage.
evidence	noun	/ˈeɪdɪəns/	/ˈeɪdɪəns/	the facts, signs or objects that make you believe that something is true	evidence (of something), Researchers have found clear scientific evidence of a link between exposure to sun and skin cancer.
tradition	noun	/trəˈdɪʃn/	/trəˈdɪʃn/	a belief, custom or way of doing something that has existed for a long time among a particular group of people; a set of these beliefs or customs	religious/cultural/ancient traditions
square	noun	/skweə(r)/	/skwer/	a shape with four straight sides of equal length and four angles of 90°; a piece of something that has this shape	First break the chocolate into squares.
toy	noun	/tɔɪ/	/tɔɪ/	an object for children to play with	cuddly/stuffed toys
can	noun	/kæn/	/kæn/	a metal container in which food and drink is sold	can of something, a can of beans/beer/soda
reply	verb	/rɪˈplaɪ/	/rɪˈplaɪ/	to say or write something as an answer to somebody/something	She didn't even bother to reply.
plate	noun	/pleɪt/	/pleɪt/	a flat, usually round, dish that you put food on	sandwiches on a plate
star	verb	/staː(r)/	/staːr/	to have one of the main parts in a film, play, etc.	star in something, He starred in that movie about the crazy professor.
wheel	noun	/wiːl/	/wiːl/	one of the round objects under a car, bicycle, bus, etc. that turns when it moves	He braked suddenly, causing the front wheels to skid.
cartoon	noun	/kɑːˈtuːn/	/kɑːrˈtuːn/	a humorous drawing in a newspaper or magazine, especially one about politics or events in the news	a political/satirical cartoon
wood	noun	/wʊd/	/wʊd/	the hard material that the trunk and branches of a tree are made of; this material when it is used to build or make things with, or as a fuel	He chopped some wood for the fire.
happily	adverb	/ˈhæpɪli/	/ˈhæpɪli/	in a cheerful way; with feelings of pleasure	children playing happily on the beach
cycle	verb	/ˈsaɪkl/	/ˈsaɪkl/	to ride a bicycle; to travel by bicycle	measures to encourage more people to cycle
high	adverb	/haɪ/	/haɪ/	at or to a position or level that is a long way up from the ground or from the bottom	to climb/jump/leap high
thin	adjective	/θɪn/	/θɪn/	having a smaller distance between opposite sides or surfaces than other similar objects or than normal	Cut the vegetables into thin strips.
musician	noun	/mjuˈzɪʃn/	/mjuˈzɪʃn/	a person who plays a musical instrument or writes music, especially as a job	a jazz/rock/classical musician

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
size	noun	/saɪz/	/saɪz/	how large or small a person or thing is	population/sample/group/class size
while	conjunction	/waɪl/	/waɪl/	during the time that something is happening; at the same time as something else is happening	We must have been burgled while we were asleep.
sense	noun	/sens/	/sens/	an understanding about something; an ability to judge something	One of the most important things in a partner is a sense of humour (= the ability to find things funny or make people laugh).
loudly	adverb	/ˈlaʊdli/	/ˈlaʊdli/	in a way that makes a lot of noise	She screamed as loudly as she could.
whose	determiner	/huːz/	/huːz/	used in questions to ask who something belongs to	Whose house is that?
repair	verb	/rɪˈpeə(r)/	/rɪˈper/	to fix something that is broken, damaged or torn	to repair a car/television
bridge	noun	/brɪdʒ/	/brɪdʒ/	a structure that is built over a road, railway, river, etc. so that people, vehicles, etc. can cross from one side to the other	We crossed the bridge over the River Windrush.
alternative	noun	/ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪv/	/ɔːlˈtɜːrnətɪv/	a thing that you can choose to do or have out of two or more possibilities	The car is too expensive so we're trying to find a cheaper alternative.
fan	noun	/fæn/	/fæn/	a person who admires somebody/something or enjoys watching or listening to somebody/something very much	sports/music fans
climate	noun	/ˈklaɪmət/	/ˈklaɪmət/	the regular pattern of weather conditions of a particular place	a tropical/warm/mild/temperate/cold climate
personality	noun	/ˌpɜːsəˈnæləti/	/ˌpɜːrsəˈnæləti/	the various aspects of a person's character that combine to make them different from other people	His wife has a strong personality.
architect	noun	/ˈɑːkɪtekt/	/ˈɑːrkɪtekt/	a person whose job is designing buildings	The house was designed by architect Louis Kahn.
target	noun	/ˈtɑːɡɪt/	/ˈtɑːrgɪt/	a result that you try to achieve	to meet/hit a target
download	noun	/ˈdaʊnləʊd/	/ˈdaʊnləʊd/	data that is downloaded from another computer system	A staggering 99.8 % of digital music downloads are to mobile handsets.
knock	verb	/nɒk/	/nɑːk/	to hit a door, etc. in order to attract attention	He knocked three times and waited.
everywhere	adverb	/ˈevriweə(r)/	/ˈevriwer/	in, to or at every place; all places	I've looked everywhere.
drama	noun	/ˈdrɑːmə/	/ˈdraːmə/	a play for the theatre, television or radio	a costume/period/courtroom/crime drama
all right	adjective	/ɔːl ˈraɪt/	/ɔːl ˈraɪt/	acceptable; in an acceptable manner	Is the coffee all right?
frog	noun	/frɒɡ/	/fraːɡ/	a small animal with smooth skin, that lives both on land and in water (= is an amphibian). Frogs have very long back legs for jumping, and no tail.	the croaking of frogs
dear	exclamation	/dɪə(r)/	/dɪr/	used in expressions that show that you are surprised, upset, annoyed or worried	Oh dear! I think I've lost my purse!
introduction	noun	/ˌɪntrəˈdʌkʃn/	/ˌɪntrəˈdʌkʃn/	the first part of a book or speech that gives a general idea of what is to follow	a book with an excellent introduction and notes

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
wide	adjective	/waɪd/	/waɪd/	measuring a large distance from one side to the other	It's a wide, fast-flowing river.
camp	verb	/kæmp/	/kæmp/	to put up a tent and live in it for a short time	I camped overnight in a field.
wish	noun	/wɪʃ/	/wɪʃ/	used especially in a letter, email or card to say that you hope that somebody will be happy, well or successful	Give my good wishes to the family.
low	adverb	/ləʊ/	/ləʊ/	in or into a low position, not far above the ground	to crouch/bend low
purpose	noun	/ˈpɜːpəs/	/ˈpɜːrpəs/	the intention, aim or function of something; the thing that something is supposed to achieve	Our campaign's main purpose is to raise money.
depend	verb	/dɪˈpend/	/dɪˈpend/	according to	Starting salary varies from £26 000 to £30 500, depending on experience.
secret	noun	/ˈsiːkrət/	/ˈsiːkrət/	something that is known about by only a few people and not told to others	Can you keep a secret?
sweet	noun	/swiːt/	/swiːt/	a small piece of sweet food, usually made with sugar and/or chocolate and eaten between meals	a packet of sweets
carpet	noun	/ˈkɑːpɪt/	/ˈkɑːrpɪt/	a piece of thick woven material made of wool, etc., used to cover the floor of a room or stairs; the material used for carpets	He spent the morning laying the new carpet.
site	noun	/saɪt/	/saɪt/	a place where a building, town, etc. was, is or will be located	the site of a sixteenth-century abbey
tablet	noun	/ˈtæblət/	/ˈtæblət/	a small computer that is easy to carry, with a large touch screen and usually without a physical keyboard	The company has launched its latest 10-inch tablet.
wedding	noun	/ˈwedɪŋ/	/ˈwedɪŋ/	a marriage ceremony, and the meal or party that usually follows it	I dreamed of having a big wedding, with all my family and friends.
condition	noun	/kənˈdɪʃn/	/kənˈdɪʃn/	the state that something is in	in... condition, to be in pristine/excellent/perfect condition
enter	verb	/ˈentə(r)/	/ˈentər/	to come or go into something	Knock before you enter.
fat	noun	/fæt/	/fæt/	a white or yellow substance in the bodies of animals and humans, stored under the skin	excess body fat
hit	noun	/hɪt/	/hɪt/	an act of hitting somebody/something with your hand or with an object held in your hand	Give it a good hit.
ankle	noun	/ˈæŋkl/	/ˈæŋkl/	the joint connecting the foot to the leg; the narrow part of the leg just above the ankle joint	to sprain/break/twist your ankle
land	verb	/lənd/	/lənd/	to come down through the air onto the ground or another surface	The plane landed safely.
passenger	noun	/ˈpæsɪndʒə(r)/	/ˈpæsɪndʒər/	a person who is travelling in a car, bus, train, plane or ship and who is not driving it or working on it	airline/cruise/rail/bus passengers

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
sir	noun	/sɜː(r)/	/sɜːr/	used as a polite way of addressing a man whose name you do not know, for example in a shop or restaurant	Good morning, sir. Can I help you?
perform	verb	/pəˈfɔːm/	/pərˈfɔːrm/	to entertain an audience by playing a piece of music, acting in a play, etc.	to perform a song/dance/play
recipe	noun	/ˈresəpi/	/ˈresəpi/	a set of instructions that tells you how to cook something and the ingredients (= items of food) you need for it	recipe for something, a recipe for chicken soup
diary	noun	/ˈdaɪəri/	/ˈdaɪəri/	a book in which you can write down the experiences you have each day, your private thoughts, etc.	Do you keep a diary (= write one regularly)?
vehicle	noun	/ˈviːəkl/	/ˈviːəkl/	a thing that is used for transporting people or goods from one place to another, such as a car or lorry	motor vehicles (= cars, buses, lorries, etc.)
thick	adjective	/θɪk/	/θɪk/	having a larger distance between opposite sides or surfaces than other similar objects or than normal	a thick slice of bread
push	verb	/pʊʃ/	/pʊʃ/	to use your hands, arms or body in order to make somebody/something move forward or away from you; to move part of your body into a particular position	We pushed and pushed but the piano wouldn't move.
instead	adverb	/ɪnˈsted/	/ɪnˈsted/	in the place of somebody/something	Lee was ill so I went instead.
definitely	adverb	/ˈdefɪnətli/	/ˈdefɪnətli/	a way of emphasizing that something is true and that there is no doubt about it	I definitely remember sending the letter.
businessman	noun	/ˈbɪznəsmæn/	/ˈbɪznəsmæn/	a man who works in business, especially at a high level	a group of visiting Italian politicians and businessmen
heart	noun	/hɑːt/	/hɑːrt/	the organ in the chest that sends blood around the body, usually on the left in humans	The patient's heart stopped beating for a few seconds.
alive	adjective	/əˈlaɪv/	/əˈlaɪv/	living; not dead	Is your mother still alive?
underground	adjective	/ˌʌndəˈgraʊnd/	/ˌʌndərˈgraʊnd/	under the surface of the ground	an underground bunker/tunnel
flying	noun	/ˈflaɪɪŋ/	/ˈflaɪɪŋ/	travelling in an aircraft	I'm terrified of flying.
direction	noun	/dəˈrekʃn/	/dəˈrekʃn/	the general position a person or thing moves or points towards	in the direction of something, They headed in the direction of the village.
surprise	noun	/səˈpraɪz/	/sərˈpraɪz/	an event, a piece of news, etc. that is unexpected or that happens suddenly	What a nice surprise!
might	modal verb	/maɪt/	/maɪt/	used when showing that something is or was possible	He might get there in time, but I can't be sure.
fight	verb	/faɪt/	/faɪt/	to take part in a war or battle against an enemy	soldiers trained to fight
professor	noun	/prəˈfesə(r)/	/prəˈfesər/	a university teacher of the highest rank	Professor (Ann) Williams
height	noun	/haɪt/	/haɪt/	the measurement of how tall a person or thing is	Height: 210 mm. Width: 57 mm. Length: 170 mm.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
careful	adjective	/ˈkeəfl/	/ˈkerfl/	giving attention or thought to what you are doing so that you avoid hurting yourself, damaging something or doing something wrong	Be careful!
lift	verb	/lɪft/	/lɪft/	to raise somebody/something or be raised to a higher position or level	lift somebody/something, I lifted the lid of the box and peered in.
nut	noun	/nʌt/	/nʌt/	a small hard fruit with a very hard shell that grows on some trees	to crack a nut (= open it)
realize	verb	/ˈriːəlaɪz/	/ˈriːəlaɪz/	to understand or become aware of a particular fact or situation	realize (that)..., I didn't realize (that) you were so unhappy.
web	noun	/web/	/web/	a system for finding information on the internet, in which documents are connected to other documents	to surf/browse/search the web
pub	noun	/pʌb/	/pʌb/	a building where people go to drink and meet their friends. Pubs serve alcoholic and other drinks, and often also food.	We're all going to the pub after work.
somewhere	adverb	/ˈsʌmwɛə(r)/	/ˈsʌmwɛr/	in, at or to a place that you do not know or do not mention by name	I read somewhere that she refuses to do interviews.
pull	verb	/pʊl/	/pʊl/	to take hold of something and use force in order to move it or try to move it towards yourself	You push and I'll pull.
film	verb	/fɪlm/	/fɪlm/	to make a film of a story or a real event; to record somebody/something on film	They are filming in Moscow right now.
case	noun	/keɪs/	/keɪs/	a particular situation or a situation of a particular type	in... cases, In some cases people have had to wait several weeks for an appointment.
heat	noun	/hi:t/	/hi:t/	the quality of being hot	Heat rises.
farming	noun	/ˈfɑːmɪŋ/	/ˈfɑːrmɪŋ/	the business of managing or working on a farm	to take up farming
best	noun	/best/	/best/	the most excellent thing or person	We all want the best for our children.
kill	verb	/kɪl/	/kɪl/	to make somebody/something die	kill (somebody/something), Cancer kills thousands of people every year.
mention	verb	/ˈmenʃn/	/ˈmenʃn/	to write or speak about something/somebody, especially without giving much information	mention something/somebody, Sorry, I won't mention it again.
jump	verb	/dʒʌmp/	/dʒʌmp/	to move quickly off the ground or away from a surface by pushing yourself with your legs and feet	'Quick, jump!' he shouted.
dry	verb	/draɪ/	/draɪ/	to become dry; to make something dry	He did the laundry and hung it out to dry.
alone	adverb	/əˈləʊn/	/əˈləʊn/	without any other people	not alone in, Tom is not alone in finding Rick hard to work with.
mathematics	noun	/ˌmæθəˈmætiks/	/ˌmæθəˈmætiks/	the science of numbers and shapes. Branches of mathematics include arithmetic, algebra, geometry and trigonometry.	the school mathematics curriculum

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
boil	verb	/bɔɪl/	/bɔɪl/	when a liquid boils or when you boil it, it is heated to the point where it forms bubbles and turns to steam or vapour	The water was bubbling and boiling away.
mail	noun	/meɪl/	/meɪl/	the official system used for sending and delivering letters, packages, etc.	a mail service/train/van
noisy	adjective	/ˈnɔɪzi/	/ˈnɔɪzi/	making a lot of noise	noisy children/traffic/crowds
effect	noun	/ɪˈfekt/	/ɪˈfekt/	a change that somebody/something causes in somebody/something else; a result	the beneficial effects of exercise
physical	adjective	/ˈfɪzɪkl/	/ˈfɪzɪkl/	connected with a person's body rather than their mind	physical activity/fitness
hide	verb	/haɪd/	/haɪd/	to put or keep somebody/something in a place where they/it cannot be seen or found	hide somebody/something + adv./prep., He hid the letter in a drawer.
silver	noun	/ˈsɪlvə(r)/	/ˈsɪlvər/	a chemical element. Silver is a shiny, grey-white precious metal used for making coins, jewellery, beautiful objects, etc.	a silver ring/chain
matter	verb	/ˈmætə(r)/	/ˈmæter/	to be important or have an important effect on somebody/something	'I'm afraid I forgot that book again.' 'It doesn't matter (= it is not important enough to worry about).'
specific	adjective	/spəˈsɪfɪk/	/spəˈsɪfɪk/	connected with one particular thing only	specific needs/requirements
solve	verb	/sɒlv/	/sɑːlv/	to find a way of dealing with a problem or difficult situation	Attempts are being made to solve the problem of waste disposal.
accident	noun	/ˈæksɪdənt/	/ˈæksɪdənt/	an unpleasant event, especially in a vehicle, that happens unexpectedly and causes injury or damage	a car/road/traffic accident
mind	noun	/maɪnd/	/maɪnd/	the part of a person that makes them able to be aware of things, to think and to feel	the conscious/subconscious mind
fortunately	adverb	/ˈfɔːtʃənətli/	/ˈfɔːrtʃənətli/	by good luck	I was late, but fortunately the meeting hadn't started.
fly	noun	/flaɪ/	/flaɪ/	a small flying insect with two wings. There are many different types of fly and many of them spread disease.	A fly was buzzing against the window.
bottom	noun	/ˈbɒtəm/	/ˈbɑːtəm/	the lowest part of something	the bottom of the screen/stairs/hill
teaching	noun	/ˈtiːtʃɪŋ/	/ˈtiːtʃɪŋ/	the work of a teacher	She wants to go into teaching (= make it a career).
thinking	noun	/ˈθɪŋkɪŋ/	/ˈθɪŋkɪŋ/	the process of thinking about something	I had to do some quick thinking.
mine	pronoun	/maɪn/	/maɪn/	of or belonging to the person writing or speaking	That's mine.
secondly	adverb	/ˈsekəndli/	/ˈsekəndli/	used to introduce the second of a list of points you want to make in a speech or piece of writing	Firstly, it's expensive, and secondly, it's too slow.
pet	noun	/pet/	/pet/	an animal, a bird, etc. that you have at home for pleasure, rather than one that is kept for work or food	Do you have any pets?

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
achieve	verb	/ə'tʃiːv/	/ə'tʃiːv/	to succeed in reaching a particular goal, status or standard, especially by making an effort for a long time	He had finally achieved success.
discussion	noun	/dɪ'skʌʃn/	/dɪ'skʌʃn/	a conversation about somebody/something; the process of discussing somebody/something	I discovered something interesting during a family discussion.
enormous	adjective	/ɪ'nɔːməs/	/ɪ'nɔːrməs/	extremely large	an enormous house/dog
task	noun	/tɑːsk/	/tæsk/	a piece of work that somebody has to do, especially a hard or unpleasant one	to accomplish/perform/undertake/complete a task
mail	verb	/meɪl/	/meɪl/	to send something to somebody using the postal system	mail something (to somebody/something), Don't forget to mail that letter to your mother.
dream	noun	/driːm/	/driːm/	a series of images, events and feelings that happen in your mind while you are asleep	I had a really weird dream last night.
desert	noun	/ˈdezət/	/ˈdezərt/	a large area of land that has very little water and very few plants growing on it. Many deserts are covered by sand.	the Sahara Desert
wow	exclamation	/waʊ/	/waʊ/	used to show that you are very surprised or impressed by somebody/something	Wow! You look terrific!
race	verb	/reɪs/	/reɪs/	to compete against somebody/something to see who can go faster or the fastest, do something first, etc.; to take part in a race or races	They raced to a thrilling victory in the relay.
app	noun	/æp/	/æp/	a piece of software that you can download to a device such as a smartphone or tablet, for example to look up information or to play a game	You first need to install the app on your device.
poster	noun	/ˈpəʊstə(r)/	/ˈpəʊstər/	a large notice, often with a picture on it, that is put in a public place to advertise something	campaign/election posters
joke	verb	/dʒəʊk/	/dʒəʊk/	to say something to make people laugh; to tell a funny story	She was laughing and joking with the children.
penny	noun	/ˈpeni/	/ˈpeni/	a small British coin and unit of money. There are 100 pence in one pound (£1).	He had a few pennies in his pocket.
reach	verb	/riːtʃ/	/riːtʃ/	to arrive at the place that you have been travelling to	They didn't reach the border until after dark.
mobile	adjective	/ˈməʊbaɪl/	/ˈməʊbl/	connected with mobile phones, tablets, etc.	What's your mobile number?
advertising	noun	/ˈædvətaɪzɪŋ/	/ˈædvətaɪzɪŋ/	the activity and industry of advertising things to people on television, in newspapers, on the internet, etc.	Cigarette advertising has been banned.
taste	noun	/teɪst/	/teɪst/	the particular quality that different foods and drinks have that allows you to recognize them when you put them in your mouth	a sweet/salty/bitter/sour taste

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
polite	adjective	/pəˈlaɪt/	/pəˈlaɪt/	having or showing good manners and respect for the feelings of others	polite to somebody, Please be polite to our guests.
energy	noun	/ˈenədʒi/	/ˈenərdʒi/	the strength, effort and enthusiasm required for physical or mental activity, work, etc.	It's a waste of time and energy.
experiment	noun	/ɪkˈsperɪmənt/	/ɪkˈsperɪmənt/	a scientific test that is done in order to study what happens and to gain new knowledge	to do/perform/conduct an experiment
sail	verb	/seɪl/	/seɪl/	to travel on water using sails or an engine	+ adv./prep., to sail into harbour
structure	noun	/ˈstrʌktʃə(r)/	/ˈstrʌktʃər/	the way in which the parts of something are connected together, arranged or organized; a particular arrangement of parts	the structure of the building
continent	noun	/ˈkɒntɪnənt/	/ˈkɑːntɪnənt/	one of the large land masses of the earth such as Europe, Asia or Africa	the continent of Africa
neither	pronoun	/ˈnaɪðə(r)/	/ˈniːðər/	not one nor the other of two things or people	Neither answer is correct.
either	pronoun	/ˈaɪðə(r)/	/ˈiːðər/	one or the other of two; it does not matter which	You can park on either side of the street.
leader	noun	/ˈliːdə(r)/	/ˈliːdər/	a person who leads a group of people, especially the head of a country, an organization, etc.	party/world leaders
biscuit	noun	/ˈbɪskɪt/	/ˈbɪskɪt/	a small flat dry cake for one person, usually sweet, and baked until hard	a packet/tin of chocolate biscuits
twin	adjective	/twin/	/twin/	used to describe one of a pair of children who are twins	a twin brother/sister
essay	noun	/ˈeseɪ/	/ˈeseɪ/	a short piece of writing by a student as part of a course of study	I have to write an essay this weekend.
attend	verb	/əˈtend/	/əˈtend/	to be present at an event	We'd like as many people as possible to attend.
professional	adjective	/prəˈfeʃənl/	/prəˈfeʃənl/	doing something as a paid job rather than as a hobby	professional athletes/players
ill	adjective	/ɪl/	/ɪl/	suffering from an illness or disease; not feeling well	Her father is seriously ill in St Luke's hospital.
average	noun	/ˈævərɪdʒ/	/ˈævərɪdʒ/	the result of adding several amounts together, finding a total, and dividing the total by the number of amounts	The average of 4, 5 and 9 is 6.
zero	number	/ˈzɪərəʊ/	/ˈzɪrəʊ/	0	Five, four, three, two, one, zero... We have lift-off.
check	noun	/tʃek/	/tʃek/	an act of making sure that something is safe, correct or in good condition by examining it	Could you give the tyres a check?
downstairs	adjective	/ˌdaʊnˈsteəz/	/ˌdaʊnˈsterz/	on a floor of a house or building lower than the one you are on, especially the one at ground level	a downstairs bathroom
thought	noun	/θɔːt/	/θɔːt/	something that you think of or remember	thought of doing something, I couldn't bear the thought of waiting any longer.
have	auxiliary verb	/həv/	/həv/	used with the past participle to form perfect tenses	I've finished my work.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
hole	noun	/ˈhəʊl/	/ˈhəʊl/	a hollow space in something solid or in the surface of something	He dug a deep hole in the garden.
narrow	adjective	/ˈnæərəʊ/	/ˈnæərəʊ/	measuring a short distance from one side to the other, especially in relation to length	Stray dogs wander the steep narrow lanes of the old town.
nearly	adverb	/ˈniəli/	/ˈniɹli/	almost; not quite; not completely	The bottle's nearly empty.
printer	noun	/ˈprɪntə(r)/	/ˈprɪntər/	a machine for printing text on paper, especially one connected to a computer	a colour printer
attention	exclamation	/əˈtɛnʃn/	/əˈtɛnʃn/	used for asking people to listen to something that is being announced	Attention, please! Passengers for flight KL412 are requested to go to gate 21 immediately.
produce	verb	/prəˈdju:s/	/prəˈdu:s/	to make things to be sold, especially in large quantities	Our company mainly produces goods for export.
independent	adjective	/ˌɪndɪˈpɛndənt/	/ˌɪndɪˈpɛndənt/	having its own government	an independent state/nation/country
smell	noun	/smel/	/smel/	the quality of something that people and animals sense through their noses	a sweet/pleasant smell
traditional	adjective	/trəˈdɪʃənl/	/trəˈdɪʃənl/	being part of the beliefs, customs or way of life of a particular group of people, that have not changed for a long time	traditional dress/music/art/culture/dance
surprised	adjective	/səˈpraɪzd/	/sərˈpraɪzd/	feeling or showing surprise	a surprised look
print	verb	/prɪnt/	/prɪnt/	to produce letters, pictures, etc. on paper using a machine that puts ink (= coloured liquid) on the surface	print (something), I'm printing a copy of the document for you.
voice	noun	/vɔɪs/	/vɔɪs/	the sound or sounds produced through the mouth by a person speaking or singing	I could hear voices in the next room.
response	noun	/rɪˈspɒns/	/rɪˈspɑ:ns/	a spoken or written answer	She made no response.
code	noun	/kəʊd/	/kəʊd/	a system of words, letters, numbers or symbols that represent a message or record information secretly or in a shorter form	to break/crack a code (= to understand and read the message)
tidy	adjective	/ˈtaɪdi/	/ˈtaɪdi/	arranged neatly and with everything in order	a tidy desk
law	noun	/lɔ:/	/lɔ:/	a rule that deals with a particular crime, agreement, etc.	to pass a law (= officially make it part of the system of laws)
outside	preposition	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/	/ˌaʊtˈsaɪd/	on or to a place on the outside of something	You can park your car outside our house.
movement	noun	/ˈmu:vmənt/	/ˈmu:vmənt/	an act of moving the body or part of the body	hand/eye movements
neck	noun	/nek/	/nek/	the part of the body between the head and the shoulders	He tied a scarf around his neck.
as	adverb	/əz/	/əz/	used when you are comparing two people or things, or two situations	You're as tall as your father.
argument	noun	/ˈɑ:gjumənt/	/ˈɑ:rgjumənt/	a conversation or discussion in which two or more people disagree, often angrily	to win/lose an argument

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
reception	noun	/rɪˈsepʃn/	/rɪˈsepʃn/	the area inside the entrance of a hotel, an office building, etc. where guests or visitors go first when they arrive	Please report to reception on arrival.
nature	noun	/ˈneɪtʃə(r)/	/ˈneɪtʃər/	all the plants, animals and things that exist in the universe that are not made by people	Take time to appreciate the beauties of nature.
express	verb	/ɪkˈspres/	/ɪkˈspres/	to show or make known a feeling, an opinion, etc. by words, looks or actions	express something, Teachers have expressed concern about the changes.
material	noun	/məˈtɪəriəl/	/məˈtɪriəl/	a substance that things can be made from	building materials (= bricks, sand, glass, etc.)
start	noun	/stɑ:t/	/stɑ:rt/	the point at which something begins	If we don't hurry, we'll miss the start.
since	preposition	/sɪns/	/sɪns/	from a time in the past until a later past time, or until now	She's been off work since Tuesday.
finally	adverb	/ˈfaɪnəli/	/ˈfaɪnəli/	after a long time, especially when there has been some difficulty or delay	The performance finally started half an hour late.
cupboard	noun	/ˈkʌbəd/	/ˈkʌbəd/	a piece of furniture with doors and shelves used for storing dishes, food, clothes, etc.	kitchen cupboards
camp	noun	/kæmp/	/kæmp/	a place where people live temporarily in tents or temporary buildings	Let's return to camp.
inside	adverb	/ˌɪnˈsaɪd/	/ˌɪnˈsaɪd/	on or to the inside	She shook it to make sure there was nothing inside.
fight	noun	/faɪt/	/faɪt/	a struggle against somebody/something using physical force	a street/gang fight
army	noun	/ˈɑ:mi/	/ˈɑ:rmɪ/	a large organized group of soldiers who are trained to fight on land	The two opposing armies faced each other across the battlefield.
onto	preposition	/ˈɒntə/	/ˈɑ:ntə/	used with verbs to express movement on or to a particular place or position	Move the books onto the second shelf.
whose	pronoun	/hu:z/	/hu:z/	used in questions to ask who something belongs to	Whose house is that?
author	noun	/ˈɔ:θə(r)/	/ˈɔ:θər/	a person who writes books or the person who wrote a particular book	Who is your favourite author?
clever	adjective	/ˈklevə(r)/	/ˈklevər/	quick at learning and understanding things	a clever child
upstairs	adjective	/ˌʌpˈsteəz/	/ˌʌpˈsterz/	on a floor of a house or other building that is higher than the one that you are on	an upstairs room/window/bathroom
extremely	adverb	/ɪkˈstri:mli/	/ɪkˈstri:mli/	to a very high degree	It is extremely important to follow the directions exactly.
control	noun	/kənˈtrəʊl/	/kənˈtrəʊl/	the power to make decisions about how a country, an area, an organization, etc. is run	control of somebody/something, The party expects to gain control of the council in the next election.
data	noun	/ˈdeɪtə/	/ˈdeɪtə/	facts or information, especially when examined and used to find out things or to make decisions	We collected publicly available data over a 10-day period.
general	adjective	/ˈdʒenrəl/	/ˈdʒenrəl/	affecting all or most people, places or things	books of general interest (= of interest to most people)

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
low	adjective	/ləʊ/	/ləʊ/	not high or tall; not far above the ground	a low wall/building/table
certainly	adverb	/ˈsɜːtnli/	/ˈsɜːrtɪnli/	without doubt	Without treatment, she will almost certainly die.
jewellery	noun	/ˈdʒuːəlri/	/ˈdʒuːəlri/	objects such as rings and necklaces that people wear as decoration	silver/gold jewellery
past	adverb	/pɑːst/	/pæst/	from one side of something to the other	She smiled at me as she walked past.
bin	noun	/bɪn/	/bɪn/	a container that you put waste in	a rubbish bin
tourism	noun	/ˈtʊərɪzəm/	/ˈtʊrɪzəm/	the business activity connected with providing accommodation, services and entertainment for people who are visiting a place for pleasure	The area is heavily dependent on tourism.
dry	adjective	/draɪ/	/draɪ/	not wet or sticky; without water or moisture	Is my shirt dry yet?
stomach	noun	/ˈstʌmək/	/ˈstʌmək/	the organ inside the body where food goes when you eat it	stomach pains/cramps
painter	noun	/ˈpeɪntə(r)/	/ˈpeɪntər/	a person whose job is painting buildings, walls, etc.	He works as a painter and decorator.
except	preposition	/ɪkˈsept/	/ɪkˈsept/	used before you mention the only thing or person about which a statement is not true	We work every day except Sunday.
advertisement	noun	/ədˈvɜːtɪsmənt/	/,ædvərˈtaɪzmənt/	a notice, picture or film telling people about a product, job or service	a newspaper/television advertisement
top	adjective	/tɒp/	/tɑːp/	highest in position	He lives on the top floor.
blow	verb	/bləʊ/	/bləʊ/	to send out air from the mouth	+ adv./prep., You're not blowing hard enough!
after	conjunction	/ˈɑːftə(r)/	/ˈæftər/	at a time later than something; when something has finished	I'll call you after I've spoken to them.
fit	adjective	/fɪt/	/fɪt/	healthy and strong, especially because you do regular physical exercise	Top athletes have to be very fit.
including	preposition	/ɪnˈkluːdɪŋ/	/ɪnˈkluːdɪŋ/	having something as part of a group or set	I've got three days' holiday including New Year's Day.
organization	noun	/ˌɔːɡənəɪˈzeɪʃn/	/ˌɔːrgənəˈzeɪʃn/	a group of people who form a business, club, etc. together in order to achieve a particular aim	He's the president of a large international organization.
stupid	adjective	/ˈstjuːpɪd/	/ˈstuːpɪd/	showing a lack of thought or good judgement	a stupid mistake/question/idea
male	adjective	/meɪl/	/meɪl/	being a man or boy	a male friend/colleague/partner
novel	noun	/ˈnɒvl/	/ˈnɑːvl/	a story long enough to fill a complete book, in which the characters and events are usually imaginary	to write/publish/read a novel
inside	preposition	/ɪnˈsaɪd/	/ɪnˈsaɪd/	on or to the inner part of something/somebody; within something/somebody	Go inside the house.
welcome	noun	/ˈwelkəm/	/ˈwelkəm/	something that you do or say to somebody when they arrive, especially something that makes them feel you are happy to see them	to get/receive a welcome

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
run	noun	/rʌn/	/rʌn/	an act of running; a period of time spent running or the distance that somebody runs	I go for a run every morning.
usual	adjective	/ˈjuːʒuəl/	/ˈjuːʒuəl/	that happens or is done most of the time or in most cases	This is the usual way of doing it.
truck	noun	/trʌk/	/trʌk/	a large vehicle for carrying heavy loads by road	a truck driver
system	noun	/ˈsɪstəm/	/ˈsɪstəm/	an organized set of ideas or theories or a particular way of doing something	reform of the country's education system
cook	noun	/kʊk/	/kʊk/	a person who cooks food or whose job is cooking	John is a very good cook (= he cooks well).
research	noun	/rɪˈsɜːtʃ/	/ˈriːsɜːrtʃ/	a careful study of a subject, especially in order to discover new facts or information about it	scientific/medical/academic research
van	noun	/væn/	/væn/	a covered vehicle with no side windows in its back half, usually smaller than a lorry, used for carrying goods or people	the driver of a white van
conference	noun	/ˈkɒnfərəns/	/ˈkɑːnfərəns/	a large official meeting, usually lasting for a few days, at which people with the same work or interests come together to discuss their views	The hotel is used for exhibitions, conferences and social events.
towel	noun	/ˈtaʊəl/	/ˈtaʊəl/	a piece of cloth or paper used for drying things, especially your body	Help yourself to a clean towel.
offer	verb	/ˈɒfə(r)/	/ˈɔːfər/	to say that you are willing to give something to somebody	offer (something), Josie had offered her services as a guide.
against	preposition	/əˈɡenst/	/əˈɡenst/	opposing or disagreeing with somebody/something	the fight against terrorism
kid	noun	/kɪd/	/kɪd/	a child or young person	Do you have any kids?
following	adjective	/ˈfɒləʊɪŋ/	/ˈfɑːləʊɪŋ/	that is/are going to be mentioned next	Answer the following questions.
disease	noun	/dɪˈziːz/	/dɪˈziːz/	an illness affecting humans, animals or plants, often caused by infection	heart/lung/liver disease
increase	verb	/ɪnˈkriːs/	/ɪnˈkriːs/	to become greater in amount, number, value, etc.; to make something greater in amount, number, value, etc.	Costs have increased significantly.
petrol	noun	/ˈpetrəl/	/ˈpetrəl/	a liquid obtained from petroleum, used as fuel in car engines, etc.	to fill a car up with petrol
broken	adjective	/ˈbrəʊkən/	/ˈbrəʊkən/	that has been damaged or injured; no longer whole or working correctly	a broken window/plate
criminal	noun	/ˈkrɪmɪnəl/	/ˈkrɪmɪnəl/	a person who commits a crime	a convicted criminal
owner	noun	/ˈəʊnə(r)/	/ˈəʊnər/	a person who owns something	a dog/pet/gun owner
corner	noun	/ˈkɔːnə(r)/	/ˈkɔːrnər/	a part of something where two or more sides, lines or edges join	the four corners of a square
ring	verb	/rɪŋ/	/rɪŋ/	to surround somebody/something	Thousands of demonstrators ringed the building.
before	conjunction	/bɪˈfɔː(r)/	/bɪˈfɔːr/	earlier than the time when	Do it before you forget.

word (A2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
raise	verb	/reɪz/	/reɪz/	to lift or move something to a higher level	She raised the gun and fired.
gas	noun	/gæs/	/gæs/	any substance like air that is neither a solid nor a liquid, for example hydrogen or oxygen	Air is a mixture of gases.
finger	noun	/ˈfɪŋɡə(r)/	/ˈfɪŋɡər/	one of the four long thin parts that stick out from the hand (or five, if the thumb is included)	She ran her fingers through her hair.
couple	noun	/ˈkʌpl/	/ˈkʌpl/	two people or things	I saw a couple of men get out.
crowded	adjective	/ˈkraʊdɪd/	/ˈkraʊdɪd/	having a lot of people or too many people	We made our way through the crowded streets.
report	verb	/rɪˈpɔːt/	/rɪˈpɔːrt/	to give people information about something that you have heard, seen, done, etc.	report something, The crash happened seconds after the pilot reported engine trouble.
factory	noun	/ˈfæktri/	/ˈfæktri/	a building or group of buildings where goods are made, mainly by machine	a car factory
instruction	noun	/ɪnˈstrʌkʃn/	/ɪnˈstrʌkʃn/	detailed information on how to do or use something	Follow the instructions on the packet carefully.
final	noun	/ˈfaɪnl/	/ˈfaɪnl/	the last of a series of games or competitions, in which the winner is decided	She reached the final of the 100m hurdles.
store	noun	/stɔː(r)/	/stɔːr/	a large shop that sells many different types of goods	It's available at London's three biggest stores.
hope	noun	/həʊp/	/həʊp/	a feeling of wanting and expecting a particular thing to happen; something that you wish for	Don't lose hope—we'll find her.
cause	verb	/kɔːz/	/kɔːz/	to make something happen, especially something bad or unpleasant; to make somebody do something	cause something, Do they know what caused the fire?
hurt	adjective	/hɜːt/	/hɜːrt/	injured physically	None of the passengers were badly hurt.
runner	noun	/ˈrʌnə(r)/	/ˈrʌnər/	a person or an animal that runs, especially one taking part in a race	a long-distance/cross-country/marathon runner
support	noun	/səˈpɔːt/	/səˈpɔːrt/	approval that you give to somebody/something because you want them to be successful	support for something, There is strong public support for the policy.
sky	noun	/skaɪ/	/skaɪ/	the space above the earth that you can see when you look up, where clouds and the sun, moon and stars appear	The sky suddenly went dark and it started to rain.
apply	verb	/əˈplaɪ/	/əˈplaɪ/	to make a formal request, usually in writing, for something such as a job, a loan, permission for something, a place at a university, etc.	You should apply in person/by letter.
act	verb	/ækt/	/ækt/	to do something for a particular purpose or in order to deal with a situation	act to do something, It is vital that we act to stop the destruction of the rainforests.
audience	noun	/ˈɔːdiəns/	/ˈɔːdiəns/	the group of people who have gathered to watch or listen to something (a play, concert, somebody speaking, etc.)	The audience was/were clapping for 10 minutes.

B1

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
personally	adverb	/ˈpɜːsənəli/	/ˈpɜːrsənəli/	used to show that you are giving your own opinion about something	Personally, I prefer the second option.
unemployment	noun	/ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪmənt/	/ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪmənt/	the fact of a number of people not having a job; the number of people without a job	an area of high/low unemployment
prisoner	noun	/ˈprɪznə(r)/	/ˈprɪznər/	a person who is kept in prison as a punishment, or while they are waiting for trial	The number of prisoners serving life sentences has fallen.
mainly	adverb	/ˈmeɪnli/	/ˈmeɪnli/	more than anything else; also used to talk about the most important reason for something	They eat mainly fruit and nuts.
within	preposition	/wɪˈðɪn/	/wɪˈðɪn/	before a particular period of time has passed; during a particular period of time	You should receive a reply within seven days.
represent	verb	/ˌreprɪˈzent/	/ˌreprɪˈzent/	to be a member of a group of people and act or speak for them at an event, a meeting, etc.	The competition attracted over 500 contestants representing eight different countries.
prediction	noun	/prɪˈdɪkʃn/	/prɪˈdɪkʃn/	a statement that says what you think will happen; the act of making such a statement	The results of the experiment confirmed our predictions.
point	verb	/pɔɪnt/	/pɔɪnt/	to stretch out your finger or something held in your hand towards somebody/something in order to show somebody where a person or thing is	point at somebody/something, 'What's your name?' he asked, pointing at the child with his pen.
host	noun	/həʊst/	/həʊst/	a person who invites guests to a meal, a party, etc. or who has people staying at their house	Ian, our host, introduced us to the other guests.
primary	adjective	/ˈpraɪməri/	/ˈpraɪmeri/	connected with the education of children between the ages of about five and eleven	primary teachers
highly	adverb	/ˈhaɪli/	/ˈhaɪli/	very	It is highly unlikely that she'll be late.
prayer	noun	/preə(r)/	/prer/	words that you say to God giving thanks or asking for help	to say your prayers
press	verb	/pres/	/pres/	to push part of a device, etc. in order to make it work	press something, to press a button/key
coloured	adjective	/ˈkʌləd/	/ˈkʌlərd/	having a particular colour or different colours	brightly coloured balloons

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
responsible	adjective	/rɪˈspɒnsəbl/	/rɪˈspɑːnsəbl/	having the job or duty of doing something or taking care of somebody/something, so that you may be blamed if something goes wrong	responsible for doing something, Mike is responsible for designing the entire project.
talent	noun	/ˈtælənt/	/ˈtælənt/	a natural ability to do something well	The festival showcases the talent of young musicians.
unemployed	adjective	/ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪd/	/ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪd/	without a job although able to work	How long have you been unemployed?
drunk	adjective	/drʌŋk/	/drʌŋk/	having drunk so much alcohol that it is impossible to think or speak clearly	They were clearly too drunk to drive.
atmosphere	noun	/ˈætməsfɪə(r)/	/ˈætməsfɪr/	the mixture of gases that surrounds the earth	Wind power doesn't release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.
innocent	adjective	/ˈɪnəsnt/	/ˈɪnəsnt/	not guilty of a crime, etc.; not having done something wrong	They have imprisoned an innocent man.
comment	verb	/ˈkɒment/	/ˈkɑːment/	to express an opinion about something	He refused to comment until after the trial.
rope	noun	/rəʊp/	/rəʊp/	very strong thick string made by twisting thinner strings, wires, etc. together	The rope broke and she fell 50 metres onto the rocks.
definite	adjective	/ˈdefɪnət/	/ˈdefɪnət/	sure or certain; unlikely to change	Can you give me a definite answer by tomorrow?
quit	verb	/kwɪt/	/kwɪt/	to leave your job, school, etc.	If I don't get more money I'll quit.
wool	noun	/wʊl/	/wʊl/	the soft hair that covers the body of sheep and some other animals	Sheep were kept for their wool and meat.
coal	noun	/kəʊl/	/kəʊl/	a hard black mineral that is found below the ground and burnt to produce heat	I put more coal on the fire.
release	verb	/rɪˈliːs/	/rɪˈliːs/	to let somebody come out of a place where they have been kept or stuck and unable to leave or move	release somebody, to release a prisoner
clue	noun	/kluː/	/kluː/	an object, a piece of evidence or some information that helps the police solve a crime	The burglar left no clues.
engineering	noun	/ˌendʒɪˈnɪərɪŋ/	/ˌendʒɪˈnɪrɪŋ/	the activity of applying scientific knowledge to the design, building and control of machines, roads, bridges, electrical equipment, etc.	The bridge is a triumph of modern engineering.
deep	adverb	/diːp/	/diːp/	a long way below the surface of something or a long way inside or into something	Dig deeper!
win	noun	/wɪn/	/wɪn/	a victory in a game, contest, etc.	two wins and three defeats
various	adjective	/ˈveəriəs/	/ˈveriəs/	several different	various types/forms/kinds of somebody/something

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
tiny	adjective	/ˈtaɪni/	/ˈtaɪni/	very small in size or amount	a tiny baby
totally	adverb	/ˈtəʊtəli/	/ˈtəʊtəli/	completely	They come from totally different cultures.
hurry	verb	/ˈhʌri/	/ˈhɜːri/	to move or act quickly because there is not much time	You'll have to hurry if you want to catch that train.
addition	noun	/əˈdɪʃn/	/əˈdɪʃn/	a thing that is added to something else	All of these technologies are fairly recent additions.
average	verb	/ˈævərɪdʒ/	/ˈævərɪdʒ/	to be equal to a particular amount as an average	Economic growth is expected to average 2% next year.
retired	adjective	/rɪˈtaɪəd/	/rɪˈtaɪərd/	having retired from work	a retired doctor/teacher/officer/general
fasten	verb	/ˈfɑːsn/	/ˈfæsn/	to close or join together the two parts of something; to become closed or joined together	fasten something, Fasten your seat belts, please.
union	noun	/ˈjuːniən/	/ˈjuːniən/	an organization of workers, usually in a particular industry, that exists to protect their interests, improve conditions of work, etc.	I've joined the union.
cool	verb	/kuːl/	/kuːl/	to become cool or cooler; to make somebody/something become cool or cooler	Glass contracts as it cools.
tend	verb	/tend/	/tend/	to be likely to do something or to happen in a particular way because this is what often or usually happens	Women tend to live longer than men.
risk	noun	/rɪsk/	/rɪsk/	the possibility of something bad happening at some time in the future; a situation that could be dangerous or have a bad result	The health risks are very low.
still	adjective	/stɪl/	/stɪl/	not moving; calm and quiet	A fallen tree floated in the still water.
plenty	pronoun	/ˈplenti/	/ˈplenti/	a large amount; as much or as many as you need	plenty of eggs/money/time
coin	noun	/kɔɪn/	/kɔɪn/	a small flat piece of metal used as money	gold coins
costume	noun	/ˈkɒstjuːm/	/ˈkɑːstuːm/	the clothes worn by people from a particular place or during a particular historical period	an exhibition of Victorian costumes
grain	noun	/greɪn/	/greɪn/	the small hard seeds of food plants such as wheat, rice, etc.; a single seed of such a plant	Russia sold 12 million tons of grain abroad last year.
slow	verb	/sləʊ/	/sləʊ/	to go or to make something/somebody go at a slower speed or be less active	Economic growth has slowed a little.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
hurricane	noun	/ˈhʌrɪkən/	/ˈhɜːrəkeɪn/	a violent storm with very strong winds, especially in the western Atlantic Ocean	A powerful hurricane hit the Florida coast.
whatever	pronoun	/wətˈevə(r)/	/wətˈevər/	any or every; anything or everything	Take whatever action is needed.
flow	noun	/fləʊ/	/fləʊ/	the steady and continuous movement of something/somebody in one direction	the flow of an electric current
giant	noun	/ˈdʒaɪənt/	/ˈdʒaɪənt/	(in stories) a very large strong person who is often cruel and stupid	tales of giants and ogres
narrative	noun	/ˈnærətɪv/	/ˈnærətɪv/	a description of events	a gripping narrative of their journey up the Amazon
count	noun	/kaʊnt/	/kaʊnt/	an act of counting to find the total number of somebody/something	If the election result is close, there will be a second count.
appreciate	verb	/əˈpriːʃieɪt/	/əˈpriːʃieɪt/	to recognize the good qualities of somebody/something	Over the years he came to appreciate the beauty and tranquillity of the river.
leather	noun	/ˈleðə(r)/	/ˈleðər/	material made by removing the hair or fur from animal skins and preserving the skins using special processes	a leather jacket
immigrant	noun	/ˈɪmɪgrənt/	/ˈɪmɪgrənt/	a person who has come to live permanently in a different country from the one they were born in	immigrant from..., immigrants from other European countries
location	noun	/ləʊˈkeɪʃn/	/ləʊˈkeɪʃn/	a place where something happens or exists; the position of something	a honeymoon in a secret location
gentleman	noun	/ˈdʒentlmən/	/ˈdʒentlmən/	a man who is polite and well educated, who has excellent manners and always behaves well	You acted like a true gentleman.
worry	noun	/ˈwʌrɪ/	/ˈwɜːrɪ/	the state of worrying about something	The threat of losing their jobs is a constant source of worry to them.
consume	verb	/kənˈsjuːm/	/kənˈsuːm/	to use something, especially fuel, energy or time	The electricity industry consumes large amounts of fossil fuels.
planning	noun	/ˈplænɪŋ/	/ˈplænɪŋ/	the act or process of making plans for something	The department is responsible for all financial planning.
favour	noun	/ˈfeɪvə(r)/	/ˈfeɪvər/	a thing that you do to help somebody	Could you do me a favour and pick up Sam from school today?
fashionable	adjective	/ˈfæʃnəbl/	/ˈfæʃnəbl/	following a style that is popular at a particular time	fashionable clothes/ideas/styles
backwards	adverb	/ˈbækwədz/	/ˈbækwərdz/	towards a place or position that is behind	I lost my balance and fell backwards.
eventually	adverb	/ɪˈventʃuəli/	/ɪˈventʃuəli/	at the end of a period of time or a series of events	Our flight eventually left five hours late.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
brand	noun	/brænd/	/brænd/	a type of product, service, etc. made or offered by a particular company under a particular name	a well-known brand of toothpaste
excitement	noun	/ɪk'saɪtmənt/	/ɪk'saɪtmənt/	the state of feeling or showing happiness and enthusiasm	The news caused great excitement among her friends.
flow	verb	/fləʊ/	/fləʊ/	to move steadily and continuously in one direction	She lost control and the tears began to flow.
cut	noun	/kʌt/	/kʌt/	a wound caused by something sharp	cuts and bruises on the face
countryside	noun	/ˈkʌntrisaɪd/	/ˈkʌntrisaɪd/	land outside towns and cities, with fields, woods, etc.	The surrounding countryside is windswept and rocky.
judge	noun	/dʒʌdʒ/	/dʒʌdʒ/	a person in a court who has the authority to decide how criminals should be punished or to make legal decisions	a High Court judge
agreement	noun	/ə'gri:mənt/	/ə'gri:mənt/	an arrangement, a promise or a contract made with somebody	an international peace agreement
luxury	adjective	/ˈlʌkʃəri/	/ˈlʌkʃəri/	expensive and of very high quality	a luxury hotel/car/apartment
drop	noun	/drɒp/	/drɑ:p/	a very small amount of liquid that forms a round shape	The first drops of rain fell.
currency	noun	/ˈkʌrənsi/	/ˈkɜ:rənsi/	the system of money that a country uses	trading in foreign currencies
court	noun	/kɔ:t/	/kɔ:rt/	the place where legal trials take place and where crimes, etc. are judged	the civil/criminal courts
indeed	adverb	/ɪn'di:d/	/ɪn'di:d/	used after very and an adjective or adverb to emphasize a statement, description, etc.	Thank you very much indeed!
continuous	adjective	/kən'tɪnjuəs/	/kən'tɪnjuəs/	happening or existing for a period of time without being interrupted	Recovery after the accident will be a continuous process that may take several months.
survive	verb	/sə'vaɪv/	/sər'vaɪv/	to continue to live or exist	She was the last surviving member of the family.
kiss	verb	/kɪs/	/kɪs/	to touch somebody with your lips as a sign of love or sexual desire or when saying hello or goodbye	They stood in a doorway kissing (= kissing each other).
once	conjunction	/wʌns/	/wʌns/	as soon as; when	We didn't know how we would cope once the money had gone.
leisure	noun	/ˈleɪʒə(r)/	/ˈli:ʒər/	time when you are not working or studying; free time	These days we have more money and more leisure to enjoy it.
equally	adverb	/ˈi:kwəli/	/ˈi:kwəli/	to the same degree; in the same or in a similar way	Diet and exercise are equally important.
payment	noun	/ˈpeɪmənt/	/ˈpeɪmənt/	the act of paying somebody/something or of being paid	What method of payment do you prefer?

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
unlikely	adjective	/ʌnˈlaɪkli/	/ʌnˈlaɪkli/	not likely to happen; not probable	unlikely to do something, The project seemed unlikely to succeed.
conclusion	noun	/kənˈkluːʒn/	/kənˈkluːʒn/	something that you decide when you have thought about all the information connected with the situation	We can safely draw some conclusions from our discussion.
aim	verb	/eɪm/	/eɪm/	to try or plan to achieve something	He has always aimed high (= tried to achieve a lot).
politics	noun	/ˈpɒlətɪks/	/ˈpɑːlətɪks/	the activities involved in getting and using power in public life, and being able to influence decisions that affect a country or a society	world/international politics
religious	adjective	/rɪˈlɪdʒəs/	/rɪˈlɪdʒəs/	connected with religion or with a particular religion	religious beliefs/convictions/faith
killing	noun	/ˈkɪlɪŋ/	/ˈkɪlɪŋ/	an act of killing somebody deliberately	Their leader condemned the torture and killing of innocent civilians.
IT	noun	/ˌaɪ ˈtiː/	/ˌaɪ ˈtiː/	the study and use of electronic processes and equipment to store and send information of all kinds, including words, pictures and numbers (the abbreviation for ‘information technology’)	the increasing use of IT in all aspects of today's society
divide	verb	/dɪˈvaɪd/	/dɪˈvaɪd/	to separate into parts; to make something separate into parts	The cells began to divide rapidly.
unpleasant	adjective	/ʌnˈpleznt/	/ʌnˈpleznt/	not pleasant or comfortable	an unpleasant experience/surprise/task
currently	adverb	/ˈkʌrəntli/	/ˈkɜːrəntli/	at the present time	The hourly charge is currently £35.
giant	adjective	/ˈdʒaɪənt/	/ˈdʒaɪənt/	very large; much larger or more important than similar things usually are	The match was shown on a giant screen outside the town hall.
experienced	adjective	/ɪkˈspɪəriənst/	/ɪkˈspɪriənst/	having knowledge or skill in a particular job or activity	an experienced player/teacher
poem	noun	/ˈpəʊɪm/	/ˈpəʊəm/	a piece of writing in which the words are chosen for their sound and the images they suggest, not just for their obvious meanings. The words are arranged in separate lines, usually with a repeated rhythm, and often the lines rhyme at the end.	His collected poems were published after the war.
judge	verb	/dʒʌdʒ/	/dʒʌdʒ/	to form an opinion about somebody/something, based on the information you have	As far as I can judge, all of them are to blame.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
qualify	verb	/ˈkwɒlɪfaɪ/	/ˈkwɑːlɪfaɪ/	to reach the standard of ability or knowledge needed to do a particular job, for example by completing a course of study or passing exams	How long does it take to qualify?
bell	noun	/bel/	/bel/	a hollow metal object, often like a cup in shape, that makes a ringing sound when hit by a small piece of metal inside it; the sound that it makes	A peal of church bells rang out in the distance.
consequence	noun	/ˈkɒnsɪkwəns/	/ˈkɑːnsɪkwəns/	a result of something that has happened, especially an unpleasant result	Remember that actions have consequences.
result	verb	/rɪˈzʌlt/	/rɪˈzʌlt/	to make something happen	A heavy frost could result in loss of the crop.
effectively	adverb	/ɪˈfektɪvli/	/ɪˈfektɪvli/	in a way that produces the intended result or a successful result	The company must reduce costs to compete effectively.
forever	adverb	/fərˈevə(r)/	/fərˈevər/	used to say that a particular situation or state will always exist	I'll love you forever!
base	noun	/beɪs/	/beɪs/	the lowest part of something, especially the part or surface on which it rests or stands	The lamp has a heavy base.
nuclear	adjective	/ˈnjuːkliə(r)/	/ˈnuːkliər/	using, producing or resulting from nuclear energy	a nuclear power plant/station
statistic	noun	/stəˈtɪstɪk/	/stəˈtɪstɪk/	a collection of information shown in numbers	Analysis of crime statistics showed high levels of violent crime within the area.
calm	verb	/kɑːm/	/kɑːm/	to make somebody/something become quiet and more relaxed, especially after strong emotion or excitement	Have some tea; it'll calm your nerves.
summarize	verb	/ˈsʌməraɪz/	/ˈsʌməraɪz/	to give a summary of something	This essay briefly summarizes some of our approaches.
battle	noun	/ˈbætl/	/ˈbætl/	a fight between armies, ships or planes, especially during a war; a violent fight between groups of people	Napoleon was defeated at the Battle of Waterloo.
lay	verb	/leɪ/	/leɪ/	to put somebody/something in a particular position, especially when it is done gently or carefully	lay somebody/something + adv./prep., He laid a hand on my arm.
election	noun	/ɪˈlekʃn/	/ɪˈlekʃn/	the process of choosing a person or a group of people for a position, especially a political position, by voting	presidential/parliamentary/local elections
trade	verb	/treɪd/	/treɪd/	to buy and sell things	trade in something, The firm openly traded in arms.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
branch	noun	/brɑːntʃ/	/bræntʃ/	a part of a tree that grows out from the main stem and on which leaves, flowers and fruit grow	She climbed the tree and hid in the branches.
secondary	adjective	/ˈsekəndri/	/ˈsekənderi/	connected with teaching children of 11–18 years	secondary teachers
poet	noun	/ˈpəʊɪt/	/ˈpəʊət/	a person who writes poems	an internationally renowned poet
theirs	pronoun	/ðeəz/	/ðerz/	of or belonging to them	Theirs are the children with very fair hair.
impressive	adjective	/ɪmˈpresɪv/	/ɪmˈpresɪv/	making you admire them, because they are very large, good, skilful, etc.	an impressive performance
intention	noun	/ɪnˈtenʃn/	/ɪnˈtenʃn/	what you intend or plan to do; your aim	intention of doing something, I have no intention of going to the wedding.
trend	noun	/trend/	/trend/	a general direction in which a situation is changing or developing	social/economic/political/demographic trends
issue	noun	/ˈɪʃuː/	/ˈɪʃuː/	an important topic that people are discussing or arguing about	a key/major issue
nor	conjunction	/nɔː(r)/	/nɔːr/	and not	She seemed neither surprised nor worried.
chest	noun	/tʃest/	/tʃest/	the top part of the front of the body, between the neck and the stomach	chest pains
commit	verb	/kəˈmɪt/	/kəˈmɪt/	to do something wrong or illegal	to commit a crime/an offence
throughout	preposition	/θruːˈaʊt/	/θruːˈaʊt/	in or into every part of something	They export their products to markets throughout the world.
poisonous	adjective	/ˈpɔɪzənəs/	/ˈpɔɪzənəs/	causing death or illness if swallowed or taken into the body	poisonous chemicals/fumes/plants
rare	adjective	/reə(r)/	/rer/	not done, seen, happening, etc. very often	a rare disease/occurrence/event
stranger	noun	/ˈstreɪndʒə(r)/	/ˈstreɪndʒər/	a person that you do not know	There was a complete stranger sitting at my desk.
vote	noun	/vəʊt/	/vəʊt/	a formal choice that you make in an election or at a meeting in order to choose somebody or decide something	to win/lose votes
used	adjective	/juːst/	/juːst/	familiar with something because you do it or experience it often	used to doing something, I'm not used to eating so much at lunchtime.
force	verb	/fɔːs/	/fɔːrs/	to make somebody do something that they do not want to do	be forced into doing something, The President was forced into resigning.
lack	verb	/læk/	/læk/	to have none or not enough of something	to lack confidence/experience/resources/power
empty	verb	/ˈempti/	/ˈempti/	to remove everything that is in a container, etc.	empty something, She emptied the bins, washed the glasses and went to bed.
place	verb	/pleɪs/	/pleɪs/	to put something in a particular place, especially when you do it carefully or deliberately	He placed his hand on her shoulder.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
remind	verb	/rɪ'maɪnd/	/rɪ'maɪnd/	to help somebody remember something, especially something important that they must do	remind somebody/yourself, I'm sorry, I've forgotten your name. Can you remind me?
punishment	noun	/'pʌnɪʃmənt/	/'pʌnɪʃmənt/	an act or a way of punishing somebody	to inflict/impose/mete out punishment
remain	verb	/rɪ'meɪn/	/rɪ'meɪn/	to continue to be something; to be still in the same state or condition	remain + adj., to remain silent
originally	adverb	/ə'ɹɪdʒənəli/	/ə'ɹɪdʒənəli/	used to describe the situation that existed at the beginning of a particular period or activity, especially before something was changed	The school was originally very small.
printing	noun	/'prɪntɪŋ/	/'prɪntɪŋ/	the act of producing letters, pictures, patterns, etc. on something by pressing a surface covered with ink (= coloured liquid for printing, drawing, etc.) against it	the invention of printing
expected	adjective	/ɪk'spektɪd/	/ɪk'spektɪd/	that you think will happen	Double the expected number of people came to the meeting.
presentation	noun	/,prezn'teɪʃn/	/,prɪ:zn'teɪʃn/	a meeting at which something, especially a new product or idea, or piece of work, is shown to a group of people	presentation on/about somebody/something, The sales manager will give a presentation on the new products.
tin	noun	/tɪn/	/tɪn/	a metal container in which food is sold; the contents of one of these containers	Open the tin and drain the tuna.
candidate	noun	/'kændɪdət/	/'kændɪdət/	a person who is trying to be elected or is applying for a job	a presidential candidate
escape	noun	/ɪ'skeɪp/	/ɪ'skeɪp/	the act or a method of escaping from a place or an unpleasant or dangerous situation	I had a narrow escape (= I was lucky to have escaped).
tight	adjective	/taɪt/	/taɪt/	held or fixed in position securely; difficult to move, open or separate	He kept a tight grip on her arm.
financial	adjective	/faɪ'nænʃl/	/faɪ'nænʃl/	connected with money and finance	the world's major financial markets/institutions
private	adjective	/'praɪvət/	/'praɪvət/	belonging to or for the use of a particular person or group; not for public use	The sign said, 'Private property. Keep out.'
poverty	noun	/'pɒvəti/	/'pɑ:vəti/	the state of being poor	conditions of extreme/abject poverty
glove	noun	/glʌv/	/glʌv/	a piece of clothing for the hand, made of wool, leather, etc. with separate parts for each finger and the thumb	a pair of gloves

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
retire	verb	/rɪˈtaɪə(r)/	/rɪˈtaɪər/	to leave your job and stop working, especially because you have reached a particular age or because you are ill; to tell somebody they must stop doing their job	He is retiring next year after 30 years with the company.
respect	noun	/rɪˈspekt/	/rɪˈspekt/	a strong feeling of approval of somebody/something because of their good qualities or achievements	I have the utmost respect for her and her work.
heating	noun	/ˈhiːtɪŋ/	/ˈhiːtɪŋ/	the process of supplying heat to a room or building; a system used to do this	to put/turn the heating on
shine	verb	/ʃaɪn/	/ʃaɪn/	to produce or reflect light; to be bright	The sun shone brightly in a cloudless sky.
northern	adjective	/ˈnɔːðən/	/ˈnɔːrðərn/	located in the north or facing north; connected with or typical of the north part of the world or a region	the northern slopes of the mountains
laboratory	noun	/ləˈbɒrətɹi/	/ˈləbrətɔːri/	a room or building used for scientific research, experiments, testing, etc.	a clinical/research laboratory
ghost	noun	/ɡəʊst/	/ɡeʊst/	the spirit of a dead person that a living person believes they can see or hear	Do you believe in ghosts (= believe that they exist)?
heavily	adverb	/ˈhevɪli/	/ˈhevɪli/	to a great degree; in large amounts	It was raining heavily.
export	verb	/ɪkˈspɔːt/	/ɪkˈspɔːrt/	to sell and send goods to another country	export (something), The islands export sugar and fruit.
cream	adjective	/kriːm/	/kriːm/	between yellow and white in colour	a cream linen suit
spread	verb	/spred/	/spred/	to affect or make something affect, be known by, or be used by more and more people	The news had spread and was causing great excitement.
determine	verb	/dɪˈtɜːmɪn/	/dɪˈtɜːrmɪn/	to discover the facts about something; to calculate something exactly	determine something, An inquiry was set up to determine the cause of the accident.
surely	adverb	/ˈʃʊəli/	/ˈʃʊrli/	used to show that you are almost certain of what you are saying and want other people to agree with you	Surely we should do something about it?
experiment	verb	/ɪkˈspɛrɪmənt/	/ɪkˈspɛrɪmənt/	to do a scientific experiment or experiments	After experimenting at Columbia University, he realized that fission was the key to releasing nuclear energy.
previous	adjective	/ˈpriːviəs/	/ˈpriːviəs/	happening or existing before the event or object that you are talking about	No previous experience is necessary for this job.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
uncomfortable	adjective	/ʌn'kʌmfɪəbl/	/ʌn'kʌmfɪəbl/	not letting you feel physically comfortable; unpleasant to wear, sit on, etc.	uncomfortable shoes
studio	noun	/'stjuːdiəʊ/	/'stuːdiəʊ/	a room where radio or television programmes are recorded and broadcast from, or where music is recorded	a television/recording studio
fancy	verb	/'fænsi/	/'fænsi/	to want something or want to do something	fancy something, Fancy a drink?
challenge	noun	/'tʃælɪndʒ/	/'tʃælɪndʒ/	a new or difficult task that tests somebody's ability and skill	a tough/major/significant challenge
conclude	verb	/kən'kluːd/	/kən'kluːd/	to decide or believe something as a result of what you have heard or seen	conclude something, It is too early for us to conclude anything.
prince	noun	/prɪns/	/prɪns/	a male member of a royal family who is not king, especially the son or grandson of the king or queen	the royal princes
glad	adjective	/glæd/	/glæd/	pleased; happy	'I passed the test!' 'I'm so glad.'
native	noun	/'neɪtɪv/	/'neɪtɪv/	a person who was born in a particular country or area	a native of New York
official	adjective	/ə'fɪʃl/	/ə'fɪʃl/	agreed to, said, done, etc. by somebody who is in a position of authority	an official announcement/decision/statement
daily	adverb	/'deɪli/	/'deɪli/	every day	The machines are inspected twice daily.
damage	verb	/'dæmɪdʒ/	/'dæmɪdʒ/	to have a bad or harmful effect on something/somebody	The church was badly damaged by the 1997 earthquake.
theme	noun	/θiːm/	/θiːm/	the subject or main idea in a talk, piece of writing or work of art	the central/main/key/major theme
element	noun	/'elɪmənt/	/'elɪmənt/	a necessary or typical part of something; one of several parts that something contains	There are three important elements to consider.
bee	noun	/biː/	/biː/	a black and yellow flying insect that can sting (= touch your skin and make you feel a sharp pain).Bees live in large groups and make honey (= a sweet sticky substance that is good to eat).	Bees were buzzing in the clover.
measure	noun	/'meʒə(r)/	/'meʒər/	an official action that is done in order to achieve a particular aim	safety/austerity measures
chemical	adjective	/'kemɪkl/	/'kemɪkl/	connected with chemistry	changes in the chemical composition of the atmosphere
explosion	noun	/ɪk'spləʊʒn/	/ɪk'spləʊʒn/	the sudden violent bursting and loud noise of something such as a bomb exploding; the act of deliberately causing something to explode	a bomb/nuclear/gas explosion

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
duty	noun	/ˈdjuːti/	/ˈduːti/	something that you feel you have to do because it is your moral or legal responsibility	duty to do something, It is my duty to report it to the police.
fascinating	adjective	/ˈfæsɪneɪtɪŋ/	/ˈfæsɪneɪtɪŋ/	extremely interesting and attractive	a fascinating story
musical	noun	/ˈmjuːzɪkl/	/ˈmjuːzɪkl/	a play or film in which part or all of the story is told using songs and often dancing	a Broadway/Hollywood musical
chemical	noun	/ˈkemɪkl/	/ˈkemɪkl/	a substance obtained by or used in a chemical process	toxic chemicals
locate	verb	/ləʊˈkeɪt/	/ˈləʊkeɪt/	to find the exact position of somebody/something	The mechanic located the fault immediately.
need	modal verb	/niːd/	/niːd/	used to state that something is/was not necessary or that only very little is/was necessary; used to ask if something is/was necessary	need (not) do something, You needn't bother asking Rick—I know he's too busy.
responsibility	noun	/rɪˌspɒnsəˈbɪləti/	/rɪˌspɑːnsəˈbɪləti/	a duty to deal with or take care of somebody/something, so that you may be blamed if something goes wrong	to be in a position of responsibility
head	verb	/hed/	/hed/	to move in a particular direction	Where are we heading?
container	noun	/kənˈteɪnə(r)/	/kənˈteɪnər/	a box, bottle, etc. in which something can be stored or transported	a plastic container
western	adjective	/ˈwestən/	/ˈwestərən/	located in the west or facing west	western Spain
annoy	verb	/əˈnɔɪ/	/əˈnɔɪ/	to make somebody slightly angry	annoy somebody, His constant joking was beginning to annoy her.
channel	noun	/ˈtʃænl/	/ˈtʃænl/	a television station	a television/TV channel
guard	verb	/ɡɑːd/	/ɡɑːrd/	to protect property, places or people from attack or danger	Armed officers guarded the entrance.
face	verb	/feɪs/	/feɪs/	to be opposite somebody/something; to have your face or front pointing towards somebody/something or in a particular direction	face somebody/something, She turned and faced him.
tongue	noun	/tʌŋ/	/tʌŋ/	the soft part in the mouth that moves around, used for tasting, swallowing, speaking, etc.	He clicked his tongue to attract their attention.
solid	noun	/ˈsɒlɪd/	/ˈsɑːlɪd/	a substance or an object that is solid, not a liquid or a gas	liquids and solids
engaged	adjective	/ɪnˈɡeɪdʒd/	/ɪnˈɡeɪdʒd/	having agreed to marry somebody	When did you get engaged?

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
mall	noun	/mɔ:l/	/mɔ:l/	a large building or covered area that has many shops, restaurants, etc. inside it	Let's go to the mall.
honest	adjective	/ˈɒnɪst/	/ˈɑ:nɪst/	always telling the truth, and never stealing or cheating	an honest man/woman
tax	verb	/tæks/	/tæks/	to put a tax on somebody/something; to make somebody pay tax	tax somebody/something, His declared aim was to tax the rich.
slightly	adverb	/ˈslaɪtli/	/ˈslaɪtli/	a little	a slightly different version
assist	verb	/əˈsɪst/	/əˈsɪst/	to help somebody to do something	Anyone willing to assist can contact this number.
tip	verb	/tɪp/	/tɪp/	to give somebody an extra amount of money to thank them for something they have done for you as part of their job	Americans were always welcome because they tended to tip heavily.
murder	verb	/ˈmɜ:də(r)/	/ˈmɜ:rðər/	to kill somebody deliberately and illegally	He denies murdering his wife's lover.
mess	noun	/mes/	/mes/	a dirty or untidy state	in a mess, The room was in a mess.
ban	noun	/bæn/	/bæn/	an official rule that says that something is not allowed	a smoking ban
whenever	conjunction	/wenˈevə(r)/	/wenˈevər/	at any time that; on any occasion that	You can ask for help whenever you need it.
achievement	noun	/əˈtʃi:vmənt/	/əˈtʃi:vmənt/	a thing that somebody has done successfully, especially using their own effort and skill	the greatest scientific achievement of the decade
earthquake	noun	/ˈɜ:θkweɪk/	/ˈɜ:rθkweɪk/	a sudden, violent shaking of the earth's surface	a devastating/massive/powerful earthquake
swim	noun	/swɪm/	/swɪm/	a period of time during which you swim	Let's go for a swim.
go	noun	/gəʊ/	/gəʊ/	a person's turn to move or play in a game or an activity	Whose go is it?
generous	adjective	/ˈdʒenərəs/	/ˈdʒenərəs/	giving or willing to give freely; given freely	The gallery was named after its most generous benefactor.
wonder	verb	/ˈwʌndə(r)/	/ˈwʌndər/	to think about something and try to decide what is true, what will happen, what you should do, etc.	‘Why do you want to know?’ ‘No particular reason. I was just wondering.’
cover	noun	/ˈkʌvə(r)/	/ˈkʌvər/	a thing that is put over or on another thing, usually to protect it or to decorate it	Brighten up your room with some colourful cushion covers.
script	noun	/skɪpt/	/skɪpt/	a written text of a play, film, broadcast, talk, etc.	That line isn't in the original script.
tail	noun	/teɪl/	/teɪl/	the part that sticks out at the back of the body of a bird, an animal or a fish, which the animal can move from side to side or up and down	The dog ran up, wagging its tail.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
necessarily	adverb	/ˌnesəˈserəli/	/ˌnesəˈserəli/	used to say that something cannot be avoided	The number of places available is necessarily limited.
attract	verb	/əˈtrækt/	/əˈtrækt/	if you are attracted by something, it interests you and makes you want it; if you are attracted by somebody, you like or admire them	be attracted by somebody/something, I had always been attracted by the idea of working abroad.
tour	verb	/tuə(r)/	/tʊr/	to travel around a place, for example on holiday, or to perform, to advertise something, etc.	tour something, He toured America with his one-man show.
whatever	determiner	/wətˈevə(r)/	/wətˈevər/	any or every; anything or everything	Take whatever action is needed.
lip	noun	/lɪp/	/lɪp/	either of the two soft edges at the opening to the mouth	The assistant pursed her lips.
volunteer	verb	/ˌvɒlənˈtɪə(r)/	/ˌvɑːlənˈtɪr/	to offer to do something without being forced to do it or without getting paid for it	He has been volunteering for 11 years now.
yard	noun	/jɑːd/	/jɑːrd/	a piece of land next to or around your house where you can grow flowers, fruit, vegetables, etc., usually with a lawn (= an area of grass)	They have a gorgeous old oak tree in their front yard.
translate	verb	/ˈtrænzˈleɪt/	/ˈtrænzˈleɪt/	to express the meaning of speech or writing in a different language	translate something into something, He translated the letter into English.
therefore	adverb	/ˈðeəfɔː(r)/	/ˈðerfɔːr/	used to introduce the logical result of something that has just been mentioned	He's only 17 and therefore not eligible to vote.
ought	modal verb	/ˈɔːt tə/	/ˈɔːt tə/	used to say what is the right thing to do	They ought to apologize.
priest	noun	/priːst/	/priːst/	a person who is qualified to perform religious duties and ceremonies in the Roman Catholic, Anglican and Orthodox Churches	a parish priest
leading	adjective	/ˈliːdɪŋ/	/ˈliːdɪŋ/	most important or most successful	a leading expert/authority/figure/member
volunteer	noun	/ˌvɒlənˈtɪə(r)/	/ˌvɑːlənˈtɪr/	a person who does a job without being paid for it	Schools need volunteers to help children to read.
wing	noun	/wɪŋ/	/wɪŋ/	one of the parts of the body of a bird, insect or bat that it uses for flying	The swan flapped its wings noisily.
relaxing	adjective	/rɪˈlæksɪŋ/	/rɪˈlæksɪŋ/	helping you to rest and become less anxious	a relaxing evening with friends
rent	noun	/rent/	/rent/	an amount of money that you regularly pay so that you can use a house, room, etc.	I earn just about enough to pay the rent.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
explode	verb	/ɪkˈspləʊd/	/ɪkˈspləʊd/	to burst (= break apart) or make something burst loudly and violently, causing damage	A second bomb exploded in a crowded market.
basic	adjective	/ˈbeɪsɪk/	/ˈbeɪsɪk/	forming the part of something that is most necessary and from which other things develop	basic information/facts/ideas
solid	adjective	/ˈsɒlɪd/	/ˈsɑːlɪd/	hard; not in the form of a liquid or gas	The planet Jupiter may have no solid surface at all.
reflect	verb	/rɪˈflekt/	/rɪˈflekt/	to show the image of somebody/something on the surface of something such as a mirror, water or glass	be reflected (in something), His face was reflected in the mirror.
advanced	adjective	/ədˈvɑːnst/	/ədˈvænst/	having the most modern and recently developed ideas, methods, etc.	Scientists are working on highly advanced technology to replace fossil fuels.
sort	verb	/sɔːt/	/sɔːrt/	to arrange things in groups or in a particular order according to their type, etc.; to separate things of one type from others	sort something, I started at the bottom, answering phones and sorting the mail.
respect	verb	/rɪˈspekt/	/rɪˈspekt/	to have a very good opinion of somebody/something; to admire somebody/something	I respect Jack's opinion on most subjects.
diamond	noun	/ˈdaɪmənd/	/ˈdaɪmənd/	a clear precious stone of pure carbon, the hardest substance known. Diamonds are used in jewellery and also in industry, especially for cutting glass.	a diamond ring/necklace
poison	noun	/ˈpɔɪzn/	/ˈpɔɪzn/	a substance that causes death or harm if it gets into the body	Some mushrooms contain a deadly poison.
relate	verb	/rɪˈleɪt/	/rɪˈleɪt/	show or make a connection between two or more things	relate something, I found it difficult to relate the two ideas in my mind.
sample	noun	/ˈsɑːmpl/	/ˈsæmpl/	a number of people or things taken from a larger group and used in tests to provide information about the group	The interviews were given to a random sample of students.
comparison	noun	/kəmˈpærɪsn/	/kəmˈpærɪsn/	the process of comparing two or more people or things	For Durkheim, comparison was the most important method of analysis in sociology.
collection	noun	/kəˈlekʃn/	/kəˈlekʃn/	a group of objects, often of the same sort, that have been collected	He wanted to share his vast art collection with the world.
occur	verb	/əˈkɜː(r)/	/əˈkɜːr/	to happen	When exactly did the incident occur?
employment	noun	/ɪmˈplɔɪmənt/	/ɪmˈplɔɪmənt/	work, especially when it is done to earn money; the state of being employed	full-time/part-time employment

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
mood	noun	/mu:d/	/mu:d/	the way you are feeling at a particular time	in a ... mood, She's in a good mood today (= happy and friendly).
level	adjective	/'levl/	/'levl/	having a flat surface that does not slope	Pitch the tent on level ground.
charge	verb	/tʃɑ:dʒ/	/tʃɑ:rdʒ/	to ask an amount of money for goods or a service	The fees charged by some companies are excessive.
bend	verb	/bend/	/bend/	to lean, or make something lean, in a particular direction	He bent and kissed her.
due	adjective	/dju:/	/du:/	caused by somebody/something; because of somebody/something	The team's success was largely due to her efforts.
graduate	verb	/'grædʒuert/	/'grædʒuert/	to get a degree, especially your first degree, from a university or college	She taught in France after she graduated.
define	verb	/dɪ'faɪn/	/dɪ'faɪn/	to say or explain what the meaning of a word or phrase is	define something, The term 'normal' is difficult to define.
development	noun	/dɪ'veləpmənt/	/dɪ'veləpmənt/	the steady growth of something so that it becomes more advanced, stronger, etc.	a baby's development in the womb
stadium	noun	/'steɪdiəm/	/'steɪdiəm/	a large sports ground surrounded by rows of seats and usually other buildings	a football/sports stadium
expedition	noun	/ˌɛkspə'dɪʃn/	/ˌɛkspə'dɪʃn/	an organized journey with a particular purpose, especially to find out about a place that is not well known	to plan/lead/go on an expedition
approximately	adverb	/ə'prɒksɪmətli/	/ə'prɑ:ksɪmətli/	used to show that something is almost, but not completely, accurate or correct	The journey took approximately seven hours.
limit	verb	/'lɪmɪt/	/'lɪmɪt/	to stop something from increasing beyond a particular amount or level	measures to limit carbon dioxide emissions
require	verb	/rɪ'kwaɪə(r)/	/rɪ'kwaɪər/	to need something; to depend on somebody/something	require something, These pets require a lot of care and attention.
resource	noun	/rɪ'sɔ:s/	/'ri:ɔ:rs/	a supply of something that a country, an organization or a person has and can use, especially to increase their wealth	the exploitation of minerals and other natural resources
flood	noun	/flʌd/	/flʌd/	a large amount of water covering an area that is usually dry	The heavy rain has caused floods in many parts of the country.
nor	adverb	/nɔ:(r)/	/nɔ:r/	and not	She seemed neither surprised nor worried.
horror	noun	/'hɒrə(r)/	/'hɔ:rər/	a feeling of great shock or fear	The thought of being left alone filled her with horror.
bubble	noun	/'bʌbl/	/'bʌbl/	a ball of air or gas in a liquid, or a ball of air inside a solid substance such as glass	champagne bubbles

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
receipt	noun	/rɪ'si:t/	/rɪ'si:t/	a piece of paper or an electronic document that shows that goods or services have been paid for	Can I have a receipt, please?
combine	verb	/kəm'beɪn/	/kəm'beɪn/	to come together to form a single thing or group; to join two or more things or groups together to form a single one	combine to do something, Hydrogen and oxygen combine to form water.
loss	noun	/lɒs/	/lɔ:s/	the state of no longer having something or as much of something; the process that leads to this	I want to report the loss of a package.
occasion	noun	/ə'keɪʒn/	/ə'keɪʒn/	a particular time when something happens	on an occasion, on this/that occasion
accommodation	noun	/ə,kɒmə'deɪʃn/	/ə,kɑ:mə'deɪʃn/	a place to live, work or stay in	rented/temporary accommodation
essential	adjective	/ɪ'senʃl/	/ɪ'senʃl/	completely necessary; extremely important in a particular situation or for a particular activity	an essential part/feature of something
shelf	noun	/ʃelf/	/ʃelf/	a flat board, made of wood, metal, glass, etc., fixed to the wall or forming part of a cupboard, bookcase, etc., for things to be placed on	I helped him put up some shelves in his bedroom.
board	verb	/bɔ:d/	/bɔ:rd/	to get on a ship, train, plane, bus, etc.	Passengers are waiting to board.
frighten	verb	/'fraɪtn/	/'fraɪtn/	to make somebody suddenly feel afraid	frighten (somebody), Sorry, I didn't mean to frighten you.
state	adjective	/steɪt/	/steɪt/	provided or controlled by the government of a country	state officials/agencies
bite	noun	/baɪt/	/baɪt/	an act of biting	The dog gave me a playful bite.
tax	noun	/tæks/	/tæks/	money that you have to pay to the government so that it can pay for public services. People pay tax according to their income and businesses pay tax according to their profits. Tax is also often paid on goods and services.	to pay your taxes
despite	preposition	/dɪ'spaɪt/	/dɪ'spaɪt/	used to show that something happened or is true although something else might have happened to prevent it	Her voice was shaking despite all her efforts to control it.
original	noun	/ə'rɪdʒənəl/	/ə'rɪdʒənəl/	a document, work of art, etc. produced for the first time, from which copies are later made	This painting is a copy; the original is in Madrid.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
muscle	noun	/ˈmʌsl/	/ˈmʌsl/	a piece of body tissue that you make tight and relax in order to move a particular part of the body; the tissue that forms the muscles of the body	a calf/neck/thigh muscle
category	noun	/ˈkætəɡəri/	/ˈkætəɡɔːri/	a group of people or things with particular features in common	These are the nominees from each category.
victim	noun	/ˈvɪktɪm/	/ˈvɪktɪm/	a person who has been attacked, injured or killed as the result of a crime, a disease, an accident, etc.	shooting/murder victims
central	adjective	/ˈsentrəl/	/ˈsentrəl/	in the centre of an area or object	central London
fold	verb	/fəʊld/	/fəʊld/	to bend something, especially paper or cloth, so that one part lies on top of another part	fold something, First, fold the paper in half/in two.
communication	noun	/kəˌmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃn/	/kəˌmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃn/	the activity or process of expressing ideas and feelings or of giving people information	communication between A and B, Good communication between team leaders and members is essential.
push	noun	/pʊʃ/	/pʊʃ/	an act of pushing something/somebody	She gave him a gentle push.
coach	verb	/kəʊtʃ/	/kəʊtʃ/	to train somebody to play a sport, to do a job better, or to improve a skill	coach somebody, He has coached the team for five years.
highlight	verb	/ˈhaɪlaɪt/	/ˈhaɪlaɪt/	to emphasize something, especially so that people give it more attention	The report highlighted the importance of exercise to maintain a healthy body.
educational	adjective	/ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃənl/	/ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃənl/	connected with education	children with special educational needs
direct	adverb	/dəˈrekt/	/dəˈrekt/	without stopping or changing direction or vehicle	direct to something, We flew direct to Hong Kong.
weapon	noun	/ˈwepən/	/ˈwepən/	an object such as a knife, gun, bomb, etc. that is used for fighting or attacking somebody	Modern nuclear weapons are much more destructive than either biological or chemical weapons.
rise	noun	/raɪz/	/raɪz/	an increase in an amount, a number or a level	The industry is feeling the effects of recent price rises.
fence	noun	/fens/	/fens/	a structure made of wood or wire supported with posts that is put between two areas of land as a boundary, or around a garden, field, etc. to keep animals in, or to keep people and animals out	The two women chatted over the garden fence.
clause	noun	/kloʊz/	/kloʊz/	a group of words that includes a subject and a verb, and forms a sentence or part of a sentence	in a clause, There are languages that require the subject to come before the object in a clause.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
happiness	noun	/ˈhæpɪnəs/	/ˈhæpɪnəs/	the state of feeling or showing pleasure	to find true happiness
whole	noun	/həʊl/	/həʊl/	all that there is of something	The scheme would cover the whole of the UK.
tube	noun	/tjuːb/	/tuːb/	a long, hollow pipe made of metal, plastic, rubber, etc., through which liquids or gases move from one place to another	He had to be fed through a feeding tube for several months.
bomb	verb	/bɒm/	/bɑːm/	to attack something/somebody by leaving a bomb in a place or by dropping bombs from a plane	Warplanes bombed targets in and around the capital.
supply	noun	/səˈplaɪ/	/səˈplaɪ/	an amount of something that is provided or available to be used	Advances in agriculture increased the food supply.
valuable	adjective	/ˈvæljuəbl/	/ˈvæljuəbl/	worth a lot of money	My home is my most valuable asset.
production	noun	/prəˈdʌkʃn/	/prəˈdʌkʃn/	the process of growing or making food, goods or materials, especially large quantities	food/oil production
fancy	adjective	/ˈfænsi/	/ˈfænsi/	unusually complicated, often in an unnecessary way; intended to impress other people	a kitchen full of fancy gadgets
explore	verb	/ɪkˈsplɔː(r)/	/ɪkˈsplɔːr/	to travel to or around an area or a country in order to learn about it	As soon as we arrived on the island we were eager to explore.
arrival	noun	/əˈraɪvl/	/əˈraɪvl/	an act of coming or being brought to a place	We apologize for the late arrival of the train.
stick	noun	/stɪk/	/stɪk/	a thin piece of wood that has fallen or been broken from a tree	We collected dry sticks to start a fire.
young	noun	/jʌŋ/	/jʌŋ/	young people considered as a group	It's a movie that will appeal to the young.
childhood	noun	/ˈtʃaɪldhʊd/	/ˈtʃaɪldhʊd/	the period of somebody's life when they are a child	childhood, adolescence, and adulthood
release	noun	/rɪˈliːs/	/rɪˈliːs/	the act of setting a person or an animal free; the state of being set free	release of somebody/something, The government has been working to secure the release of the hostages.
needle	noun	/ˈniːdl/	/ˈniːdl/	a small thin piece of steel that you use for sewing, with a point at one end and a hole for the thread at the other	a needle and thread
store	verb	/stɔː(r)/	/stɔːr/	to put something somewhere and keep it there to use later	store something, We do not have adequate space to store these documents.
frightened	adjective	/ˈfraɪtnd/	/ˈfraɪtnd/	afraid; feeling fear	a frightened child
stick	verb	/stɪk/	/stɪk/	to fix something to something else, usually with a sticky substance; to become fixed to something in this way	stick something + adv./prep., He stuck a stamp on the envelope.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
remote	adjective	/rɪˈməʊt/	/rɪˈməʊt/	far away from places where other people live	a remote village/island/location/region
length	noun	/lɛŋkθ/	/lɛŋkθ/	the size or measurement of something from one end to the other	Measure the length of the line from A to B.
benefit	verb	/ˈbenɪfɪt/	/ˈbenɪfɪt/	to be useful to somebody or improve their life in some way	We should spend the money on something that will benefit everyone.
scientific	adjective	/ˌsaɪəntɪˈfɪk/	/ˌsaɪəntɪˈfɪk/	involving science; connected with science	a scientific discovery/theory/fact
setting	noun	/ˈsetɪŋ/	/ˈsetɪŋ/	an environment where something is located; the place at which something happens	a rural/an ideal/a beautiful/an idyllic setting
arrest	verb	/əˈrest/	/əˈrest/	if the police arrest somebody, the person is taken to a police station and kept there because the police believe they may be guilty of a crime	arrest somebody, A man has been arrested in connection with the robbery.
hang	verb	/hæŋ/	/hæŋ/	to attach something, or to be attached, at the top so that the lower part is free or loose	hang something + adv./prep., Hang your coat on the hook.
spirit	noun	/ˈspɪrɪt/	/ˈspɪrɪt/	the part of a person that includes their mind, feelings and character rather than their body	You are underestimating the power of the human spirit to overcome difficulties.
confused	adjective	/kənˈfjuːzd/	/kənˈfjuːzd/	unable to think clearly or to understand what is happening or what somebody is saying	I'm confused—say all that again.
deal	noun	/di:l/	/di:l/	an agreement, especially in business, on particular conditions for buying or doing something	to sign/strike/finalize/close a deal
hurry	noun	/ˈhʌrɪ/	/ˈhɜːrɪ/	the need or wish to get something done quickly	Take your time—there's no hurry.
set	noun	/set/	/set/	a group of similar things that belong together in some way	a set of six chairs
lack	noun	/læk/	/læk/	the state of not having something or not having enough of something	lack of something, a lack of understanding/knowledge
decorate	verb	/ˈdekəreɪt/	/ˈdekəreɪt/	to make something look more attractive by putting things on it	decorate something with something, They decorated the room with flowers and balloons.
unless	conjunction	/ənˈles/	/ənˈles/	used to say that something can only happen or be true in a particular situation	You won't get paid for time off unless you have a doctor's note.
violent	adjective	/ˈvaɪələnt/	/ˈvaɪələnt/	involving or caused by physical force that is intended to hurt or kill somebody	violent crime/criminals

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
poison	verb	/ˈpɔɪzn/	/ˈpɔɪzn/	to harm or kill a person or an animal by giving them poison	poison somebody/yourself, He was believed to poison his enemies.
protest	verb	/prəˈtest/	/prəˈtest/	to say or do something to show that you disagree with something or think it is bad, especially publicly	There's no use protesting, I won't change my mind.
immediate	adjective	/ɪˈmiːdiət/	/ɪˈmiːdiət/	happening or done without delay	an immediate reaction/response
summary	noun	/ˈsʌməri/	/ˈsʌməri/	a short statement that gives only the main points of something, not the details	a news summary
campaign	noun	/kæmˈpeɪn/	/kæmˈpeɪn/	a series of planned activities that are intended to achieve a particular social, commercial or political aim	an anti-smoking campaign
shell	noun	/ʃel/	/ʃel/	the hard outer part of eggs, nuts, some seeds, and some animals	We collected shells on the beach.
horrible	adjective	/ˈhɒrəbl/	/ˈhɔːrəbl/	very bad or unpleasant; used to describe something that you do not like	What horrible weather!
flour	noun	/ˈflaʊə(r)/	/ˈflaʊər/	a fine white or brown powder made from grain, especially wheat, and used in cooking for making bread, cakes, etc.	Sift the flour and salt into a bowl.
breathe	verb	/briːð/	/briːð/	to take air into your lungs and send it out again through your nose or mouth	He breathed deeply before speaking again.
political	adjective	/pəˈlɪtɪkl/	/pəˈlɪtɪkl/	connected with the state, government or public affairs	a monarch without political power
liquid	adjective	/ˈlɪkwɪd/	/ˈlɪkwɪd/	in the form of a liquid; not a solid or a gas	liquid nitrogen
throat	noun	/θrəʊt/	/θrəʊt/	a passage in the neck through which food and air pass on their way into the body; the front part of the neck	a sore throat
bite	verb	/baɪt/	/baɪt/	to use your teeth to cut into or through something	Does your dog bite?
alarm	noun	/əˈlɑːm/	/əˈlɑːrm/	a loud noise or a signal that warns people of danger or of a problem	She decided to sound the alarm (= warn people that the situation was dangerous).
racing	noun	/ˈreɪsɪŋ/	/ˈreɪsɪŋ/	the sport of racing horses	He used to watch the racing on TV in the afternoons.
native	adjective	/ˈneɪtɪv/	/ˈneɪtɪv/	connected with the place where you were born and lived for the first years of your life	your native land/country/city

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
slice	noun	/slaɪs/	/slaɪs/	a thin flat piece of bread, meat, cheese, etc. that has been cut off a larger piece; a piece of cake that has been cut from a larger cake	Cut the meat into thin slices.
entertainment	noun	/ˌentəˈteɪnmənt/	/ˌentərˈteɪnmənt/	films, music, etc. used to entertain people; an example of this	radio, television and other forms of entertainment
file	noun	/faɪl/	/faɪl/	a box or folded piece of card for keeping loose papers together and in order	a box file
intelligence	noun	/ɪnˈtelɪdʒəns/	/ɪnˈtelɪdʒəns/	the ability to learn, understand and think in a logical way about things; the ability to do this well	a person of high/average/low intelligence
powder	noun	/ˈpaʊdə(r)/	/ˈpaʊdər/	a dry mass of very small fine pieces or grains	milk/chilli/cocoa powder
ceiling	noun	/ˈsiːlɪŋ/	/ˈsiːlɪŋ/	the top inside surface of a room	a large room with a high ceiling
disappointing	adjective	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪŋ/	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪŋ/	not as good, successful, etc. as you had hoped; making you feel disappointed	a disappointing result/performance/defeat
worldwide	adjective	/ˌwɜːldˈwaɪd/	/ˌwɜːrldˈwaɪd/	affecting all parts of the world	an increase in worldwide sales
border	noun	/ˈbɔːdə(r)/	/ˈbɔːrdər/	the line that divides two countries or areas; the land near this line	I live in a small town in the US, near the Canadian border.
leaf	noun	/liːf/	/liːf/	a flat green part of a plant, growing from a stem or branch or from the root	lettuce/cabbage/oak leaves
reference	noun	/ˈrefrəns/	/ˈrefrəns/	a thing you say or write that mentions somebody/something else; the act of mentioning somebody/something	reference to somebody/something, She made no reference to her illness but only to her future plans.
attach	verb	/əˈtætʃ/	/əˈtætʃ/	to fasten or join one thing to another	attach something, I attach a copy of my notes for your information.
neighbourhood	noun	/ˈneɪbəhʊd/	/ˈneɪbərhʊd/	a district or an area of a town; the people who live there	We grew up in the same neighbourhood.
kick	noun	/kɪk/	/kɪk/	a movement with the foot or the leg, usually to hit something with the foot	the first kick of the game
claim	noun	/kleɪm/	/kleɪm/	a statement that something is true although it has not been proved and other people may not agree with or believe it	claim about somebody/something, The company had made false claims about its products.
supporter	noun	/səˈpɔːtə(r)/	/səˈpɔːrtər/	a person who supports a political party, an idea, etc.	a strong/loyal/staunch/ardent supporter
sight	noun	/saɪt/	/saɪt/	the ability to see	to lose your sight (= to become blind)
apart	adverb	/əˈpɑːt/	/əˈpɑːrt/	separated by a distance, of space or time	The two houses stood 500 metres apart.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
protest	noun	/ˈprəʊtest/	/ˈprəʊtest/	the expression of strong dislike of or opposition to something; a statement or an action that shows this	to hold/organize/join a protest
treatment	noun	/ˈtriːtmənt/	/ˈtriːtmənt/	something that is done to cure an illness or injury, or to make somebody look and feel good	The drug is used in the treatment of depression.
block	noun	/blɒk/	/blɑːk/	a large piece of a solid material that is square or rectangular in shape and usually has flat sides	The houses are made of concrete blocks with tin roofs.
charge	noun	/tʃɑːdʒ/	/tʃɑːrdʒ/	the amount of money that somebody asks for goods and services	admission charges
journal	noun	/ˈdʒɜːnl/	/ˈdʒɜːrnl/	a newspaper or magazine that deals with a particular subject or profession	a scientific/an academic journal
examine	verb	/ɪgˈzæmɪn/	/ɪgˈzæmɪn/	to consider or study an idea, a subject, etc. very carefully	examine something, This study sets out to examine in detail the possible effects of climate change.
ignore	verb	/ɪgˈnɔː(r)/	/ɪgˈnɔːr/	to pay no attention to something	He ignored all the ‘No Smoking’ signs and lit up a cigarette.
kiss	noun	/kɪs/	/kɪs/	the act of kissing somebody/something	Come here and give me a kiss!
treat	verb	/triːt/	/triːt/	to behave in a particular way towards somebody/something	treat somebody/something with something, to treat people with respect
waste	noun	/weɪst/	/weɪst/	the act of using something in a careless or unnecessary way, causing it to be lost or destroyed	I hate unnecessary waste.
port	noun	/pɔːt/	/pɔːrt/	a town or city with a harbour, especially one where ships load and unload goods	a container/fishing ports
religion	noun	/rɪˈlɪdʒən/	/rɪˈlɪdʒən/	the belief in the existence of a god or gods, and the activities that are connected with the worship of them, or in the teachings of a spiritual leader	Is there always a conflict between science and religion?
advise	verb	/ədˈvaɪz/	/ədˈvaɪz/	to tell somebody what you think they should do in a particular situation	advise against doing something, I would strongly advise against going out on your own.
throughout	adverb	/θruːˈaʊt/	/θruːˈaʊt/	in or into every part of something	They export their products to markets throughout the world.
recommendation	noun	/ˌrekəmenˈdeɪʃn/	/ˌrekəmenˈdeɪʃn/	an official suggestion about the best thing to do	to accept/reject a recommendation
neither	adverb	/ˈnaɪðə(r)/	/ˈniːðər/	used to show that a negative statement is also true of somebody/something else	He didn't remember and neither did I.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
cottage	noun	/ˈkɒtɪdʒ/	/ˈkɑːtɪdʒ/	a small house, especially in the country	a thatched cottage
spot	noun	/spɒt/	/spɑːt/	a small round area that has a different colour or feels different from the surface it is on	Which has spots, the leopard or the tiger?
tyre	noun	/ˈtaɪə(r)/	/ˈtaɪər/	a thick rubber ring that fits around the edge of a wheel of a car, bicycle, etc.	a front/rear tyre
sharp	adjective	/ʃɑːp/	/ʃɑːrp/	having a fine edge or point, especially of something that can cut or make a hole in something	a sharp knife
signal	verb	/ˈsɪɡnəl/	/ˈsɪɡnəl/	to make a movement or sound to give somebody a message, an order, etc.	Don't fire until I signal.
weigh	verb	/weɪ/	/weɪ/	to have a particular weight	How much do you weigh (= how heavy are you)?
practical	adjective	/ˈpræktɪkl/	/ˈpræktɪkl/	connected with real situations rather than with ideas or theories	to have gained practical experience of the work
touch	noun	/tʌtʃ/	/tʌtʃ/	the sense that enables you to be aware of things and what they are like when you put your hands and fingers on them	the sense of touch
properly	adverb	/ˈprɒpəli/	/ˈprɑːpəri/	in a way that is correct and/or appropriate	How much money do we need to do the job properly?
frame	verb	/freɪm/	/freɪm/	to put or make a frame or border around something	be framed, The photograph had been framed.
quote	noun	/kwəʊt/	/kwəʊt/	a group of words or a short piece of writing taken from a book, play, speech, etc. and repeated because it is interesting or useful	The essay was full of quotes.
queue	noun	/kjuː/	/kjuː/	a line of people, cars, etc. waiting for something or to do something	There were long queues at polling stations.
unlike	preposition	/ˌʌnˈlaɪk/	/ˌʌnˈlaɪk/	different from a particular person or thing	Music is quite unlike any other art form.
enemy	noun	/ˈenəmi/	/ˈenəmi/	a person who hates somebody or who acts or speaks against somebody/something	She didn't have an enemy in the world.
sexual	adjective	/ˈsekʃuəl/	/ˈsekʃuəl/	connected with the physical activity of sex	sexual behaviour/activity/desire
performance	noun	/pəˈfɔːməns/	/pərˈfɔːrməns/	the act of performing a play, concert or some other form of entertainment	The performance starts at seven.
doubt	noun	/daʊt/	/daʊt/	a feeling of being uncertain about something or not believing something	a feeling of doubt and uncertainty

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
tent	noun	/tent/	/tent/	a shelter made of a large sheet of canvas, nylon, etc. that is supported by poles and ropes fixed to the ground, and is used especially for camping	to put up/take down a tent
economy	noun	/ɪˈkɒnəmi/	/ɪˈkɑːnəmi/	the relationship between production, trade and the supply of money in a particular country or region	The economy is in recession.
pray	verb	/preɪ/	/preɪ/	to speak to God, especially to give thanks or ask for help	They knelt down and prayed.
access	noun	/ˈækses/	/ˈækses/	the opportunity or right to use something or to see somebody/something	High-speed internet access has become a necessity.
magic	noun	/ˈmædʒɪk/	/ˈmædʒɪk/	the secret power of appearing to make impossible things happen by saying special words or doing special things	Do you believe in magic?
live	adverb	/laɪv/	/laɪv/	broadcast at the time of an actual event; played or recorded at an actual performance	The show is going out live.
mixture	noun	/ˈmɪkstʃə(r)/	/ˈmɪkstʃər/	a combination of different things	She was a curious mixture, part grand lady, part wild child.
equal	verb	/ˈiːkwəl/	/ˈiːkwəl/	to be the same in size, quantity, value, etc. as something else	2x plus y equals 7 (= 2x+y=7)
royal	adjective	/ˈrɔɪəl/	/ˈrɔɪəl/	connected with or belonging to the king or queen of a country	the royal family
hire	verb	/ˈhaɪə(r)/	/ˈhaɪər/	to give somebody a job	She was hired three years ago.
feature	verb	/ˈfiːtʃə(r)/	/ˈfiːtʃər/	to include a particular person or thing as a special feature	feature somebody/something as somebody/something, The film features Cary Grant as a professor.
generally	adverb	/ˈdʒenrəli/	/ˈdʒenrəli/	by or to most people	The initiative was generally considered a success.
export	noun	/ˈeksɒt/	/ˈeksɒrt/	the selling and transporting of goods to another country	a ban on the export of live cattle
warning	noun	/ˈwɔːnɪŋ/	/ˈwɔːmɪŋ/	a statement, an event, etc. telling somebody that something bad or unpleasant may happen in the future so that they can try to avoid it	I had absolutely no warning.
cotton	noun	/ˈkɒtn/	/ˈkɑːtn/	a plant grown in warm countries for the soft white hairs around its seeds that are used to make cloth and thread	From the age of six she worked in the fields, picking cotton.
signal	noun	/ˈsɪɡnəl/	/ˈsɪɡnəl/	a movement or sound that you make to give somebody information, instructions, a warning, etc.	a danger/warning/distress signal

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
import	verb	/ɪmˈpɔːt/	/ɪmˈpɔːrt/	to bring a product, a service, an idea, etc. into one country from another	import something, The country has to import most of its raw materials.
standard	noun	/ˈstændəd/	/ˈstændərd/	a level of quality, especially one that people think is acceptable	There has been a fall in living standards.
amazed	adjective	/əˈmeɪzd/	/əˈmeɪzd/	very surprised	an amazed look
staff	noun	/stɑːf/	/stæf/	all the workers employed in an organization considered as a group	medical/nursing/teaching/coaching staff
move	noun	/muːv/	/muːv/	a change of place or position	Don't make a move!
rent	verb	/rent/	/rent/	to regularly pay money to somebody so that you can use something that they own, such as a house, a room, some land, etc.	Are you looking to buy or rent?
naturally	adverb	/ˈnætʃrəli/	/ˈnætʃrəli/	in a way that you would expect	Naturally, I get upset when things go wrong.
better	noun	/ˈbetə(r)/	/ˈbetər/	something that is better	the better of the two books
convince	verb	/kənˈvɪns/	/kənˈvɪns/	to make somebody/yourself believe that something is true	convince somebody/yourself, Are the prime minister's assurances enough to convince the public?
particularly	adverb	/pəˈtɪkjələli/	/pərˈtɪkjələrli/	especially; more than usual or more than others	particularly useful/important/interesting
sink	verb	/sɪŋk/	/sɪŋk/	to go down below the surface or towards the bottom of a liquid or soft substance	The ship sank to the bottom of the sea.
shift	noun	/ʃɪft/	/ʃɪft/	a period of time worked by a group of workers who start work as another group finishes	to work a shift
bury	verb	/ˈberi/	/ˈberi/	to place a dead body in the ground	bury somebody/something, They killed her and buried her body.
specifically	adverb	/spəˈsɪfɪkli/	/spəˈsɪfɪkli/	connected with or intended for one particular thing only	liquid vitamins specifically designed for children
identity	noun	/aɪˈdentəti/	/aɪˈdentəti/	who or what somebody/something is	The police are trying to discover the identity of the killer.
trick	verb	/trɪk/	/trɪk/	to make somebody believe something which is not true, especially in order to cheat them	trick somebody, I'd been tricked and I felt stupid.
regularly	adverb	/ˈregjələli/	/ˈregjələrli/	at regular intervals or times	We meet regularly to discuss the progress of the project.
bend	noun	/bend/	/bend/	a curve or turn, especially in a road or river	a sharp bend in the road
ambition	noun	/æmˈbɪʃn/	/æmˈbɪʃn/	something that you want to do or achieve very much	She had fulfilled her lifelong ambition.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
intend	verb	/ɪnˈtend/	/ɪnˈtend/	to have a plan, result or purpose in your mind when you do something	We finished later than we had intended.
note	verb	/nəʊt/	/nəʊt/	to notice or pay careful attention to something	note something, Note the fine early Baroque altar inside the chapel.
investigate	verb	/ɪnˈvestɪgeɪt/	/ɪnˈvestɪgeɪt/	to carefully examine the facts of a situation, an event, a crime, etc. to find out the truth about it or how it happened	The FBI has been called in to investigate.
successfully	adverb	/səkˈsesfəli/	/səkˈsesfəli/	in a way that achieves your aims or what was intended	She had already successfully completed these courses.
force	noun	/fɔːs/	/fɔːrs/	violent physical action used to obtain or achieve something	The release of the hostages could not be achieved without the use of force.
grade	noun	/greɪd/	/greɪd/	a mark given in an exam or for a piece of school work	(British English), She got good grades in her exams.
pin	noun	/pɪn/	/pɪn/	a short thin piece of stiff wire with a sharp point at one end and a round head at the other, used especially for fastening together pieces of cloth when sewing	Use pins to keep the patch in place while you sew it on.
friendship	noun	/ˈfrendʃɪp/	/ˈfrendʃɪp/	a relationship between friends	They formed a close friendship at college.
repair	noun	/rɪˈpeə(r)/	/rɪˈper/	an act of repairing something	They agreed to pay the costs of any repairs.
robot	noun	/ˈrəʊbɒt/	/ˈrəʊbɑːt/	a machine that can perform a complicated series of tasks by itself	These cars are built by robots.
criminal	adjective	/ˈkrɪmɪnəl/	/ˈkrɪmɪnəl/	connected with or involving crime	criminal offences/activities
shoot	verb	/ʃuːt/	/ʃuːt/	to fire a gun or other weapon; to fire something from a weapon	Don't shoot—I surrender.
theory	noun	/ˈθɪəri/	/ˈθiːəri/	a formal set of ideas that is intended to explain why something happens or exists	theory of something, the theory of evolution/relativity
access	verb	/ˈækses/	/ˈækses/	to open a computer file or use a computer system	Most people use their phones to access the internet.
participate	verb	/pɑːˈtɪsɪpeɪt/	/pɑːrˈtɪsɪpeɪt/	to take part in or become involved in an activity	Anyone who wishes to participate is welcome.
pour	verb	/pɔː(r)/	/pɔːr/	to make a liquid or other substance flow from a container in a continuous stream, especially by holding the container at an angle	pour something + adv./prep., Pour the sauce over the pasta.
relative	adjective	/ˈrelətɪv/	/ˈrelətɪv/	considered and judged by being compared with something else	You must consider the relative merits of the two plans.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
switch	verb	/swɪtʃ/	/swɪtʃ/	to change or make something change from one thing to another	switch (over) to something, We're in the process of switching over to a new system of invoicing.
obvious	adjective	/ˈɒbvɪəs/	/ˈɑːbvɪəs/	easy to see or understand	I know you don't like her but try not to make it so obvious.
mix	verb	/mɪks/	/mɪks/	if two or more substances or things mix or you mix them, they combine, usually in a way that means they cannot easily be separated	Oil and water do not mix.
competitor	noun	/kəmˈpetɪtə(r)/	/kəmˈpetɪtər/	a person who takes part in a competition	Over 200 competitors entered the race.
transport	verb	/trænˈspɔːt/	/trænˈspɔːrt/	to take something/somebody from one place to another in a vehicle	to transport goods/passengers
wave	verb	/weɪv/	/weɪv/	to move your hand or arm from side to side in the air in order to attract attention, say hello, etc.	The people on the bus waved and we waved back.
portrait	noun	/ˈpɔːtreɪt/	/ˈpɔːrtreɪt/	a painting, drawing or photograph of a person, especially of the head and shoulders	portrait of somebody, a portrait of his wife
dressed	adjective	/drest/	/drest/	wearing clothes and not naked or wearing clothes for sleeping	Hurry up and get dressed.
seed	noun	/siːd/	/siːd/	the small hard part produced by a plant, from which a new plant can grow	a packet of wild flower seeds
campaign	verb	/kæmˈpeɪn/	/kæmˈpeɪn/	to take part in or lead a campaign, for example to achieve social or political change, or in order to win an election	The party campaigned vigorously in the north of the country.
whether	conjunction	/ˈweðə(r)/	/ˈweðər/	used to express a doubt or choice between two possibilities	He seemed undecided whether to go or stay.
unnecessary	adjective	/ʌnˈnesəsəri/	/ʌnˈnesəsəri/	not needed; more than is needed	They were found guilty of causing unnecessary suffering to animals.
program	verb	/ˈprəʊgræm/	/ˈprəʊgræm/	to give a computer, etc. a set of instructions to make it perform a particular task	In this class, students will learn how to program.
convenient	adjective	/kənˈviːniənt/	/kənˈviːniənt/	useful, easy or quick to do; not causing problems	Fruit is a convenient source of vitamins and energy.
dirt	noun	/dɜːt/	/dɜːrt/	any substance that makes something dirty, for example dust, soil or mud	His clothes were covered in dirt.
trade	noun	/treɪd/	/treɪd/	the activity of buying and selling or of exchanging goods or services between people or countries	international/foreign/global/world trade

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
silent	adjective	/ˈsaɪlənt/	/ˈsaɪlənt/	where there is little or no sound; making little or no sound	At last the traffic fell silent.
repeat	noun	/rɪˈpi:t/	/rɪˈpi:t/	an event that is very similar to something that happened before	repeat of something, She didn't want a repeat performance of what had happened the night before.
risk	verb	/rɪsk/	/rɪsk/	to put something valuable or important in a dangerous situation, in which it could be lost or damaged	He risked his life to save her.
related	adjective	/rɪˈleɪtɪd/	/rɪˈleɪtɪd/	connected with something/somebody in some way	related to something/somebody, The amount of protein you need is directly related to your lifestyle.
album	noun	/ˈælbəm/	/ˈælbəm/	a book in which you keep photographs, stamps, etc.	a photo album
shy	adjective	/ʃaɪ/	/ʃaɪ/	nervous or embarrassed about meeting and speaking to other people	He is not exactly the shy and retiring type.
exchange	noun	/ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/	/ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/	an act of giving something to somebody or doing something for somebody and receiving something in return	The exchange of prisoners took place this morning.
upset	verb	/ʌpˈset/	/ʌpˈset/	to make somebody/yourself feel unhappy, anxious or annoyed	upset somebody/yourself, This decision is likely to upset a lot of people.
definition	noun	/ˌdefɪˈnɪʃn/	/ˌdefɪˈnɪʃn/	an explanation of the meaning of a word or phrase, especially in a dictionary	The dictionary provides clear, simple definitions.
client	noun	/ˈklaɪənt/	/ˈklaɪənt/	a person who uses the services or advice of a professional person or organization	She's a well-known lawyer with many famous clients.
gather	verb	/ˈɡæðə(r)/	/ˈɡæðər/	to come together, or bring people together, in one place to form a group	A crowd soon gathered.
cultural	adjective	/ˈkʌltʃərəl/	/ˈkʌltʃərəl/	connected with the culture of a particular society or group, its customs, beliefs, etc.	Teachers need to be aware of cultural differences.
quote	verb	/kwəʊt/	/kwəʊt/	to repeat the exact words that another person has said or written	quote something, to quote Shakespeare
label	noun	/ˈleɪbl/	/ˈleɪbl/	a piece of paper, etc. that is attached to something and that gives information about it	Always read the label carefully.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
contrast	noun	/ˈkɒntrɑːst/	/ˈkɑːntræst/	a difference between two or more people or things that you can see clearly when they are compared or put close together; the fact of comparing two or more things in order to show the differences between them	The two cities make an interesting contrast.
wrong	adverb	/rɒŋ/	/rɔːŋ/	in a way that produces a result that is not correct or that you do not want	My name is spelt wrong.
growth	noun	/grəʊθ/	/grəʊθ/	the process in people, animals or plants of growing physically, mentally or emotionally	Lack of water will stunt the plant's growth.
brand	verb	/brænd/	/brænd/	to apply a brand name, image or identity to something	brand something, The website was not doing a very good job of branding the company.
sand	noun	/sænd/	/sænd/	a substance that consists of very small fine grains of rock. Sand is found on beaches, in deserts, etc.	a grain of sand
limit	noun	/ˈlɪmɪt/	/ˈlɪmɪt/	the greatest or smallest amount of something that is allowed	They imposed a strict spending limit.
pretend	verb	/prɪˈtend/	/prɪˈtend/	to behave in a particular way, in order to make other people believe something that is not true	I'm tired of having to pretend all the time.
impact	verb	/ɪmˈpækt/	/ɪmˈpækt/	to have an effect on somebody/something	impact on/upon somebody/something, Her father's death impacted greatly on her childhood years.
suit	verb	/suːt/	/suːt/	to be convenient or useful for somebody	suit somebody/something, If we met at two, would that suit you?
sensible	adjective	/ˈsensəbl/	/ˈsensəbl/	able to make good judgements based on reason and experience rather than emotion; practical	She's a sensible sort of person.
shake	noun	/ʃeɪk/	/ʃeɪk/	an act of shaking somebody/something	She gave him a shake to wake him.
set	verb	/set/	/set/	to prepare or arrange something so that it is ready for use or in position	set something, Have you set the alarm clock?
direct	verb	/dəˈrekt/	/dəˈrekt/	to control or be in charge of somebody/something	He was asked to take command and direct operations.
slice	verb	/slaɪs/	/slaɪs/	to cut something into slices	to slice (up) onions
destination	noun	/ˌdestɪˈneɪʃn/	/ˌdestɪˈneɪʃn/	a place to which somebody/something is going or being sent	popular tourist/holiday destinations like the Bahamas
painful	adjective	/ˈpeɪnfl/	/ˈpeɪnfl/	causing you pain	Is your back still painful?
dislike	noun	/dɪsˈlaɪk/	/dɪsˈlaɪk/	a feeling of not liking somebody/something	dislike of somebody/something, He did not try to hide his dislike of his boss.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
edge	noun	/edʒ/	/edʒ/	the outside limit of an object, a surface or an area; the part furthest from the centre	I gripped the edge of my desk to steady myself.
fry	verb	/fraɪ/	/fraɪ/	to cook something in hot fat or oil; to be cooked in hot fat or oil	fry (something), fried fish
guard	noun	/gɑːd/	/gɑːrd/	a person, such as a soldier, a police officer or a prison officer, who protects a place or people, or prevents prisoners from escaping	prison/border guards
disappointed	adjective	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪd/	/ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪd/	upset because something you hoped for has not happened or been as good, successful, etc. as you expected	The singer has promised to refund any disappointed fans.
since	adverb	/sɪns/	/sɪns/	from a time in the past until a later past time, or until now	She went for a run on Monday and has not been seen since.
like	noun	/laɪk/	/laɪk/	the things that you like	We all have different likes and dislikes.
suitable	adjective	/ˈsuːtəbl/	/ˈsuːtəbl/	right or appropriate for a particular purpose or occasion	a suitable candidate
while	noun	/waɪl/	/waɪl/	a period of time	for a while, I only stayed for a short while.
sailor	noun	/ˈseɪlə(r)/	/ˈseɪlər/	a person who works on a ship as a member of the crew	a crew of two officers and 13 sailors
pull	noun	/pʊl/	/pʊl/	an act of trying to make something move by taking hold of it and using force to bring it towards you	I gave the door a sharp pull and it opened.
commercial	adjective	/kəˈmɜːʃl/	/kəˈmɜːrʃl/	connected with the buying and selling of goods and services	residential and commercial properties
rugby	noun	/ˈrʌɡbi/	/ˈrʌɡbi/	a game played by two teams of 13 or 15 players, using an oval ball which may be kicked or carried. Teams try to put the ball over the other team's line.	to play a game of rugby
graduate	noun	/ˈɡrædʒuət/	/ˈɡrædʒuət/	a person who has a university degree	job prospects for graduates
this	adverb	/ðɪs/	/ðɪs/	to this degree; so	It's about this high (= as high as I am showing you with my hands).
though	conjunction	/ðəʊ/	/ðəʊ/	despite the fact that	Anne was fond of Tim, though he often annoyed her.
keen	adjective	/kiːn/	/kiːn/	wanting to do something or wanting something to happen very much	keen to do something, John was very keen to help.
total	adjective	/ˈtəʊtl/	/ˈtəʊtl/	being the amount or number after everyone or everything is counted or added together	Their total cost was \$18 000.
content	noun	/ˈkɒntent/	/ˈkɑːntent/	the things that are contained in something	He tipped the contents of the bag onto the table.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
champion	noun	/ˈtʃæmpiən/	/ˈtʃæmpiən/	a person, team, etc. that has won a competition, especially in a sport	the world/European/national/Olympic champion
equal	adjective	/ˈiːkwəl/	/ˈiːkwəl/	the same in size, quantity, value, etc. as something else	There is an equal number of boys and girls in the class.
alternative	adjective	/ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪv/	/ɔːlˈtɜːrnətɪv/	that can be used instead of something else	The road was closed so we had to find an alternative route.
supply	verb	/səˈplaɪ/	/səˈplaɪ/	to provide somebody/something with something that they need or want, especially in large quantities	supply something to somebody/something, The company supplied sports equipment to schools.
roll	noun	/rəʊl/	/rəʊl/	a small loaf of bread for one person	Soup and a roll: £3.50
update	noun	/ˈʌpdeɪt/	/ˈʌpdeɪt/	a report or broadcast that gives the most recent information about something; a new version of something containing the most recent information	They will send you regular updates by email.
consist	verb	/kənˈsɪst/	/kənˈsɪst/		
sculpture	noun	/ˈskʌlptʃə(r)/	/ˈskʌlptʃər/	a work of art that is a solid figure or object made by carving or shaping wood, stone, clay, metal, etc.	a marble sculpture of Venus
kind	adjective	/kaɪnd/	/kaɪnd/	caring about others; gentle, friendly and generous	a very kind and helpful person
sail	noun	/seɪl/	/seɪl/	a sheet of strong cloth which the wind blows against to make a boat or ship travel through the water	As the boat moved down the river the wind began to fill the sails.
cheap	adverb	/tʃiːp/	/tʃiːp/	for a low price	I got this dress cheap in a sale.
custom	noun	/ˈkʌstəm/	/ˈkʌstəm/	an accepted way of behaving or of doing things in a society or a community	It's a local custom.
dust	noun	/dʌst/	/dʌst/	a fine powder that consists of very small pieces of sand, earth, etc.	A cloud of dust rose as the truck drove off.
claim	verb	/kleɪm/	/kleɪm/	to say that something is true although it has not been proved and other people may not believe it	claim (that)...., He claims (that) he was not given a fair hearing.
ugly	adjective	/ˈʌɡli/	/ˈʌɡli/	unpleasant to look at	an ugly face
spicy	adjective	/ˈspaɪsi/	/ˈspaɪsi/	having a strong taste because spices have been added to it	I don't like spicy food.
fitness	noun	/ˈfɪtnəs/	/ˈfɪtnəs/	the state of being physically healthy and strong	a magazine on health and fitness
by	adverb	/baɪ/	/baɪ/	past	Just drive by. Don't stop.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
environmental	adjective	/ɪnˌvaɪrənˈmentl/	/ɪnˌvaɪrənˈmentl/	connected with the natural conditions in which people, animals and plants live; connected with the environment	the environmental impact of pollution
embarrassing	adjective	/ɪmˈbærəsɪŋ/	/ɪmˈbærəsɪŋ/	making you feel shy, uncomfortable or ashamed	an embarrassing moment/situation
worse	adverb	/wɜːs/	/wɜːrs/	less well	Working-class children fared rather worse.
legal	adjective	/ˈliːgl/	/ˈliːgl/	connected with the law	the legal profession/system
separate	verb	/ˈsepəreɪt/	/ˈsepəreɪt/	to divide into different parts or groups; to divide things into different parts or groups	Stir the sauce constantly so that it does not separate.
balance	verb	/ˈbæləns/	/ˈbæləns/	to put your body or something else into a position where it is steady and does not fall	balance on something, How long can you balance on one leg?
till	preposition	/tɪl/	/tɪl/	until	We're open till 6 o'clock.
lie	noun	/laɪ/	/laɪ/	a statement made by somebody knowing that it is not true	to tell a lie
announce	verb	/əˈnaʊns/	/əˈnaʊns/	to tell people something officially, especially about a decision, plans, etc.	announce something, He officially announced his intention to resign at today's press conference.
smooth	adjective	/smuːð/	/smuːð/	completely flat and even, without any rough areas or holes	the smooth surface of the metal
now	conjunction	/naʊ/	/naʊ/	because the thing mentioned is happening or has just happened	Now that the kids have left home we've got a lot of extra space.
competitive	adjective	/kəmˈpetətɪv/	/kəmˈpetətɪv/	used to describe a situation in which people or organizations compete against each other	competitive games/sports
clear	verb	/klɪə(r)/	/klɪr/	to remove things that are not wanted or needed from something	clear something, The settlers cleared the land and planted crops.
account	noun	/əˈkaʊnt/	/əˈkaʊnt/	an arrangement that somebody has with a bank, etc. to keep money there, take some out, etc.	I don't have a bank account.
indoor	adjective	/ˈɪndɔː(r)/	/ˈɪndɔːr/	located, done or used inside a building	an indoor swimming pool
rarely	adverb	/ˈreəli/	/ˈrerli/	not very often	She is rarely seen in public nowadays.
mix	noun	/mɪks/	/mɪks/	a combination of different people or things	It's a school with a good social and ethnic mix of children.
battery	noun	/ˈbætri/	/ˈbætəri/	a device that is placed inside a car engine, clock, radio, etc. and that produces the electricity that makes it work	to replace the batteries

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
powerful	adjective	/ˈpaʊəfl/	/ˈpaʊərfl/	being able to control and influence people and events	an incredibly powerful organization
normal	noun	/ˈnɔːml/	/ˈnɔːrml/	the usual or average state, level or standard	above/below normal, The rainfall has been above normal for the time of year.
cap	noun	/kæp/	/kæp/	a type of soft flat hat with a peak (= a hard curved part sticking out in front). Caps are worn especially by men and boys, often as part of a uniform	to wear a cap.
reaction	noun	/riˈækʃn/	/riˈækʃn/	what you do, say or think as a result of something that has happened	to provoke/cause/get a reaction
layer	noun	/ˈleɪə(r)/	/ˈleɪər/	a quantity or sheet of something that lies over a surface or between surfaces	layer (of something), A thin layer of dust covered everything.
prove	verb	/pruːv/	/pruːv/	to use facts, evidence, etc. to show that something is true	prove something, They hope this new evidence will prove her innocence.
iron	noun	/ˈaɪən/	/ˈaɪərən/	a chemical element. Iron is a hard strong metal that is used to make steel and is also found in small quantities in blood and food.	iron gates/bars/railings
ingredient	noun	/ɪnˈɡriːdiənt/	/ɪnˈɡriːdiənt/	one of the things from which something is made, especially one of the foods that are used together to make a particular dish	Mix all the ingredients in a bowl.
aware	adjective	/əˈweə(r)/	/əˈwer/	knowing or realizing something	As you're aware, this is not a new problem.
net	noun	/net/	/net/	material that is made of string, thread or wire twisted or tied together, with small spaces in between; a piece of this material used for a particular purpose	Unfortunately the animals are often caught in fishing nets.
embarrassed	adjective	/ɪmˈbærəst/	/ɪmˈbærəst/	shy, uncomfortable or ashamed, especially in a social situation	I've never felt so embarrassed in my life!
cloth	noun	/klɒθ/	/klɔːθ/	material made by weaving or knitting cotton, wool, silk, etc.	woollen/cotton/linen cloth
outdoors	adverb	/ˌaʊtˈdɔːz/	/ˌaʊtˈdɔːrz/	outside, rather than in a building	The rain prevented them from eating outdoors.
belief	noun	/bɪˈliːf/	/bɪˈliːf/	a strong feeling that something/somebody exists or is true; confidence that something/somebody is good or right	belief in something/somebody, I admire his passionate belief in what he is doing.
row	noun	/rəʊ/	/rəʊ/		

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
frame	noun	/freɪm/	/freɪm/	a strong border or structure of wood, metal, etc. that holds a picture, door, piece of glass, etc. in position	a picture/photo frame
alcohol	noun	/ˈælkəhɒl/	/ˈælkəhɔːl/	drinks such as beer, wine, etc. that can make people drunk	He never drinks alcohol.
mystery	noun	/ˈmɪstri/	/ˈmɪstəri/	something that is difficult to understand or to explain	It is one of the great unsolved mysteries of this century.
ad	noun	/æd/	/æd/	a notice, picture or film telling people about a product, job or service	The TV ads were first run last year.
reject	verb	/rɪˈdʒekt/	/rɪˈdʒekt/	to refuse to accept or consider something	to reject an argument/a hypothesis/a notion/a plan
folk	adjective	/fəʊk/	/fəʊk/	traditional and typical of the ordinary people of a country or community	We visited an exhibition of folk art.
episode	noun	/ˈepɪsəʊd/	/ˈepɪsəʊd/	one part of a story that is broadcast on television or radio in several parts	The next episode has not yet been filmed.
following	noun	/ˈfɒləʊɪŋ/	/ˈfɑːləʊɪŋ/	the thing or things that you will mention next; the person or people that you will mention next	The following is a summary of events.
current	adjective	/ˈkʌrənt/	/ˈkɜːrənt/	happening now; of the present time	The necklace would be worth over \$5 000 at current prices.
attraction	noun	/əˈtrækʃn/	/əˈtrækʃn/	an interesting or lively place to go or thing to do	Buckingham Palace is a major tourist attraction.
nail	noun	/neɪl/	/neɪl/	the thin hard layer covering the outer tip of the fingers or toes	Stop biting your nails!
age	verb	/eɪdʒ/	/eɪdʒ/	to become older	As he aged, his memory got worse.
mine	noun	/maɪn/	/maɪn/	a deep hole or holes under the ground where minerals such as coal, gold, etc. are dug	a copper/diamond mine
ahead	adverb	/əˈhed/	/əˈhed/	further forward in space or time; in front	I'll run ahead and warn them.
ban	verb	/bæn/	/bæn/	to decide or say officially that something is not allowed	ban something, The law effectively bans smoking in all public places.
silly	adjective	/ˈsɪli/	/ˈsɪli/	showing a lack of thought, understanding, or judgement	a silly idea/question/name
emotion	noun	/ɪˈməʊʃn/	/ɪˈməʊʃn/	a strong feeling such as love, fear or anger; the part of a person's character that consists of feelings	to show/express your emotions
hardly	adverb	/ˈhɑːdli/	/ˈhɑːrdli/	almost no; almost not; almost none	There's hardly any tea left.
sex	noun	/seks/	/seks/	the state of being male or female	How can you tell what sex a fish is?
perfectly	adverb	/ˈpɜːfɪktli/	/ˈpɜːrfɪktli/	completely	It's perfectly normal to feel like this.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
keyboard	noun	/ˈkiːbɔːd/	/ˈkiːbɔːrd/	the set of keys for operating a computer or typewriter, or the set of letters that you can touch to write on a smartphone or tablet	The program locks the keyboard until a password is given.
relation	noun	/rɪˈleɪʃn/	/rɪˈleɪʃn/	the way in which two people, groups or countries behave towards each other or deal with each other	diplomatic/international/foreign relations
alcoholic	adjective	/ˌælkəˈhɒlɪk/	/ˌælkəˈhɑːlɪk/	connected with or containing alcohol	alcoholic drinks/beverages
lead	noun	/liːd/	/liːd/		
familiar	adjective	/fəˈmɪliə(r)/	/fəˈmɪliər/	well known to you; often seen or heard and therefore easy to recognize	to look/sound/seem familiar
influence	verb	/ˈɪnfluəns/	/ˈɪnfluəns/	to have an effect on the way that somebody behaves or thinks, especially by giving them an example to follow	influence somebody/something, His writings have influenced the lives of millions.
request	verb	/rɪˈkwest/	/rɪˈkwest/	to ask for something or ask somebody to do something in a polite or formal way	request something, She requested permission to film at the White House.
software	noun	/ˈsɒftweə(r)/	/ˈsɔːftwer/	the programs used by a computer for doing particular jobs	management/editing software
educated	adjective	/ˈedʒukeɪtɪd/	/ˈedʒukeɪtɪd/	having had the kind of education mentioned; having been to the school, college or university mentioned	privately educated children
safety	noun	/ˈseɪfti/	/ˈseɪfti/	the state of being safe and protected from danger or harm	in safety, a place where children can play in safety
trick	noun	/trɪk/	/trɪk/	something that you do to make somebody believe something that is not true, or to annoy somebody as a joke	They had to think of a trick to get past the guards.
truth	noun	/truːθ/	/truːθ/	the true facts about something, rather than the things that have been invented or guessed	Do you think she's telling the truth?
authority	noun	/ɔːˈθɒrəti/	/əˈθɔːrəti/	the power to give orders to people	in a position of authority
shiny	adjective	/ˈʃaɪni/	/ˈʃaɪni/	smooth and bright; reflecting the light	shiny black hair
eastern	adjective	/ˈiːstən/	/ˈiːstərn/	located in the east or facing east	eastern Spain
beauty	noun	/ˈbjʊːti/	/ˈbjʊːti/	the quality of giving pleasure to the senses or to the mind	beauty of something, the beauty of the sunset/of poetry/of his singing
bomb	noun	/bɒm/	/bɑːm/	a weapon designed to explode at a particular time or when it is dropped or thrown	a bomb goes off/explodes

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
entertain	verb	/ˌentəˈteɪn/	/ˌentərˈteɪn/	to interest somebody or make somebody laugh in order to please them	The aim of the series is both to entertain and inform.
appointment	noun	/əˈpɔɪntmənt/	/əˈpɔɪntmənt/	a formal arrangement to meet or visit somebody at a particular time, especially for a reason connected with their work	I've got a dental appointment at 3 o'clock.
latest	adjective	/ˈleɪtɪst/	/ˈleɪtɪst/	the most recent or newest	the latest craze/fashion/trend
romantic	adjective	/rəʊˈmæntɪk/	/rəʊˈmæntɪk/	connected with or about love or a sexual relationship	a romantic candlelit dinner
pass	noun	/pɑːs/	/pæss/	an official document or ticket that shows that you have the right to enter or leave a place, to travel on a bus or train, etc.	a boarding pass (= for a plane)
marriage	noun	/ˈmæɪrɪdʒ/	/ˈmæɪrɪdʒ/	the legal relationship between two people who are married to each other	a happy/an unhappy marriage
organizer	noun	/ˈɔːɡənaɪzə(r)/	/ˈɔːrgənaɪzər/	a person who makes the arrangements for something	the organizers of the festival
economic	adjective	/ˌiːkəˈnɒmɪk/	/ˌiːkəˈnɑːmɪk/	connected with the trade, industry and development of wealth of a country, an area or a society	They discussed social, economic and political issues.
helicopter	noun	/ˈhelɪkɒptə(r)/	/ˈhelɪkɑːptər/	an aircraft without wings that has large blades (= long flat parts) on top that go round. It can fly straight up from the ground and can also stay in one position in the air.	a police/rescue helicopter
illegal	adjective	/ɪˈliːɡl/	/ɪˈliːɡl/	not allowed by the law	illegal drugs/firearms/substances
historical	adjective	/hɪˈstɔːrɪkl/	/hɪˈstɑːrɪkl/	connected with the past	You must place these events in their historical context.
passion	noun	/ˈpæʃn/	/ˈpæʃn/	a very strong feeling of love, hate, anger, enthusiasm, etc.	I admire the passion and commitment shown by the players.
consumer	noun	/kənˈsjuːmə(r)/	/kənˈsuːmə(r)/	a person who buys goods or uses services	consumer spending/demand
injured	adjective	/ˈɪndʒəd/	/ˈɪndʒərd/	physically hurt; having an injury	His injured leg prevented him from walking.
organized	adjective	/ˈɔːɡənaɪzd/	/ˈɔːrgənaɪzd/	involving large numbers of people who work together to do something in a way that has been carefully planned	an organized body of workers

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
southern	adjective	/ˈsʌðən/	/ˈsʌðərn/	located in the south or facing south; connected with or typical of the south part of the world or a region	the southern slopes of the mountains
decade	noun	/ˈdekeɪd/	/ˈdekeɪd/	a period of ten years, especially a continuous period, such as 1910–1919 or 2000–2009	the early decades of the nineteenth century
flood	verb	/flʌd/	/flʌd/	if a place floods or something floods it, it becomes filled or covered with water	The cellar floods whenever it rains heavily.
repeated	adjective	/rɪˈpiːtɪd/	/rɪˈpiːtɪd/	happening, said or done many times	repeated absences from work
youth	noun	/juːθ/	/juːθ/	the time of life when a person is young, especially the time before a child becomes an adult	in somebody's youth, He had been a talented musician in his youth.
stuff	noun	/stʌf/	/stʌf/	used to refer to a substance, material, group of objects, etc. when you do not know the name, when the name is not important or when it is obvious what you are talking about	What's all that sticky stuff on the carpet?
admire	verb	/ədˈmaɪə(r)/	/ədˈmaɪər/	to respect somebody for what they have done or to respect their qualities	admire somebody/something, I really admire your enthusiasm.
incredibly	adverb	/ɪnˈkredəbli/	/ɪnˈkredəbli/	extremely	It was all incredibly difficult.
package	noun	/ˈpækɪdʒ/	/ˈpækɪdʒ/	something that is wrapped in paper or put into a thick envelope so that it can be sent by mail, carried easily, or given as a present	A large package has arrived for you.
till	conjunction	/tɪl/	/tɪl/	until	We're open till 6 o'clock.
press	noun	/pres/	/pres/	newspapers and magazines	the local/national/foreign press
poetry	noun	/ˈpəʊətri/	/ˈpəʊətri/	poems in general; poems as a genre of literature	lyric/epic poetry
obviously	adverb	/ˈɒbvɪəsli/	/ˈɑːbvɪəsli/	used when giving information that you expect other people to know already or agree with	Obviously, we don't want to spend too much money.
donate	verb	/dəʊˈneɪt/	/ˈdəʊneɪt/	to give money, food, clothes, etc. to somebody/something, especially a charity	donate something to somebody/something, He donated thousands of pounds to charity.
located	adjective	/ləʊˈkeɪtɪd/	/ˈləʊkeɪtɪd/	if something is located in a particular place, it exists there or has been put there	a small town located 30 miles south of Chicago

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
pale	adjective	/peɪl/	/peɪl/	having skin that is very light in colour; having skin that has less colour than usual because of illness, a strong emotion, etc.	a pale complexion
mention	noun	/ˈmenʃn/	/ˈmenʃn/	an act of referring to somebody/something in speech or writing	He made no mention of her work.
deliver	verb	/dɪˈlɪvə(r)/	/dɪˈlɪvər/	to take goods, letters, etc. to the person or people they have been sent to	deliver something, I get my food delivered from the supermarket to save time.
lonely	adjective	/ˈləʊnli/	/ˈləʊnli/	unhappy because you have no friends or people to talk to	She lives alone and often feels lonely.
base	verb	/beɪs/	/beɪs/	to use a particular city, town, etc. as the main place for a business, holiday, etc.	be based in... , The organization is now based in Geneva.
confident	adjective	/ˈkɒnfɪdənt/	/ˈkɑːnfɪdənt/	feeling sure about your own ability to do things and be successful	She was in a relaxed, confident mood.
suffer	verb	/ˈsʌfə(r)/	/ˈsʌfər/	to be badly affected by a disease, pain, sad feelings, a lack of something, etc.	I hate to see animals suffering.
entrance	noun	/ˈentrəns/	/ˈentrəns/	a door, gate, passage, etc. used for entering a room, building or place	the front/back/side entrance of the house
freeze	verb	/friːz/	/friːz/	to become hard, and often turn to ice, as a result of extreme cold; to make something do this	Water freezes at 0°C.
toe	noun	/təʊ/	/təʊ/	one of the five small parts that stick out from the foot; any similar part on the foot of an animal or bird	the big/little toe (= the largest/smallest toe)
imaginary	adjective	/ɪˈmædʒɪnəri/	/ɪˈmædʒɪneri/	existing only in your mind or imagination	The equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the earth.
relaxed	adjective	/rɪˈlækst/	/rɪˈlækst/	calm and not anxious or worried	He appeared relaxed and confident before the match.
vote	verb	/vəʊt/	/vəʊt/	to show formally by marking a paper, raising your hand, using a voting machine, etc. which person you want to win an election, or which plan or idea you support	How did you vote at the last election?
bother	verb	/ˈbɒðə(r)/	/ˈbɑːðər/	to spend time and/or energy doing something	‘Shall I wait?’ ‘No, don't bother’.
politician	noun	/ˌpɒləˈtɪʃn/	/ˌpɑːləˈtɪʃn/	a person whose job involves politics, especially as an elected member of parliament, etc.	democratically elected politicians
liquid	noun	/ˈlɪkwɪd/	/ˈlɪkwɪd/	a substance that flows freely and is not a solid or a gas, for example water or oil	She poured the dark brown liquid down the sink.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
soil	noun	/sɔɪl/	/sɔɪl/	the top layer of the earth in which plants, trees, etc. grow	instruments for measuring soil moisture
waste	adjective	/weɪst/	/weɪst/	no longer needed for a particular process and therefore thrown away	the disposal of waste material
next	noun	/nekst/	/nekst/	a person or thing that is next	One moment he wasn't there, the next he was.
concentrate	verb	/'kɒnsntreɪt/	/'kɑːnsntreɪt/	to give all your attention to something and not think about anything else	I can't concentrate with all that noise going on.
previously	adverb	/'priːviəsli/	/'priːviəsli/	at a time before the time that you are talking about	The building had previously been used as a hotel.
complaint	noun	/kəm'pleɪnt/	/kəm'pleɪnt/	a reason for not being satisfied; a statement that somebody makes saying that they are not satisfied	a formal complaint
award	verb	/ə'wɔːd/	/ə'wɔːrd/	to make an official decision to give something to somebody as a payment, prize, contract, etc.	award something, Knowing why and how corporations award contracts is vitally important.
reliable	adjective	/rɪ'laɪəbl/	/rɪ'laɪəbl/	that can be trusted to do something well; that you can rely on	We are looking for someone who is reliable and hard-working.
rule	verb	/ruːl/	/ruːl/	to control and have authority over a country, a group of people, etc.	rule (something), At that time, King John ruled England.
complex	adjective	/'kɒmpleks/	/kəm'pleks/	made of many different things or parts that are connected; difficult to understand	a complex problem/issue/process/system
pipe	noun	/paɪp/	/paɪp/	a tube through which liquids and gases can flow	Both hot and cold water pipes should be properly insulated.
headline	noun	/'hedlaɪn/	/'hedlaɪn/	the title of a news article printed in large letters, especially at the top of the front page on a newspaper or the home page on a news website	a newspaper headline
medium	adjective	/'miːdiəm/	/'miːdiəm/	in the middle between a larger and smaller size, amount, length, temperature, etc.	There are three sizes—small, medium and large.
upon	preposition	/ə'pɒn/	/ə'pɑːn/		
contact	noun	/'kɒntækt/	/'kɑːntækt/	the act of communicating with somebody, especially regularly	contact with somebody, I don't have much contact with my uncle.
attitude	noun	/'ætɪtjuːd/	/'ætɪtuːd/	the way that you think and feel about somebody/something; the way that you behave towards somebody/something that shows how you think and feel	attitude towards somebody/something, These societies have to change their attitudes towards women.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
pan	noun	/pæn/	/pæn/		
standard	adjective	/ˈstændəd/	/ˈstændərd/	average or normal rather than having special or unusual features	the standard rate of tax (= paid by everyone)
historic	adjective	/hɪˈstɒrɪk/	/hɪˈstɔːrɪk/	important in history; likely to be thought of as important at some time in the future	the restoration of historic buildings
calm	adjective	/kɑːm/	/kɑːm/	not excited, nervous or upset	It is important to keep calm in an emergency.
persuade	verb	/pəˈsweɪd/	/pərˈsweɪd/	to make somebody do something by giving them good reasons for doing it	persuade somebody to do something, Try to persuade him to come.
annoyed	adjective	/əˈnɔɪd/	/əˈnɔɪd/	slightly angry	annoyed with somebody at/about something, He was beginning to get very annoyed with me about my carelessness.
analysis	noun	/əˈnæləˌsɪs/	/əˈnæləˌsɪs/	the detailed study or examination of something in order to understand more about it; the result of the study	statistical/data analysis
that	adverb	/ðæt/	/ðæt/	to such a degree; so	I can't walk that far (= as far as that).
old-fashioned	adjective	/ˌəʊld ˈfæʃnd/	/ˌəʊld ˈfæʃnd/	not modern; no longer fashionable	old-fashioned clothes/styles/methods/equipment
experience	verb	/ɪkˈspɪəriəns/	/ɪkˈspɪriəns/	to have a particular situation affect you or happen to you	Many people have never experienced these difficulties first-hand.
live	adjective	/laɪv/	/laɪv/	living; not dead	live animals
qualification	noun	/ˌkwɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	/ˌkwɑːlɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	an exam that you have passed or a course of study that you have successfully completed	academic/educational/professional/vocational qualifications
unable	adjective	/ʌnˈeɪbl/	/ʌnˈeɪbl/	not having the skill, strength, time, knowledge, etc. to do something	a former soldier who has been unable to find work since the war ended
contrast	verb	/kənˈtrɑːst/	/kənˈtræst/	to compare two things in order to show the differences between them	contrast A and B, The poem contrasts youth and age.
celebration	noun	/ˌselɪˈbreɪʃn/	/ˌselɪˈbreɪʃn/	a special event that people organize in order to celebrate something	The occasion was the 40th anniversary celebrations of the orchestra.
security	noun	/sɪˈkjʊərəti/	/sɪˈkjʊrəti/	the activities involved in protecting a country, building or person against attack, danger, etc.	national/homeland security (= the defence of a country)
brave	adjective	/breɪv/	/breɪv/	willing to do things that are difficult, dangerous or painful; not afraid	brave men and women
talented	adjective	/ˈtæləntɪd/	/ˈtæləntɪd/	having a natural ability to do something well	a talented player/musician/artist
annoying	adjective	/əˈnɔɪɪŋ/	/əˈnɔɪɪŋ/	making somebody feel slightly angry	This interruption is very annoying.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
literature	noun	/ˈlɪtrətʃə(r)/	/ˈlɪtrətʃər/	pieces of writing that are valued as works of art, especially novels, plays and poems (in contrast to technical books and newspapers, magazines, etc.)	English/American/French literature
smart	adjective	/smɑːt/	/smɑːrt/	looking clean and neat; well dressed in fashionable and/or formal clothes	I have to be smart for work.
spoken	adjective	/ˈspəʊkən/	/ˈspəʊkən/	involving speaking rather than writing; expressed in speech rather than in writing	spoken English
view	verb	/vjuː/	/vjuː/	to think about somebody/something in a particular way	view somebody/something + adv./prep., How do you view your position within the company?
damage	noun	/ˈdæmɪdʒ/	/ˈdæmɪdʒ/	physical harm caused to something which makes it less attractive, useful or valuable	serious/severe damage
plot	noun	/plɒt/	/plɑːt/	the series of events that form the story of a novel, play, film, etc.	It's hard to follow the plot of the film.
fuel	noun	/ˈfjuːəl/	/ˈfjuːəl/	any material that produces heat or power, usually when it is burnt	diesel/jet/rocket fuel
pot	noun	/pɒt/	/pɑːt/	a deep round container used for cooking things in	pots and pans
invest	verb	/ɪnˈvest/	/ɪnˈvest/	to buy property, shares in a company, etc. in the hope of making a profit	Now is a good time to invest.
hate	noun	/heɪt/	/heɪt/	a very strong feeling of dislike for somebody	She gave him a look of real hate.
cheat	verb	/tʃiːt/	/tʃiːt/	to trick somebody or make them believe something that is not true	cheat somebody/something, She is accused of attempting to cheat the taxman.
climb	noun	/klaɪm/	/klaɪm/	an act of climbing up a mountain, rock or large number of steps; a period of time spent climbing	an exhausting climb
reality	noun	/rɪˈæləti/	/rɪˈæləti/	the true situation and the problems that actually exist in life, in contrast to how you would like life to be	She refuses to face reality.
share	noun	/ʃeə(r)/	/ʃer/	one part of something that is divided between two or more people	share of something, Next year we hope to have a greater share of the market.
photographer	noun	/fəˈtɒgrəfə(r)/	/fəˈtɑːgrəfər/	a person who takes photographs, especially as a job	a wedding/wildlife/fashion photographer
assignment	noun	/əˈsaɪnmənt/	/əˈsaɪnmənt/	a task or piece of work that somebody is given to do, usually as part of their job or studies	Students are required to complete all homework assignments.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
act	noun	/ækt/	/ækt/	a particular thing that somebody does	You have committed a serious criminal act.
extra	noun	/ˈɛkstrə/	/ˈɛkstrə/	a thing that is added to something that is not usual, standard or necessary and that costs more	The monthly fee is fixed and there are no hidden extras (= unexpected costs).
seriously	adverb	/ˈsɪəriəsli/	/ˈsɪriəsli/	in a serious way	to be seriously ill/injured/wounded/hurt
confirm	verb	/kənˈfɜ:m/	/kənˈfɜ:rm/	to state or show that something is definitely true or correct, especially by providing evidence	confirm something, His guilty expression confirmed my suspicions.
disadvantage	noun	/ˌdɪsədˈvɑ:ntɪdʒ/	/ˌdɪsədˈvæntɪdʒ/	something that causes problems and tends to stop somebody/something from succeeding or making progress	a serious/severe/significant disadvantage
captain	noun	/ˈkæptɪn/	/ˈkæptɪn/	the person in charge of a ship or commercial aircraft	Captain Cook
frozen	adjective	/ˈfrəʊzn/	/ˈfrəʊzn/	kept at a very low temperature in order to preserve it	frozen peas/fish/pizza
reservation	noun	/ˌrezəˈveɪʃn/	/ˌrezərˈveɪʃn/	an arrangement for a seat on a plane or train, a room in a hotel, etc. to be kept for you	I'll call the restaurant and make a reservation.
underwear	noun	/ˈʌndəweə(r)/	/ˈʌndərwer/	clothes that you wear under other clothes and next to the skin	I never wear underwear.
effective	adjective	/ɪˈfektɪv/	/ɪˈfektɪv/	producing the result that is wanted or intended; producing a successful result	Aspirin is a simple but highly effective treatment.
determined	adjective	/dɪˈtɜ:mɪnd/	/dɪˈtɜ:rmɪnd/	having made a definite decision to do something and not letting anyone prevent you	The opposition to her plan made her more determined than ever.
importance	noun	/ɪmˈpɔ:tns/	/ɪmˈpɔ:rtns/	the quality of being important	She stressed the importance of careful preparation.
mental	adjective	/ˈmentl/	/ˈmentl/	connected with or happening in the mind; involving the process of thinking	the mental process of remembering
bride	noun	/braɪd/	/braɪd/	a woman on her wedding day, or just before or just after it	a toast to the bride and groom
except	conjunction	/ɪkˈsept/	/ɪkˈsept/	used before you mention something that makes a statement not completely true	I didn't tell him anything except that I needed the money.
documentary	noun	/ˌdɒkjuˈmentri/	/ˌdɑ:kjuˈmentri/	a film or a radio or television programme giving facts about something	There were some interesting interviews in the documentary.
ours	pronoun	/ɑ:z/	/ɑ:rz/	the one or ones that belong to us	Their house is very similar to ours, but ours is bigger.
meanwhile	adverb	/ˈmi:nwaɪl/	/ˈmi:nwaɪl/	while something else is happening	Leave the cake to cool completely. Meanwhile, make the topping.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
gentle	adjective	/ˈdʒentl/	/ˈdʒentl/	calm and kind; doing things in a quiet and careful way	a kind and gentle man
iron	verb	/ˈaɪən/	/ˈaɪərn/	to make clothes, etc. smooth by using an iron	He was ironing when I arrived.
encourage	verb	/ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒ/	/ɪnˈkɜːrɪdʒ/	to give somebody support, courage or hope	encourage somebody, We were greatly encouraged by the positive response of the public.
analyse	verb	/ˈænəlaɪz/	/ˈænəlaɪz/	to examine the nature or structure of something, especially by separating it into its parts, in order to understand or explain it	analyse something, The job involves collecting and analysing data.
double	adverb	/ˈdʌbl/	/ˈdʌbl/	in twos or in two parts	I thought I was seeing double (= seeing two of something).
chapter	noun	/ˈtʃæptə(r)/	/ˈtʃæptər/	a separate section of a book, usually with a number or title	to read/write a chapter
living	adjective	/ˈlɪvɪŋ/	/ˈlɪvɪŋ/	alive now	all living things
cheerful	adjective	/ˈtʃɪəfl/	/ˈtʃɪrfl/	happy, and showing it by the way that you behave	You're not your usual cheerful self today.
management	noun	/ˈmænɪdʒmənt/	/ˈmænɪdʒmənt/	the activity of running and controlling a business or similar organization	a career in management
though	adverb	/ðəʊ/	/ðəʊ/	used especially at the end of a sentence or clause to add a fact or an opinion that makes the previous statement less strong or less important	Our team lost. It was a good game though.
plus	preposition	/plʌs/	/plʌs/	used when the two numbers or amounts mentioned are being added together	Two plus five is seven.
spending	noun	/ˈspendɪŋ/	/ˈspendɪŋ/	the amount of money that is spent by a government, an organization or a person	to increase/cut/reduce spending
further	adverb	/ˈfɜːðə(r)/	/ˈfɜːrðər/	at or to a greater distance	We had walked a bit further than I had realized.
statue	noun	/ˈstætʃuː/	/ˈstætʃuː/	a figure of a person or an animal in stone, metal, etc., usually the same size as in real life or larger	a bronze/marble statue
frequently	adverb	/ˈfriːkwəntli/	/ˈfriːkwəntli/	often	Buses run frequently between the city and the airport.
queue	verb	/kjuː/	/kjuː/	to wait in a line of people, vehicles, etc. in order to do something, get something or go somewhere	queue (up), People queued up outside.
breath	noun	/breθ/	/breθ/	the air that you take into your lungs and send out again	His breath smelt of garlic.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
afford	verb	/ə'fɔ:d/	/ə'fɔ:rd/	to have enough money to be able to buy or do something	afford something, Can we afford a new car?
waste	verb	/weɪst/	/weɪst/	to use more of something than is necessary or useful	waste something, Stop wasting time and just get on with it!
fear	verb	/fɪə(r)/	/fɪr/	to be frightened of somebody/something or frightened of doing something	fear somebody/something, All his employees fear him.
magic	adjective	/'mædʒɪk/	/'mædʒɪk/	having or using special powers to make impossible things happen or seem to happen	a magic spell/charm/potion
discount	noun	/'dɪskaʊnt/	/'dɪskaʊnt/	an amount of money that is taken off the usual cost of something	to get/offer a discount
drum	noun	/drʌm/	/drʌm/	a musical instrument made of a hollow round frame with plastic or skin stretched tightly across one or both ends. You play it by hitting it with sticks or with your hands.	to play the drum
type	verb	/taɪp/	/taɪp/	to write something using a computer keyboard or typewriter	How fast can you type?
indoors	adverb	/,ɪn'dɔ:z/	/,ɪn'dɔ:rz/	inside or into a building	I prefer to stay indoors in this really hot weather.
indicate	verb	/'ɪndɪkeɪt/	/'ɪndɪkeɪt/	to show that something is true or exists	indicate something, Initial tests indicate the presence of oxygen.
scan	verb	/skæn/	/skæn/	to look quickly but not very carefully at a document, etc.	scan something for something, I scanned the list quickly for my name.
click	verb	/klɪk/	/klɪk/	to choose a particular function or item on a computer screen, etc., by pressing one of the buttons on a mouse or touchpad	Click here to add your opinion to the survey.
import	noun	/'ɪmpɔ:t/	/'ɪmpɔ:rt/	a product or service that is brought into one country from another	import from..., food imports from abroad
campus	noun	/'kæmpəs/	/'kæmpəs/	the buildings of a university or college and the land around them	university/college campuses
global	adjective	/'gləʊbl/	/'gləʊbl/	covering or affecting the whole world	This year the global economy will grow by about 4 per cent.
profession	noun	/prə'feʃn/	/prə'feʃn/	a type of job that needs special training or skill, especially one that needs a high level of education	the medical/legal/teaching profession
luxury	noun	/'lʌkʃəri/	/'lʌkʃəri/	the fact of enjoying special and expensive things, particularly food and drink, clothes and places	a life of unimaginable luxury

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
block	verb	/blɒk/	/blɑ:k/	to stop something from moving or flowing through a pipe, a passage, a road, etc. by putting something in it or across it	After today's heavy snow, many roads are still blocked.
warm	verb	/wɔ:m/	/wɔ:rm/	to make something/somebody warm or warmer; to become warm or warmer	warm something/somebody/yourself, Come in and warm yourself by the fire.
string	noun	/strɪŋ/	/strɪŋ/	long, thin material used for tying things together, made of several threads that have been twisted together; a piece of string used to fasten or pull something or keep something in place	a piece/length/ball of string
ceremony	noun	/ˈserəməni/	/ˈserəməʊni/	a public or religious occasion that includes a series of formal or traditional actions	More than 1 000 people attended the ceremony.
connection	noun	/kəˈnekʃn/	/kəˈnekʃn/	something that connects two facts, ideas, etc.	connection between A and B, Scientists have established a connection between cholesterol levels and heart disease.
value	noun	/ˈvælju:/	/ˈvæljʊ:/	how much something is worth in money or other goods for which it can be exchanged	to go up/rise/increase in value
surface	noun	/ˈsɜ:fɪs/	/ˈsɜ:rɪs/	the outside or top layer of something	We need a flat, smooth surface to play the game on.
folk	noun	/fəʊk/	/fəʊk/	people in general	ordinary working-class folk
calm	noun	/kɑ:m/	/kɑ:m/	a quiet and peaceful time or situation	The police appealed for calm.
mild	adjective	/maɪld/	/maɪld/	not severe or strong	a mild form of the disease
dislike	verb	/dɪsˈlaɪk/	/dɪsˈlaɪk/	to not like somebody/something	dislike somebody/something, Why do you dislike him so much?
property	noun	/ˈprɒpəti/	/ˈprɑ:pəti/	a thing or things that are owned by somebody; a possession or possessions	personal/stolen property
exchange	verb	/ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/	/ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/	to give something to somebody and at the same time receive the same type of thing from them	exchange something, to exchange news/information
chain	noun	/tʃeɪn/	/tʃeɪn/	a series of connected metal rings, used for pulling or fastening things; a length of chain used for a particular purpose	She wore a heavy gold chain around her neck.
centre	verb	/ˈsentə(r)/	/ˈsentər/	to be the person or thing around which most activity takes place; to make somebody/something the central person or thing	centre around/round somebody/something, State occasions always centred around the king.
strongly	adverb	/ˈstrɒŋli/	/ˈstrɔ:ŋli/	in a way that shows definite and serious opinions or beliefs	a strongly worded protest

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
indirect	adjective	/ˌɪndəˈrekt/	/ˌɪndəˈrekt/	happening not as the main aim, cause or result of a particular action, but in addition to it	the indirect effects of the war
proper	adjective	/ˈprɒpə(r)/	/ˈprɑːpər/	right, appropriate or correct; according to the rules	We should have had a proper discussion before voting.
pressure	noun	/ˈpreʃə(r)/	/ˈpreʃər/	the act of trying to persuade or to force somebody to do something	pressure for something, The pressure for change continued to mount.
fighting	noun	/ˈfaɪtɪŋ/	/ˈfaɪtɪŋ/	the activity of being involved in a battle against an enemy	Fighting broke out in three districts of the city last night.
strength	noun	/streŋkθ/	/streŋkθ/	the quality of being physically strong	He pushed against the rock with all his strength.
garage	noun	/ˈgæərəːʒ/	/gəˈrɑːʒ/	a building for keeping one or more cars or other vehicles in	a double garage (= one for two cars)
contact	verb	/ˈkɒntækt/	/ˈkɑːntækt/	to communicate with somebody, for example by phone, letter or email	I've been trying to contact you all day.
absolutely	adverb	/ˈæbsəluːtli/	/ˈæbsəluːtli/	used to emphasize that something is completely true	You're absolutely right.
murder	noun	/ˈmɜːdə(r)/	/ˈmɜːrdər/	the crime of killing somebody deliberately	He was found guilty of murder.
influence	noun	/ˈɪnfluəns/	/ˈɪnfluəns/	the effect that somebody/something has on the way a person thinks or behaves or on the way that something works or develops	His early work shows the influence of Cézanne and Matisse.
tape	noun	/teɪp/	/teɪp/	a long, narrow piece of material with a sticky substance on one side that is used for sticking things together	adhesive/sticky tape
curtain	noun	/ˈkɜːtn/	/ˈkɜːrtn/	a piece of cloth that is hung to cover a window	to draw/pull/close the curtains (= to pull them across the window so they cover it)
departure	noun	/dɪˈpɑːtʃə(r)/	/dɪˈpɑːrtʃər/	an act of leaving a place	His sudden departure threw the office into chaos.
state	verb	/steɪt/	/steɪt/	to formally write or say something, especially in a careful and clear way	state something, He has already stated his intention to run for election.
extra	adverb	/ˈekstrə/	/ˈekstrə/	in addition; more than is usual, expected or exists already	to pay/cost extra
water	verb	/ˈwɔːtə(r)/	/ˈwɔːtər/	to pour water on plants, etc.	to water the plants/garden
exhibition	noun	/ˌeksɪˈbɪʃn/	/ˌeksɪˈbɪʃn/	a collection of things, for example works of art, that are shown to the public	Have you seen the Picasso exhibition?
punish	verb	/ˈpʌnɪʃ/	/ˈpʌnɪʃ/	to make somebody suffer because they have broken the law or done something wrong	punish somebody, Those responsible for this crime will be severely punished.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
relative	noun	/ˈrelətv/	/ˈrelətv/	a person who is in the same family as somebody else	a close/distant relative
producer	noun	/prəˈdju:sə(r)/	/prəˈdu:sər/	a person, a company or a country that grows or makes food, goods or materials	French wine producers
revise	verb	/rɪˈvaɪz/	/rɪˈvaɪz/	to change your opinions or plans, for example because of something you have learned	I can see I will have to revise my opinions of his abilities now.
aged	adjective	/eɪdʒd/	/eɪdʒd/	of the age of	They have two children aged six and nine.
knock	noun	/nɒk/	/nɑ:k/	the sound of somebody hitting a door, window, etc. with their hand or with something hard to attract attention	knock on/at something, There was a knock at the door.
odd	adjective	/ɒd/	/ɑ:d/	strange or unusual	They're very odd people.
commercial	noun	/kəˈmɜ:ʃl/	/kəˈmɜ:rʃl/	an advertisement on television, on the radio or on a website	a TV/television commercial
marketing	noun	/ˈmɑ:kɪtɪŋ/	/ˈmɑ:rkɪtɪŋ/	the activity of presenting, advertising and selling a company's products or services in the best possible way	a marketing campaign/strategy
academic	adjective	/ˌækəˈdemɪk/	/ˌækəˈdemɪk/	connected with education, especially studying in schools and universities	high/low academic standards
confuse	verb	/kənˈfju:z/	/kənˈfju:z/	to make somebody unable to think clearly or understand something	confuse somebody, These two sets of statistics are guaranteed to confuse the public.
emergency	noun	/ɪˈmɜ:dʒənsi/	/ɪˈmɜ:rdʒənsi/	a sudden serious and dangerous event or situation that needs immediate action to deal with it	This is a medical emergency needing urgent treatment with antibiotics.
version	noun	/ˈvɜ:ʃn/	/ˈvɜ:rʒn/	a form of something that is slightly different from an earlier form or from other forms of the same thing	version of something, the latest version of the software package
living	noun	/ˈlɪvɪŋ/	/ˈlɪvɪŋ/	money to buy the things that you need in life	She earns her living as a freelance journalist.
fur	noun	/fɜ:(r)/	/fɜ:r/	the soft thick mass of hair that grows on the body of some animals	The cat carefully licked its fur.
similarly	adverb	/ˈsɪmələli/	/ˈsɪmələrlɪ/	in almost the same way	It is a little cheaper than other similarly sized cars.
fairly	adverb	/ˈfeəli/	/ˈferli/	to some extent but not very	fairly simple/easy/straightforward
servant	noun	/ˈsɜ:vənt/	/ˈsɜ:rvənt/	a person who works in another person's house, and cooks, cleans, etc. for them	a domestic servant
mud	noun	/mʌd/	/mʌd/	wet earth that is soft and sticky	The car wheels got stuck in the mud.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
photography	noun	/fəˈtɒɡrəfi/	/fəˈtɑːɡrəfi/	the art, process or job of taking photographs or filming something	Her hobbies include hiking and photography.
qualified	adjective	/ˈkwɒlɪfaɪd/	/ˈkwɑːlɪfaɪd/	having passed the exams or completed the training that are necessary in order to do a particular job; having the experience to do a particular job	a qualified teacher
pack	noun	/pæk/	/pæk/	a container, usually made of paper, that holds a number of the same thing or an amount of something, ready to be sold	pack of something, a pack of cigarettes/gum
outdoor	adjective	/ˈaʊtdɔː(r)/	/ˈaʊtdɔːr/	used, happening or located outside rather than in a building	outdoor pursuits/recreation/activities
simply	adverb	/ˈsɪmpli/	/ˈsɪmpli/	used to emphasize how easy or basic something is	To order, simply click here.
doubt	verb	/daʊt/	/daʊt/	to feel uncertain about something; to feel that something is not true, will probably not happen, etc.	doubt something, There seems no reason to doubt her story.
breathing	noun	/ˈbriːðɪŋ/	/ˈbriːðɪŋ/	the action of taking air into the lungs and sending it out again	Her breathing became steady and she fell asleep.
grateful	adjective	/ˈɡreɪtfl/	/ˈɡreɪtfl/	feeling or showing thanks because somebody has done something kind for you or has done as you asked	Thank you for doing this. I really am so grateful.
admit	verb	/ədˈmɪt/	/ədˈmɪt/	to agree, often unwillingly, that something is true	It was a stupid thing to do, I admit.
highlight	noun	/ˈhaɪlaɪt/	/ˈhaɪlaɪt/	the best, most interesting or most exciting part of something	One of the highlights of the trip was seeing the Taj Mahal.
key	verb	/kiː/	/kiː/	to put information into a computer using a keyboard	key something, I was busy keying data.
guilty	adjective	/ˈɡɪlti/	/ˈɡɪlti/	feeling ashamed because you have done something that you know is wrong or have not done something that you should have done	Matt and Chrissy both looked equally guilty.
market	verb	/ˈmɑːkɪt/	/ˈmɑːrkɪt/	to advertise a product in a particular way in order to make people want it	market something, The company utilizes every media tool available to market its products.
cheat	noun	/tʃiːt/	/tʃiːt/	a person who cheats, especially in a game	You little cheat!
fire	verb	/ˈfaɪə(r)/	/ˈfaɪər/	to shoot bullets, etc. from a gun or other weapon	The officer ordered his men to fire.
written	adjective	/ˈrɪtn/	/ˈrɪtn/	expressed in writing rather than in speech	Having a written record of what I've done is very valuable.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
technical	adjective	/ˈteknɪkl/	/ˈteknɪkl/	connected with the practical use of machines, methods, etc. in science and industry	We offer free technical support for those buying our software.
expand	verb	/ɪkˈspænd/	/ɪkˈspænd/	to become greater in size, number or importance; to make something greater in size, number or importance	Metals expand when they are heated.
escape	verb	/ɪˈskeɪp/	/ɪˈskeɪp/	to get away from a place where you have been kept as a prisoner or not allowed to leave	Two prisoners have escaped.
worth	adjective	/wɜːθ/	/wɜːrθ/	having a value in money, etc.	Our house is worth about £100 000.
entry	noun	/ˈentri/	/ˈentri/	an act of going into or getting into a place	She made her entry to the sound of thunderous applause.
fixed	adjective	/fɪkst/	/fɪkst/	staying the same; not changing or able to be changed	These fixed prices give farmers a degree of financial security.
click	noun	/klɪk/	/klɪk/	the act of pressing the button on a computer mouse or touchpad	a mouse click
close	adverb	/kləʊs/	/kləʊs/	near; not far away	+ adv./prep., They sat close together.
generation	noun	/ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃn/	all the people who were born at about the same time	the younger/older generation
agent	noun	/ˈeɪdʒənt/	/ˈeɪdʒənt/	a person whose job is to act for, or manage the affairs of, other people in business, politics, etc.	Our agent in New York deals with all US sales.
arrest	noun	/əˈrest/	/əˈrest/	the act of arresting somebody	The police made several arrests.
substance	noun	/ˈsʌbstəns/	/ˈsʌbstəns/	a type of solid, liquid or gas that has particular qualities	a sticky substance
balance	noun	/ˈbæləns/	/ˈbæləns/	a situation in which different things exist in equal, correct or good amounts	This newspaper maintains a good balance in its presentation of different opinions.
kick	verb	/kɪk/	/kɪk/	to hit somebody/something with your foot	Stop kicking—it hurts!
typically	adverb	/ˈtɪpɪkli/	/ˈtɪpɪkli/	used to say that something usually happens in the way that you are stating	The standard chips are typically used for databases and other business software.
similarity	noun	/ˌsɪməˈlærəti/	/ˌsɪməˈlærəti/	the state of being similar to somebody/something but not exactly the same	similarity between A and B, The report highlights the similarity between the two groups.
aim	noun	/eɪm/	/eɪm/	the purpose of doing something; what somebody is trying to achieve	the stated aims of the study
hunt	verb	/hʌnt/	/hʌnt/	to go after wild animals in order to catch or kill them for food, sport or to make money	Lions sometimes hunt alone.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
pleasure	noun	/ˈpleʒə(r)/	/ˈpleʒər/	a state of feeling or being happy or satisfied	His eyes lit up with pleasure.
impression	noun	/ɪmˈpreʃn/	/ɪmˈpreʃn/	an idea, a feeling or an opinion that you get about somebody/something, or that somebody/something gives you	My first impression of him was favourable.
proud	adjective	/praʊd/	/praʊd/	feeling pleased and satisfied about something that you own or have done, or are connected with	proud parents
hand	verb	/hænd/	/hænd/	to pass or give something to somebody	hand something to somebody, She handed the letter to me.
careless	adjective	/ˈkeələs/	/ˈkerləs/	not giving enough attention and thought to what you are doing, so that you make mistakes	careless driving
directly	adverb	/dəˈrektli/	/dəˈrektli/	without stopping or changing direction	The path leads directly to the river.
label	verb	/ˈleɪbl/	/ˈleɪbl/	to fix a label on something or write information on something	label something, Make sure that your luggage is clearly labelled.
nation	noun	/ˈneɪʃn/	/ˈneɪʃn/	a country considered as a group of people with the same language, culture and history, who live in a particular area under one government	European/Arab/Asian nations
upset	adjective	/ˌʌpˈset/	/ˌʌpˈset/	unhappy or disappointed because of something unpleasant that has happened	I understand how upset you must be feeling.
mad	adjective	/mæd/	/mæd/	very stupid; not at all sensible	You must be mad to risk it.
symptom	noun	/ˈsɪmptəm/	/ˈsɪmptəm/	a change in your body or mind that shows that you are not healthy	Symptoms include a headache and sore throat.
impact	noun	/ˈɪmpækt/	/ˈɪmpækt/	the powerful effect that something has on somebody/something	a positive/a negative/an adverse impact
peaceful	adjective	/ˈpiːsfl/	/ˈpiːsfl/	not involving a war, violence or argument	a peaceful protest/demonstration
bake	verb	/beɪk/	/beɪk/	to cook food in an oven without extra fat or liquid; to be cooked in this way	bake (something), to bake bread/biscuits/cookies

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
flag	noun	/flæg/	/flæg/	a piece of cloth with a special coloured design on it that may be the symbol of a particular country or organization, may be used to give a signal or may have a particular meaning. A flag can be attached to a pole (= a long thin straight piece of wood or metal) or held in the hand.	the Italian flag
cruel	adjective	/ˈkru:əl/	/ˈkru:əl/	having a desire to cause physical or mental pain and make somebody suffer	He was known to be a cruel dictator.
pleasant	adjective	/ˈpleznt/	/ˈpleznt/	fun, attractive, or giving pleasure	a pleasant evening/atmosphere/walk
lie	verb	/laɪ/	/laɪ/	to say or write something that you know is not true	You could see from his face that he was lying.
effort	noun	/ˈefət/	/ˈefərt/	an attempt to do something especially when it is difficult to do	The project was a team effort.
apologize	verb	/əˈpɒlədʒaɪz/	/əˈpɑ:lədʒaɪz/	to say that you are sorry for doing something wrong or causing a problem	Why should I apologize?
function	noun	/ˈfʌŋkʃn/	/ˈfʌŋkʃn/	a special activity or purpose of a person or thing	The club serves a useful function as a meeting place.
roll	verb	/rəʊl/	/rəʊl/	to turn over and over and move in a particular direction; to make a round object do this	+ adv./prep., The ball rolled down the hill.
difficulty	noun	/ˈdɪfɪkəlti/	/ˈdɪfɪkəlti/	a problem; a thing or situation that causes problems	the difficulties of English syntax
policy	noun	/ˈpɒləsi/	/ˈpɑ:ləsi/	a plan of action agreed or chosen by a political party, a business, etc.	policy on something, the present government's policy on education
diagram	noun	/ˈdaɪəgræm/	/ˈdaɪəgræm/	a simple drawing using lines to explain where something is, how something works, etc.	The results are shown in diagram 2.
percentage	noun	/pəˈsentɪdʒ/	/pərˈsentɪdʒ/	the number, amount or rate of something, expressed as if it is part of a total that is 100; a part or share of a whole	percentage of something/somebody, What percentage of the population is/are overweight?
frightening	adjective	/ˈfraɪnɪŋ/	/ˈfraɪnɪŋ/	making you feel afraid	a frightening experience/prospect/thought
operation	noun	/ˌɒpəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌɑ:pəˈreɪʃn/	the process of cutting open a part of a person's body in order to remove or repair a damaged part	Will I need to have an operation?
educate	verb	/ˈedʒukert/	/ˈedʒukert/	to teach somebody over a period of time at a school, university, etc.	be educated, She was educated in the US.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
quotation	noun	/kwəʊ'teɪʃn/	/kwəʊ'teɪʃn/	a group of words or a short piece of writing taken from a book, play, speech, etc. and repeated because it is interesting or useful	a dictionary of quotations
worst	adverb	/wɜːst/	/wɜːrst/	most badly or seriously	He was voted the worst dressed celebrity.
far	adjective	/fɑː(r)/	/fɑːr/	at a greater distance away from you	I saw her on the far side of the road.
princess	noun	/ˌprɪn'ses/	/ˈprɪnses/	a female member of a royal family who is not a queen, especially the daughter or granddaughter of the king or queen	the royal princesses
narrative	adjective	/ˈnærətɪv/	/ˈnærətɪv/	describing events or telling a story	narrative fiction
warn	verb	/wɔːn/	/wɔːrn/	to tell somebody about something, especially something dangerous or unpleasant that is likely to happen, so that they can avoid it	warn somebody, I tried to warn him, but he wouldn't listen.
sudden	adjective	/ˈsʌdn/	/ˈsʌdn/	happening or done quickly and unexpectedly	News of his sudden and unexpected death came as a great shock.
basis	noun	/ˈbeɪsɪs/	/ˈbeɪsɪs/	the way things are organized or arranged; how often something happens	We are in contact on a regular basis.
rough	adjective	/rʌf/	/rʌf/	having a surface that is not even or regular	rough ground
involved	adjective	/ɪnˈvɒlvd/	/ɪnˈvɑːlvd/	taking part in something; being part of something or connected with something	Some people tried to stop the fight but I didn't want to get involved.
update	verb	/ˌʌpˈdeɪt/	/ˌʌpˈdeɪt/	to make something more modern by adding new parts, etc.	an updated version of the app
goods	noun	/ɡʊdz/	/ɡʊdz/	things that are produced to be sold	to produce/buy/sell goods
profit	noun	/ˈprɒfɪt/	/ˈprɑːfɪt/	the money that you make in business or by selling things, especially after paying the costs involved	annual/pre-tax/corporate profits
ambitious	adjective	/æmˈbɪʃəs/	/æmˈbɪʃəs/	determined to be successful, rich, powerful, etc.	a fiercely ambitious young manager
improvement	noun	/ɪmˈpruːvmənt/	/ɪmˈpruːvmənt/	the act of making something better; the process of something becoming better	The economy has shown significant improvement over the past 9 months.
injure	verb	/ˈɪndʒə(r)/	/ˈɪndʒər/	to harm yourself or somebody else physically, especially in an accident	He injured his knee playing hockey.

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
total	noun	/ˈtəʊtl/	/ˈtəʊtl/	the amount you get when you add several numbers or amounts together; the final number of people or things when they have all been counted	a total of something, You got 47 points on the written examination and 18 on the oral, making a total of 65.
worldwide	adverb	/ˌwɜːldˈwaɪd/	/ˌwɜːrldˈwaɪd/	affecting all parts of the world	an increase in worldwide sales
covered	adjective	/ˈkʌvəd/	/ˈkʌvəd/	having a layer or amount of something on it	His face was covered in blood.
wonder	noun	/ˈwʌndə(r)/	/ˈwʌndər/	a feeling of surprise and pleasure that you have when you see or experience something beautiful, unusual or unexpected	He retained a childlike sense of wonder.
promote	verb	/prəˈmeʊt/	/prəˈmeʊt/	to help sell a product, service, etc. or make it more popular by advertising it or offering it at a special price	promote something, The band has gone on tour to promote their new album.
will	noun	/wɪl/	/wɪl/	the ability to control your thoughts and actions in order to achieve what you want to do; a strong and determined desire to do something that you want to do	to have a strong will
prepared	adjective	/prɪˈpeəd/	/prɪˈperd/	ready and able to deal with something	We'll be better prepared next time.
announcement	noun	/əˈnaʊnsmənt/	/əˈnaʊnsmənt/	a spoken or written statement that informs people about something	to make an announcement
possibly	adverb	/ˈpɒsəbli/	/ˈpɑːsəbli/	used to say that something might exist, happen or be true, but you are not certain	It was possibly their worst performance ever.
measure	verb	/ˈmeʒə(r)/	/ˈmeʒər/	to find the size, quantity, etc. of something in standard units	measure something/somebody, a device that measures the level of radiation in the atmosphere
translation	noun	/trænzˈleɪʃn/	/trænzˈleɪʃn/	the process of changing something that is written or spoken into another language	an error in translation
local	noun	/ˈləʊkl/	/ˈləʊkl/	a person who lives in a particular place or district	The locals are very friendly.
pin	verb	/pɪn/	/pɪn/	to attach something onto another thing or fasten things together with a pin, etc.	She pinned the badge onto her jacket.
editor	noun	/ˈedɪtə(r)/	/ˈedɪtər/	a person who is in charge of a newspaper, magazine, etc., or part of one, and who decides what should be included	the editor of the Washington Post

word (B1)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
technique	noun	/tek'ni:k/	/tek'ni:k/	a particular way of doing something, especially one in which you have to learn special skills	management techniques
unfair	adjective	/,ʌn'feə(r)/	/,ʌn'fer/	not right or fair according to a set of rules or principles; not treating people equally	They had been given an unfair advantage.
range	noun	/reɪndʒ/	/reɪndʒ/	a variety of things of a particular type	range of something, The hotel offers a wide range of facilities.
viewer	noun	/'vju:ə(r)/	/'vju:ər/	a person watching television or a video on the internet	The programme attracted millions of viewers.
path	noun	/pɑ:θ/	/pæθ/	a way or track that is built or is made by the action of people walking	a dirt/gravel/concrete path
application	noun	/,æplɪ'keɪʃn/	/,æplɪ'keɪʃn/	a formal (often written) request for something, such as a job, permission to do something or a place at a college or university	a planning/patent/visa application

B2

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
conscious	adjective	/'kɒŋʃəs/	/'kɑ:nʃəs/	aware of something; noticing something	conscious of something, She's very conscious of the problems involved.
professional	noun	/prə'feʃənl/	/prə'feʃənl/	a person who does a job that needs special training and a high level of education	You need a professional to sort out your finances.
cast	noun	/kɑ:st/	/kæst/	all the people who act in a play or film	an all-star cast (= including many well-known actors)
fortune	noun	/'fɔ:tʃu:n/	/'fɔ:rtʃən/	a large amount of money	He made a fortune in real estate.
initiative	noun	/ɪ'nɪʃətɪv/	/ɪ'nɪʃətɪv/	a new plan for dealing with a particular problem or for achieving a particular purpose	a United Nations peace initiative
mineral	noun	/'mɪnərəl/	/'mɪnərəl/	a substance that is naturally present in the earth and is not formed from animal or vegetable matter, for example gold and salt. Some minerals are also present in food and drink and in the human body and are essential for good health.	a country rich in mineral resources
attempt	verb	/ə'tempt/	/ə'tempt/	to make an effort or try to do something, especially something difficult	attempt to do something, I will attempt to answer all your questions.
pursue	verb	/pə'sju:/	/pər'su:/	to do something or try to achieve something over a period of time	to pursue a goal
consistent	adjective	/kən'sɪstənt/	/kən'sɪstənt/	always behaving in the same way, or having the same opinions, standards, etc.	a consistent approach to the problem
adapt	verb	/ə'dæpt/	/ə'dæpt/	to change your behaviour in order to deal more successfully with a new situation	It's amazing how soon you adapt.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
slope	verb	/sləʊp/	/sləʊp/	to be at an angle so that it is higher at one end than the other	a sloping roof
presence	noun	/ˈprezn̩s/	/ˈprezn̩s/	the fact of being in a particular place	He hardly seemed to notice my presence.
pick	noun	/pɪk/	/pɪk/	an act of choosing something	Take your pick (= choose).
bear	verb	/beə(r)/	/ber/	to be able to accept and deal with something unpleasant	bear something, The pain was almost more than he could bear.
picture	verb	/ˈpɪktʃə(r)/	/ˈpɪktʃər/	to imagine somebody/something; to create an image of somebody/something in your mind	picture somebody/something, I could picture the scene clearly.
permit	noun	/ˈpɜːmɪt/	/ˈpɜːrɪt/	an official document that gives somebody the right to do something, especially for a limited period of time	a parking/building permit
principle	noun	/ˈprɪnsep̩l/	/ˈprɪnsep̩l/	a moral rule or a strong belief that influences your actions	He has high moral principles.
additional	adjective	/əˈdɪʃən̩l/	/əˈdɪʃən̩l/	more than was first mentioned or is usual	additional resources/funds/security/funding/costs
medium	noun	/ˈmiːdiəm/	/ˈmiːdiəm/	a way of communicating information, etc. to people	the medium of radio/television
shade	noun	/ʃeɪd/	/ʃeɪd/	an area that is dark and cool under or behind something, for example a tree or building, because the sun's light does not get to it	shade of something, The shade of the pine tree provided some protection from the sun.
positive	noun	/ˈpɒzətɪv/	/ˈpɑːzətɪv/	a good or useful quality or aspect	What are the positives and negatives of going this route?
pose	verb	/pəʊz/	/pəʊz/	to create a threat, problem, etc. that has to be dealt with	to pose a threat/risk/challenge/danger
shallow	adjective	/ˈʃæləʊ/	/ˈʃæləʊ/	not having much distance between the top or surface and the bottom	a shallow dish/pan/bowl
loose	adjective	/luːs/	/luːs/	not securely fixed where it should be; able to become separated from something	a loose button/tooth
deny	verb	/dɪˈnaɪ/	/dɪˈnaɪ/	to say that something is not true	deny something, to deny an allegation/a charge/an accusation
steel	noun	/stiːl/	/stiːl/	a strong, hard metal that is made of a mixture of iron and carbon	the iron and steel industry
hold	noun	/həʊld/	/həʊld/	the action of holding somebody/something; the way you are holding somebody/something	hold on somebody/something, His hold on her arm tightened.
resident	adjective	/ˈrezɪdənt/	/ˈrezɪdənt/	living in a particular place	the town's resident population (= not tourists or visitors)
whisper	verb	/ˈwɪspə(r)/	/ˈwɪspər/	to speak very quietly to somebody so that other people cannot hear what you are saying	Don't you know it's rude to whisper?
actual	adjective	/ˈæktʃuəl/	/ˈæktʃuəl/	used to emphasize something that is real or exists in fact	James looks younger than his wife but in actual fact (= really) he is five years older.
stage	verb	/steɪdʒ/	/steɪdʒ/	to organize and present a play or an event for people to see	to stage a play/an event/an exhibition
try	noun	/traɪ/	/traɪ/	an act of trying to do something	I doubt they'll be able to help but it's worth a try (= worth asking them).
pure	adjective	/pjʊə(r)/	/pjʊr/	not mixed with anything else; with nothing added	pure gold

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
beg	verb	/beg/	/beg/	to ask somebody for something especially in an anxious way because you want or need it very much	Now you have to beg and plead.
monitor	verb	/ˈmɒnɪtə(r)/	/ˈmɑːnɪtər/	to watch and check something over a period of time in order to see how it develops, so that you can make any necessary changes	monitor something, Each student's progress is closely monitored.
entire	adjective	/ɪnˈtaɪə(r)/	/ɪnˈtaɪər/	including everything, everyone or every part	The entire village was destroyed.
courage	noun	/ˈkʌrɪdʒ/	/ˈkɜːrɪdʒ/	the ability to do something dangerous, or to face pain or opposition, without showing fear	He showed great courage and determination.
anxious	adjective	/ˈæŋkʃəs/	/ˈæŋkʃəs/	feeling worried or nervous	The bus was late and Sue began to get anxious.
cure	noun	/kjʊə(r)/	/kjʊr/	a medicine or medical treatment that cures an illness	cure for something, the search for a cure for cancer
rubber	noun	/ˈrʌbə(r)/	/ˈrʌbər/	a strong substance that can be stretched and does not allow liquids to pass through it, used for making tyres, boots, etc. It is made from the liquid (= sap) inside a tropical plant or is produced using chemicals.	a ball made of rubber
grab	verb	/græb/	/græb/	to take or hold somebody/something with your hand suddenly or roughly	grab somebody/something, She grabbed his arm as he got up to leave.
advance	adjective	/ədˈvɑːns/	/ədˈvæns/	done or given before something is going to happen	Please give us advance warning of any changes.
delighted	adjective	/dɪˈlaɪtɪd/	/dɪˈlaɪtɪd/	very pleased	a delighted smile
battle	verb	/ˈbætl/	/ˈbætl/	to try very hard to achieve something difficult or to deal with something unpleasant or dangerous	Both teams battled hard.
assume	verb	/əˈsjʊːm/	/əˈsuːm/	to think or accept that something is true but without having proof of it	assume (that)..., It is reasonable to assume (that) the economy will continue to improve.
expectation	noun	/ˌekspekˈteɪʃn/	/ˌekspekˈteɪʃn/	a belief that something will happen because it is likely	expectation of something, We are confident in our expectation of a full recovery.
project	verb	/prəˈdʒekt/	/prəˈdʒekt/	to estimate what the size, cost or amount of something will be in the future based on what is happening now	be projected, A growth rate of 4 per cent is projected for next year.
debt	noun	/det/	/det/	a sum of money that somebody owes	to pay/repay a debt
construct	verb	/kənˈstrʌkt/	/kənˈstrʌkt/	to build or make something such as a road, building or machine	construct something, The building was constructed in 1993.
inner	adjective	/ˈɪnə(r)/	/ˈɪnər/	inside; towards or close to the centre of a place	an inner courtyard
dig	verb	/dɪɡ/	/dɪɡ/	to make a hole in the ground or to move soil from one place to another using your hands, a tool or a machine	I think I'll do some digging in the garden.
suspect	noun	/ˈsʌspekt/	/ˈsʌspekt/	a person who is suspected of a crime or of having done something wrong	a murder suspect
brief	adjective	/briːf/	/briːf/	lasting only a short time; short	a brief visit/meeting/conversation

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
beyond	adverb	/bɪˈjɒnd/	/bɪˈjɑːnd/	on the other side; further on	Snowdon and the mountains beyond were covered in snow.
contest	verb	/kənˈtest/	/kənˈtest/	to take part in a competition, election, etc. and try to win it	Three candidates contested the leadership.
judgement	noun	/ˈdʒʌdʒmənt/	/ˈdʒʌdʒmənt/	the ability to make sensible decisions after carefully considering the best thing to do	good/poor/sound judgement
witness	noun	/ˈwɪtnəs/	/ˈwɪtnəs/	a person who sees something happen and is able to describe it to other people	He failed to interview a key witness.
interrupt	verb	/ˌɪntəˈrʌpt/	/ˌɪntəˈrʌpt/	to say or do something that makes somebody stop what they are saying or doing	Sorry to interrupt, but there's someone to see you.
survey	verb	/səˈveɪ/	/sərˈveɪ/	to look carefully at the whole of something, especially in order to get a general impression of it	The next morning we surveyed the damage caused by the fire.
debate	noun	/dɪˈbeɪt/	/dɪˈbeɪt/	a formal discussion of an issue at a public meeting or in a parliament. In a debate two or more speakers express opposite views and then there is often a vote on the issue.	the first ever televised presidential debate
following	preposition	/ˈfɒləʊɪŋ/	/ˈfɑːləʊɪŋ/	after or as a result of a particular event	He took charge of the family business following his father's death.
fellow	adjective	/ˈfeləʊ/	/ˈfeləʊ/	used to describe somebody who is the same as you in some way, or in the same situation	fellow citizens/students
virtual	adjective	/ˈvɜːtʃuəl/	/ˈvɜːrtʃuəl/	made to appear to exist by the use of computer software, for example on the internet	a system to help programmers create virtual environments
secure	adjective	/sɪˈkjʊə(r)/	/sɪˈkjʊr/	likely to continue or be successful for a long time	a secure job/income
approach	verb	/əˈprəʊtʃ/	/əˈprəʊtʃ/	to come near to somebody/something in distance or time	We could hear the train approaching.
rub	verb	/rʌb/	/rʌb/	to move your hand, a cloth, etc., backwards and forwards over a surface while pressing it	rub something, He sat up on the hard bunk and rubbed his eyes.
humorous	adjective	/ˈhjuːmərəs/	/ˈhjuːmərəs/	funny; showing a sense of humour	He gave a humorous account of their trip to Spain.
loan	noun	/ləʊn/	/ləʊn/	money that an organization such as a bank lends and somebody borrows	to take out/repay a loan (= to borrow money/pay it back)
being	noun	/ˈbiːɪŋ/	/ˈbiːɪŋ/	existence	The Irish Free State came into being in 1922.
regard	noun	/rɪˈɡɑːd/	/rɪˈɡɑːrd/	attention to or thought and care for somebody/something	regard for somebody/something, to have scant/little/no regard for somebody/something
psychologist	noun	/saɪˈkɒlədʒɪst/	/saɪˈkɑːlədʒɪst/	a scientist who studies and is trained in psychology	to see a psychologist
estate	noun	/ɪˈsteɪt/	/ɪˈsteɪt/	an area of land with a lot of houses or factories of the same type on it	on an estate, She lives in a tower block on an estate in London.
funding	noun	/ˈfʌndɪŋ/	/ˈfʌndɪŋ/	money for a particular purpose; the act of providing money for such a purpose	federal/state funding
forward	adjective	/ˈfɔːwəd/	/ˈfɔːrwəd/	directed or moving towards the front	The door opened, blocking his forward movement.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
ship	verb	/ʃɪp/	/ʃɪp/	to send or transport somebody/something by ship or by another means of transport	The company ships its goods all over the world.
imply	verb	/ɪmˈplaɪ/	/ɪmˈplaɪ/	to suggest that something is true or that you feel or think something, without saying so directly	imply (that)...., Are you implying (that) I am wrong?
reveal	verb	/rɪˈvi:l/	/rɪˈvi:l/	to make something known to somebody	reveal something, to reveal a secret
grade	verb	/ɡreɪd/	/ɡreɪd/	to give a grade to a student or to a piece of their written work	grade somebody/something, I spent all weekend grading papers.
upper	adjective	/ˈʌpə(r)/	/ˈʌpər/	located above something else, especially something of the same type or the other of a pair	her upper lip
maximum	adjective	/ˈmæksɪməm/	/ˈmæksɪməm/	as large, fast, etc. as is possible, or the most that is possible or allowed	the maximum amount/number of something
phenomenon	noun	/fəˈnɒmɪnən/	/fəˈnɑːmɪnən/	a fact or an event in nature or society, especially one that is not fully understood	cultural/natural phenomena
creature	noun	/ˈkriːtʃə(r)/	/ˈkriːtʃər/	a living thing, real or imaginary, that can move around, such as an animal	respect for all living creatures
surgery	noun	/ˈsɜːdʒəri/	/ˈsɜːrdʒəri/	medical treatment of injuries or diseases that involves cutting open a person's body and often removing or replacing some parts; the branch of medicine connected with this treatment	major/minor surgery
silence	noun	/ˈsaɪləns/	/ˈsaɪləns/	a complete lack of noise or sound	Their footsteps echoed in the silence.
rank	noun	/ræŋk/	/ræŋk/	the position, especially a high position, that somebody has in a particular organization, society, etc.	She was not used to mixing with people of high social rank.
decline	verb	/dɪˈklaɪn/	/dɪˈklaɪn/	to become smaller, fewer, weaker, etc.	Support for the party continues to decline.
whom	pronoun	/hu:m/	/hu:m/	used instead of 'who' as the object of a verb or preposition	Whom did they invite?
angle	noun	/ˈæŋɡl/	/ˈæŋɡl/	the space between two lines or surfaces that join, measured in degrees	a 45° angle
plus	adjective	/plʌs/	/plʌs/	used after a number to show that the real number or amount is more than the one mentioned	The work will cost £10 000 plus.
satisfy	verb	/ˈsætɪsfai/	/ˈsætɪsfai/	to make somebody pleased by doing or giving them what they want	Nothing satisfies him—he's always complaining.
object	verb	/əbˈdʒekt/	/əbˈdʒekt/	to say that you disagree with or oppose something	If nobody objects, we'll postpone the meeting till next week.
disc	noun	/dɪsk/	/dɪsk/	a thin flat round object	He wears an identity disc around his neck.
chair	verb	/tʃeə(r)/	/tʃer/	to act as the chairman or chairwoman of a meeting, discussion, etc.	to chair a committee
level	verb	/ˈlevl/	/ˈlevl/	to make something flat or smooth	level something out, The first coat of plaster levels out the surface of the wall.
notion	noun	/ˈnəʊʃn/	/ˈnəʊʃn/	an idea, a belief or an understanding of something	notion of something, a political system based on the notions of equality and liberty

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
venue	noun	/ˈvenjuː/	/ˈvenjuː/	a place where people meet for an organized event, for example a concert, sporting event or conference	The band will be playing at 20 different venues on their UK tour.
dozen	determiner	/ˈdʌzn/	/ˈdʌzn/	a group of twelve of the same thing	Give me a dozen, please.
commonly	adverb	/ˈkɒmənli/	/ˈkɑːmənli/	usually; very often; by most people	Christopher is commonly known as Kit.
proposal	noun	/prəˈpəʊzl/	/prəˈpəʊzl/	a formal suggestion or plan; the act of making a suggestion	to submit/present/put forward a proposal
desire	noun	/dɪˈzaɪə(r)/	/dɪˈzaɪər/	a strong wish to have or do something	He now had enough money to satisfy all his desires.
potential	adjective	/pəˈtenʃl/	/pəˈtenʃl/	that can develop into something or be developed in the future	potential customers/buyers/investors/clients
stretch	noun	/stretʃ/	/stretʃ/	an area of land or water, especially a long one	a particularly dangerous stretch of road
remark	verb	/rɪˈmɑːk/	/rɪˈmɑːrk/	to say or write a comment about something/somebody	Sport, George Orwell once remarked, is like war.
volume	noun	/ˈvɒljuːm/	/ˈvɑːljəm/	the amount of space that an object or a substance fills; the amount of space that a container has	volume of something, How do you measure the volume of a gas?
pace	noun	/peɪs/	/peɪs/	the speed at which somebody/something walks, runs or moves	at a... pace, to set off at a steady/gentle/leisurely pace
mysterious	adjective	/mɪˈstɪəriəs/	/mɪˈstɪriəs/	difficult to understand or explain; strange	He died in mysterious circumstances.
circumstance	noun	/ˈsɜːkəmstəns/	/ˈsɜːrkəmstæns/	the conditions and facts that are connected with and affect a situation, an event or an action	Police said there were no suspicious circumstances surrounding the boy's death.
rapidly	adverb	/ˈræpɪdli/	/ˈræpɪdli/	very quickly; at a great rate	to increase/spread/expand rapidly
associate	verb	/əˈsəʊsiət/	/əˈsəʊsiət/	to make a connection between people or things in your mind	associate somebody/something with somebody/something, I always associate the smell of baking with my childhood.
shelter	noun	/ˈʃeltə(r)/	/ˈʃeltər/	the fact of having a place to live or stay, considered as a basic human need	Human beings need food, clothing and shelter.
initial	adjective	/ɪˈnɪʃl/	/ɪˈnɪʃl/	happening at the beginning; first	There is an initial payment of £60 followed by ten instalments of £25.
upwards	adverb	/ˈʌpwədz/	/ˈʌpwərdz/	towards a higher place or position	Place your hands on the table with the palms facing upwards.
stiff	adjective	/stɪf/	/stɪf/	difficult to bend or move	a sheet of stiff black cardboard
budget	noun	/ˈbʌdʒɪt/	/ˈbʌdʒɪt/	the money that is available to a person or an organization and a plan of how it will be spent over a period of time	an annual budget of £10 million
stare	verb	/steə(r)/	/ster/	to look at somebody/something for a long time	I screamed and everyone stared.
fault	noun	/fɔːlt/	/fɔːlt/	the responsibility for something wrong that has happened or been done	Why should I say sorry when it's not my fault?
dozen	noun	/ˈdʌzn/	/ˈdʌzn/	a group of twelve of the same thing	Give me a dozen, please.
process	verb	/ˈprəʊses/	/ˈprɑːses/		
basically	adverb	/ˈbeɪsɪkli/	/ˈbeɪsɪkli/	in the most important ways, without considering things that are less important	I think we are basically saying the same thing.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
decoration	noun	/ˌdekə'reɪʃn/	/ˌdekə'reɪʃn/	a thing that makes something look more attractive on special occasions	Christmas/festive decorations
handle	noun	/'hændl/	/'hændl/	the part of a door, window, etc. that you use to open it	She turned the handle and opened the door.
moral	noun	/'mɒrəl/	/'mɔːrəl/	standards or principles of good behaviour, especially in matters of sexual relationships	Young people these days have no morals.
scream	noun	/skri:m/	/skri:m/	a loud high shout made by somebody who is hurt, frightened, excited, etc.; a loud high noise	scream of something, She let out a scream of pain.
register	verb	/'redʒɪstə(r)/	/'redʒɪstər/	to record your/somebody's/something's name on an official list	You can also register online.
deliberate	adjective	/dɪ'libərət/	/dɪ'libərət/	done on purpose rather than by accident	a deliberate act of vandalism
occasionally	adverb	/ə'keɪʒnəli/	/ə'keɪʒnəli/	sometimes but not often	We occasionally meet for a drink after work.
nevertheless	adverb	ˌnevəðə'les/	ˌnevərðə'les/	despite something that you have just mentioned	There is little chance that we will succeed in changing the law. Nevertheless, it is important that we try.
dramatic	adjective	/drə'mætɪk/	/drə'mætɪk/	sudden, very great and often surprising	a dramatic increase/change/improvement/shift
print	noun	/prɪnt/	/prɪnt/	letters, words, numbers, etc. that have been printed onto paper	The tiny print was hard to read without my glasses.
exploration	noun	ˌeksplə'reɪʃn/	ˌeksplə'reɪʃn/	the act of travelling through a place in order to find out about it or look for something in it	Budgets for space exploration have been cut back.
crash	verb	/kræʃ/	/kræʃ/	if a vehicle crashes or the driver crashes it, it hits an object or another vehicle, causing damage	I was terrified that the plane would crash.
regret	verb	/rɪ'gret/	/rɪ'gret/	to feel sorry about something you have done or about something that you have not been able to do	regret something, If you don't do it now, you'll only regret it.
prime	adjective	/praɪm/	/praɪm/	main; most important; basic	My prime concern is to protect my property.
popularity	noun	ˌpɒpjʊ'lærəti/	ˌpɑːpjʊ'lærəti/	the state of being liked, enjoyed or supported by a large number of people	the increasing popularity of cycling
passage	noun	/'pæsɪdʒ/	/'pæsɪdʒ/	a long narrow area with walls on either side that connects one room or place with another	A dark narrow passage led to the main hall.
sequence	noun	/'siːkwəns/	/'siːkwəns/	a set of events, actions, numbers, etc. which have a particular order and which lead to a particular result	He described the sequence of events leading up to the robbery.
rank	verb	/ræŋk/	/ræŋk/	to give somebody/something a particular position on a scale according to quality, importance, success, etc.; to have a position of this kind	rank somebody/something, In most Australian elections, electors are required to rank all candidates.
surrounding	adjective	/sə'raʊndɪŋ/	/sə'raʊndɪŋ/	that is near or around something	Oxford and the surrounding area
bitter	adjective	/'bɪtə(r)/	/'bɪtər/	having a strong, unpleasant taste; not sweet	Black coffee leaves a bitter taste in the mouth.
spot	verb	/spɒt/	/spɑːt/	to see or notice a person or thing, especially suddenly or when it is not easy to do so	spot somebody/something, Can you spot the difference between these two pictures?

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
hurt	noun	/hɜ:t/	/hɜ:rt/	a feeling of unhappiness because somebody has been unkind or unfair to you	There was hurt and real anger in her voice.
absolute	adjective	/ˈæbsəlu:t/	/ˈæbsəlu:t/	total and complete	I've joined a class for absolute beginners.
tear	verb	/teə(r)/	/ter/	to damage something by pulling it apart or into pieces or by cutting it on something sharp; to become damaged in this way	tear something + adv./prep., I tore my jeans on the fence.
emphasis	noun	/ˈemfəsis/	/ˈemfəsis/	special importance that is given to something	emphasis on/upon something, Since the elections there has been a greater emphasis on education.
comfort	noun	/ˈkʌmfət/	/ˈkʌmfɜrt/	the state of being physically relaxed and free from pain; the state of having a pleasant life, with everything that you need	The hotel offers a high standard of comfort and service.
pregnant	adjective	/ˈpregnənt/	/ˈpregnənt/	having a baby or young animal developing inside her/its body	My wife is pregnant.
collapse	noun	/kəˈlæps/	/kəˈlæps/	a sudden failure of something, such as an institution, a business or a course of action	the collapse of the Soviet Union
harm	verb	/hɑ:m/	/hɑ:rm/	to hurt or injure somebody or to damage something	He would never harm anyone.
satellite	noun	/ˈsætəlaɪt/	/ˈsætəlaɪt/	an electronic device that is sent into space and moves around the earth or another planet. It is used for communicating by radio, television, etc. and for gathering information.	a weather/communications/spy satellite
evil	adjective	/ˈi:vl/	/ˈi:vl/	enjoying harming others; morally bad and cruel	Police described the killer as ‘a desperate and evil man’.
failure	noun	/ˈfeɪljə(r)/	/ˈfeɪljər/	lack of success in doing or achieving something	The success or failure of the plan depends on you.
arise	verb	/əˈraɪz/	/əˈraɪz/	to happen; to start to exist	An opportunity arose to work in the United States.
shape	verb	/ʃeɪp/	/ʃeɪp/	to make something into a particular shape	shape A into B, Shape the dough into a ball.
agency	noun	/ˈeɪdʒənsi/	/ˈeɪdʒənsi/	a business or an organization that provides a particular service especially when representing other businesses or organizations	She works for an advertising agency.
bent	adjective	/bent/	/bent/	not straight	a piece of bent wire
dishonest	adjective	/dɪsˈɒnɪst/	/dɪsˈɑ:nɪst/	not honest; intending to trick people	Beware of dishonest traders in the tourist areas.
enhance	verb	/ɪnˈhɑ:ns/	/ɪnˈhæns/	to increase or further improve the good quality, value or status of somebody/something	This is an opportunity to enhance the reputation of the company.
feather	noun	/ˈfeðə(r)/	/ˈfeðər/	one of the many soft light parts covering a bird's body	a peacock feather
severe	adjective	/sɪˈvɪə(r)/	/sɪˈvɪr/	extremely bad or serious	His injuries are severe.
origin	noun	/ˈɒrɪdʒɪn/	/ˈɔ:ɪdʒɪn/	the point from which something starts; the cause of something	origin of something, the origins of life on earth

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
reserve	verb	/rɪˈzɜ:v/	/rɪˈzɜ:rv/	to ask for a seat, table, room, etc. to be available for you or somebody else at a future time	reserve something for somebody/something, I'd like to reserve a table for three for eight o'clock.
load	noun	/ləʊd/	/ləʊd/	something that is being carried (usually in large amounts) by a person, vehicle, etc.	The trucks waited at the warehouse to pick up their loads.
contribute	verb	/kənˈtrɪbjʊ:t/	/kənˈtrɪbjʊ:t/	to give something, especially money or goods, to help achieve or provide something	Do you wish to contribute?
sense	verb	/sens/	/sens/	to become aware of something even though you cannot see it, hear it, etc.	sense something, Sensing danger, they started to run.
draft	verb	/dra:ft/	/dræft/	to write the first rough version of something such as a letter, speech, book or law	I'll draft a letter for you.
detailed	adjective	/ˈdi:teɪld/	/ˈdi:teɪld/	giving many details and a lot of information; paying great attention to details	a detailed description of the events
reserve	noun	/rɪˈzɜ:v/	/rɪˈzɜ:rv/	a supply of something that is available to be used in the future or when it is needed	cash/foreign currency reserves
hunt	noun	/hʌnt/	/hʌnt/	an act of looking for somebody/something that is difficult to find	The hunt is on for a suitable candidate.
cry	noun	/kraɪ/	/kraɪ/	a loud sound without words that expresses a strong feeling	cry of something, to give a cry of anguish/despair/pain/joy/alarm, etc.
enquiry	noun	/ɪnˈkwaɪəri/	/ˈɪnkwəri/	an official process to find out the cause of something or to find out information about something	a murder enquiry
multiple	adjective	/ˈmʌltɪpl/	/ˈmʌltɪpl/	many in number; involving many different people or things	The shape appears multiple times within each painting.
fuel	verb	/ˈfju:əl/	/ˈfju:əl/	to supply something with material that can be burnt to produce heat or power	Uranium is used to fuel nuclear plants.
honour	noun	/ˈɒnə(r)/	/ˈɑ:nər/	great respect for somebody	the guest of honour (= the most important one)
rate	verb	/reɪt/	/reɪt/	to have or think that somebody/something has a particular level of quality, value, etc.	rate somebody/something + adv./prep., The university is highly rated for its research.
bar	verb	/bɑ:(r)/	/bɑ:r/	to ban or prevent somebody from doing something	bar somebody from doing something, Prisoners are barred by law from voting in general elections.
produce	noun	/ˈprɒdʒu:s/	/ˈprəʊdu:s/	things that have been made or grown, especially things connected with farming	The market is full of farm produce.
aid	verb	/eɪd/	/eɪd/	to help somebody/something to do something, especially by making it easier	aid in something, The test is designed to aid in the diagnosis of various diseases.
observe	verb	/əbˈzɜ:v/	/əbˈzɜ:rv/	to see or notice somebody/something	observe somebody/something, Have you observed any changes lately?
efficient	adjective	/ɪˈfɪjnt/	/ɪˈfɪjnt/	doing something in a good, careful and complete way with no waste of time, money or energy	a highly efficient worker
speed	verb	/spi:d/	/spi:d/	to move along quickly	They sped off to get help.
fix	noun	/fɪks/	/fɪks/	a solution to a problem, especially an easy or temporary one	Luckily there is an easy fix.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
raw	adjective	/rɔ:/	/rɔ:/	not cooked	raw meat
commission	noun	/kə'mɪʃn/	/kə'mɪʃn/	an official group of people who have been given responsibility to control something, or to find out about something, usually for the government	The commission is expected to report its findings next month.
chief	noun	/tʃi:f/	/tʃi:f/	a person with a high rank or the highest rank in a company or an organization	army/police chiefs
secure	verb	/sɪ'kjʊə(r)/	/sɪ'kjʊr/	to obtain or achieve something, especially when this means using a lot of effort	secure something, to secure a contract/deal/funding
urge	verb	/ɜ:dʒ/	/ɜ:rdʒ/	to advise or try hard to persuade somebody to do something	urge somebody to do something, If you ever get the chance to visit this place, I strongly urge you to do so.
realistic	adjective	/ˌri:ə'lɪstɪk/	/ˌri:ə'lɪstɪk/	accepting in a sensible way what it is actually possible to do or achieve in a particular situation	a realistic assessment/approach/view
generate	verb	/ˈdʒenəreɪt/	/ˈdʒenəreɪt/	to produce energy, especially electricity	The wind turbines are used to generate electricity.
expense	noun	/ɪk'spens/	/ɪk'spens/	the money that you spend on something	The garden was transformed at great expense.
fully	adverb	/ˈfʊli/	/ˈfʊli/	completely	I fully understand your motives.
committee	noun	/kə'mɪti/	/kə'mɪti/	a group of people who are chosen, usually by a larger group, to make decisions or to deal with a particular subject	an executive/advisory/organizing committee
somewhat	adverb	/ˈsʌmwɒt/	/ˈsʌmwʌt/	to some degree	somewhat different/similar
privacy	noun	/ˈpraɪvəsi/	/ˈpraɪvəsi/	the state of being alone and not watched or interrupted by other people	She was longing for some peace and privacy.
modify	verb	/ˈmɒdɪfaɪ/	/ˈmɑ:dɪfaɪ/	to change something slightly, especially in order to make it more suitable for a particular purpose	Patients are taught how to modify their diet.
rapid	adjective	/ˈræpɪd/	/ˈræpɪd/	happening quickly or in a short period of time	rapid change/expansion/growth/development
excuse	verb	/ɪk'skju:z/	/ɪk'skju:z/	to forgive somebody for something that they have done, for example not being polite or making a small mistake	excuse something, Please excuse the mess.
melt	verb	/melt/	/melt/	to become or make something become liquid as a result of heating	The snow showed no sign of melting.
decline	noun	/dɪ'klaɪn/	/dɪ'klaɪn/	a continuous decrease in the number, value, quality, etc. of something	decline in something, There has been a 5 per cent decline in student numbers.
institution	noun	/ˌɪnstɪ'tju:ʃn/	/ˌɪnstɪ'tu:ʃn/	a large important organization that has a particular purpose, for example a university or bank	The deal is backed by one of the country's largest financial institutions.
vision	noun	/ˈvɪʒn/	/ˈvɪʒn/	the ability to see; the area that you can see from a particular position	to have good/perfect/poor/blurred/normal vision
line	verb	/laɪn/	/laɪn/	to cover the inside of something with a layer of another material, especially to keep it clean or make it stronger	Butter and line a 25 cm cake tin.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
slip	verb	/slɪp/	/slɪp/	to slide a short distance by accident so that you fall or nearly fall	She slipped and landed flat on her back.
resolve	verb	/rɪˈzɒlv/	/rɪˈzɑːlv/	to find an acceptable solution to a problem or difficulty	resolve something, to resolve an issue/a dispute/a conflict/a crisis
external	adjective	/ɪkˈstɜːnl/	/ɪkˈstɜːrnl/	connected with or located on the outside of something/somebody	the external walls of the building
relief	noun	/rɪˈliːf/	/rɪˈliːf/	the feeling of happiness that you have when something unpleasant stops or does not happen	I felt a huge sense of relief when I heard they were all OK.
neat	adjective	/ni:t/	/ni:t/	tidy and in order; carefully done or arranged	She kept her desk extremely neat.
shadow	noun	/ˈʃædəʊ/	/ˈʃædəʊ/	the dark shape that somebody/something's form makes on a surface, for example on the ground, when they are between the light and the surface	The children were having fun, chasing each other's shadows.
infection	noun	/ɪnˈfekʃn/	/ɪnˈfekʃn/	the act or process of causing or getting a disease	to cause/prevent infection
cell	noun	/sel/	/sel/	the smallest unit of living matter that can exist on its own. All plants and animals are made up of cells.	red and white blood cells
heaven	noun	/ˈhevn/	/ˈhevn/	the place believed to be the home of God where good people go when they die, sometimes imagined to be in the sky	the kingdom of heaven
therapy	noun	/ˈθerəpi/	/ˈθerəpi/	the treatment of a physical problem or an illness	He is receiving therapy for cancer.
found	verb	/faʊnd/	/faʊnd/	to start something, such as an organization or an institution, especially by providing money	to found a club/company/school
fund	noun	/fʌnd/	/fʌnd/	an amount of money that has been saved or has been made available for a particular purpose	a disaster relief fund
close	noun	/kləʊz/	/kləʊz/	the end of a period of time or an activity	at the close of the seventeenth century
potential	noun	/pəˈtenʃl/	/pəˈtenʃl/	the possibility of something happening or being developed or used	potential for something, the potential for change
long-term	adjective	/ˌlɒŋ ˈtɜːm/	/ˌlɔːŋ ˈtɜːrm/	lasting or having an effect over a long period of time	Our long-term goal is to lower operating costs by 10 per cent.
enthusiastic	adjective	/ɪnˌθjuːzɪˈæstɪk/	/ɪnˌθuːzɪˈæstɪk/	feeling or showing a lot of excitement and interest about somebody/something	an enthusiastic supporter
revolution	noun	/ˌrevəˈluːʃn/	/ˌrevəˈluːʃn/	an attempt, by a large number of people, to change the government of a country, especially by violent action	a socialist revolution
conduct	verb	/kənˈdʌkt/	/kənˈdʌkt/	to organize and/or do a particular activity	to conduct an experiment/inquiry/investigation/interview
scale	noun	/skeɪl/	/skeɪl/	the size or extent of something, especially when compared with something else	on a ... scale, They entertain on a large scale (= they hold expensive parties with a lot of guests).
gain	verb	/geɪn/	/geɪn/	to obtain or win something, especially something that you need or want	gain something, They managed to gain access to secret files.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
justify	verb	/ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪ/	/ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪ/	to show that somebody/something is right or reasonable	justify doing something, How can they justify paying such huge salaries?
core	adjective	/kɔː(r)/	/kɔːr/	most important; main or essential	core subjects (= subjects that all the students have to study) such as English and mathematics
assessment	noun	/əˈsesmənt/	/əˈsesmənt/	an opinion or a judgement about somebody/something that has been thought about very carefully	a detailed assessment of the risks involved
wound	verb	/wuːnd/	/wuːnd/	to injure part of the body, especially by making a hole in the skin using a weapon	He had been wounded in the arm.
strike	noun	/straɪk/	/straɪk/	a period of time when an organized group of employees of a company stops working because of an argument over pay or conditions	the miners'/firefighters'/teachers' strike
strike	verb	/straɪk/	/straɪk/	to hit somebody/something hard or with force	strike somebody/something, The ship struck a rock.
debate	verb	/dɪˈbeɪt/	/dɪˈbeɪt/	to discuss something, especially formally, before making a decision or finding a solution	debate (something), Politicians will be debating the bill later this week.
capacity	noun	/kəˈpæsəti/	/kəˈpæsəti/	the number of things or people that a container or space can hold	a fuel tank with a maximum capacity of 50 litres
conflict	verb	/kənˈflɪkt/	/kənˈflɪkt/	if two ideas, beliefs, stories, etc. conflict, it is not possible for them to exist together or for them both to be true	Reports conflicted on how much of the aid was reaching the famine victims.
sponsor	noun	/ˈspɒnsə(r)/	/ˈspɑːnsər/	a person or company that pays for a radio or television programme, or for a concert or sporting event, usually in return for advertising	The programme is funded by a number of corporate sponsors.
issue	verb	/ˈɪʃuː/	/ˈɪʃuː/	to make something known formally	issue something, They issued a joint statement denying the charges.
academic	noun	/ˌækeɪˈdemɪk/	/ˌækeɪˈdemɪk/	a person who teaches and/or does research at a university or college	a leading/distinguished/prominent academic
distribution	noun	/ˌdɪstrɪˈbjʊːʃn/	/ˌdɪstrɪˈbjʊːʃn/	the way that something is spread or exists over a particular area or among a particular group of people	distribution of something, They studied the geographical distribution of the disease.
chairman	noun	/ˈtʃeəmən/	/ˈtʃermən/	the person in charge of a meeting, who tells people when they can speak, etc.	Sir Herbert took it upon himself to act as chairman.
capable	adjective	/ˈkeɪpəbl/	/ˈkeɪpəbl/	having the ability or qualities necessary for doing something	capable of something, You are capable of better work than this.
entirely	adverb	/ɪnˈtaɪəli/	/ɪnˈtaɪərli/	in every way possible; completely	The experience was entirely new to me.
parliament	noun	/ˈpɑːləmənt/	/ˈpɑːrləmənt/	the group of people who are elected to make and change the laws of a country	The German parliament is called the ‘Bundestag’.
heel	noun	/hiːl/	/hiːl/	the back part of the foot below the ankle	Apply the cream to dry, cracked heels before bed.
display	noun	/dɪˈspleɪ/	/dɪˈspleɪ/	an arrangement of things in a public place to inform or entertain people or advertise something for sale	a beautiful floral display
via	preposition	/ˈvaɪə/	/ˈvaɪə/	through a place	We flew home via Dubai.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
specialist	adjective	/ˈspeʃəlɪst/	/ˈspeʃəlɪst/	having or involving expert knowledge of a particular area of work, study or medicine	specialist knowledge/training/skills
command	verb	/kəˈmɑːnd/	/kəˈmænd/	to tell somebody to do something	command somebody to do something, He commanded his men to retreat.
launch	noun	/lɔːntʃ/	/lɔːntʃ/	the action of launching something	a missile/rocket launch
delay	verb	/dɪˈleɪ/	/dɪˈleɪ/	to make somebody/something late or force them to do something more slowly	My flight was delayed.
satisfied	adjective	/ˈsætɪsfaɪd/	/ˈsætɪsfaɪd/	pleased because you have achieved something or because something that you wanted to happen has happened	a satisfied customer
surround	verb	/səˈraʊnd/	/səˈraʊnd/	to be all around something/somebody	surround something/somebody, Tall trees surround the lake.
construction	noun	/kənˈstrʌkʃn/	/kənˈstrʌkʃn/	the process or method of building or making something, especially roads, buildings, bridges, etc.	Construction began this year and will take approximately 18 months.
former	adjective	/ˈfɔːmə(r)/	/ˈfɔːrmər/	that existed in earlier times	This fine ruin was, in former times, a royal castle.
accompany	verb	/əˈkʌmpəni/	/əˈkʌmpəni/	to travel or go somewhere with somebody/something	accompany somebody/something + adv./prep., His wife accompanied him on the trip.
document	verb	/ˈdɒkjument/	/ˈdɑːkjument/	to record something in the form of a written document, photograph, film, etc.	Urban life in the nineteenth century is well documented.
rid	verb	/rɪd/	/rɪd/	to be free of somebody/something that has been annoying you or that you do not want	She wanted to be rid of her parents and their authority.
weakness	noun	/ˈwiːknəs/	/ˈwiːknəs/	lack of physical strength	The disease causes progressive muscle weakness.
swear	verb	/sweə(r)/	/swer/	to use rude or offensive language, usually because you are angry	She fell over and swore loudly.
desert	verb	/dɪˈzɜːt/	/dɪˈzɜːrt/	to leave somebody without help or support	She was deserted by her husband.
tough	adjective	/tʌf/	/tʌf/	having or causing problems or difficulties	a tough childhood
hollow	adjective	/ˈhɒləʊ/	/ˈhɑːləʊ/	having a hole or empty space inside	a hollow ball/centre/tube/tree
investment	noun	/ɪnˈvestmənt/	/ɪnˈvestmənt/	the act of investing money in something	foreign/private investment
forgive	verb	/fəˈɡɪv/	/fərˈɡɪv/	to stop feeling angry with somebody who has done something to harm, annoy or upset you; to stop feeling angry with yourself	forgive somebody, Can you ever forgive me?
crew	noun	/kruː/	/kruː/	all the people working on a ship, plane, etc.	crew members
estimate	noun	/ˈestɪmət/	/ˈestɪmət/	a judgement that you make without having the exact details or figures about the size, amount, cost, etc. of something	to provide/obtain an estimate
firm	noun	/fɜːm/	/fɜːrm/	a business or company	a law/consulting/research firm
motor	noun	/ˈməʊtə(r)/	/ˈməʊtər/	a device that uses electricity, petrol, etc. to produce movement and makes a machine, a vehicle, a boat, etc. work	An electric motor is used to pump the water.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
minimum	adjective	/ˈmɪnɪmə/	/ˈmɪnɪmə/	the smallest that is possible or allowed; extremely small	a minimum charge/price
wound	noun	/wu:nd/	/wu:nd/	an injury to part of the body, especially one in which a hole is made in the skin using a weapon	a gunshot/stab wound
govern	verb	/ˈgʌvən/	/ˈgʌvərn/	to legally control a country or its people and be responsible for introducing new laws, organizing public services, etc.	The country is governed by elected representatives of the people.
combination	noun	/ˌkɒmbɪˈneɪʃn/	/ˌkɑ:mbeɪˈneɪʃn/	two or more things joined or mixed together to form a single unit	combination of something, The tragedy was due to a combination of factors.
contract	verb	/kənˈtrækt/	/kənˈtrækt/	to become less or smaller; to make something become less or smaller	Glass contracts as it cools.
lower	verb	/ˈləʊə(r)/	/ˈləʊər/	to reduce something or to become less in value, quality, etc.	lower something, He lowered his voice to a whisper.
facility	noun	/fəˈsɪləti/	/fəˈsɪləti/	buildings, services, equipment, etc. that are provided for a particular purpose	leisure/sports facilities
trip	verb	/trɪp/	/trɪp/	to catch your foot on something and fall or almost fall	She tripped and fell.
concept	noun	/ˈkɒnsept/	/ˈkɑ:nsept/	an idea or a principle that is connected with something abstract	concept of something, the concept of social class
fee	noun	/fi:/	/fi:/	an amount of money that you pay for professional advice or services	Employees are reimbursed for any legal fees incurred when they relocate.
annual	adjective	/ˈænjuəl/	/ˈænjuəl/	happening or done once every year	an annual meeting/event/report/conference
finding	noun	/ˈfaɪndɪŋ/	/ˈfaɪndɪŋ/	information that is discovered as the result of research into something	Our research findings indicate that pregnant women benefit from this treatment.
fundamental	adjective	/ˌfʌndəˈmentl/	/ˌfʌndəˈmentl/	serious and very important; affecting the most central and important parts of something	the fundamental principles of scientific method
sincere	adjective	/sɪnˈsɪə(r)/	/sɪnˈsɪr/	showing what you really think or feel	a sincere apology
even	adjective	/ˈi:vən/	/ˈi:vən/	that can be divided exactly by two	4, 6, 8 and 10 are all even numbers.
lean	verb	/li:n/	/li:n/	to bend or move from a straight position to a sloping position	I leaned back in my chair.
apparently	adverb	/əˈpærəntli/	/əˈpærəntli/	according to what you have heard or read; according to the way something appears	Apparently they are getting divorced soon.
thus	adverb	/ðʌs/	/ðʌs/	in this way; like this	Many scholars have argued thus.
free	verb	/fri:/	/fri:/	to allow somebody to leave prison or somewhere they have been kept against their will	free somebody, The hijackers agreed to free a further ten hostages.
gain	noun	/geɪn/	/geɪn/	an increase in the amount of something, especially in wealth or weight	The opposition made unexpected gains in the last election.
slave	noun	/sleɪv/	/sleɪv/	a person who is owned by another person and is forced to work for and obey them	A former slave, he graduated from Claflin University in South Carolina.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
tune	noun	/tju:n/	/tu:n/	a series of musical notes that are sung or played in a particular order to form a piece of music	to sing/whistle a tune
illustration	noun	/ˌɪləˈstreɪʃn/	/ˌɪləˈstreɪʃn/	a drawing or picture in a book, magazine, for decoration or to explain something	50 full-colour illustrations
depressing	adjective	/dɪˈpresɪŋ/	/dɪˈpresɪŋ/	making you feel very sad and without enthusiasm	a depressing sight/thought/experience
contemporary	adjective	/kənˈtemprəri/	/kənˈtempəreri/	belonging to the same time	We have no contemporary account of the battle (= written near the time that it happened).
encounter	verb	/ɪnˈkaʊntə(r)/	/ɪnˈkaʊntər/	to experience something, especially something unpleasant or difficult, while you are trying to do something else	We encountered a number of difficulties in the first week.
demand	verb	/dɪˈma:nd/	/dɪˈmænd/	to make a very strong request for something	demand something, They are demanding the release of all political prisoners.
sympathy	noun	/ˈsɪmpəθi/	/ˈsɪmpəθi/	the feeling of being sorry for somebody; showing that you understand and care about somebody's problems	sympathy for somebody, to express/feel sympathy for somebody
plot	verb	/plɒt/	/plɑ:t/	to make a secret plan to harm somebody, especially a government or its leader	plot with somebody, It is claimed he plotted with the country's enemies.
obey	verb	/əˈbeɪ/	/əˈbeɪ/	to do what you are told or expected to do	obey something, to obey a command/an order/rules/the law
numerous	adjective	/ˈnju:mərəs/	/ˈnu:mərəs/	existing in large numbers	He has been late on numerous occasions.
investigation	noun	/ɪnˌvestɪˈgeɪʃn/	/ɪnˌvestɪˈgeɪʃn/	an official examination of the facts about a situation, crime, etc.	a criminal/murder/police investigation
elect	verb	/ɪˈlekt/	/ɪˈlekt/	to choose somebody to do a particular job by voting for them	elect somebody/something, Voters will elect a new president on 30 March next year.
species	noun	/ˈspi:ʃi:z/	/ˈspi:ʃi:z/	a group into which animals, plants, etc. that are able to have sex with each other and produce healthy young are divided, smaller than a genus and identified by a Latin name	a conservation area for endangered species
acquire	verb	/əˈkwaɪə(r)/	/əˈkwaɪər/	to gain something by your own efforts, ability or behaviour	She has acquired a good knowledge of English.
internal	adjective	/ɪnˈtɜ:nl/	/ɪnˈtɜ:rnəl/	connected with the inside of something	the internal structure of a building
representative	adjective	/ˌreprɪˈzentətɪv/	/ˌreprɪˈzentətɪv/	typical of a particular group of people; that is a typical example of something	Is a questionnaire answered by 500 people truly representative of the population as a whole?
flexible	adjective	/ˈfleksəbl/	/ˈfleksəbl/	able to change to suit new conditions or situations	a more flexible approach
master	noun	/ˈmɑ:stə(r)/	/ˈmæstər/	a man who has people working for him, often as servants in his home	They lived in fear of their master.
guarantee	verb	/ˌgærənˈti:/	/ˌgærənˈti:/	to promise to do something; to promise something will happen	guarantee something, Basic human rights, including freedom of speech, are now guaranteed.
amount	verb	/əˈmaʊnt/	/əˈmaʊnt/		

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
conservative	adjective	/kənˈsɜːvətɪv/	/kənˈsɜːrvətɪv/	opposed to great or sudden social change; showing that you prefer traditional styles and values	the conservative views of his parents
draft	noun	/draːft/	/dræft/	a rough written version of something that is not yet in its final form	This is only the first draft of my speech.
bunch	noun	/bʌntʃ/	/bʌntʃ/	a number of things of the same type which are growing or fastened together	a bunch of bananas, grapes, etc.
stretch	verb	/stretʃ/	/stretʃ/	to make something longer, wider or looser, for example by pulling it; to become longer, etc. in this way	Is there any way of stretching shoes?
make	noun	/meɪk/	/meɪk/	the name or type of a machine, piece of equipment, etc. that is made by a particular company	make of something, What make of car does he drive?
means	noun	/miːnz/	/miːnz/	an action, an object or a system by which a result is achieved; a way of achieving or doing something	means of something, Email is a highly effective means of communication.
proof	noun	/pruːf/	/pruːf/	information, documents, etc. that show that something is true	conclusive/definitive/scientific proof
distribute	verb	/dɪˈstrɪbjʊːt/	/dɪˈstrɪbjʊːt/	to give things to a large number of people; to share something between a number of people	distribute something, The leaflets have been widely distributed.
slight	adjective	/slaɪt/	/slaɪt/	very small in degree	a slight increase/change/difference
divide	noun	/dɪˈvaɪd/	/dɪˈvaɪd/	a difference between two groups of people or two things that separates them from each other	He offered advice on bridging cultural divides.
capture	noun	/ˈkæptʃə(r)/	/ˈkæptʃər/	the act of capturing somebody/something or of being captured	He evaded capture for three days.
delivery	noun	/dɪˈlɪvəri/	/dɪˈlɪvəri/	the act of taking goods, letters, etc. to the people they have been sent to	Allow 28 days for delivery.
artistic	adjective	/ɑːˈtɪstɪk/	/ɑːrˈtɪstɪk/	connected with art or artists	the artistic works of the period
extend	verb	/ɪkˈstend/	/ɪkˈstend/	to make something longer or larger	to extend a fence/road/house
delay	noun	/dɪˈleɪ/	/dɪˈleɪ/	a period of time when somebody/something has to wait because of a problem that makes something slow or late	Commuters will face long delays on the roads today.
sum	noun	/sʌm/	/sʌm/	an amount of money	You will be fined the sum of £200.
position	verb	/pəˈzɪʃn/	/pəˈzɪʃn/	to put somebody/something in a particular position	position somebody/something/yourself + adv./prep., She quickly positioned herself behind the desk.
pension	noun	/ˈpenʃn/	/ˈpenʃn/		
anger	noun	/ˈæŋɡə(r)/	/ˈæŋɡər/	the strong feeling that you have when something has happened that you think is bad and unfair	She had to find a way to express her pent-up anger.
executive	noun	/ɪgˈzekjətɪv/	/ɪgˈzekjətɪv/	a person who has an important job as a manager of a company or an organization	company/corporate/business/industry executives
evaluate	verb	/ɪˈvæljuet/	/ɪˈvæljueɪt/	to form an opinion of the amount, value or quality of something after thinking about it carefully	evaluate something, The trial will evaluate the effectiveness of the different drugs.

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executive	adjective	/ɪg'zekjətɪv/	/ɪg'zekjətɪv/	connected with managing a business or an organization, and with making plans and decisions	She has an executive position in a finance company.
humour	noun	/'hju:mə(r)/	/'hju:mər/	the quality in something that makes it funny; the ability to laugh at things that are funny	It was a story full of gentle humour.
account	verb	/ə'kaʊnt/	/ə'kaʊnt/	to have the opinion that somebody/something is a particular thing	be accounted + adj., In English law a person is accounted innocent until they are proved guilty.
time	verb	/taɪm/	/taɪm/	to measure how long it takes for something to happen or for somebody to do something	time something, 'How long does it take to get to Leeds from here?' 'I don't know, I've never timed it.'
desperate	adjective	/'despərət/	/'despərət/	feeling or showing that you have little hope and are ready to do anything without worrying about danger to yourself or others	The prisoners grew increasingly desperate.
register	noun	/'redʒɪstə(r)/	/'redʒɪstər/	an official list or record of names, items, etc.; a book that contains such a list	The bride and groom signed the register.
relatively	adverb	/'relətɪvli/	/'relətɪvli/	to a fairly large degree, especially in comparison to something else	relatively large/small/high/low
bush	noun	/bʊʃ/	/bʊʃ/	a plant that grows thickly with several hard stems coming up from the root	a rose/holly bush
retain	verb	/rɪ'teɪn/	/rɪ'teɪn/	to keep something; to continue to have something	to retain your independence
cable	noun	/'keɪbl/	/'keɪbl/	a set of wires, covered in plastic or rubber, that carries electricity, phone signals, etc.	fibre-optic cable
pointed	adjective	/'pɔɪntɪd/	/'pɔɪntɪd/	having a sharp end	a pointed chin
appeal	noun	/ə'pi:l/	/ə'pi:l/	a deeply felt request for money, help or information that is needed immediately, especially one made by a charity or by the police	appeal for something, to launch a TV appeal for donations to the charity
maximum	noun	/'mæksɪmə/	/'mæksɪmə/	the greatest amount, size, speed, etc. that is possible, recorded or allowed	a maximum of 30 children in a class
owe	verb	/əʊ/	/əʊ/	to have to pay somebody for something that you have already received or return money that you have borrowed	owe somebody something, She still owes her father £3 000.
solar	adjective	/'səʊlə(r)/	/'səʊlər/	of or connected with the sun	solar radiation
dismiss	verb	/dɪs'mɪs/	/dɪs'mɪs/	to decide that somebody/something is not important and not worth thinking or talking about	dismiss somebody/something, to dismiss a suggestion/a claim/an idea
guarantee	noun	/,gærən'ti:/	/,gærən'ti:/	a formal promise that you will do something or that something will happen	They are demanding certain guarantees before they sign the treaty.
accurate	adjective	/'ækjərət/	/'ækjərət/	correct and true in every detail	an accurate description/picture of something
confusing	adjective	/kən'fju:zɪŋ/	/kən'fju:zɪŋ/	difficult to understand; not clear	The instructions on the box are very confusing.
feed	noun	/fi:d/	/fi:d/	a meal of milk for a young baby; a meal for an animal	her morning feed
mission	noun	/ɪm'pʊsəbl/	/ɪm'pɑ:səbl/	that cannot exist or be done; not possible	almost/virtually/nearly impossible

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
outer	adjective	/ˈaʊtə(r)/	/ˈaʊtər/	on the outside of something	the outer layers of the skin
sample	verb	/ˈsɑːmpl/	/ˈsæmpl/	to try a small amount of a particular food to see what it is like; to experience something for a short time to see what it is like	I sampled the delights of Greek cooking for the first time.
unknown	adjective	/ˌʌnˈnəʊn/	/ˌʌnˈnəʊn/	not known or identified	A previously unknown group claimed responsibility for the bombing.
broadcast	verb	/ˈbrɔːdkɑːst/	/ˈbrɔːdkæst/	to send out programmes on television or radio	The concert will be broadcast live (= at the same time as it takes place) tomorrow evening.
joy	noun	/dʒɔɪ/	/dʒɔɪ/	a feeling of great happiness	Her books have brought joy to millions.
crisis	noun	/ˈkraɪsɪs/	/ˈkraɪsɪs/	a time of great danger, difficulty or doubt when problems must be solved or important decisions must be made	an economic/a financial crisis
rely	verb	/rɪˈlaɪ/	/rɪˈlaɪ/		
anniversary	noun	/ˌænɪˈvɜːsəri/	/ˌænɪˈvɜːrsəri/	a date that is an exact number of years after the date of an important or special event	on the anniversary of his wife's death
ethical	adjective	/ˈeθɪkl/	/ˈeθɪkl/	connected with beliefs and principles about what is right and wrong	ethical issues/standards/questions/dilemmas
aircraft	noun	/ˈeəkrɑːft/	/ˈerkræft/	any vehicle that can fly and carry goods or passengers	fighter/transport/military aircraft
scream	verb	/skriːm/	/skriːm/	to give a loud, high shout, because you are hurt, frightened, excited, etc.	There was a bang and I heard someone scream.
schedule	verb	/ˈfedʒuːl/	/ˈskedʒuːl/	to arrange for something to happen at a particular time	schedule something for something, The meeting is scheduled for Friday afternoon.
curved	adjective	/kɜːvd/	/kɜːrvd/	having a round shape	a curved edge/surface
acceptable	adjective	/əkˈseptəbl/	/əkˈseptəbl/	agreed or approved of by most people in a society	Children must learn socially acceptable behaviour.
stream	noun	/striːm/	/striːm/	a small, narrow river	a mountain stream
deserve	verb	/dɪˈzɜːv/	/dɪˈzɜːrv/	to do something or show qualities that mean a particular reaction, reward or punishment is appropriate	deserve something, You deserve a rest after all that hard work.
junior	adjective	/ˈdʒuːniə(r)/	/ˈdʒuːniər/	having a low rank in an organization or a profession	a junior partner/minister/officer
fold	noun	/fəʊld/	/fəʊld/	a part of something, especially cloth, that is folded or hangs as if it had been folded	the folds of her dress
detail	verb	/ˈdiːteɪl/	/ˈdiːteɪl/	to give a list of facts or all the available information about something	The brochure details all the hotels in the area and their facilities.
impress	verb	/ɪmˈpres/	/ɪmˈpres/	if a person or thing impresses you, you admire them or it	impress (somebody), We interviewed a number of candidates but none of them impressed us.
afterwards	adverb	/ˈɑːftəwədz/	/ˈæftərwərdz/	at a later time; after an event that has already been mentioned	Afterwards she was sorry for what she'd said.
evil	noun	/ˈiːvl/	/ˈiːvl/	a force that causes bad things to happen; morally bad behaviour	the eternal struggle between good and evil

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
classic	noun	/ˈklæsɪk/	/ˈklæsɪk/	a book, film or song which is well known and considered to be of very high quality, setting standards for other books, etc.	The film is now a cult classic.
intense	adjective	/ɪnˈtens/	/ɪnˈtens/	very great; very strong	We were all suffering in the intense heat.
assess	verb	/əˈses/	/əˈses/	to make a judgement about the nature or quality of somebody/something	assess somebody/something, Accurately assessing environmental impacts is very complex.
grant	noun	/ɡrɑːnt/	/ɡrænt/	a sum of money that is given by the government or by another organization to be used for a particular purpose	government/federal grants
multiply	verb	/ˈmʌltɪplaɪ/	/ˈmʌltɪplaɪ/	to add a number to itself a particular number of times	The children are already learning to multiply and divide.
cast	verb	/kɑːst/	/kæst/	to look, smile, etc. in a particular direction	cast something + adv./prep., She cast a welcoming smile in his direction.
bacteria	noun	/bækˈtɪəriə/	/bækˈtɪriə/	the simplest and smallest forms of life. Bacteria exist in large numbers in air, water and soil, and also in living and dead creatures and plants, and are often a cause of disease.	Neither chilling nor freezing kills all bacteria.
incident	noun	/ˈɪnsɪdənt/	/ˈɪnsɪdənt/	something that happens, especially something unusual or unpleasant	His bad behaviour was just an isolated incident.
minor	adjective	/ˈmaɪnə(r)/	/ˈmaɪnər/	not very large, important or serious	The new plan involves widening a minor road through the valley.
commission	verb	/kəˈmɪʃn/	/kəˈmɪʃn/	to officially ask somebody to write, make or create something or to do a task for you	commission somebody to do something, She has been commissioned to write a new national anthem.
emotional	adjective	/ɪˈməʊʃənl/	/ɪˈməʊʃənl/	connected with people's feelings (= with the emotions)	emotional problems/stress
wealthy	adjective	/ˈwelθi/	/ˈwelθi/	having a lot of money, possessions, etc.	a wealthy businessman/individual/family
moral	adjective	/ˈmɒrəl/	/ˈmɔːrəl/	connected with principles of right and wrong behaviour	a moral issue/dilemma
philosophy	noun	/fəˈlɒsəfi/	/fəˈlɑːsəfi/	the study of the nature and meaning of the universe and of human life	philosophy of something, the philosophy of science
desire	verb	/dɪˈzaɪə(r)/	/dɪˈzaɪər/	to want something; to wish for something	desire something, We all desire health and happiness.
approve	verb	/əˈpruːv/	/əˈpruːv/	to think that somebody/something is good, acceptable or suitable	I told my mother I wanted to leave school but she didn't approve.
breast	noun	/brest/	/brest/	either of the two round soft parts at the front of a woman's body that produce milk when she has had a baby	She put the baby to her breast.
overall	adverb	/ˌəʊvərˈɔːl/	/ˌəʊvərˈɔːl/	including everything or everyone; in total	The company will invest \$1.6m overall in new equipment.
sector	noun	/ˈsektə(r)/	/ˈsektər/	a part of an area of activity, especially of a country's economy	the service/banking/manufacturing/financial sector
violence	noun	/ˈvaɪələns/	/ˈvaɪələns/	violent behaviour that is intended to hurt or kill somebody	Police do not think this killing was a random act of violence.
labour	noun	/ˈleɪbə(r)/	/ˈleɪbər/	work, especially physical work	manual labour (= work using your hands)
defeat	noun	/dɪˈfiːt/	/dɪˈfiːt/	failure to win or to be successful	The party faces defeat in the election.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
rural	adjective	/ˈrʊərəl/	/ˈrʊrəl/	connected with or like the countryside	rural areas
step	verb	/step/	/step/	to lift your foot and move it in a particular direction or put it on or in something; to move a short distance	to step onto/off a bus
regard	verb	/rɪˈɡɑːd/	/rɪˈɡɑːrd/	to think about somebody/something in a particular way	regard somebody/something + adv./prep., They regarded people outside their own town with suspicion.
trial	noun	/ˈtraɪəl/	/ˈtraɪəl/	a formal examination of evidence in court by a judge and often a jury, to decide if somebody accused of a crime is guilty or not	a murder/criminal trial
arms	noun	/ɑːmz/	/ɑːrmz/	weapons, especially as used by the army, navy, etc.	arms and ammunition
concerned	adjective	/kənˈsɜːnd/	/kənˈsɜːrnd/	worried and feeling concern about something/somebody	Concerned citizens can have a huge impact.
split	verb	/splɪt/	/splɪt/	to divide, or to make something divide, into two or more parts	split something, He was a member of the team that split the atom in 1932.
consideration	noun	/kənˌsɪdəˈreɪʃn/	/kənˌsɪdəˈreɪʃn/	the act of thinking carefully about something	An employer is legally bound to give due consideration to the request.
lively	adjective	/ˈlaɪvli/	/ˈlaɪvli/	full of life and energy; active and enthusiastic	an intelligent and lively young woman
partly	adverb	/ˈpɑːtli/	/ˈpɑːrtli/	to some extent; not completely	Some people are unwilling to attend the classes partly because of the cost involved.
concern	noun	/kənˈsɜːn/	/kənˈsɜːrn/	a feeling of worry, especially one that is shared by many people	concern about something/somebody, Villagers expressed concern about the level of traffic.
figure	verb	/ˈfɪɡə(r)/	/ˈfɪɡjər/	to be part of a process, situation, etc. especially an important part	My feelings about the matter didn't seem to figure at all.
shot	noun	/ʃɒt/	/ʃɑːt/	the act of firing a gun; the sound this makes	We heard some shots in the distance.
downwards	adverb	/ˈdaʊnwədz/	/ˈdaʊnwərdz/	towards the ground; towards a lower place or position	She was lying face downwards on the grass.
matching	adjective	/ˈmætʃɪŋ/	/ˈmætʃɪŋ/	having the same colour, pattern, style, etc. and therefore looking attractive together	The two sisters wore matching outfits.
apparent	adjective	/əˈpærənt/	/əˈpærənt/	easy to see or understand	Their devotion was apparent.
back	verb	/bæk/	/bæk/	to encourage somebody or give them help; to give financial support to somebody/something	Her parents backed her in her choice of career.
existence	noun	/ɪgˈzɪstəns/	/ɪgˈzɪstəns/	the state or fact of being real or living or of being present	I was unaware of his existence until today.
sponsor	verb	/ˈspɒnsə(r)/	/ˈspɑːnsər/	to pay the costs of a particular event, programme, etc. as a way of advertising	Sports events are no longer sponsored by the tobacco industry.
frequency	noun	/ˈfriːkwənsi/	/ˈfriːkwənsi/	the rate at which something happens or is repeated	Fatal road accidents have decreased in frequency over recent years.
threaten	verb	/ˈθreɪn/	/ˈθreɪn/	to say that you will cause trouble, hurt somebody, etc. if you do not get what you want	threaten somebody/something, They broke my windows and threatened me.
rhythm	noun	/ˈrɪðəm/	/ˈrɪðəm/	a strong regular repeated pattern of sounds or movements	to dance to the rhythm of the music
regulation	noun	/ˌregjuˈleɪʃn/	/ˌregjuˈleɪʃn/	an official rule made by a government or some other authority	too many rules and regulations

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
structure	verb	/ˈstrʌktʃə(r)/	/ˈstrʌktʃər/	to arrange or organize something into a system or pattern	structure something, How well does the teacher structure the lessons?
trust	verb	/trʌst/	/trʌst/	to have confidence in somebody; to believe that somebody is good, sincere, honest, etc.	trust somebody, She trusts Alan implicitly.
purchase	noun	/ˈpɜːtʃəs/	/ˈpɜːrtʃəs/	the act or process of buying something	to make a purchase (= buy something)
panel	noun	/ˈpænl/	/ˈpænl/	a square or rectangular piece of wood, glass or metal that forms part of a larger surface such as a door or wall	One of the glass panels in the front door was cracked.
truly	adverb	/ˈtruːli/	/ˈtruːli/	used to emphasize that a particular statement, feeling, etc. is sincere or real	She truly believes that none of this is her fault.
unconscious	adjective	/ʌnˈkɒnfəs/	/ʌnˈkɑːnfəs/	in a state like sleep because of an injury or illness, and not able to use your senses	They found him lying unconscious on the floor.
crop	noun	/krɒp/	/krɑːp/	a plant that is grown in large quantities, especially as food	Sugar is an important crop on the island.
association	noun	/əˌsəʊsiˈeɪʃn/	/əˌsəʊsiˈeɪʃn/	an official group of people who have joined together for a particular purpose	Do you belong to any professional or trade associations?
impressed	adjective	/ɪmˈprest/	/ɪmˈprest/	admiring somebody/something because you think they are particularly good, interesting, etc.	I must admit I am impressed.
shooting	noun	/ˈʃuːtɪŋ/	/ˈʃuːtɪŋ/	a situation in which a person is shot with a gun	Terrorist groups claimed responsibility for the shootings and bomb attacks.
expose	verb	/ɪkˈspəʊz/	/ɪkˈspəʊz/	to show something that is usually hidden	expose something, He smiled suddenly, exposing a set of amazingly white teeth.
opposition	noun	/ˌɒpəˈziʃn/	/ˌɑːpəˈziʃn/	the act of strongly disagreeing with somebody/something, especially with the aim of preventing something from happening	Opposition came primarily from students.
burn	noun	/bɜːn/	/bɜːrn/	an injury or a mark caused by fire, heat or acid	to have minor/severe/third-degree burns
favour	verb	/ˈfeɪvə(r)/	/ˈfeɪvər/	to prefer one system, plan, way of doing something, etc. to another	favour something, Many countries favour a presidential system of government.
justice	noun	/ˈdʒʌstɪs/	/ˈdʒʌstɪs/	the fair treatment of people	She spent her life fighting for social justice and equality for women.
criticism	noun	/ˈkrɪtɪsɪzəm/	/ˈkrɪtɪsɪzəm/	the act of expressing disapproval of somebody/something and opinions about their faults or bad qualities; a statement showing this disapproval	to draw/face/receive criticism
hesitate	verb	/ˈhezɪteɪt/	/ˈhezɪteɪt/	to be slow to speak or act because you feel uncertain or nervous	She hesitated before replying.
complex	noun	/ˈkɒmpleks/	/ˈkɑːmpleks/	a group of buildings of a similar type together in one place	a sports/leisure/shopping complex
inspire	verb	/ɪnˈspaɪə(r)/	/ɪnˈspaɪər/	to give somebody the desire, confidence or enthusiasm to do something well	inspire somebody, The actors' enthusiasm inspired the kids.
subject	adjective	/ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/	/ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/	likely to be affected by something, especially something bad	At this stage these are proposals and are still subject to change.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
submit	verb	/səb'mɪt/	/səb'mɪt/	to give a document, proposal, etc. to somebody in authority so that they can study or consider it	submit something, to submit an application/a claim/a proposal
decrease	noun	/'di:kri:s/	/'di:kri:s/	the process of reducing something; the amount that something is reduced by	Sales for May show a decrease compared with the same month last year.
outline	verb	/'aʊtlain/	/'aʊtlain/	to give a description of the main facts or points involved in something	outline something, He outlined his plan to leave St. Petersburg.
universe	noun	/'ju:nɪvɜ:s/	/'ju:nɪvɜ:rs/	the whole of space and everything in it, including the earth, the planets and the stars	in the universe, Could there be intelligent life elsewhere in the universe?
reduction	noun	/rɪ'dʌkʃn/	/rɪ'dʌkʃn/	an act of making something less or smaller; the state of being made less or smaller	Some staff received wage rises, while others experienced a reduction.
range	verb	/reɪndʒ/	/reɪndʒ/	to vary between two particular amounts, sizes, etc., including others between them	range from A to B, Accommodation ranges from tourist class to luxury hotels.
possess	verb	/pə'zes/	/pə'zes/	to have or own something	He was charged with possessing a shotgun without a licence.
round	noun	/raʊnd/	/raʊnd/	a stage in a competition or sports event	the qualifying rounds of the National Championships
offend	verb	/ə'fend/	/ə'fend/	to make somebody feel upset because of something you say or do that is rude or embarrassing	They'll be offended if you don't go to their wedding.
rescue	verb	/'reskju:/	/'reskju:/	to save somebody/something from a dangerous or harmful situation	rescue somebody/something from something/somebody, The coastguard rescued six people from the sinking boat.
transfer	noun	/'trænsfɜ:(r)/	/'trænsfɜ:r/	the act of moving somebody/something from one place, group or job to another; an occasion when this happens	electronic data transfer
praise	verb	/preɪz/	/preɪz/	to say that you approve of and admire somebody/something	praise somebody/something, She praised his cooking.
high	noun	/haɪ/	/haɪ/	the highest level or number	to hit/reach a high
critical	adjective	/'krɪtɪkl/	/'krɪtɪkl/	saying what you think is bad about somebody/something	You should just ignore any critical comments.
inch	noun	/ɪntʃ/	/ɪntʃ/	a unit for measuring length or height, equal to 2.54 centimetres. There are 12 inches in a foot.	She's a few inches taller than me.
conduct	noun	/'kɒndʌkt/	/'kɑ:ndʌkt/	a person's behaviour in a particular place or in a particular situation	The sport has a strict code of conduct.
stand	noun	/stænd/	/stænd/	an attitude towards something or an opinion that you make clear to people	He has avoided taking a firm stand.
catch	noun	/kætʃ/	/kætʃ/	an act of catching something, for example a ball	Roger made some brilliant catches at today's game.
corporate	adjective	/'kɔ:pəreɪt/	/'kɔ:rpəreɪt/	connected with a large business company	corporate finance/profits/tax
wire	noun	/'waɪə(r)/	/'waɪər/	metal in the form of thin thread; a piece of this	a coil of copper wire
blame	noun	/bleɪm/	/bleɪm/	responsibility for doing something badly or wrongly; saying that somebody is responsible for something	Why do I always get the blame for everything that goes wrong?

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
status	noun	/ˈstetəs/	/ˈstetəs/	the legal position of a person, group or country	They were granted refugee status.
spread	noun	/spred/	/spred/	an increase in the amount or number of something that there is, or in the area that is affected by something	measures to halt the spread of the disease
observation	noun	/ˌɒbzəˈveɪʃn/	/ˌɑːbzərˈveɪʃn/	the act of watching somebody/something carefully for a period of time, especially to learn something	Most information was collected by direct observation of the animals' behaviour.
ultimately	adverb	/ˈʌltɪmətli/	/ˈʌltɪmətli/	in the end; finally	A poor diet will ultimately lead to illness.
hunting	noun	/ˈhʌntɪŋ/	/ˈhʌntɪŋ/	going after and killing wild animals as a sport or for food	He goes hunting every weekend.
specialist	noun	/ˈspeʃəlɪst/	/ˈspeʃəlɪst/	a person who is an expert in a particular area of work or study	specialist in something, a specialist in Japanese history
strict	adjective	/strikt/	/strikt/	that must be obeyed exactly	strict rules/regulations
insist	verb	/ɪnˈsɪst/	/ɪnˈsɪst/	to demand that something happen or that somebody agree to do something	I didn't really want to go but he insisted.
disk	noun	/dɪsk/	/dɪsk/	a thin flat round object	Red blood cells are roughly the shape of a disk.
pupil	noun	/ˈpjuːpl/	/ˈpjuːpl/	a person who is being taught, especially a child in a school	school pupils
plain	adjective	/pleɪn/	/pleɪn/	not decorated or complicated; simple	a plain but elegant dress
leave	noun	/liːv/	/liːv/	a period of time when you are allowed to be away from work for a holiday or for a special reason	to take a month's paid/unpaid leave
pile	noun	/paɪl/	/paɪl/	a number of things that have been placed on top of each other	pile of something, a pile of clothes/paper
launch	verb	/lɔːntʃ/	/lɔːntʃ/	to start an activity, especially an organized one	The government recently launched a national road safety campaign.
shock	verb	/ʃɒk/	/ʃɑːk/	to surprise and upset somebody	shock somebody, President Kennedy's assassination in Dallas on November 22, 1963, shocked the world.
suspect	verb	/səˈspekt/	/səˈspekt/	to have an idea that something is probably true or likely to happen, especially something bad, but without having definite proof	As I had suspected all along, he was not a real policeman.
cancer	noun	/ˈkænsə(r)/	/ˈkænsər/	a serious disease in which growths of cells, also called cancers, form in the body and kill normal body cells. The disease often causes death.	breast/lung cancer
permit	verb	/pəˈmɪt/	/pərˈmɪt/	to allow somebody to do something or to allow something to happen	be permitted, Mobile phones are not permitted in the examination room.
component	noun	/kəmˈpəʊnənt/	/kəmˈpəʊnənt/	one of several parts of which something is made	the different organizations involved in the design of the various components
concern	verb	/kənˈsɜːn/	/kənˈsɜːrn/	to affect somebody/something; to involve somebody/something	Don't interfere in what doesn't concern you.
barrier	noun	/ˈbæriə(r)/	/ˈbæriər/	an object like a fence that prevents people from moving forward from one place to another	The crowd had to stand behind barriers.
extreme	noun	/ɪkˈstriːm/	/ɪkˈstriːm/	a feeling, situation, way of behaving, etc. that is as different as possible from another or is opposite to it	extremes of love and hate

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
offence	noun	/əˈfens/	/əˈfens/	an illegal act	a criminal/serious/minor/sexual offence
deeply	adverb	/ˈdiːpli/	/ˈdiːpli/	very; very much	She is deeply religious.
stuff	verb	/stʌf/	/stʌf/	to fill a space or container tightly with something	stuff A with B, She had 500 envelopes to stuff with leaflets.
mass	adjective	/mæs/	/mæs/	affecting or involving a large number of people or things	The world faces the tremendous problem of mass unemployment.
housing	noun	/ˈhaʊzɪŋ/	/ˈhaʊzɪŋ/	houses, flats, etc. that people live in, especially when referring to their type, price or condition	rental/student housing
constant	adjective	/ˈkɒnstənt/	/ˈkɑːnstənt/	happening all the time or repeatedly	There were constant interruptions.
opposed	adjective	/əˈpəʊzd/	/əˈpəʊzd/	disagreeing strongly with something and trying to stop it	opposed to something, He was strongly opposed to modernism in art.
outcome	noun	/ˈaʊtkʌm/	/ˈaʊtkʌm/	the result or effect of an action or event	The likely outcome is a compromise.
requirement	noun	/rɪˈkwaɪəmənt/	/rɪˈkwaɪəmənt/	something that you need or want	the basic requirements of life
crash	noun	/kræʃ/	/kræʃ/	an accident in which a vehicle hits something, for example another vehicle, usually causing damage and often injuring or killing the passengers	a car/plane crash
edit	verb	/ˈedɪt/	/ˈedɪt/	to prepare a piece of writing, a book, etc. to be published by correcting the mistakes, making improvements to it, etc.	edit (something), This draft text will need to be edited.
cancel	verb	/ˈkænsəl/	/ˈkænsəl/	to decide that something that has been arranged will not now take place	All flights have been cancelled because of bad weather.
classic	adjective	/ˈklæsɪk/	/ˈklæsɪk/	accepted or deserving to be accepted as one of the best or most important of its kind	a classic film/story/car/game
licence	noun	/ˈlaɪsəns/	/ˈlaɪsəns/	an official document that shows that permission has been given to do, own or use something	Applicants must hold a valid driving licence.
official	noun	/əˈfɪʃl/	/əˈfɪʃl/	a person who is in a position of authority in a large organization	She is the government official in charge of the project.
gang	noun	/gæŋ/	/gæŋ/	an organized group of criminals	criminal gangs
switch	noun	/swɪtʃ/	/swɪtʃ/	a small device that you press or move up and down in order to turn a light or piece of electrical equipment on and off	a light switch
preserve	verb	/prɪˈzɜːv/	/prɪˈzɜːrv/	to keep a particular quality, feature, etc.; to make sure that something is kept	He was anxious to preserve his reputation.
overall	adjective	/ˌəʊvərˈɔːl/	/ˌəʊvərˈɔːl/	including all the things or people that are involved in a particular situation; general	There will be winners in each of three age groups, and one overall winner.
depressed	adjective	/dɪˈprest/	/dɪˈprest/	very sad and without hope	You mustn't let yourself get depressed.
shame	noun	/ʃeɪm/	/ʃeɪm/	used to say that something is a cause for feeling sad or disappointed	She's retiring because of ill health, which is a great shame.
saving	noun	/ˈseɪvɪŋ/	/ˈseɪvɪŋ/	an amount of something such as time or money that you do not need to use or spend	saving of something, Buy three and make a saving of 55p.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
drag	verb	/dræg/	/dræg/	to pull somebody/something along with effort and difficulty	drag somebody/something, The sack is too heavy to lift—you'll have to drag it.
inform	verb	/In'fɔ:m/	/In'fɔ:rm/	to tell somebody about something, especially in an official way	inform somebody, The government took this decision without consulting Parliament or informing the public.
outline	noun	/'aʊtlain/	/'aʊtlain/	a description of the main facts or points involved in something	outline of something, This is a brief outline of the events.
citizen	noun	/'sɪtɪzn/	/'sɪtɪzn/	a person who has the legal right to belong to a particular country	The defeat of the president did not change the lives of ordinary citizens for the better.
participant	noun	/pɑ:'tɪsɪpənt/	/pɑ:r'tɪsɪpənt/	a person who is taking part in an activity or event	The average age of study participants was 48 years.
select	verb	/sɪ'lekt/	/sɪ'lekt/	to choose somebody/something from a group of people or things, usually according to a system	select somebody/something for something, He hasn't been selected for the team.
challenge	verb	/'tʃælɪndʒ/	/'tʃælɪndʒ/	to question whether a statement or an action is right, legal, etc.; to refuse to accept something	challenge something, His legal team immediately sought to challenge the decision.
seat	verb	/si:t/	/si:t/	to give somebody a place to sit; to sit down in a place	Please wait to be seated (= in a restaurant, etc.).
remark	noun	/rɪ'mɑ:k/	/rɪ'mɑ:rk/	something that you say or write which expresses an opinion, a thought, etc. about somebody/something	to make a remark
publication	noun	/,pʌblɪ'keɪʃn/	/,pʌblɪ'keɪʃn/	the act of printing a book, a magazine, etc. and making it available to the public; a book, a magazine, etc. that has been published	specialist publications
zone	noun	/zəʊn/	/zəʊn/	an area or a region with a particular feature or use	a war/combat/demilitarized/exclusion zone
armed	adjective	/ɑ:md/	/ɑ:rmd/	involving the use of weapons	an armed robbery
seek	verb	/si:k/	/si:k/	to look for something/somebody	seek something/somebody, Drivers are advised to seek alternative routes.
bet	verb	/bet/	/bet/	to risk money on a race or an event by trying to predict the result	You have to be over 16 to bet.
honour	verb	/'ɒnə(r)/	/'ɑ:nər/	to do something that shows great respect for somebody/something	honour somebody/something, our honoured guests
split	noun	/splɪt/	/splɪt/	an argument or disagreement that divides a group of people or makes somebody separate from somebody else	Ten years after their acrimonious split, the band has reformed.
plus	conjunction	/plʌs/	/plʌs/	used to add more information	I've got too much on at work. Plus my father is not well.
protection	noun	/prə'tekʃn/	/prə'tekʃn/	the act of protecting somebody/something; the state of being protected	protection against something, Wear clothes that provide adequate protection against the wind and rain.
oppose	verb	/ə'pəʊz/	/ə'pəʊz/	to disagree strongly with somebody's plan, policy, etc. and try to change it or prevent it from succeeding	oppose somebody/something, This party would bitterly oppose the re-introduction of the death penalty.
appropriate	adjective	/ə'prəʊpɪət/	/ə'prəʊpɪət/	suitable, acceptable or correct for the particular circumstances	an appropriate response/measure/method
convert	verb	/kən'vɜ:t/	/kən'vɜ:rt/	to change or make something change from one form, purpose, system, etc. to another	convert something, They took just nine months to convert the building.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
reputation	noun	/ˌrepjuˈteɪn/	/ˌrepjuˈteɪn/	the opinion that people have about what somebody/something is like, based on what has happened in the past	to have a good/bad reputation
harm	noun	/hɑ:m/	/hɑ:rm/	damage or injury that is caused by a person or an event	He would never frighten anyone or cause them any harm.
demonstrate	verb	/ˈdemonstreɪt/	/ˈdemonstreɪt/	to show something clearly by giving proof or evidence	demonstrate that..., New research convincingly demonstrates that age-related memory loss is not inevitable.
division	noun	/dɪˈvɪʒn/	/dɪˈvɪʒn/	the process or result of dividing into separate parts; the process or result of dividing something or sharing it out	The organism begins as a single cell and grows by cell division.
hire	noun	/ˈhaɪə(r)/	/ˈhaɪər/	the act of paying to use something for a short time	a hire car
elsewhere	adverb	/ˌelsˈweə(r)/	/ˌelsˈwer/	in, at or to another place or other places	Dissatisfied customers will look elsewhere.
price	verb	/praɪs/	/praɪs/	to fix the price of something at a particular level	be priced + adv./prep., The main courses are all reasonably priced.
display	verb	/dɪˈspleɪ/	/dɪˈspleɪ/	to put something in a place where people can see it easily; to show something to people	display something, The exhibition gives local artists an opportunity to display their work.
date	verb	/deɪt/	/deɪt/	to write or print the date on something	Thank you for your letter dated 24th March.
aspect	noun	/ˈæspekt/	/ˈæspekt/	a particular part or feature of a situation, an idea, a problem, etc.; a way in which it may be considered	aspect of something, The book aims to cover all aspects of city life.
pitch	noun	/pɪtʃ/	/pɪtʃ/	an area of ground specially prepared and marked for playing a sports game	a football pitch
mass	noun	/mæs/	/mæs/	a large amount of a substance that does not have a definite shape or form	She saw a large dark mass in the water.
unique	adjective	/juˈni:k/	/juˈni:k/	being the only one of its kind	Everyone's fingerprints are unique.
advance	noun	/ədˈvɑ:ns/	/ədˈvæns/	progress or a development in a particular activity or area of understanding	We live in an age of rapid technological advance.
file	verb	/faɪl/	/faɪl/	to put and keep paper documents in a particular place and in a particular order so that you can find them easily; to put a paper document in a box, file, etc.	file something (+ adv./prep.), The forms should be filed alphabetically.
wherever	conjunction	/weəˈevə(r)/	/werˈevər/	in any place	Sit wherever you like.
resist	verb	/rɪˈzɪst/	/rɪˈzɪst/	to refuse to accept something and try to stop it from happening	resist something, They are determined to resist pressure to change the law.
bet	noun	/bet/	/bet/	an arrangement to risk money, etc. on the result of a particular event; the money that you risk in this way	to win/lose a bet
curve	noun	/kɜ:v/	/kɜ:rv/	a line or surface that bends gradually; a smooth bend	curve of something, He admired the delicate curve of her ear.
impatient	adjective	/ɪmˈpeɪjnt/	/ɪmˈpeɪjnt/	annoyed by somebody/something, especially because you have to wait for a long time	I'd been waiting for twenty minutes and I was getting impatient.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
confidence	noun	/ˈkɒnfɪdəns/	/ˈkɑːnfɪdəns/	the feeling that you can trust, believe in and be sure about the abilities or good qualities of somebody/something	The president's actions hardly inspire confidence.
priority	noun	/praɪˈɒrəti/	/praɪˈɔːrəti/	something that you think is more important than other things and should be dealt with first	a high/low priority
significant	adjective	/sɪɡˈnɪfɪkənt/	/sɪɡˈnɪfɪkənt/	large or important enough to have an effect or to be noticed	There are no significant differences between the two groups of students.
struggle	verb	/ˈstrʌɡl/	/ˈstrʌɡl/	to try very hard to do something when it is difficult or when there are a lot of problems	life as a struggling artist (= one who is very poor)
trouble	verb	/ˈtrʌbl/	/ˈtrʌbl/	to make somebody worried or upset	What is it that's troubling you?
resident	noun	/ˈrezɪdənt/	/ˈrezɪdənt/	a person who lives in a particular place or who has their home there	a resident of the United States
deliberately	adverb	/dɪˈlɪbəɹətli/	/dɪˈlɪbəɹətli/	done in a way that was planned, not by chance	She's been deliberately ignoring him all day.
unexpected	adjective	/ˌʌnɪkˈspektɪd/	/ˌʌnɪkˈspektɪd/	if something is unexpected, it surprises you because you were not expecting it	Things took an unexpected turn.
holy	adjective	/ˈhəʊli/	/ˈhəʊli/	connected with God or a particular religion	the Holy Bible
tear	noun	/tiə(r)/	/ter/	a hole that has been made in something by tearing	This sheet has a tear in it.
finance	verb	/ˈfaɪnæns/	/ˈfaɪnæns/	to provide money for a project	finance something, He took a job to finance his stay in Germany.
transform	verb	/trænsˈfɔːm/	/trænsˈfɔːrm/	to change the form of something; to change in form	transform something/somebody (into something), The photochemical reactions transform the light into electrical impulses.
operate	verb	/ˈɒpəreɪt/	/ˈɑːpəreɪt/	to work in a particular way	Most domestic freezers operate at below -18°C.
delight	noun	/dɪˈlaɪt/	/dɪˈlaɪt/	a feeling of great pleasure	a feeling of sheer/pure delight
adopt	verb	/əˈdɒpt/	/əˈdɑːpt/	to take somebody else's child into your family and become its legal parent(s)	a campaign to encourage childless couples to adopt
progress	verb	/prəˈɡres/	/prəˈɡres/	to improve or develop over a period of time; to make progress	The course allows students to progress at their own speed.
civil	adjective	/ˈsɪvl/	/ˈsɪvl/	connected with the people who live in a country	civil unrest (= that is caused by groups of people within a country)
detect	verb	/dɪˈtekt/	/dɪˈtekt/	to discover or notice something, especially something that is not easy to see, hear, etc.	The tests are designed to detect the disease early.
institute	noun	/ˈɪnstɪtjuːt/	/ˈɪnstɪtuːt/	an organization that has a particular purpose, especially one that is connected with education or a particular profession; the building used by this organization	The report was compiled by Germany's five leading economic research institutes.
edition	noun	/ɪˈdɪʃn/	/ɪˈdɪʃn/	the form in which a book, newspaper, etc. is published	a paperback/hardback edition
wise	adjective	/waɪz/	/waɪz/	able to make sensible decisions and give good advice because of the experience and knowledge that you have	a wise man

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
conflict	noun	/ˈkɒnflɪkt/	/ˈkɑːnflɪkt/	a situation in which people, groups or countries disagree strongly or are involved in a serious argument	The violence was the result of political conflicts.
administration	noun	/ədˌmɪnɪˈstreɪʃn/	/ədˌmɪnɪˈstreɪʃn/	the activities that are done in order to plan, organize and run a business, school or other institution	Administration costs are passed on to the customer.
rush	verb	/rʌʃ/	/rʌʃ/	to move or to do something with great speed, often too fast	We've got plenty of time; there's no need to rush.
spiritual	adjective	/ˈspɪrɪtʃuəl/	/ˈspɪrɪtʃuəl/	connected with the human spirit, rather than the body or physical things	a spiritual experience
resort	noun	/rɪˈzɔːt/	/rɪˈzɔːrt/	a place where a lot of people go on holiday	seaside/mountain resorts
grant	verb	/ɡrɑːnt/	/ɡrænt/	to agree to give somebody what they ask for, especially formal or legal permission to do something	grant something, My request was granted.
target	verb	/ˈtɑːɡɪt/	/ˈtɑːrɡɪt/	to aim an attack or a criticism at somebody/something	target somebody/something, He accused the group of deliberately targeting civilians.
scheme	noun	/skiːm/	/skiːm/	a plan or system for doing or organizing something	a training scheme
defence	noun	/dɪˈfens/	/dɪˈfens/	the act of protecting somebody/something from attack, criticism, etc.	in defence of somebody/something, soldiers who died in defence of their country
appeal	verb	/əˈpiːl/	/əˈpiːl/	to make a deeply felt request, especially for something that is needed immediately	I am appealing (= asking for money) on behalf of the famine victims.
beat	noun	/biːt/	/biːt/	a single hit to something, such as a drum, or a movement of something, such as your heart; the sound that this makes	several loud beats on the drum
cite	verb	/saɪt/	/saɪt/	to mention something as a reason or an example, or in order to support what you are saying	cite something, She cited examples of companies the city has helped relocate or expand.
agenda	noun	/əˈdʒendə/	/əˈdʒendə/	a list of items to be discussed at a meeting	We have a very full agenda of issues to discuss.
long-term	adverb	/ˌlɒŋ ˈtɜːm/	/ˌlɔːŋ ˈtɜːrm/	over a long period of time	to benefit/affect somebody long-term
wealth	noun	/welθ/	/welθ/	a large amount of money, property, etc. that a person or country owns	the desire to gain wealth and power
league	noun	/liːg/	/liːg/	a group of sports teams who all play each other to earn points and find which team is best	Castleford have led the league for most of the season.
bond	noun	/bɒnd/	/bɑːnd/	something that forms a connection between people or groups, such as a feeling of friendship or shared ideas and experiences	the bond that links us
aggressive	adjective	/əˈɡresɪv/	/əˈɡresɪv/	angry, and behaving in a threatening way; ready to attack	Seals have been known to exhibit aggressive behaviour towards swimmers.
intended	adjective	/ɪnˈtendɪd/	/ɪnˈtendɪd/	that you are trying to achieve or reach	the intended purpose
wrap	verb	/ræp/	/ræp/	to cover something completely in paper or other material, for example when you are giving it as a present	wrap something up, He spent the evening wrapping up the Christmas presents.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
concentration	noun	/ˌkɒnsnˈtreɪʃn/	/ˌkɑːnsnˈtreɪʃn/	the ability to direct all your effort and attention on one thing, without thinking of other things	This book requires a great deal of concentration.
shift	verb	/ʃɪft/	/ʃɪft/	to move, or move something, from one position or place to another	Lydia shifted uncomfortably in her chair.
wage	noun	/weɪdʒ/	/weɪdʒ/	a regular amount of money that you earn, usually every week or every month, for work or services	wage/wages of something, wages of £300 a week
maintain	verb	/meɪnˈteɪn/	/meɪnˈteɪn/	to make something continue at the same level, standard, etc.	to maintain law and order/standards/a balance/control
negative	noun	/ˈneɡətɪv/	/ˈneɡətɪv/	a word or statement that means ‘no’; an act of refusing to do something or of denying something	in the negative, She answered in the negative (= said ‘no’).
household	noun	/ˈhaʊshəʊld/	/ˈhaʊshəʊld/	all the people living together in a house or flat	Most households now own at least one car.
majority	noun	/məˈdʒɒrəti/	/məˈdʒɔːrəti/	the largest part of a group of people or things	majority (of somebody/something), The majority of people interviewed prefer TV to radio.
vary	verb	/ˈveəri/	/ˈveri/	to be different from each other in size, shape, etc.	New techniques were introduced with varying degrees of success.
complicated	adjective	/ˈkɒmplɪkeɪtɪd/	/ˈkɑːmplɪkeɪtɪd/	made of many different things or parts that are connected; difficult to understand	a complicated issue/process/system
temporary	adjective	/ˈtempərəri/	/ˈtempəreri/	lasting or intended to last or be used only for a short time; not permanent	to hire temporary workers
hell	noun	/hel/	/hel/	the place believed to be the home of devils and where bad people go after death	He was terrified of going to hell when he died.
gradually	adverb	/ˈɡrædʒuəli/	/ˈɡrædʒuəli/	slowly, over a long period of time	to gradually increase/decrease
constantly	adverb	/ˈkɒnstəntli/	/ˈkɑːnstəntli/	all the time; repeatedly	Fashion is constantly changing.
ideal	noun	/aɪˈdiːəl/	/aɪˈdiːəl/	an idea or standard that seems perfect, and worth trying to achieve or obtain	He was accused of betraying his political ideals.
command	noun	/kəˈmɑːnd/	/kəˈmænd/	an order given to a person or an animal	Begin when I give the command.
opponent	noun	/əˈpəʊnənt/	/əˈpəʊnənt/	a person that you are playing or fighting against in a game, competition, argument, etc.	a political opponent
preparation	noun	/ˌprepəˈreɪʃn/	/ˌprepəˈreɪʃn/	the act or process of getting ready for something or making something ready	food preparation
hearing	noun	/ˈhɪərɪŋ/	/ˈhɪrɪŋ/	the ability to hear	Her hearing is poor.
associated	adjective	/əˈsəʊsɪeɪtɪd/	/əˈsəʊsɪeɪtɪd/	if one thing is associated with another, the two things are connected because they happen together or one thing causes the other	associated with doing something, the risks associated with taking drugs
screen	verb	/skriːn/	/skriːn/	to show a film, etc. in a cinema or on television	a list of films to be screened as part of the festival
income	noun	/ˈɪnkʌm/	/ˈɪnkʌm/	the money that a person, a region, a country, etc. earns from work, from investing money, from business, etc.	Average household income fell slightly.
motor	adjective	/ˈməʊtə(r)/	/ˈməʊtər/	having an engine; using the power of an engine	The street is closed to motor vehicles.
vast	adjective	/vɑːst/	/væst/	extremely large in area, size, amount, etc.	a vast area of forest

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
measurement	noun	/ˈmeʒəmənt/	/ˈmeʒərmənt/	the act or the process of finding the size, quantity or degree of something	the metric system of measurement
harmful	adjective	/ˈhɑːmfl/	/ˈhɑːrmfl/	causing damage or injury to somebody/something, especially to a person's health or to the environment	the harmful effects of alcohol
conservative	noun	/kənˈsɜːvətɪv/	/kənˈsɜːrvətɪv/	a conservative person	social/religious conservatives
lord	noun	/lɔːd/	/lɔːrd/	(in the UK) a man of high rank in the nobility (= people of high social class), or somebody who has been given the title 'lord' as an honour	She's married to a lord.
abandon	verb	/əˈbændən/	/əˈbændən/	to leave somebody, especially somebody you are responsible for, with no intention of returning	abandon somebody, The baby had been abandoned by its mother.
sentence	verb	/ˈsentəns/	/ˈsentəns/	to say officially in court that somebody is to receive a particular punishment	sentence somebody to something, He sentenced the defendant to life in prison.
core	noun	/kɔː(r)/	/kɔːr/	the most important or central part of something	This report goes to the core of the argument.
faith	noun	/feɪθ/	/feɪθ/	trust in somebody's ability or knowledge; trust that somebody/something will do what has been promised	If the company can retain its customers' faith, it could become the market leader.
excuse	noun	/ɪkˈskjuːs/	/ɪkˈskjuːs/	a reason, either true or invented, that you give to explain or defend your behaviour	Late again! What's your excuse this time?
critic	noun	/ˈkrɪtɪk/	/ˈkrɪtɪk/	a person who expresses opinions about the good and bad qualities of books, music, etc.	a film/an art/a music critic
county	noun	/ˈkaunti/	/ˈkaunti/	one of a number of areas that some countries are divided into, each with its own local government	rural counties west of the Mississippi
wildlife	noun	/ˈwaɪldlaɪf/	/ˈwaɪldlaɪf/	animals, birds, insects, etc. that are wild and live in a natural environment	policies designed to protect wildlife
worst	noun	/wɜːst/	/wɜːrst/	the most serious or unpleasant thing that could happen; the part, situation, possibility, etc. that is worse than any other	When they did not hear from her, they feared the worst.
material	adjective	/məˈtɪəriəl/	/məˈtɪriəl/	connected with money, possessions, etc. rather than with the needs of the mind or spirit	material possessions/wealth
map	verb	/mæp/	/mæp/	to make a map of an area	an unexplored region that has not yet been mapped
organ	noun	/ˈɔːɡən/	/ˈɔːrgən/	a part of the body that has a particular purpose, such as the heart or the brain; part of a plant with a particular purpose	the internal organs
calculate	verb	/ˈkælkjuleɪt/	/ˈkælkjuleɪt/	to use numbers to find out a total number, amount, distance, etc.	calculate something, An independent valuer will calculate the value of your property.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
chain	verb	/tʃeɪn/	/tʃeɪn/	to fasten something with a chain; to fasten somebody/something to another person or thing with a chain, so that they do not escape or get stolen	chain somebody/something, The doors were always locked and chained.
council	noun	/ˈkaʊnsl/	/ˈkaʊnsl/	a group of people who are elected to govern an area such as a city or county	a town council
characteristic	adjective	/ˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪk/	/ˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪk/	very typical of something or of somebody's character	characteristic of something/somebody, Community support of families is characteristic of many societies.
root	noun	/ru:t/	/ru:t/	the part of a plant that grows under the ground and takes in water and minerals that it sends to the rest of the plant	deep spreading roots
permanent	adjective	/ˈpɜːmənənt/	/ˈpɜːrmənənt/	lasting for a long time or for all time in the future; existing all the time	She was unable to find a permanent job.
flash	noun	/flæʃ/	/flæʃ/	a sudden bright light that shines for a moment and then disappears	a flash of lightning
narrow	verb	/ˈnæərəʊ/	/ˈnæərəʊ/	to become or make something less wide	This is where the river narrows.
function	verb	/ˈfʌŋkʃn/	/ˈfʌŋkʃn/	to work in the correct way	We now have a functioning shower.
blame	verb	/bleɪm/	/bleɪm/	to think or say that somebody/something is responsible for something bad	blame somebody/something for something, She doesn't blame anyone for her father's death.
transition	noun	/trænˈzɪʃn/	/trænˈzɪʃn/	the process or a period of changing from one state or condition to another	transition from something to something, the transition from school to full-time work
handle	verb	/ˈhændl/	/ˈhændl/	to deal with a situation, a person, an area of work or a strong emotion	handle something/somebody, A new man was appointed to handle the crisis.
prospect	noun	/ˈprɒspekt/	/ˈprɑːspekt/	the possibility that something will happen	prospect of something, There is no immediate prospect of peace.
shocked	adjective	/ʃɒkt/	/ʃɑːkt/	surprised and upset; showing that somebody feels surprised and upset	I was quite shocked when I found out what he'd done.
decent	adjective	/ˈdiːsnt/	/ˈdiːsnt/	of a good enough standard or quality	a decent meal/place to live
term	verb	/tɜːm/	/tɜːrm/	to use a particular name or word to describe somebody/something	term somebody/something + adj., At his age, he can hardly be termed young.
beyond	preposition	/bɪˈjɒnd/	/bɪˈjɑːnd/	on or to the further side of something	The road continues beyond the village up into the hills.
emphasize	verb	/ˈemfəsaɪz/	/ˈemfəsaɪz/	to give special importance to something	emphasize something, His speech emphasized the importance of attracting industry to the town.
furthermore	adverb	/ˌfɜːðəˈmɔː(r)/	/ˌfɜːrðərˈmɔːr/	in addition to what has just been stated. Furthermore is used especially to add a point to an argument.	He said he had not discussed the matter with her. Furthermore, he had not even contacted her.
domestic	adjective	/dəˈmestɪk/	/dəˈmestɪk/	of or inside a particular country; not foreign or international	domestic affairs/politics
engage	verb	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒ/	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒ/	to succeed in attracting and keeping somebody's attention and interest	It is a movie that engages both the mind and the eye.
model	verb	/ˈmɒdl/	/ˈmɑːdl/	to create a copy or description of an activity, a situation, etc. so that you can study it before dealing with the real thing	The program can model a typical home page for you.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
rubber	adjective	/ˈrʌbə(r)/	/ˈrʌbər/	made of rubber	a rubber ball
leadership	noun	/ˈliːdəʃɪp/	/ˈliːdərfɪp/	the state or position of being a leader	a leadership role/position
visual	adjective	/ˈvɪʒuəl/	/ˈvɪʒuəl/	of or connected with seeing or sight	the visual arts
logical	adjective	/ˈlɒdʒɪkl/	/ˈlɑːdʒɪkl/	seeming natural, reasonable or sensible	It was a logical conclusion from the child's point of view.
encounter	noun	/ɪnˈkaʊntə(r)/	/ɪnˈkaʊntər/	a meeting, especially one that is sudden, unexpected or violent	a chance encounter
blind	adjective	/blaɪnd/	/blaɪnd/	not able to see	Doctors think he will go blind.
relevant	adjective	/ˈrɛləvənt/	/ˈrɛləvənt/	closely connected with the subject you are discussing or the situation you are in	relevant information/facts/documents/factors
current	noun	/ˈkʌrənt/	/ˈkɜːrənt/	the movement of water in the sea or a river; the movement of air in a particular direction	with the current, It's easier to go with the current.
slide	verb	/slaɪd/	/slaɪd/	to move easily over a smooth or wet surface; to make something move in this way	As I turned left on a bend, my car started to slide.
victory	noun	/ˈvɪktəri/	/ˈvɪktəri/	success in a game, an election, a war, etc.	to win a narrow victory
routine	adjective	/ruːˈtiːn/	/ruːˈtiːn/	done or happening as a normal part of a particular job, situation or process	routine enquiries/questions/tests/screening
enthusiasm	noun	/ɪnˈθjuːziæzəm/	/ɪnˈθuːziæzəm/	a strong feeling of excitement and interest in something and a desire to become involved in it	Her voice was full of enthusiasm.
discount	verb	/ˈdɪskaʊnt/	/ˈdɪskaʊnt/	to take an amount of money off the usual cost of something; to sell something at a discount	be discounted by something, Most of our stock has been discounted by up to 40 per cent.
broad	adjective	/brɔːd/	/brɔːd/	wide	a broad street/avenue/river
discipline	noun	/ˈdɪsəplɪn/	/ˈdɪsəplɪn/	the practice of training people to obey rules and orders and punishing them if they do not; the controlled behaviour or situation that is the result of this training	The school has a reputation for high standards of discipline.
examination	noun	/ɪg,zæmɪˈneɪʃn/	/ɪg,zæmɪˈneɪʃn/	a formal written, spoken or practical test, especially at school or college, to see how much you know about a subject, or what you can do	successful candidates in GCSE examinations
spring	verb	/sprɪŋ/	/sprɪŋ/	to move suddenly and with one quick movement in a particular direction	The cat crouched ready to spring.
latest	noun	/ˈleɪtɪst/	/ˈleɪtɪst/	the most recent or the newest thing or piece of news	the latest (in something), This is the latest in robot technology.
wrong	noun	/rɒŋ/	/rɔːŋ/	behaviour that is not honest or morally acceptable	Children must be taught the difference between right and wrong.
approach	noun	/əˈprəʊtʃ/	/əˈprəʊtʃ/	a way of dealing with somebody/something; a way of doing or thinking about something such as a problem or a task	She took the wrong approach in her dealings with them.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
flash	verb	/flæʃ/	/flæʃ/	to shine very brightly for a short time; to make something shine in this way	Lightning flashed in the distance.
minister	noun	/ˈmɪnɪstə(r)/	/ˈmɪnɪstər/	a senior member of the government who is in charge of a government department or a branch of one	the Minister of Education
attempt	noun	/əˈtempt/	/əˈtempt/	an act of trying to do something, especially something difficult, often with no success	I passed my driving test at the first attempt.
aid	noun	/eɪd/	/eɪd/	money, food, etc. that is sent to help countries in difficult situations	humanitarian/food/medical aid
phase	noun	/feɪz/	/feɪz/	a stage in a process of change or development	during the initial/final phase
lung	noun	/lʌŋ/	/lʌŋ/	either of the two organs in the chest that you use for breathing	Her father died of lung cancer.
whisper	noun	/ˈwɪspə(r)/	/ˈwɪspər/	a low, quiet voice or the sound it makes	in a whisper, 'I love you,' he said in a whisper.
accuse	verb	/əˈkjuːz/	/əˈkjuːz/	to say that somebody has done something wrong or is guilty of something	accuse somebody of something, to accuse somebody of murder/a crime
sticky	adjective	/ˈstɪki/	/ˈstɪki/	made of or covered in a substance that sticks to things that touch it	sticky fingers covered in jam
very	adjective	/ˈveri/	/ˈveri/	used to emphasize that you are talking about a particular thing or person and not about another	He might be phoning her at this very moment.
broadcast	noun	/ˈbrɔːdkɑːst/	/ˈbrɔːdkæst/	a radio or television programme	(British English), a party political broadcast (= for example, before an election)
capture	verb	/ˈkæptʃə(r)/	/ˈkæptʃər/	to catch a person or an animal and keep them as a prisoner or shut them in a space that they cannot escape from	Allied troops captured over 300 enemy soldiers.
float	verb	/fləʊt/	/fləʊt/	to move slowly on water or in the air	A group of swans floated by.
worth	noun	/wɜːθ/	/wɜːrθ/	an amount of something that has the value mentioned	The winner will receive fifty pounds' worth of books.
extraordinary	adjective	/ɪkˈstrɔːdnri/	/ɪkˈstrɔːrdənəri/	unexpected, surprising or strange	What an extraordinary thing to say!
house	verb	/haʊz/	/haʊz/	to provide a place for a person or an animal to live	The government is committed to housing the refugees.
enable	verb	/ɪˈneɪbl/	/ɪˈneɪbl/	to make it possible for somebody/something to do something	This new programme will enable older people to study at college.
extent	noun	/ɪkˈstent/	/ɪkˈstent/	how large, important, serious, etc. something is	It is difficult to assess the full extent of the damage.
significantly	adverb	/sɪɡˈnɪfɪkəntli/	/sɪɡˈnɪfɪkəntli/	in a way that is large or important enough to have an effect on something or to be noticed	significantly higher/lower/larger/smaller
impose	verb	/ɪmˈpəʊz/	/ɪmˈpəʊz/	to introduce a new law, rule, tax, etc.; to order that a rule, punishment, etc. be used	impose something, The UN Security Council imposed sanctions in 1992.
initially	adverb	/ɪˈnɪʃəli/	/ɪˈnɪʃəli/	at the beginning	Initially, the system worked well.
border	verb	/ˈbɔːdə(r)/	/ˈbɔːrdər/	to share a border with another country or area	the countries bordering the Baltic

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
value	verb	/ˈvæljuː/	/ˈvæljuː/	to think that somebody/something is important	value somebody/something, He has come to value her advice and support.
approval	noun	/əˈpruːvl/	/əˈpruːvl/	the feeling that somebody/something is good or acceptable; a positive opinion of somebody/something	She desperately wanted to win her father's approval.
tank	noun	/tæŋk/	/tæŋk/	a large container for holding liquid or gas	a fuel/water/storage tank
representative	noun	/ˌreprɪˈzentətɪv/	/ˌreprɪˈzentətɪv/	a person who has been chosen to speak or vote for somebody else or for a group of people, or to take the place of somebody else	Our elected representatives in government should be doing something about this.
finance	noun	/ˈfaɪnæns/	/ˈfaɪnæns/	money used to run a business, an activity or a project	The project will only go ahead if they can raise the necessary finance.
folding	adjective	/ˈfəʊldɪŋ/	/ˈfəʊldɪŋ/	that can be folded, so that it can be carried or stored in a small space	a folding chair/bike/knife
purchase	verb	/ˈpɜːtʃəs/	/ˈpɜːrtʃəs/	to buy something	purchase something, Please ensure that you purchase your ticket in advance.
widely	adverb	/ˈwaɪdli/	/ˈwaɪdli/	by a lot of people; in or to many places	The term is widely used in everyday speech.
tunnel	noun	/ˈtʌnl/	/ˈtʌnl/	a passage built underground, for example to allow a road or railway to go through a hill, under a river, etc.	a railway/railroad tunnel
master	verb	/ˈmɑːstə(r)/	/ˈmæstər/	to learn or understand something completely	She never completely mastered the art of lip-reading.
feel	noun	/fiːl/	/fiːl/	the feeling you get when you touch something or are touched	You can tell it's silk by the feel.
insight	noun	/ˈɪnsaɪt/	/ˈɪnsaɪt/	an understanding of what something is like	There are many valuable insights in her book.
psychology	noun	/saɪˈkɒlədʒi/	/saɪˈkɑːlədʒi/	the scientific study of the mind and how it influences behaviour	clinical/educational/child/sport psychology
tale	noun	/teɪl/	/teɪl/	a story created using the imagination, especially one that is full of action and adventure	a coming-of-age/morality tale
whereas	conjunction	/ˌweərˈæz/	/ˌwerˈæz/	used to compare or contrast two facts	Some of the studies show positive results, whereas others do not.
curve	verb	/kɜːv/	/kɜːrv/	to move or make something move in the shape of a curve; to be in the shape of a curve	a curving staircase
defeat	verb	/dɪˈfiːt/	/dɪˈfiːt/	to win against somebody in a war, competition, sports game, etc.	defeat somebody/something, He defeated the champion in three sets.
establish	verb	/ɪˈstæblɪʃ/	/ɪˈstæblɪʃ/	to start or create an organization, a system, etc. that is meant to last for a long time	The committee was established in 1912.
wind	verb	/waɪnd/	/waɪnd/	to have many bends and twists	wind + adv./prep., The path wound down to the beach.
willing	adjective	/ˈwɪlɪŋ/	/ˈwɪlɪŋ/	not objecting to doing something; having no reason for not doing something	Many consumers are willing to pay more for organic food
title	verb	/ˈtaɪtl/	/ˈtaɪtl/	to give a book, piece of music, etc. a particular name	be titled..., Their first album was titled ‘Made in Valmez’.
but	preposition	/bət/	/bət/	except; apart from	We've had nothing but trouble with this car.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
largely	adverb	/ˈlɑːdʒli/	/ˈlɑːrdʒli/	to a great extent; mostly or mainly	The manager was largely responsible for the team's victory.
opening	noun	/ˈəʊpənɪŋ/	/ˈəʊpənɪŋ/	a space or hole that somebody/something can pass through	We could see the stars through an opening in the roof.
soul	noun	/səʊl/	/səʊl/	the spiritual part of a person, believed to exist after death	He believed his immortal soul was in peril.
instance	noun	/ˈɪnstəns/	/ˈɪnstəns/	a particular example or case of something	instance of somebody/something, The report highlights a number of instances of injustice.
objective	noun	/əbˈdʒektɪv/	/əbˈdʒektɪv/	something that you are trying to achieve	the primary/principal/key objective
interpret	verb	/ɪnˈtɜːprət/	/ɪnˈtɜːrprət/	to explain the meaning of something	The students were asked to interpret the poem.
threat	noun	/θret/	/θret/	a statement in which you tell somebody that you will punish or harm them, especially if they do not do what you want	threat against somebody/something, to make threats against somebody
shock	noun	/ʃɒk/	/ʃɑːk/	a strong feeling of surprise as a result of something happening, especially something unpleasant; the event that causes this feeling	I got a terrible shock the other day.
recall	verb	/rɪˈkɔːl/	/rɪˈkɔːl/	to remember something	recall something, She could not recall his name.
sum	verb	/sʌm/	/sʌm/		
crucial	adjective	/ˈkruːʃl/	/ˈkruːʃl/	extremely important, because it will affect other things	The next few weeks are going to be crucial.
genre	noun	/ˈʒɒrə/	/ˈʒɑːnrə/	a particular type or style of literature, art, film or music that you can recognize because of its special features	literary/musical genres
praise	noun	/preɪz/	/preɪz/	words that show that you approve of and admire somebody/something	The team coach singled out two players for special praise.
stock	noun	/stɒk/	/stɑːk/	a supply of goods that is available for sale in a shop	We have a fast turnover of stock.
vitamin	noun	/ˈvɪtəɪn/	/ˈvaɪtəɪn/	a natural substance found in food that is an essential part of what humans and animals need to help them grow and stay healthy. There are many different vitamins.	vitamin A/B/D/E
rescue	noun	/ˈreskjuː/	/ˈreskjuː/	the act of saving somebody/something from a dangerous or difficult situation; the fact of being saved	We had given up hope of rescue.
characteristic	noun	/ˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪk/	/ˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪk/	a typical feature or quality that something/somebody has	There were few similarities in the brothers' physical characteristics.
acknowledge	verb	/əkˈnɒlɪdʒ/	/əkˈnɑːlɪdʒ/	to accept that something is true	acknowledge something, She refuses to acknowledge the need for reform.
obtain	verb	/əbˈteɪn/	/əbˈteɪn/	to get something, especially by making an effort	to obtain information/data/results
advance	verb	/ədˈvɑːns/	/ədˈvæns/	if knowledge, technology, etc. advances, it develops and improves	Technology is advancing at an incredibly rapid pace.
contest	noun	/ˈkɒntest/	/ˈkɑːntest/	a competition in which people try to win something	to hold a singing/talent contest

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
trust	noun	/trʌst/	/trʌst/	the belief that somebody/something is good, sincere, honest, etc. and will not try to harm or trick you	Our partnership is based on trust.
perspective	noun	/pə'spektɪv/	/pər'spektɪv/	a particular attitude towards something; a way of thinking about something	a global perspective
equal	noun	/'i:kwəl/	/'i:kwəl/	a person or thing of the same quality or with the same status, rights, etc. as another	She treats the people who work for her as her equals.
illustrate	verb	/'ɪləstreɪt/	/'ɪləstreɪt/	to use pictures, photographs, diagrams, etc. in a book, etc.	illustrate something, She illustrated her own books.
reward	noun	/rɪ'wɔ:d/	/rɪ'wɔ:rd/	a thing that you are given because you have done something good, worked hard, etc.	a financial reward
steep	adjective	/sti:p/	/sti:p/	rising or falling quickly, not gradually	a steep hill/slope
self	noun	/self/	/self/	the type of person you are, especially the way you normally behave, look or feel	You'll soon be feeling your old self again (= feeling well or happy again).
procedure	noun	/prə'si:dʒə(r)/	/prə'si:dʒər/	a way of doing something, especially the usual or correct way	emergency/safety/disciplinary procedures
tone	noun	/təʊn/	/təʊn/	the quality of somebody's voice, especially expressing a particular emotion	speaking in hushed/low/clipped/measured, etc. tones
shelter	verb	/'feltə(r)/	/'feltər/	to give somebody/something a place where they are protected from the weather or from danger; to protect somebody/something	shelter somebody/something from somebody/something, Trees shelter the house from the wind.
landscape	noun	/'lændskeɪp/	/'lændskeɪp/	everything you can see when you look across a large area of land, especially in the country	the woods and fields that are typical features of the English landscape
declare	verb	/dɪ'kleə(r)/	/dɪ'kler/	to say something officially or publicly	declare something, The government has declared a state of emergency.
tropical	adjective	/'trɒpɪkl/	/'trɑ:pɪkl/	coming from, found in or typical of the tropics	tropical fish/birds/fruit
dominate	verb	/'dɒmɪneɪt/	/'dɑ:mɪneɪt/	to control or have a lot of influence over somebody/something, especially in an unpleasant way	She always says a lot in meetings, but she doesn't dominate.
obligation	noun	/ˌɒblɪ'geɪʃn/	/ˌɑ:blɪ'geɪʃn/	the state of being forced to do something because it is your duty, or because of a law, etc.	obligation to do something, You are under no obligation to buy anything.
bill	verb	/bɪl/	/bɪl/	to send somebody a bill for something	bill somebody for something, Please bill me for the books.
chart	verb	/tʃɑ:t/	/tʃɑ:rt/	to record or follow the progress or development of somebody/something	The exhibition charts the history of the palace.
host	verb	/həʊst/	/həʊst/	to organize an event to which others are invited and make all the arrangements for them	to host an event/a conference/a meeting
elderly	adjective	/'eldəli/	/'eldərli/	used as a polite word for 'old'	an elderly man/woman/lady
stable	adjective	/'steɪbl/	/'steɪbl/	fixed or steady; not likely to move, change or fail	The patient's condition is stable (= it is not getting worse).
fund	verb	/fʌnd/	/fʌnd/	to provide money for something, usually something official	Who is funding this research?
nightmare	noun	/'naɪtmeə(r)/	/'naɪtmer/	a dream that is very frightening or unpleasant	He still has nightmares about the accident.

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address	verb	/əˈdres/	/əˈdres/	to think about a problem or a situation and decide how you are going to deal with it	address something, Your essay does not address the real issues.
district	noun	/ˈdɪstrɪkt/	/ˈdɪstrɪkt/	an area of a country or town, especially one that has particular features	the City of London's financial district
creation	noun	/kriˈeɪʃn/	/kriˈeɪʃn/	the act or process of making something that is new, or of causing something to exist that did not exist before	Job creation needs to be the top priority.
bullet	noun	/ˈbʊlɪt/	/ˈbʊlɪt/	a small metal object that is fired from a gun	He was found to have a single bullet wound in his chest.
imagination	noun	/ɪ,mædʒɪˈneɪʃn/	/ɪ,mædʒɪˈneɪʃn/	the ability to create pictures in your mind; the part of your mind that does this	a vivid/fertile imagination
artificial	adjective	/,ɑːtɪˈfɪʃl/	/,ɑːrtɪˈfɪʃl/	made or produced to copy something natural; not real	an artificial limb/flower/sweetener/fertilizer
massive	adjective	/ˈmæsɪv/	/ˈmæsɪv/	very large, heavy and solid	a massive rock
session	noun	/ˈseʃn/	/ˈseʃn/	a period of time that is spent doing a particular activity	a training/practice session
criterion	noun	/kraɪˈtɪəriən/	/kraɪˈtɪriən/	a standard or principle by which something is judged, or with the help of which a decision is made	The main criterion is value for money.
criticize	verb	/ˈkrɪtɪsaɪz/	/ˈkrɪtɪsaɪz/	to say that you think somebody/something is bad; to say what you do not like or think is wrong about somebody/something	All you ever do is criticize!
insurance	noun	/ɪnˈʃʊərəns/	/ɪnˈʃʊrəns/	an arrangement with a company in which you pay them regular amounts of money and they agree to pay the costs, for example, if you die or are ill, or if you lose or damage something	health/medical insurance
credit	verb	/ˈkredɪt/	/ˈkredɪt/	to add an amount of money to somebody's bank account	credit something, They credited my account two days later.
track	verb	/træk/	/træk/	to find somebody/something by following the marks, signs, information, etc., that they have left behind them	track somebody/something, hunters tracking and shooting bears
settle	verb	/ˈsetl/	/ˈsetl/	to put an end to an argument or a disagreement	settle something, to settle a dispute/a matter/an issue
reward	verb	/rɪˈwɔːd/	/rɪˈwɔːrd/	to give something to somebody because they have done something good, worked hard, etc.	reward somebody for something, She was rewarded for her efforts with a cash bonus.
mistake	verb	/mɪˈsteɪk/	/mɪˈsteɪk/	to not understand or judge somebody/something correctly	mistake somebody/something, I admit that I mistook his intentions.
regret	noun	/rɪˈɡret/	/rɪˈɡret/	a sad feeling because of something that has happened or something that you have done or not done	a feeling/pang/twinge of regret
install	verb	/ɪnˈstɔːl/	/ɪnˈstɔːl/	to fix equipment or furniture into position so that it can be used	They're planning to install a new drainage system.
grand	adjective	/ɡrænd/	/ɡrænd/	impressive and large or important	It's not a very grand house.
national	noun	/ˈnæʃnəl/	/ˈnæʃnəl/	a citizen of a particular country	Polish nationals living in Germany
mount	verb	/maʊnt/	/maʊnt/	to organize and begin something	Residents mounted a campaign to fight the plans.

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slide	noun	/slaid/	/slaid/	one page of an electronic presentation, that may contain text and images, that is usually viewed on a computer screen or projected onto a larger screen	Here's a slide showing target markets.
steady	adjective	/ˈstedi/	/ˈstedi/	developing, growing, etc. gradually and in an even and regular way	We've had five years of steady economic growth.
otherwise	adverb	/ˈʌðəwaɪz/	/ˈʌðərwaɪz/	used to state what the result would be if something did not happen or if the situation were different	My parents lent me the money. Otherwise, I couldn't have afforded the trip.
propose	verb	/prəˈpəʊz/	/prəˈpəʊz/	to suggest a plan, an idea, etc. for people to think about and decide on	propose something, The government proposed changes to the voting system.
reasonable	adjective	/ˈri:znəbl/	/ˈri:znəbl/	fair, practical, and sensible	it is reasonable to do something, It is reasonable to assume that he knew beforehand that this would happen.
demand	noun	/diˈmɑ:nd/	/diˈmænd/	a very strong request for something; something that somebody needs	demand for something, a demand for higher pay
decrease	verb	/diˈkri:s/	/diˈkri:s/	to become smaller in size, number, etc.; to make something smaller in size, number, etc.	Donations have decreased significantly over the past few years.
witness	verb	/ˈwɪtnəs/	/ˈwɪtnəs/	to see something happen (typically a crime or an accident)	to witness an accident/a murder/an attack
ashamed	adjective	/əˈfeɪmd/	/əˈfeɪmd/	feeling shame or feeling embarrassed about somebody/something or because of something you have done	ashamed of something, She was deeply ashamed of her behaviour at the party.
offensive	adjective	/əˈfensɪv/	/əˈfensɪv/	rude in a way that causes somebody to feel upset or annoyed because it shows a lack of respect	offensive remarks
rush	noun	/rʌʃ/	/rʌʃ/	a sudden strong movement or action	rush for something, Shoppers made a rush for the exits.
estimate	verb	/ˈestɪmeɪt/	/ˈestɪmeɪt/	to form an idea of the cost, size, value etc. of something, but without calculating it exactly	estimate something, to estimate the cost/value/number of something
minority	noun	/maɪˈnɒrəti/	/maɪˈnɔ:rəti/	the smaller part of a group; less than half of the people or things in a large group	Only a small minority of students is/are interested in politics these days.
low	noun	/ləʊ/	/ləʊ/	a low level or point; a low figure	The temperature reached a record low in London last night.
alarm	verb	/əˈlɑ:m/	/əˈlɑ:rm/	to make somebody anxious or afraid	I can only guess that they don't want to alarm the public yet.
alter	verb	/ˈɔ:ltə(r)/	/ˈɔ:ltər/	to become different; to make somebody/something different	Prices did not alter significantly during 2019.
yet	conjunction	/jet/	/jet/	despite what has just been said	It's a small car, yet it's surprisingly spacious.
worse	noun	/wɜ:s/	/wɜ:rs/	more problems or bad news	I'm afraid there is worse to come.
nerve	noun	/nɜ:v/	/nɜ:rv/	any of the long fibres that carry messages between the brain and parts of the body, enabling you to move, feel pain, etc.	the optic nerve
recover	verb	/rɪˈkʌvə(r)/	/rɪˈkʌvər/	to get well again after being ill, hurt, etc.	recover from something, He's still recovering from his operation.

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transfer	verb	/træns'fɜ:(r)/	/træns'fɜ:r/	to move from one place to another; to move something/somebody from one place to another	transfer (to something), The film studio is transferring to Hollywood.
chief	adjective	/tʃi:f/	/tʃi:f/	most important	the chief cause/problem/reason
emerge	verb	/ɪ'mɜ:dʒ/	/ɪ'mɜ:rdʒ/	to move out of or away from something and become possible to see	The crabs emerge at low tide to look for food.
power	verb	/ˈpaʊə(r)/	/ˈpaʊər/	to supply a machine or vehicle with the energy that makes it work	be powered (by something), The aircraft is powered by a jet engine.
flame	noun	/fleɪm/	/fleɪm/	a hot bright stream of burning gas that comes from something that is on fire	the tiny yellow flame of a match
closely	adverb	/ˈkləʊsli/	/ˈkləʊsli/	near in space or time	He walked into the room, closely followed by the rest of the family.
minimum	noun	/ˈmɪnɪmə/	/ˈmɪnɪmə/	the smallest or lowest amount that is possible, required or recorded	The class needs a minimum of six students to continue.
pile	verb	/paɪl/	/paɪl/	to put things one on top of another; to form a pile	pile something, She piled the boxes one on top of the other.
contribution	noun	/ˌkɒntrɪˈbjʊ:ʃn/	/ˌkɑ:ntrɪˈbjʊ:ʃn/	a gift or payment that is made to a person or an organization in order to help pay for something	All contributions will be gratefully received.
commitment	noun	/kə'mɪtmənt/	/kə'mɪtmənt/	a promise to do something or to behave in a particular way; a promise to support somebody/something; the fact of committing yourself	I'm not ready to make a long-term commitment.
limited	adjective	/ˈlɪmɪtɪd/	/ˈlɪmɪtɪd/	not very great in amount or extent	We are doing our best with the limited resources available.
package	verb	/ˈpækɪdʒ/	/ˈpækɪdʒ/	to put something into a box, bag, etc. to be sold or transported	package something, packaged food/goods
monitor	noun	/ˈmɒnɪtə(r)/	/ˈmɑ:nɪtər/	a screen that shows information from a computer; a television screen used to show particular kinds of information	The details of today's flights are displayed on the monitor.
contract	noun	/ˈkɒntrækt/	/ˈkɑ:ntrækt/	an official written agreement	All employees have a written contract of employment.
sensitive	adjective	/ˈsensətɪv/	/ˈsensətɪv/	aware of and able to understand other people and their feelings	a sensitive and caring man
silk	noun	/sɪlk/	/sɪlk/	fine soft thread produced by silkworms	The caterpillar spins the silk around its entire body.
senior	adjective	/ˈsi:nɪə(r)/	/ˈsi:nɪər/	high in rank or status; higher in rank or status than others	a senior official/officer/manager/executive
military	noun	/ˈmɪlətri/	/ˈmɪləteri/	soldiers; the armed forces	The military was/were called in to deal with the riot.
industrial	adjective	/ɪnˈdʌstriəl/	/ɪnˈdʌstriəl/	connected with industry	an industrial dispute
load	verb	/ləʊd/	/ləʊd/	to put a large quantity of things or people onto or into something	load something, We loaded the car in ten minutes.
plus	noun	/plʌs/	/plʌs/	an advantage; a good thing	Knowledge of French is a plus in her job.
struggle	noun	/ˈstrʌgl/	/ˈstrʌgl/	a hard fight in which people try to obtain or achieve something, especially something that somebody else does not want them to have	Marx wrote about the class struggle.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
slope	noun	/sləʊp/	/sləʊp/	a surface or piece of land that slopes (= is higher at one end than the other)	on a slope, The town is built on a slope.
mixed	adjective	/mɪkst/	/mɪkst/	consisting of different qualities or elements	a mixed diet
freedom	noun	/ˈfriːdəm/	/ˈfriːdəm/	the power or right to do or say what you want without anyone stopping you	to defend/protect academic freedom
regional	adjective	/ˈriːdʒənəl/	/ˈriːdʒənəl/	of or relating to a region	services available at a local and regional level
vital	adjective	/ˈvaɪtl/	/ˈvaɪtl/	necessary or essential in order for something to succeed or exist	vital for somebody/something, the vitamins that are vital for health
way	adverb	/weɪ/	/weɪ/	very far; by a large amount	She finished the race way ahead of the other runners.
objective	adjective	/əbˈdʒektɪv/	/əbˈdʒektɪv/	not influenced by personal feelings or opinions; considering only facts	an objective assessment of the situation
cure	verb	/kjʊə(r)/	/kjʊr/	to make a person or an animal healthy again after an illness	cure somebody, Will you be able to cure him, Doctor?
affair	noun	/əˈfeə(r)/	/əˈfer/	events that are of public interest or political importance	world/international affairs
delight	verb	/dɪˈlaɪt/	/dɪˈlaɪt/	to give somebody a lot of pleasure and joy	This news will delight his fans all over the world.
patient	adjective	/ˈpeɪjnt/	/ˈpeɪjnt/	able to wait for a long time or accept annoying behaviour or difficulties without becoming angry	You'll just have to be patient and wait till I'm finished.
comfort	verb	/ˈkʌmfət/	/ˈkʌmfərt/	to make somebody who is worried or unhappy feel better by being kind and showing sympathy to them	comfort somebody, The victim's widow was today being comforted by family and friends.
feedback	noun	/ˈfiːdbæk/	/ˈfiːdbæk/	advice, criticism or information about how good or useful something or somebody's work is	customer/user feedback
reach	noun	/riːtʃ/	/riːtʃ/	the distance over which you can stretch your arms to touch something; the distance over which a particular object can be used to touch something else	beyond somebody's reach, The shot was well beyond the reach of the goalkeeper.
defend	verb	/dɪˈfend/	/dɪˈfend/	to protect somebody/something from attack	defend somebody/something, The role of the military is to defend the country.
military	adjective	/ˈmɪlətri/	/ˈmɪləteri/	connected with soldiers or the armed forces	We may have to take military action.
selection	noun	/sɪˈlekʃn/	/sɪˈlekʃn/	the process of choosing somebody/something from a group of people or things, usually according to a system	She took a long time to make her selection.
increasingly	adverb	/ɪnˈkriːsɪŋli/	/ɪnˈkriːsɪŋli/	more and more all the time	Tourism is playing an increasingly important role in the region's economy
depth	noun	/depθ/	/depθ/	the distance from the top or surface to the bottom of something; a particular distance down from the surface of something	depth of something, What's the depth of the water here?
ensure	verb	/ɪnˈʃʊə(r)/	/ɪnˈʃʊr/	to make sure that something happens or is definite	ensure something, We are working to ensure the safety of people in the city.
urban	adjective	/ˈɜːbən/	/ˈɜːrbən/	connected with a town or city	urban and rural communities
convinced	adjective	/kənˈvɪnst/	/kənˈvɪnst/	completely sure about something	Sam nodded but he didn't look convinced.

word (B2)	type	phonetics (UK)	phonetics (US)	definition	example
pace	verb	/peɪs/	/peɪs/	to walk up and down in a small area many times, especially because you are feeling nervous or angry	+ adv./prep., She paced up and down outside the room.
inquiry	noun	/ɪnˈkwaɪəri/	/ˈɪnkwəri/	an official process to find out the cause of something or to find out information about something	a murder inquiry
sweep	verb	/swi:p/	/swi:p/	to clean a room, surface, etc. using a broom (= a type of brush on a long handle)	sweep (something), to sweep the floor
collapse	verb	/kəˈlæps/	/kəˈlæps/	to fall down or fall in suddenly, often after breaking apart	The roof collapsed under the weight of snow.